PACIFIC COAST.

AN ARIZONA JUDGE IS HUNG IN EFFIGY AT PHŒNIX.

Homicide in New Mexico—Convicted of Forgery—A Mexican Burglar Fatally Shot.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

SAN FRANCISCO.

Stray Notes from the Big City that Overlooks the Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31st.—The employes in the machine shops of the Union Iron Works will celebrate the victory of that company in securing the contract for constructing the armored cruiser by presenting Irving M. Scott, President of the corporation, with a fine silk banner. The presentation will take place in Odd Fellows' Hall to-night. Invitations have been sent to Congressmen Morrow, Felton and Clunie and Collector Phelps, who are expected to be present and take part in the affair.

BURGLAR RECAPTURED.

James Moran, who escaped from the House of Correction on August 6, 1886, while serving a two-and-a-half year sentence for burglary, was brought back to this city this morning by Sheriff Broughton of Santa Barbara and sent back to complete his sentence. After escaping he went to San Joaquin county, where he committed another burglary, and was sent to San Quentin for one year. His identity was not learned until after his discharge, and then no trace of him could be found. He worked his way to Santa Barbara, where he was arrested for another burglary, but the evidence against him was insufficient to secure his conviction. The authorities here placed themselves in communication with the Santa Barbara officials, with the result that Moran was brought back. He has still eighteen months to serve in the House of Correction.

ARCTIC CRUISERS.

The United States steamer Richard Rush left again for Mare Island at 10 o'clock this morning, where she will receive one 3-inch rifle and three gatlings. She will leave for Ounalaska at an early hour to-morrow morning.

The Bear will leave Monday or Tuesday for Point Barrow with material for the new station at that point.

The Adams and Iroquis are still undergoing repairs at Mare Island, and will be ready for sea in about two weeks. Work is being pushed very rapidly on them, under special orders from Washington.

CARING FOR THE LITTLE WAIF.

The little white girl who was found in the Chinese lodging-house at 1110 Dupont street Wednesday night, and taken in charge by the police, was to-day allowed to go with Mrs. Eliza Graham, a widow living at 1219 Polk street, who will provide her with a home. The little waif, although 5 years of age, is unable to speak or understand English, but appears to be very bright and intelligent.

KNIFED IN THE BACK.

Thomas Gaffney, a peddler, was stabbed in the back by Charles Crons, a longshoreman, last night, during a row on Broadway. Both men were arrested. Gaffney's wound is deep, but not serious.

ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

The trial of Dr. Xavier Dodel for the murder of Annie Dorreis, was begun to-day in Judge Murphy's Court. He was indicted with Mrs. Louise Hagenow for the same crime and the latter has been twice tried, the jury failing to agree upon a verdict at each trial.

Miss Dorreis died in a lying-in hospital on Twelfth street last August by means, as is charged, of criminal malpractice. The hospital was in charge of Mrs. Hagenow at the time, and Dr. Dodel signed a certificate to the effect that the young woman died from peritonitis. It is expected that the testimony will be much the same as in the Hagenow trials.

AN ALLEGED STAGE ROBBER.

H. L. Gorton, who has been on trial in the United States District Court for a stage robbery committed in Mendocino county some time ago, was discharged this morning. Gorton was brought all the way from Kansas City to stand trial for the robbery, but after he got here the principal witness for the prosecution could not be found.

Sheriff Butler of Placer county, was waiting this morning, and Gorton was immediately retaken into custody. The authorities of Placer county have an idea that Gorton knows a good deal about the Clipper Gap train robbery. He will be taken to Auburn for trial on a charge of robbery.

Gorton seems very good-natured over the matter, and does not look as if he expected a conviction. Of course he denies having any connection with the Clipper Gap robbery.

SCHOOL CENSUS CHILDREN.

The taking of the school census closed this afternoon. The estimated number of children of school age is over 63,000.

FATAL BULLET IN FRISCO.

This afternoon Michael Sullivan, who kept a blacksmith shop on Mission street, near Twenty-first, was shot and fatally wounded by Hugh Mulholland, owner of a hay and grain barn on Twenty-sixth street.

Mulholland was in a saloon when Sullivan came in, saying: "You are just the man I have been looking for," drew a club and struck Mulholland several blows on the head. Mulholland tried to avoid Sullivan, who continued striking him, when he drew a pistol and fired a shot, wounding Sullivan over the heart. The shooter then went home and was arrested. He say the trouble grew out of too much familiarity between Sullivan and Mrs. Mulholland.

TIRED OF LIFE.

Joseph Caronte, an Italian umbrella maker, suicided this afternoon by hanging himself in his shop on Powell street. Cause, family troubles.

AFTER THE CHINAMEN.

The Federated Trades this evening adopted a resolution calling on Tobin, the Labor Commissioner, to investigate the condition of laundry workers. Also a resolution calling for the figures as to the number of Chinese employed in this State and the names of those who employ them in San Francisco.

FATAL SHOOTING.

Lou Lail, a Prominent New Mexican, Shot in a Land Quarrel.

SANTA FE, May 31st.—John Preston was brought to this city at an early hour this morning and jailed, charged with the murder of Lou Lail at San Pedro, Santa Fe county, yesterday afternoon. At 4 o'clock Preston was interviewed by your correspondent, and according to his own statement the murder was justifiable. He was erecting a cabin on his claim, whereupon Lail interfered and began tearing down Preston's improvements, giving as his reason that the land belonged to the Albuquerque Town Site Company, a corporation that has been the means of causing several fights in that neighborhood, some nearly fatal, prior to yesterday's bloody encounter.

Preston remonstrated with his antagonist, and tried to convince him that he was the legal holder of the much-coveted spot, but all to no purpose. He was told that if he did not vacate the premises he (Lail) would perforate his body. This frightened the accused man so badly that he sought protection from the village Justice of the Peace, but was told to return to his half-erected cabin and finish his labors. When he arrived Lail was in possession, and at once reiterated his former threats, accompanying them with an attempt to draw a revolver, whereupon Preston sent a 45-caliber bullet through his heart.

He surrendered himself with the request that he be taken to this city immediately. A Coroner's jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death from a pistol-shot wound inflicted by Preston. There were two Mexicans employed by the latter who witnessed the killing. When their testimony is given possibly more light may be thrown on the subject, but it is doubtful if Preston's version will ever be contradicted because of the witnesses' very limited knowledge of the English language.

The deceased is a brother of George Lail of Albuquerque, a prominent citizen. John Preston is a native of Pennsylvania, well known in many Western States. He is a peddler and is well-known in Santa Fe, where he has for years made periodical visits. He has always been regarded as a peaceable man, who would not kill a person unless in defense of his own life.

Lail was representing the Albuquerque Townsite Company, a corporation claimed by many to illegally exist ostensibly for the purpose of securing valuable land adjacent to Santa Fe county's rich mines. Since Preston's incarceration many people have been surprised at his escape without being lynched, in view of the prominence of those who claim the name of Lail. Their friends are legion. The news has spread like wildfire and is the absorbing topic of conversation. Preston will be given a preliminary hearing to-morrow. He has some means.

MARYSVILLE.

An Editor Injured—Transfer of the Oroville Railroad.

MARYSVILLE, May 31st.—In trying to stop a runaway horse to-day W. H. Phillips, the business manager of the Marysville *Democrat*, was thrown from his buggy and sustained serious injuries, his head being badly cut. His condition is not supposed to be dangerous.

The transfer of the Northern California Railroad to the Southern Pacific Company will take place to-morrow. No change in rates of fare or freight or train accommodation is anticipated. The steamers bought by the company will continue their trips on the Feather and Sacramento rivers. Nearly all the old employes of the local road will be retained. General Manager Binney of the Northern California was offered the same position under the new administration, but declined. He owned a quarter interest in the local road before the sale, and was a very efficient Superintendent.

SAN BERNARDINO.

Immense Eastern Shipments of Oranges and Lemons.

SAN BERNARDINO, May 31st.—Orange shipments from San Bernardino county are larger this year than generally supposed. There have been 962 carloads shipped, or 27,548 boxes, with about forty carloads yet to come in, making over 1,000 carloads mostly since January 1st. Of these the navels averaged from $2 75 to $3 50 per box, seedlings $1 65 per box, and other budded $1 90 to $2. These prices were received by the growers. The average price was $2 40 per box, making altogether about $70,000 received by the growers of the county on oranges. Of lemons ten carloads were shipped, making 28,600 boxes at average price of $3 per box; total, $88,000 for lemons. It is estimated that this county shipped nearly half of the oranges from Southern California and next year will ship one half as many more. Many orchards will come into bearing next season. A great many trees have been planted this season all over the county. The prospects are favorable for an immense crop next season.

Several Centenarians.

LOS ANGELES, May 31st.—C. L. Batcheller, Master in Chancery, heard evidence in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon in the case of John Morongo et al. vs. John G. North and Richard Gird. Suit was brought by plaintiffs, five Mission Indians, for a quitclaim title to certain lands, containing about 45,000 acres, in San Bernardino county, which the Indians claim as part of the Potrero Mission Reservation. The defendants on the other hand claim the land belongs to them by grant from the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

After a long and tedious hunt, Deputy United States Marshal Dominguez found the five Indians camped under mesquites in various parts of the Yuma desert, where they eke out a subsistence by eating pechete beans. They presented a very interesting appearance and attracted a good deal of attention. From the report, it seems that they are the oldest Indians in this part of the country. Juan Siberia is 125 years old, and distinctly remembers San Gabriel, the old Mission, which was built in 1783. Juan Cahuilla is 115 years old; Francisco Apache—so called by reason of his Apache wife—is 105; Raman Largo, 104; Harobosie Cabezon, 80. The chief of the tribe and son of the old chief of the same name died four years ago at the age of 140 years, with John Morongo 79 years, completes the list of plaintiffs who are subpœnaed to testify to the length of time the reservation has been in the possession of the Indians.

Murder at Carson.

CARSON, May 31st.—On Wednesday night about 10 o'clock Clementi Zanoli and Joseph Varen were playing cards in Rajetto's saloon on Main street, when they became involved in a quarrel and went outside to fight. In the row Varen was knocked down. Rising, he stabbed Zanoli in the left side, and then, turning the knife, ripped the abdomen open. He then threw the knife over a fence and started away on foot in the direction of Virginia City. He had not been heard off at last accounts. Zanoli died this morning at 4 o'clock.

Peculiar Judicial Proceeding.

PHŒNIX (A. T.), May 31st.—Judge Porter, of the District Court, was hung in effigy last night. The feeling against Judge Porter is very bitter, both by the public and newspapers, because he set aside the verdict of three successive juries who found Wong Lee guilty of murder for the killing of young George Parks. Porter allowed Wong Lee to plead guilty to manslaughter, and sentenced him to six years in the Penitentiary.

Washington Territory.

SPOKANE FALLS, May 31st.—Track laying was commenced on the Spokane Northern to-day. The work will be pushed at the rate of one mile a day, reaching Colville by September.

A company to encourage immigration from Scotland has been formed with a capital of £60,000. The first immigrants will arrive early in October.

Mexican Burglar Shot.

PHŒNIX (A. T.), May 31st.—A Mexican named Gonzales was shot last night by night watchman Newcomb, who discovered him breaking into the show-window to a China store, and when ordered to surrender pulled a knife on the officer and attempted to cut him. The Mexican will die.

Arizona Earthquake.

TUCSON (A. T.), May 31st.—Just as the time ball fell to-day the town was generally shaken up with an earthquake. Chandeliers and dishes rattled and clocks stopped. The shock was felt quite severely at Forts Thomas and Grant. No damage was done.

Two and a Half Years.

NAPA, May 31st.—J. W. Cheer pleaded guilty to forgery committed in St. Helena, and was sentenced to two and a half years in the State Prison.

Peanuts and Pickaninnies.

"About how large is the peanut crop this year?" was asked a West-side marketman recently.

"The consumption of peanuts is 3,200,000 bushels a season, and the highest production is but 700,000 more. The crop does not vary much one way or the other."

"Where are they raised?"

"All that come to New York are raised in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, but the Tennessee production is comparatively small."

"I suppose the scene at harvest time rivals a cotton picking in picturesqueness."

"Yes; during the peanut harvest the people, the pickaninnies, the dogs, pigs and nearly everything that eats gets fat in the land of the peanut. Peanuts are planted at corn planting time; each kernel produces a running vine like crab grass, and each root develops about twenty pods. When ripe, the plow is run through the loamy soil, on a dry day, just before frost. The nuts are dried and shocked up like corn to keep dry before housing. When marketed they go to a cleaner, where they are put through steam power machines and polished, after which they are graded according to size and variety."

An Albany lawyer, who, in his early days, was fond of trout-fishing, says the *Journal*, was having good luck at a stream when a horny-handed son of toil came upon the scene. He was the owner of the property. "Don't yer see that sign?" said he, pointing to one of several with the same lettered inscription: "No fishing allowed here." The lawyer answered in the affirmative by a nod of the head, at the same time landing a beauty. "Perhaps you know the law on the subject?" again put in the farmer. "Well, yes, I do. Would you like to hear it?" The farmer then listened to an able interpretation of the law, and at its close ordered the angler to skip, as he was clearly by his own words a transgressor. He continued fishing, however, secured a good string, and when he had returned to Albany he began suit against the granger for $10 for counsel fees. And he won his suit, too.

Rev. Dr. Prim—"Do you preach *extempore*, Brother Yallerby, or do you take notes?" Brother Yallerby (from the South)—"Well, sah, thar was once a time I took notes, but I'be found it sefest, down in my deestrick, to insist on habin' de cash down!"—*Texas Siftings.*

It is estimated that American visitors to Europe will leave $100,000,000 over there this year. Who will doubt America's greatness hereafter? Certainly not the Paris shopkeepers.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

TWO BANKERS MYSTERIOUSLY MURDERED IN IRELAND.

England and France Shaken Up by an Earthquake—Hippolyte Claims a Victory.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Europe Trembles.

LONDON, May 31st.—Earthquakes were experienced yesterday in many towns of the main land of both England and France. Among the places included are Portsmouth, Havant, Cherbourg, Havre, Rouen, Granville and Caen. No damage was done anywhere.

LONDON, May 31st.—Dispatches show that earthquake shocks were not only felt in the channel islands yesterday, but also in the Isle of Wight.

PARIS, May 31st.—A shock of earthquake was felt on the left bank of the Seine to-day.

Murdered in Ireland.

DUBLIN, May 31st.—John H. Lawler, Manager of the Ballymena branch of the Provincial Bank of Ireland, and Murray, Assistant Manager, have been shot dead on the road a short distance from Ballyment.

LATER.—It is supposed that Murray shot Lawler and then committed suicide. The crime has no connection with the agrarian troubles.

Samoan Conference.

BERLIN, May 31st.—The Samoan Conference will not meet again for several days. The Commissioners agreed to questions at issue and have drawn up a protocol. This has been telegraphed to the Governments interested, and it is expected that replies will be received by wire. On their arrival a final formal sitting will be held.

Hippolyte Victorious.

LONDON, May 31st.—A cable dispatch has been received from General Hippolyte, the insurgent leader in Hayti, saying that he has defeated President Legitime, captured Port-au-Prince, and has declared himself Provisional President.

UPWARD PROGRESS.

The World is Moving Onward Toward Perfection.

[From the Milwaukee Sentinel]

The world is worrying over new puzzles. It used to be satisfied to discuss such questions as "Was Hamlet insane?" "Did Bacon write Shakespeare?" "Who was Cain's wife?" and other exciting but harmless inquiries. But we are getting deeper now, "Is life worth living?" "Is marriage a failure?" "Does it pay to get riches?" "Is it a crime to be a woman?" "Is popular suffrage a failure?" and so on.

A great deal of magazine space that might be better given to soap advertisements is wasted in efforts to answer senseless questions which admit of no general answer. Whether life is worth living or not, most of us are willing to take any quantity of unpalatable medicine to keep a feeble grip on life; whether marriage is a failure or not, young hearts will go on uniting as long as there are boys and girls on this distracted globe; whether it pays to get riches or not, men will struggle for them till the last man buries the next last for a fee; whether popular suffrage is a failure or not, it is permanent.

Everything is a failure because mankind is a failure, if by failure we mean a falling short of perfection. There is no quick and summary remedy for any general evil. If an evil stands, it is because mankind is not ready for its removal. Ancient abuses have a use until they disappear; and they disappear just as soon as mankind is ready for it. Things could not be different. They are what they are because mankind is what it is, and mankind is what it is from implacable antecedent causes. The great thing is to know that we are improving; that we have got to improve, regardless of any will in the matter; that we are helplessly or hopefully moving towards a perfection, however unreachable. We can't help but move in that direction. We can accelerate the movement, in fact our aid is wrung from us whether we will or no, but in the long run we cannot retard it. If there is a momentary obstacle, the movement bursts through and goes on with accumulated force, and gets along finally on schedule time. This is not the best possible world, but it is the best world possible for us.

It is because the world is bound to get better and that we are bound to help make it better whether we will or not, that we can afford to hear about the dangers that threaten democracy, and this republic particularly, without becoming hysterical. The time is ripening for such a republic as we want and no dangers of wealth, of labor-capital contests, of class warfare can destroy it. We shall get whatever we are ripe for and nothing else. But we are never to be satisfied, whatever we get. Whoever is satisfied with things as they are, no matter how they are, is intellectually petrified. Things will never content people who are alive, but the claiming thing is that we are always getting on. Looking ahead from the quaternary man, whose skull was like an ape's, we find nothing but upward growth. We may stand still for a few centuries, or even drop back for a century, but only to go forward again with increased speed. Every loss of time is fully made up by this great humanity train. Individual efforts are useful. They are a part of the motive force, but we want a good deal of energy in seeking immediate results, which, however desirable and in the end inevitable, wouldn't stick if obtained prematurely. The holding up of great principles, rather than the fretting after small and immature results, is a part of the getting on process.

The main thing is to maintain a cheerful and helpful confidence in the upward progress of humanity. We are passengers on a thorough train, running on schedule time.

GENERAL HARNEY.

Jeff Davis' Opinion of Him When He Was a Young Man.

Jefferson Davis wrote ten years ago his recollections of old General Harney, who has just died and whom he knew in 1829. "He was then," said Davis, "physically the finest man I ever saw. Tall, straight, muscular, broad-chested and gaunt-waisted, he was one of the class which Trelawney describes as 'nature's noblemen,' against whom the plague in the East never made an attack. Had he lived in the time of Homer he would have robbed Achilles of his sobriquet of swift-footed, for he would run faster than a white man, further than an Indian, and both showed that man was organized to be master of the beast. To elucidate the last clause of the preceding paragraph requires the recital of an anecdote. Captain Harney carefully attended to his company's garden, which on the frontier was necessary for the comfort as well as the health of the men. The beds had been carefully spaded and roped, when one of the numerous dogs, a half-grown mongrel hound, came walking across the carefully-prepared ground, and the Captain, storming at him in tones and language not suited to the pulpit, frightened the dog so that instead of going out by the walk he ran across the bed toward a gap in the fence. The Captain started in full run after the dog, which had to jump on the fence and then off it—fatal disparity to the dog!—for the Captain cleared the fence at a bound, which brought him a jump nearer to the dog, and then he began an even run up the long slope which led to the fort, before reaching which Harney mastered the dog, and Rover suffered in proportion to the length of the chase. Captain Harney was also a bold horseman, fond of the chase, a good boatman, and skillful in the use of a spear as a fisherman. Neither drinking nor gaming, he was clear of those rocks and shoals of life in a frontier garrison, and is no doubt indebted to this abstinence for much of the vigor he has possessed to his present advanced age."

"Will you vote for my bill?" inquired the lobbyist of the legislator. "No, sir," replied the latter; "your bill is a swindle." "Why, man, you must have the wrong bill in mind. I mean this fifty-dollar bill!" "Well, this appears to be a good bill," said the legislator, after examining it critically. "I'll vote for it, of course."

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, May 31st.

FRUIT—Lemons—Sicily, $7@8 ⅌ box. California, $2@3; Limes, 85@6 ⅌ box, 75c@$1 ⅌ 100; Bananas, $3@3 50 ⅌ bunch for Island; Pineapples, $6 50 @ 7 50; Cocoanuts, $6 @ 7; Strawberries, 10@12c ⅌ basket; Los Angeles Oranges, $1 50@1 75; Riverside Oranges, $2 50@2 75; Apples, $1@1 75 ⅌ box; Cranberries, ⅌ bbl, $9@10; Gooseberries, 4@6c ⅌ ℔; Black Cherries, $1 25@1 40; White Cherries, 50@75c; Apricots, $1 50 ⅌ box; Peaches, $1 2.@1 50 ⅌ box; Raspberries, 40@75c ⅌ case.

DRIED FRUITS—New crop Apples, sliced, 4@6c ⅌ ℔; 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, 8@9c; Blackberries, 12@14c; Figs, California, 4@5c; Apricots, 11@14c; Nectarines, 8@9c; California Figs, ⅌ 20-℔ box, $1 25; per pound in sks, 5c; Smyrna Ovals, 14c; Flats, 11@15c; Tubs, 9@10c; Dates, Fard, 40-℔ bxs, 9½@10c; Dates, Persian, 6@7c; Dates, Cartoons, 11@12c.

VEGETABLES—Green Peas, sweet, 2@3c; peas, common, 1@2c; String Beans, 4@5c ⅌ ℔; Wax Beans, 3@4c ⅌ ℔; Onions, new, 75@80c; Cabbage, new, 60@75c; Carrots, 90c@$1 ⅌ 100 ℔s; Turnips, new, 75c@$1 ⅌ sack; bunch vegetables, 10c ⅌ dozen; Parsnips, $1@1 50; Beets, 75c@$1; Horse Radish, 10@12c ⅌ ℔; Garlic, 4@6c; Artichokes, 50@75c ⅌ dozen; Cauliflower, 75@90c; Celery, 60@70c ⅌ doz; Cucumbers, 50c@$1 ⅌ doz; Tomatoes, $1 50@2 per box; Egg Plant, 15c ⅌ ℔; Green Peppers, 15@18c ⅌ ℔; Asparagus, 4@6c ⅌ ℔; New Potatoes, 65@70c ⅌ sk; Spinach, 3c ⅌ ℔; Red Cabbage, 90c ⅌ dozen; Rhubarb, 5@7c ⅌ ℔; Summer Squash, 3@4c ⅌ ℔; Sweet Corn, 85c ⅌ dozen.

TABLE FRUIT—Assorted, 2½-℔ cans, ⅌ doz, $1 90; Peaches, $1 45; 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-℔ cans, Apples, $1 40; Apricots, $1 55; Blackberries, $1 55; Grapes, $1 40; Peaches, $1 55 ⅌ doz.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 35 ⅌ bbl; Oatmeal, 10-℔ sack, 35c ⅌ ℔, $3 30 100-℔ sack; Cornmeal, white, $2 ⅌ 25-℔ sacks, $2 15 ⅌ 10-℔ sacks; yellow, $2 ⅌ 25-℔ sacks, $2 15 ⅌ 10-℔ sacks; Cracked Wheat, $2 75, 10-℔ sacks; $2 55, 100-℔ sacks; Hominy, $3 25, 10-℔ sack; $3 05 ⅌ 100 ℔s; Graham, $2 40, 10-℔ sacks; $2 20, 100-℔ sacks.

POULTRY—Dealers' prices: Live Turkeys, hens, 14@15c; gobblers, 13@14c; dressed, 16@18c; full-grown Chickens, $5@5 50 ⅌ dozen; young Roosters, $5@6 ⅌ dozen; broilers, $3@4; tame Ducks, $5@6 50; Pekin, $8@9; Geese, $2@2 25 ⅌ pair.

EGGS—California, 19@20c; Eastern, 16@18c ⅌ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter—Valley, 14@15c ⅌ ℔; Fancy Petaluma, 19@20c ⅌ ℔; Eastern, packed in firkins, choice, 12@13c; common, 8c. Cheese—California, 8@9c; Young America, 10@11c; Eastern Cream, 15@16c; Limburger, 16@18c; genuine Swiss, 29c; American Swiss, 21c; Martin's Cream, 17@18c.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat Hay, $10@12 ⅌ ton; Alfalfa do, $9@10 ⅌ ton; Bran, $15 ⅌ ton; Middlings, $16 ⅌ ton; Barley, whole, paying 65c; rolled, 90c; Wheat (choice milling), paying, $1 35 ⅌ cwt; Rye, $1 85; Tame Oats, $1 40; Corn, paying $1 10 ⅌ cwt.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, 12@13c; Timothy, Eastern, 6½@7½c ⅌ ℔; Pop Corn, Ear, 3 @ 4c, Shelled, 4½ @ 5½c ⅌ ℔; Red Clover, 11@12½c ⅌ ℔; Red Top, 9@10c. Nuts—Chile Walnuts, new, 11@12c; California Walnuts, 9@10c; Almonds, new, 15@15c; Peanuts, California, 5½@6½c; Eastern, 6@7c; Lard (California), cans, 8½@9; Eastern, 10¼@11c. Hides, salt, light and medium, 4½c; heavy steers, 8c; dry, 10@11c. Tallow, 4@5c. New Hops, 15@16c.

MEATS—Beef, 5@6c; Mutton, 6c; Veal, 8c; Hogs, 6c; dressed Pork, 8½c; Hams—Eastern, 12½c; California, 13c; Bacon—Medium, 11½c; selected, 13½c; extra light, 14½c; extra light boneless, 14½c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31st.

FLOUR—We quote: Net cash price for Family Extras, $4 25 @4 50 ⅌ bbl; Bakers' Extras, $4 15@4 25; Superfine, $2 75@3 10.

WHEAT—The market continues tame in character. The time is near at hand, however, when lively times may be expected. Exporters are preparing for general shipping movement just as soon as receipts for new crop will warrant such action. From $1 27½ to $1 30 ⅌ ctl is the current range for fair to good shipping qualities.

BARLEY—A sample of new crop was shown on 'Change this morning, attracting much attention for its clear and plump appearance. It was raised on the ranch of John Norman, at Brentwood, Contra Costa county, weighing 47 ℔s to the bushel. Spot trade continues dull and quiet. Business is yet limited to light jobbing demands. Free offerings of what is termed Weevily Barley operate against sales of better stock at higher asking prices. No improvement in Brewing descriptions. We quote as follows: No. 1 Feed, 60@62½c; common grades, 52½@57½c; Brewing, 65@70c for fair to good, and 72½@75c ⅌ ctl for choice bay.

OATS—There is too large a quantity on hand for the market to lean in favor of the selling interest at present. Stocks will have to be materially lowered before advanced quotations will prevail. We quote as follows: Surprise, $1 17½@1 22½; milling, $1 02½@1 05; choice feed, $1; No. 1, 97½c; lower grades, 90@92½c; Gray, 90@92½c ⅌ ctl.

CORN—Is in very light request. Small Yellow is scarce. Quotable at $1 10@1 12½ ⅌ ctl for Large Yellow, $1 17½@1 20 for Small Yellow and $1 05@1 07½ ⅌ ctl for White.

CRACKED CORN—Quotable at $25@26 ⅌ ton; fine kinds for the table, in large and small packages, 2½@2½c ⅌ ℔.

OILCAKE MEAL—Quotable at $30 ⅌ ton.

SEEDS—Very quiet. Mustard, Brown, $2 25@3; Yellow, $1 75@1 90 ⅌ ctl; Canary, 3¾@4c; Hemp, 3½@4c; Rape, 1½@2¼c; Timothy, 6¾@7c; Alfalfa, 10@10½c ⅌ ℔; Flax, $2 25@2 75 ⅌ ctl.

MIDDLINGS—Active trade at steady prices. Quotable at $15 50@16 50 ⅌ ton.

HAY—We quote old: Wheat, $10@13; Wheat and Oat, $7 50@10 50; Wild Oat, $7 50@10 50; Barley, $7@9; Barley and Oat, $7@9; Alfalfa, new, $4@6; compressed Hay, $7@9 ⅌ ton; Stock, $6@7 ⅌ ton.

STRAW—Quotable at 60@80c per bale.

HOPS—Nothing doing. Stocks are light and mostly poor in quality. Growers decline to make contracts for new crop delivery, except at prices in advance of the views of the buyers. As a consequence, there is no speculative trading. Market nominally quotable at 10@15c ⅌ ℔.

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

RYE—From $1 to $1 10 ⅌ ctl is the full asking range.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal.

GROUND BARLEY—Quotable at $15@16 ⅌ ton.

POTATOES—Consignments sell at a wide range, say 40@85c ⅌ ctl.

ONIONS—In large supply and easy in price. Quotable at 35@45c ⅌ ctl.

DRIED PEAS—We quote: Blackeye, $2 25; Niles, $2 25; Green, —@—; Eastern Green, $4 ⅌ ctl.

BEANS—Concessions can be obtained by buyers of round lots. Trade quiet and slow. We quote prices: Bayos, $2 25@2 50; Butter, $2 50@3; Pink, $2 15@2 35; Red, $2 75@3; Lima, $4 75; Pea, $1 50@1 75; Small White, $1 50@1 75 ⅌ ctl.

VEGETABLES—There is no scarcity of any article in this line. Trade is active, yet stocks do not clean up promptly, and dumping is occasionally necessary. Some small lots of fancy Asparagus sell above quotations. Squash is almost unsalable. We quote jobbing lots as follows: Asparagus, 75c@$1 25 for ordinary, and $1 50@2 for good to choice; Green Corn, 12@15c ⅌ dozen for Vacaville; Cucumbers, $1@1 50 ⅌ box; Summer Squash, 25@30c ⅌ box for Vacaville and 50@60c for bay; Rhubarb, 4@7c ⅌ box; Egg Plant, 12@15c ⅌ ℔; String Beans, common, 1@2½c; do Refugee, 2@2½c ⅌ ℔; Wax Beans, 1¼@2c ⅌ ℔; Green Peas, $1 ⅌ sack; Garden Peas, 2@2½c ⅌ ℔; Los Angeles Tomatoes, $1 50@2 ⅌ box; Turnips, 50@60c ⅌ ctl; Beets, 50@60c ⅌ sack; Carrots, feed, 20@50c; Parsnips, $1@1 25 ⅌ ctl; Cabbage 50@60c ⅌ ctl; Cucumbers, 1@1½c ⅌ ℔; Cauliflower, 50c@$1 ⅌ dozen; Dry Peppers, 6@7c ⅌ ℔; Dry Okra, 5@10c ⅌ ℔; Green Peppers, 15@18c ⅌ ℔.

FRUIT—Buyers of Fruit have matters about their own way. Receipts are largely in excess of the consumptive demand, and prices would go all to smash were it not for liberal purchases by canners. Even as it is, a greater or less quantity of some descriptions has to be thrown away or disposed at a nominal price. For instance, Currants that become mildewed while waiting for custom have been disposed of at $1 per chest, and Cherries in like condition have gone in the same proportion. Berries find steady custom, though low figures have to be accepted for soft lots. Apples and Pears are too green to receive much attention. Gooseberries are in trifling receipt. We quote as follows: Apricots, Royal, $1 25@1 50 ⅌ large box; Peaches, $1@1 25 ⅌ box; Currants, $1 75@3 ⅌ chest; Gooseberries, 2@2½c ⅌ ℔ for common and 3½@5c for English; Raspberries, 50 @ 75c ⅌ drawer; Newcastle Raspberries, $1@1 25 ⅌ crate; Strawberries, Longworth, $5@10 ⅌ chest; other varieties, $3@4 per chest; Cherries, 20@35c ⅌ box for Red and White, and 25@40c ⅌ box for Black, and 5@65c for Royal Ann; Cherry Plums, 50@75c ⅌ box; Apples, new, 25@50c ⅌ box; Pears, new, 50@60c ⅌ basket; Mexican Limes, $4@5 ⅌ box; Rivers de Navel Oranges, —— ⅌ box; common do, $2 25@2 75; Los Angeles Navels, ——; common Los Angeles Oranges, $1 50@1 75 ⅌ box; Lemons, Sicily, $6@7; California Lemons, $1@2 50 ⅌ box; Bananas, $1 50@4 ⅌ bunch; Pineapples, $4@5 ⅌ dozen.

HONEY—The market is quiet and will remain so until new crop comes along freely, which will be very soon. We quote old stock: White Comb, 8@10c; Amber, 5@7c; Extracted, white liquid, 4½@5c; Amber, colored and candied, 3@4c ⅌ ℔.

BUTTER—Receipts are more than enough to meet ordinary trade wants, causing competition among sellers and giving easier tone to values. The situation shapes largely in favor of the consuming interest. If Eastern imports should come along matters would be in bad shape. Fancy, 19c; good to choice, 16@18c; fair, 14@15c; store lots, 11@13c; pickled roll, old, 15@17c; new, 18@20c; firkin, old, 15@16c; new, 17@19c; Eastern creamery, 13@15c in tubs; other kinds, 10@14c ⅌ ℔.

CHEESE—Offerings are so large that it is not often top prices are obtained. Much stock is said to be held back at dairies, because of the low rates now ruling. We quote as follows: Good to choice new, 7½@8c; good to choice old, 6@7c; common grades, 5@6c; Eastern, ordinary to fine, 9@15c ⅌ ℔.

EGGS—A select article only seems to be wanted. The market drags for store lots, as Eastern offerings come into sharp competition with such stock. We quote: California ranch, 20@22c; store lots, 17@19c; Eastern, 16@17c; Farallone, 21@22c ⅌ dozen.

POULTRY—Another carload of Eastern arrived this morning. Market quiet, though steady. We quote as follows: Live Turkeys—Gobblers, 17@19c; Hens, 14@16c; Roosters, $5 50@6 for old and $8 50@10 50 for young; Hens, $6@7; Broilers, small, $2 50@3 50; large, $4@5 50; Ducks, $5@6 per dozen; Geese, $1 25@1 50 for old and $1 25@1 50 ⅌ pair for Goslings; Pigeons, $2@2 50 ⅌ dozen for old and $1 75@2 for young.

GAME—We quote: Hare, $1 50@1 75; Rabbits, $1 25 ⅌ dozen.

PROVISIONS—Fair demand at steady prices. We quote: Eastern Hams, 13½@14c; California refrigerator-cured Hams, 13½@14c; Eastern Breakfast Bacon, 13½@14c; California Bacon, heavy and medium, 13½@11c; do light medium, 11@11½c; do light, 12@12½c; do extra light, 13½@14c; do, clear sides, 12@12½c ⅌ ℔; Pork, extra prime, $17@17 50; do prime mess, $18@19; 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, $12 50@13 ⅌ bbl; do, smoked, 11@11½c ⅌ ℔; Eastern Lard, tierces, 10@11c; do, pails, 10½@11c; California Lard, tierces, 10½@11c; do, hf bbls, 10½@11c; do, 10-℔ tins, 10c; do, 5-℔ tins 10½c; do, 10-℔ pails, 11c; do, 5-℔ pails, 11½c; do, 3-℔ pails, 11½c ⅌ ℔.

WOOL—The better grades clean up well at full rates. Heavy and dusty stock drags badly. We quote:

San Joaquin, ⅌ ℔	12@18c
Southern coast	12@16
Foothill and Northern	15@20
Eastern Oregon—old stock—Good	15@17
Heavy	12@14
Eastern Oregon—new clip—Choice	17@20
Heavy	12@15

HIDES AND SKINS—Quotable as follows:

	Sound.	Culls.
Heavy Steers, 57 lbs up, ⅌ ℔	8 @ —c	6@—c
Medium steers, 46 to 56 lbs	6½@ —	5½@ —
Light, 40 to 45 lbs	4@ —	4@ —
Medium Cows, over 46 lbs	5 @ —	4@ —
Light Cows, under 46 lbs	5 @ —	4@ —
Kips, 15 to 30 lbs	4 @5	3@3½
Veal Skins, 8 to 15 lbs	4 @5	3@3½
Calf Skins, 8 to 15 lbs	4 @5	3@3½

Dairy Calf, 25@30c each; dry hides, usual selection, 11c; dry kips, do, 10c ⅌ ℔; 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, 38@40c; do, fair and medium, 20@35c ⅌ ℔; Goat Skins, 50@65c apiece for prime and perfect, 30@40c for medium, 20c each for small.

FRESH MEATS—Following are the rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers: Beef—First quality, 5½@6½c; second quality, 5c; third quality, 4@4½c ⅌ ℔. Veal—Quotable at 5@6c for large and 7@8