SMOHALLA.*

Silent as the tread of panthers,
Gloomy as a blasted bough,
Stately as a stag with antlers,
Stern as Shasta's bandaged brow,
Lo, the chieftain, great Smohalla!
Sought his god—the setting sun,
Ruler o'er the veiled Valhalla.
Shasta's noblest children won.

Sought his god—where oceans rocking
Never cradles aught in thrall,
Where no human, trained to mocking,
Sighs or scoffs of Satan's fall.
Where Sierra's shafts upleaping
Quiver in the brow of blue,
Where the ice-gorged mountains sleeping
Dreamt and dream as mountains do.

Where the sloping landscape wooded—
Ever old and ever new,
Stretches from the peaks high hooded
In the breast of Manitou.
There the chieftain paused and 'fore him
Surged Pacific's boundless flood;
Surged as in and 'round and o'er him
Toiled the tempest of his blood.

And Smohalla—grieved and sighing,
O'er the sorrows never fled,
Saw the people 'round him dying—
Heard the murmurs of the dead.
Tongues unseen, gray gods of Northland,
Sighed and hissed, reproached, implored!
Hail Smohalla! rise, go forth and
Helve the hate our blood has stored.

Curst—as when a soul expresses
Pang-born barbs of bitter fate,
On from Shasta's dread recesses
Stalk'd the fleshless spe ter—hate?
Full the ruddy rays low setting.
Poured upon the chieftain's face,
Sinking still, as tho' regretting
Great Smohalla and his race.

"Speak—O sun-god! throned and gory,
Speak in the vapors of the sea,
Comes the ashes of my glory—
Fades creation now in me?
Burning Bear!—thou red mouthed spirit!
Speak, O speak! of me and mine.
Dies the world I should inherit?
Bleeds coyote?‡ Falls the pine?"§

* * * * * *

Awful came the sun-god's answer
Brooding o'er the sullen sea,
Glooming cliff and cave—and denser
Dark'ning o'er the drowsy lea.

* * * * * *

"List, Smohalla, list and ponder,
List while storied ages tell.
Swifter than the wings of wonder,
God may create—may kneil.
Touguing now his proclamation
Time's eternal trumpet blast
Shouts aloud, lo, your creation—
Riven remnant seeks the sea.

"Tides that ebb—no more returning,
Coyote's blood—his bleeding mate,
Leave you but the bitter learning
Dying nations weave in hate.
Streams of time forever ebbing—
As deserted camp-fires burn,
Shed their light—and, in shedding,
Know no flooded tides return."

* * * * * *

Stern the chieftain kiss'd his totem—
(Eagles carved on mystic bark)
Sternly as barb'd fate had smote him
Thus he spake—gray, grim and dark:

* * *

"Hearts in hatred steeped and steeping,
Sons and souls of fire and flood!
Races lost and remnants weeping—
Spirit bonds and bonds of blood!
Closer gather, souls in waiting
Hear Smohalla's voice and vow,
Ye whose anguish feed my hating
Closer gather—hear me now!

"By my totem—now I swear it!
Listen spirits, sun and sea,
Hate ne'er tempted dogs to bear it
As the paleface temped me.
Fang of storm tear ope unending
Shasta's breasted agony;
Tear and trail, new blent and blending
Smohalla's hate—eternity.

"Tho' the Great Bear frowns to grieve me,
To destroy me and my mate,
Freedom cannot, dare not leave me,
Power cannot bind my hate.
Still my belt of woven wampum,
Still the death-song and the brand,
Still the scalp that plumes my wigwam
Proves thee mine—my sunset land."

* * * * * *

Down the mountain, streaming—poring,
Spectral tribes at vapors chill
Swept in columns, bowed—adoring
Great Smohalla's heart and will.
Up from coral watercresses
Wafting signs of sterner fate,
Ghostly chieftain's wierd caresses
Bless'd Smohalla's hand and hate.

NOTES. (*) *Smohalla.*—Some forty years ago a band of Bannacks were encountered by a train of Oregonian emigrants and were wholly exterminated, with the exception of an infant who was found clinging to the dead body of a squaw. One of the emigrants packed the little fellow as far as the Catholic station, of which Father De Smet was the head. There the young papoose was reared and educated. As he grew in years he displayed a studious spirit, indeed, he proved so apt a scholar, that Father De smet conceived the idea of utilizing him as a native missionary, and with that end in view his education was made broad and full. Years and learning, however, only brought the young Bannack a full knowledge of his wrongs, and an intelligent understanding of the full list of fate so far as the being of his race was concerned. He grew silent, gloomy, morose, and, at about the age of 22 years, suddenly disappeared. Since that time he has wandered from tribe to tribe preaching a sort of religio-political fantasy, made up of Christian imagery and Indian tradition, and turning solely upon the maxim: "Eternal hatred of the white race." This man is known as Smohalla; he is regarded by the Indians with superstitious reverence and counts his fo lowers in every tribe throughout the Northwest. It was Smohalla who fomented the Modoc rising, and who planned and counseled the killing of General Canby. It was Smohalla Imitial Cagliostro who fanned the fires of the Nez Perce war. So great was his influence that Chief Joseph was forced to the war-path against his will and judgment.

(†) *Great Burning Bear.*—The sun, which many tribes worshiped as the master-god—Manitou.

(‡) *Bleeds Coyote.*—Among the Shastas and other tribes the coyote figures as the mythological father of humanity.

(§) *Falls the pine.*—The pine is the totem or emblem of race vigor and national being.

P. S. DORNEY.

Blackbird and House-Snake.

One bright morning last summer I was walking out in the country near town, look ing for anything I could find, and seeing what I could in the bird line, when I was surprised to hear a great noise of birds chattering and crying as if under excitement, blended with cries of fear and distress. On coming nearer to the noise I saw a large number of birds; there must have been at least one hundred of all kinds on and about a certain tree. Some were flying to and some from the tree, those flying away were bringing more birds with them. There were sparrows, bluebirds, Baltimore orioles, robins, nuthatches, several woodpeckers, redbirds, bluejays and many smaller birds, but only one blackbird, a very large one. And what struck me as peculiar was the attitude of this blackbird. He seemed to be fighting something, as he would throw forward his feathers and raise his wings, then strike at something very seriously, while the other birds would utter cries of encouragement and rage. I watched them for some time, wondering what it could all mean, when something dropped at my feet. Looking down I saw a house-snake about eighteen inches long. It started up the tree and I killed it with a stone. As soon as the snake fell all the birds began flying about as if congratulating each other on their victory, and it really seemed that their cries were changed to joy. Curious to know more I climbed the tree, when the birds, instead of flying, as might be supposed, fluttered around me as if to scare me away. In a fork of the tree where the fight had taken place I found a sparrow's nest with five young ones, which the snake was after. Their parents, not feeling able to cope with the enemy, had undoubtedly gone for help. The blackbird was the champion and did all of the fighting, while the other birds did the "talking." This seemed very strange to me. He would attack his foe fiercely until tired, then retire a few feet, and then begin again, thus fighting alone for the young of a bird of an entirely different species. I sat and wondered whether these birds had selected him as their protector, or had he taken the battle upon himself? He certainly fought well.—*Forest and Stream.*

The Ancient Battering Rams.

They exerted greater power than any gun or cannon invented up to the year 1860. These battering rams were probably as effective in knocking down a wall or staving in the side of a ship as the best modern cannon, but for making a breach, the guns are far superior. Such was the solidity and thickness of the walls of Jerusalem that, Josephus tells us, it took all of one night for an enormous battering ram to dislodge four stones! Vitruvius has left us the description of a ram weighing 480,000 pounds; but probably the most celebrated of all the ancient moving-tower rams was that constructed by Demetrius Poliorcetes at the siege of Rhodes. The base of the tower was seventy-five feet square. The ram itself was an assembly of large square beams resting on wheels in size proportioned to the weight of the structure, and all riveted together with iron. The fellies of the wheels were three feet thick and strengthened with iron plates. From each of the four angles of the tower a large pillar of wood was carried up to a hight of 150 feet, and these pillars were inclined toward one another. The tower had three stories, communicating by two staircases each. Three sides of the machine were plated with iron to protect them against fire. In front of each story there were loop holes, screened by leather curtains, to keep out darts, arrows, etc. Each story was provided with machines for throwing large stones and darts; and in the lower story was the ram itself, thirty fathoms long, and fashioned at the end into an iron beak or prow. The entire machine was moved forward by 3,500 soldiers. But it can easily be understood that among so many men some must be more or less exposed to the enemy's darts and arrows; and so, to drive the enemy from the walls and open places, to break the roofs of his houses, and otherwise annoy him, machines were necessary for throwing missiles, from small darts up to huge bowlders. *St. Nicholas for April.*

Curiosities of Natural Gas.

One writer asks whether it is safe to bore the earth too much. He assumes the earth to be a hollow sphere filled with a gaseous substance called by us natural gas, and he thinks that tapping these reservoirs will cause disastrous explosions, resulting from the lighted gas coming in contact with that which is escaping. Earthquakes, he says, are probably caused by vacuums created by the outflowing gas. He compares the earth to a balloon floated and kept distended by the gas in the interior, which, if exhausted, will cause the crust to collapse, affect the motion of the earth in its orbit, cause it to lose its place among the heavenly bodies and fall to pieces.

Another writer thinks that boring should be prohibited by stringent laws. He, too, thinds there is a possibility of an explosion, though from another cause. Should such a disaster occur, "the country along the gas belt from Toledo through Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky will be ripped up to the depth of twelve or fifteen hundred feet and flopped open like a pancake, leaving a chasm through which the water of Lake Erie will come howling down, filling the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and blotting them out forever."

Still another theorist has investigated the gas wells with telephones and delicate thermometers, and he announces startling discoveries. He distinguished sounds like the boiling of rocks, and estimated that a mile and a half or so beneath Findlay the temperature of the earth is 3,500°. This scientist says an immense cavity exists under Findlay, and that here the gas is stored; that a mile below the bottom of the cavity is a mass of roaring, seething flame, which is gradually eating into the rocky floor of the cavern and thinning it. Eventually the flames will reach the gas, a terrific explosion will ensue, and Findlay and its neighborhood will be blown skyward in an instant. Such are some of the theories gravely propounded in respect to this new fuel.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Physical Effects of Alcohol.

But if the physical results of alcohol are varied, much more diverse are its effects upon the mental and moral nature of man. Indeed, they are as multiform as man himself. One general classification only is possible. Certain individuals (fortunately the small minority) are always pleasurably affected by stimulants. Each successive dose arouses in them increased exhilaration, and when intoxication supervenes, their sensations are delightful. Their every sense is exalted; they fancy themselves endued with every gift—with all power and possession. As is often remarked, these are generally men of the most brilliant intellect, and of the most charming moral qualities. Once led captive by alcohol, these unfortunates seldom have sufficient power of will to refrain from renewed indulgence. No moral considerations avail to restrain them, and, with few exceptions, they yield wholly, finally, and fatally to the tempter. For such men total abstinence is the only refuge. * * * Upon the large majority of men the effects of alcohol, taken to intoxication, are clearly and essentially different; although at first exhilarated, repeated indulgence brings drowsiness, dullness of apprehension, anæsthesia, vertigo, nausea and vomiting—in short, bodily and mental symptoms which are excessively disagreeable. Of this class very few become drunkards, and those are men to whom anæsthesia becomes desirable as a temporary refuge from bodily pain or mental distress. Herein lies the sole explanation of the fact that the proportion of drunkards to moderate and habitual drinkers remains so small.—*Dr. W. S. Searle in North American Review for April.*

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COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, April 12th.

FRUIT—Lemons—Sicily, $5 50@6 ₱ box. California, 12@3; Limes, $4@5 ₱ box, 75c@$1 ₱ 100; Bananas, $3@3 50 ₱ bunch for Island; Pineapples, $6 50 @ 7 50; Cocoanuts, $6 @ 7; Strawberries, 25c ₱ basket; Los Angeles Oranges, $1 75 @ 2; Riverside Oranges, $2 75@3; Riverside Navel, $4@4 50; Los Angeles Navel, $3@3 50; Apples, $1@1 75 ₱ box; Cranberries, ₱ bbl, $9@10; Eastern Apples, ₱ bbl., $3 50@4 50; Mountain Apples, $1 50 ₱ box.

DRIED FRUITS—New crop Apples, sliced, 4@6c ₱ lb; evaporated, 7@8c; do quartered, 3@4c; Pears, peeled, 6@7c; Plums, pitted, 6@7c; Peaches, 5@6c; do peeled, 10@12c; Prunes, German, 6@7c; French, 7@8c; French Prunes, evaporated, 9@9c; Blackberries, 12@14c; Figs, California, 4@5c; Apricots, 11@14c; Nectarines, 8@9c. California Figs, ₱ 20-lb box, $1 25; per pound in sks, 5c; Smyrna Ovals, 14c; Flats, 14@15c; Tubs, 9@10c; Dates, Fard, 50-lb boxs, 9½@10c; Dates, Persian, 6@7c; Dates, Cartoons, 11@12c.

TABLE FRUIT—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₱ doz. $1 90; Peaches, $1 90; Bartlett Pears, $2 50; Plums, $1 75; Blackberries, $2 50; Gooseberries, $1 85; Strawberries, $2 50; Apricots, $1 90; Muscat Grapes, $1 65; Red Currants, $2 15; Cherries, $2 35@2 60.

PIE FRUITS—2½-lb cans, Apples, $1 40; Apricots, $1 55; Blackberries, $1 55; Grapes, $1 40; Peaches, $1 55 ₱ doz.

VEGETABLES—Green Peas, sweet, 4@5c; peas, common, 2@3c; String Beans, 12@15c ₱ lb; Potatoes—Early Rose, 40@50c ₱ ctl; Onions, $1 75@2; Cabbage, new, 80c@$1; Carrots, 90c@$1 ₱ 100 lbs; Turnips, new, 75c@$1 ₱ sack; bunch vegetables, 10c ₱ dozen; Parsnips, $1@1 50; Beets, 75c@$1; Horse Radish, 10@12c ₱ lb; Garlic, 4@5c; Artichokes, 50@75c ₱ dozen; Cauliflower, 75@90c; Celery, 60@70c ₱ doz; Cucumbers, 50c@$1 50 ₱ doz; Tomatoes, $2 50@3 per box; Plant, 15c ₱ lb; Green Peppers, 15@18c ₱ lb; Asparagus, 4@5c ₱ lb; New Potatoes, 1¼@1½c ₱ lb; Spinach, 1c ₱ lb; Red Cabbage, 90c ₱ dozen; Rhubarb, 9@10c ₱ lb.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 75 ₱ bbl; Oatmeal, 10-lb sack, 85c ₱ lb, $3 30 100-lb sack; Cornmeal, white, $2 ₱ 25-lb sacks, $2 15 ₱ 10-lb sacks; yellow, $2 ₱ 25-lb sacks, $2 15 in 10-lb sacks; Cracked Wheat, $2 75, 10-lb sacks; $2 55, 100-lb sacks; Hominy, $3 25, 10-lb sack; $3 05 ₱ 100 lbs; Graham $2 40, 10-lb sacks; $2 20, 100 lb-sacks.

POULTRY—Dealers' prices: Live Turkeys, hens, 14@15c; gobblers, 13@14c; dressed, 16@18c; full-grown Chickens, $6@6 50 ₱ dozen; young Roosters, $6@6 50 ₱ dozen; broilers, $4@4 50; tame Ducks, $6@7; Pekin, $8@9; Geese, $2@2 25 ₱ pair.

EGGS—California, 16@17c; Eastern, 12@13c ₱ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter—Valley, 12@13c ₱ lb; Fancy Petaluma, 16@17c ₱ lb; Eastern, packed in firkins, choice, 9@10c; common, 8@. Cheese—California, 10@11c; Young America, 12@13c; Eastern Cream, 15@16c; Limburger, 16@18c; genuine Swiss, 29c; American Swiss, 21c; Martin's Cream, 17@18c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat Hay, $12@15 ₱ ton; Alfalfa do, $9@11 ₱ ton; Bran, $16 ₱ ton; Middlings, $17 ₱ ton; Barley, whole, paying 75@80c; rolled, $1; Wheat (choice milling), paying, $1 40 ₱ cwt; Rye, $1 85; Tame Oats, $1 40; Wild Oats, $1 50@2 50; Corn, paying $1 10 ₱ cwt.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, 13@14c; Timothy, Eastern, 6½@7½c ₱ lb; Pop Corn, Ear, 3 @ 4c, Shelled, 4½ @ 5½c ₱ lb; Red Clover, 11@12½c ₱ lb; Red Top, 9@10c. Nuts—Chile Walnuts, new, 11@12c; California Walnuts, 9@10c; Almonds, new, 13@15c; Peanuts, California, 5½@6½c; Eastern, 6@7c; Lard (California), cans, 8½@9; Eastern, 10½@11c. Hides salt, light and medium, 5c; heavy steers, 8½c; dry, 11c. Tallow, 5½@6c. New Hops, 13@16c.

MEATS—Beef, 6c; Mutton, 6c; Veal, 7@9c; Hogs, 6½c; dressed Pork, 9c; Hams—Eastern, 12½c; California, 13c; Bacon—Medium, 11½c; selected, 13½c; extra light, 14½c; extra light boneless, 14½c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12th.

FLOUR—We quote: Net cash price for Family Extras, $4 50@4 80 ₱ bbl; Bakers Extras, $4 50 @ 4 60; Superfine, $2 80@3 10.

WHEAT—There is nothing brisk about the situation. Offerings are liberal, but buyers are wanting and prices rather drag at the moment. Quotable at $1 37½ ₱ ctl as a top rate for standard shipping quality.

BARLEY—No improvement. Large stocks and light demand operate to the disadvantage of sellers. We quote prices as follows: No. 1 Feed, 67½@70c; common grades, nominal; Brewing, 80@85c for fair to good, and 87½@90c ₱ ctl for choice.

OATS—Asking prices are further reduced. We quote prices: Surprise, $1 10 @ 1 15; milling, $1 10; choice feed, $1 05; No. 1, $1@1 02½; lower grades, 95c@$1; Gray, 95c@$1 ₱ ctl.

CORN—Unchanged. Quotable at $1 12½ ₱ ctl for Large Yellow, $1 15 @ 1 17½ for small Yellow, and $1 10 @ 1 12½ ₱ ctl for White.

CRACKED CORN—Quotable at $26 ₱ ton.

CORNMEAL—Millers quote Feed at $26 ₱ ton; fine kinds for the table, in large and small packages, 2½@2¾c ₱ lb.

OILCAKE MEAL—Quotable at $30 ₱ ton.

SEEDS—Mustard, Brown, $2 25@3 25; Yellow, $1 75@2 10 ₱ ctl; Canary, 3½@4c; Hemp, 3½@4c; Rape, 1½@2½c; Timothy, 6½@6½c; Alfalfa, 13@13½c ₱ lb; Flax, $2 25@2 75 ₱ ctl.

MIDDLINGS—Supply moderate: Quotable at $15@16 ₱ ton.

HAY—Market unsettled and weak. Lower prices are anticipated in the near future. Wheat, $8@12 50; Wheat and Oat, $7@11 50; Wild Oat, $8@10 50; Oat, $7 50@10 50; Barley, $7@9; Barley and Oat, $7@9; Alfalfa, $7@9; compressed Alfalfa, $7@8 ₱ ton; Stock $6@6 50.

STRAW—Quotable at 65@85c ₱ bale.

HOPS—No trade. Quotable at 10@15c ₱ lb.

BRAN—Quotable at $12 50@13 ₱ ton for the better grades, and $12 for other quality.

RYE—Is quiet. Quotable at $1 55@1 60 ₱ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal. None offering.

GROUND BARLEY—Quotable at $17 @ 18 ₱ ton.

POTATOES—New, 50c @ $1 ₱ ctl; Peerless, 30@40c; Burbank Seedlings, 50@75c; Garnet Chile, 35@40c; River Reds, 25@35c; Early Rose, 25@35c ₱ ctl; Tomales, 40@60c; Sweet, $1 50 ₱ ctl.

ONIONS—Prices are firm for a good article. Quotable at $1@1 75 ₱ ctl.

DRIED PEAS—We quote: Blackeye, $2@2 10; Niles, $2@2 10; Green, —@—; Eastern Green, $4 ₱ ctl.

BEANS—Bayos, $2 50@2 60; Butter, $2 50@3; Pink, $2 25@2 40; Red, $2 40@2 50; Lima, $4 50@4 75; Pea, $1 90@2; Small White, $1 90@2 ₱ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Receipts of Asparagus this morning were 950 boxes, being 200 boxes less than yesterday. Other receipts included 167 boxes Rhubarb and 534 sacks Peas. We quote prices as follows: Asparagus, 60@85c ₱ box for ordinary and $1@1 50 for good to choice, and $1 50@2 ₱ box for Bouldin Island; Cucumbers, 50c@$1 50 ₱ dozen; Summer Squash, 8@10c ₱ lb; Rhubarb, 3@5c ₱ lb; Egg Plant, 8@10c ₱ lb; String Beans, 6@10c ₱ lb; Green Peas, 50@75c ₱ sk for common, and 1½@2c ₱ lb for sweet; Los Angeles Tomatoes, $2@2 50 ₱ box; Marrowfat Squash, $20@25 ₱ ton; Turnips, 50@60c ₱ ctl; Beets, 50@60c ₱ sack; Carrots, feed, 20@50c; Parsnips, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl; Cabbage 40c ₱ ctl; Garlic, 2½@3c ₱ sack; Cauliflower, 6c@$1 ₱ dozen; Dry Peppers, 8@10c ₱ lb; Dry Okra, 15@18c ₱ lb; Green Peppers, 11@15c ₱ lb.

FRUIT—No Raspberries to-day. Common Oranges are in large supply and weaker in price. Mexican Limes are lower. We quote: Strawberries, Longworth, 50@75c; other varieties, 25@40c ₱ drawer; Apples, 75c@$2 ₱ box; Mexican Limes, $3@3 50 ₱ box; Rivers de Navel Oranges, $4@5 ₱ box; common do, $1 50@2 50; Los Angeles Navels, $2@3; common Los Angeles Oranges, 75c@$1 25 ₱ box; Lemons, Sicily, $4 50@5; California Lemons, $1 25@3 ₱ box; Bananas, $1 50@3 ₱ bunch; Pineapples, $4@5 ₱ dozen.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Sun-dried Apples, 4@4½c ₱ lb for sliced and 3½@4c for quartered; Apples, evaporated, 5@6c; Apricots, 7@10c for bleached; do, sun-dried, 5@7c; Blackberries 10@12½c; Figs, 4@5c for pressed, 2@3c for unpressed; Smyrna Figs, 14@16c for layers and 7@8c for kegs; Nectarines, sun-dried, 3@5c; bleached do, 6@10c; Peaches, 8@10c for peeled and 4@7c for unpeeled; Pears, 4c for whole and 5@5½c for sliced, machine dried, 7@8c; Plums, 5@6c for pitted and 1½@2½c for unpitted; German Prunes, in sacks, 2@3c; French Prunes, 3½@5c in sacks, and 6@7c ₱ lb in boxes; Grapes, 2@3c ₱ lb; Raisins, London Layers, $1 50@1 75 ₱ box, with 25c to 75c advance for fractions; common, 75c@$1 25 ₱ box.

HONEY—White Comb, 10@12c; Amber, 6½@8c; Extracted, white liquid, 6@6½c; Amber, colored and candied, 4½@5½c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—Free arrivals keep prices in easy position: Fancy, 17c; good to choice, 15@16c; fair, 13@14; store packed, 9@12c; pickled roll, old, 14@16c; new, 17@19c; firkin, old, 14@16c; new, 15@18c; Eastern creamery, 13@15c in tubs; other kinds, 10@14c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—The market is liberally furnished: Choice new, 9@10c; good to choice old, 6@8c; common grades, 5@6c; Eastern, ordinary to fine, 9@15c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Store lots are neglected, Eastern being taken in preference. An improved demand is noted for the better qualities: California ranch, 16@17c; store lots, 13@15c; Eastern, 13½@14c ₱ dozen.

POULTRY—Turkeys and young Chickens are scarce, and wanted at advanced rates. Choice Hens will sell above quotations, there being special demand for such stock at the moment. We quote as follows: Live Turkeys—Gobblers, 16 @ 19c; Hens, 21 @ 22c; Roosters, $4 50@5 for old and $9@11 for young; Hens, $5@6 50; Broilers, $4@7; Ducks, $6 50@8 50; Geese, $2@2 50 for old and $2 50@3 50 ₱ pair for Goslings; Pigeons, $2 25@2 50 for old and $2 50 ₱ dozen for young.

GAME—We quote prices: Rabbits, $1 25@1 50; Hare, $1 25@1 50 ₱ dozen.

PROVISIONS—Eastern Hams, 14@14½c; California refrigerator-cured Hams, 13@13½c; Eastern Breakfast Bacon, 13½@14c; California Bacon, heavy and medium, 11@11½c; do light medium, 11½@12c; do light, 12½@13c; do extra light, 14@14½c; do, clear sides, 12@12½c ₱ lb; Pork, extra prime, $16@18 ₱ bbl; do prime mess, $19@20; do, mess, $20@21; do, clear, $22@23 50; do, extra clear, $23 50@24 50 ₱ bbl; Pigs' Feet, $12@12 50 ₱ bbl; Beef, mess, bbls, $8 50@9; do, hf bbls, $4 50@4 75; do, extra mess, bbls, $10@10 50; do, hf bbls, $5 50@5 75; do, family, $14@14 50 ₱ bbl; do, smoked, 11½@12c ₱ lb; Eastern Lard, tierces, 10@11c; do, pails, 10½@11c; California Lard, tierces, 10@10½c; do, hf bbls, 10½@11c; do, 10-lb tins, 10c; do, 5-lb tins 10½c; do, 10-lb pails, 11c; do, 5-lb pails, 11½c; do, 3-lb pail, 11½c ₱ lb.

WOOL—Nothing doing. Prices nominal.

HIDES AND SKINS—Quotable as follows:

	Sound.	Culls.
Heavy Steers, 57 lbs up, ₱ lb	5 @ —c	6@—c
Medium steers, 46 to 56 lbs	5½@ —	5½@ —
Light, 40 to 45 lbs	5 @ —	4@ —
Medium Cows, over 46 lbs	5 @ —	4@ —
Light Cows, under 46 lbs	5 @ —	4@ —
Kips, 15 to 30 lbs	4 @ —	3@3½
Veal Skins, 8 to 15 lbs	4 @ —	3@3½
Calf Skins, 8 to 15 lbs	4 @ —	3@3½

Dairy Calf, 25@35c each; dry hides, usual selection, 11c: dry kips, do, 10c ₱ lb; Calf Skins, do, 10c; Cull Hides, Kip and Calf, 5@6c; Pelts, shearling, 10@25c each; do, short, 30@60c each; do, medium, 70@90c each; do, long wool, 90c@$1 25 each; Deer Skins, summer, 33@40c; do, fair and medium, 30@35c ₱ lb; Goat skins, 50@65c apiece for prime and perfect, 30@50c for medium, 20@25c each for small.

FRESH MEATS—Following are the rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers: Beef—First quality, 5½@6c; second quality, 5c; third quality, 4½@5c ₱ lb. Veal—Quotable at 5@6c for large and 6@8c ₱ lb for small. Mutton—Quotable at 5@5½c ₱ lb. Lamb—Spring, 9@10c ₱ lb. Pork—Live Hogs, on foot, grain fed, 6¼@6½c; soft, 5½@6c; dressed Hogs, 9½@10c ₱ lb.

General Merchandise.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12, 1889.

BAGS—Wheat Bags are firm at 8c for spot lots and 8¼@8½c for June delivery; Wool Bags, 33@38c; Potato Gunnies, 18c.

BREAD—Fancy Crackers sell from 7c to 30c ₱ lb.

BROOMS—Spiral Brace, $3 50 for No. 1, $3 25 for No. 2, and $3 for No. 3 and Ladies' Delight; Patent Brass Cap (Eastern Brush), $4 75, $4 50 and $4 25 respectively for Nos. 1, 2, and 3; Patent Tin Lock, $4, $3 75 and $3 50 for the three numbers; Mill and Stable, ash handles, $4 50 and $4 for the two numbers; Ship, $3, galvanized bands, 50c per dozen extra; Wisp and Toy Brooms, $2@2 25.

CANDLES—The product of the local Candle factories is quoted as follows: San Francisco Crystal Wax, 15½c for 16 oz, and 13½c for 14 oz; Stearic Acid, 14 oz, 13c; Star, 14 oz, 12½c; Eureka, 14 oz, 12c; Eagle, 12 oz, 10½c; Cincinnati, 12 oz, 9c; Mission Chemical Wax, 14 oz, 16c; do 16 oz, 17½c; Solar Sperm, 14 oz, 14c; do 16 oz, 16c; Adamantine, 12 oz, 12c; Eastern brands vary from 8c to 17c; Sperm, 25c; Paraffine, 14@16c ₱ lb.

CANNED GOODS—Local canners quote jobbing lots as follows: Apricots, $1 70 to $1 80; Peaches, $1 85@2; Pears, $1 90@2; Plums, $2@2 25; Cherries, $1 85@2 25 for Black and $2@2 25 for White; Grapes, $1 45@1 50; Quinces, $2@2 10.

CEMENT, PLASTER AND LIME—Jobbing rates for the above goods are as follows: Santa Cruz Lime, $1 50; Portland Cement, $3 50, $3 75 and $4; Rosendale do, $3; Newburg Plaster, Eastern, $3 25; do Casting, $3 50; Golden Gate Plaster, $3; Marble Dust, Newburg, $3 25; Fire Clay, English, $5; do, American, $3 50; Brick Dust, $3 50 ₱ bbl.

CHICORY—California, 6@6½c; German, 6½c to 7c.

CIGARS—Jobbing rates for California made are as follows: Seed, $16@40; Seed and Havana, $40@75; Clear Havana, $60@125 ₱ M.

COFFEE—Unwashed Salvador, 20c; good Costa Rica, 20½c; strictly prime Guatemala, 21c.

CORDAGE—We quote: Rope, 2¼ inches (circumference) and upward, 17½c; 12-thread, 18c; 6 and 9-thread, 18½c; Bale Rope, 15c; Whale Line, Hawser-laid Rope for well boring, sand Pump Lines, 18¼c; Clothes Lines in hanks, 19c; Sash Cord, 19½c; Lanyard and Tarred Rope, 17c; Shingle Yarn, tarred, 17c; Lath Yarn, 16c; Hop Twine, in balls, tarred, 16½c; Grapevine Twine, 17c in coils and 17½c in balls; Paper Twine, 17½c; Spring Twine, 19c; Binder Twine, 650 feet to the lb, 18c; New Process Rope, 13@14c; extra lengths and sizes and Cut Rope, 1c ₱ lb extra. A discount of ½c on invoices of 10,000 lbs.

COAL—Puget Sound Coals are quoted from ship at $6@7. Coos Bay, $6@7; Southfield (British Columbia), $10; Wellington (British Columbia), $10. Aprivate circular quotes as follows:

	Prices to Arrive.	Spot Rate.
Australian ₱ ton	$6 75@ $6 87	$6 50
Cardiff	7 12@ 7 25	6 75
West Hartley	8 50@ 9 00	7 50
Scotch Splint	8 25@ 8 75	7 00
Cardiff	8 00@ 8 25	7 00
Lehigh	16 50@ 17 00	18 00
Cumberland	15 50@ 16 00	17 00
Egg	15 50@ 16 00	16 00

English Foundry Coke is quoted at $20 on the spot and $13 50@14 to arrive; Puget Sound Coke, $14; San Francisco Gaslight Company is selling Coke at 80c ₱ bbl by wholesale and 90c by retail.

DESICCATED COCOANUT—Schepp's (Eastern) is quoted as follows: 1-lb papers (in cake boxes, 15 lbs), 20c; 1-lb papers (in bread boxes, 30 lbs), 30c; 1-lb tin canisters (in wood case, 30 lbs), 31½c, 1-lb pails (in wood case, 30 lbs), 32½c ₱ lb. Pioneer (California) is quoted at 25c ₱ lb in tins, and 22c in papers.

DRUGS—Alum, 2½@2¾c; Acid, 12½@16c for Nitric, 2½@3c for Sulphuric, and 60@62½c for Tartaric; Borax, 6½@7c for concentrated and 7@7½c for refined; Blue Vitriol, 4¼@4½c; Caustic Potash, 10@11c; Chlorate of Potash, 20c; Chlorate of Lime, 3@3½c; Crude Ammonia, concentrated, 18c; Gum Camphor, 30c; Gum Shellac, 30@33c; Quinine, 65c; Saltpeter, English refined, 7¾@8c; Sulphur, 2¼@2½c for roll and 4½@4½c for refined.

FISH—We quote as follows: Pacific Codfish, 5½c in 50-lb bdls, 6c for selected in 100-lb cases, and 7c for boneless; Eastern Codfish, 7@7½c ₱ lb; Canned Salmon, $1 30@1 70; Eastern Mackerel, $2 25@2 50 for No. 1 in 15-lb kits and $3@3 25 for Mess. In 15-lb kits Smoked Herring, 50@55c for Eastern and 45c ₱ box for Puget Sound; Dutch Herring, $1 50@1 75 ₱ keg; Alaska Smoked Halibut, 10@12½c ₱ lb.

LEATHER—Sole, 26@28c for good heavy, 20@23c for good medium and light; Buff, 11@12c ₱ foot; Side, 10@11c ₱ foot; Calf Skins, 25@35c ₱ lb; Kip Skins, $25@35 ₱ dozen; Harness Leather, 26@30c ₱ lb for heavy and 23@25c for No. 2.

MALT LIQUORS—Leading brands of English Ale and Porter are selling at $2 75@3 75 for quarts and $3@4 for 2 dozen pints.

MATCHES—Percussion, 25c; Telegraph, 55c; Eastern Parlor, $1 65.

METALS—A private circular quotes Pig Iron as follows:

	To Arrive.	On spot.
Eglinton, ₱ ton	$25 00	$25 00
Glengarnock	26 00	26 00
Shotts No. 1	27 00	27 50
Clay Lane White	24 00	24 50
American soft	29 00	29 00

We quote prices for other kinds: Tin Plate, $5 50@5 75; Yellow Metal, 20c; English Cast Steel, 14@16c; Sheet Zinc, 8½@9c; Pig Lead, 5c; Bar Lead, 5½c; Lead Pipe, 7c; Sheet Lead, 8c; Bar Copper, 19@20c; Pig Tin, 23½c ₱ lb.

NAILS—200-keg lots, $2 75; $2 80 to 100 keg lots, and $2 90 for smaller quantities.

OIL—China Nut, 70@74c; California Castor, $1 50 for No. 1 and $1 20 for No. 2; refined cocoanut, 35@40c; Cal. Linseed, in single barrel lots, 65c for raw and 67½c for boiled; Petroleum, 110°, in cans, 16@23c; do 150°, 24@32c; pure winter strained Lard, 75c in barrels, and 80c in tins; Possel Olive, $4 50; Flagstaff Olive, $5; Duret do, $6 25; extra fine kinds, $7@8 ₱ dozen pints.

PAINTS—Pioneer White Lead, in lots of 500 lbs and upwards, 8c; smaller lots, 8½c; Red Lead and Litharge, each 6½c.

PAPER—California Straw Wrapping, 85c, 90c, $1 and $1 10 ₱ ream for the four styles.

QUICKSILVER—$41.

RICE—We quote: Hawaiian, 4¾@4⅞c; China, $4 30@4 35 per two mats for mixed; $4 60@4 90 for No. 1, and $5 10@5 60 for Extra No. 1.

SALT—Liverpool from warehouse is quoted at $16@25; California, $16 for coarse and $18 for fine.

SOAP—Castile, 7@7½c for Brown and 12@13c for white; Chemical Olive, 4½@6; Pale and other high grades, 7@8c.

SPICES—Cassia, 51/2@5½c; Cloves, 19@20c; Nutmegs, 58@60c; Mace, 60@62c; Pepper, 14@15½c; Pimento, 9¾@10c ₱ lb.

SPIRITS—California Pure, $1 18 for No. 2 and $1 22 for No. 1.

STARCH—6¼@8½c in boxes, according to variety and brand.

SUGAR—Prices are as follows for 25-bbl lots:

	American. April 2.	California. April 2.
Cube	7⅝c	7⅛c
Circle A Crushed	7¾	7⅛
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