IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Public Feeling in Liverpool Bitter Against Brierly.

RISKING TORPEDO-BOATS AT SEA.

Rumors of a Continental War—The Shah is Angry—Horrible Funeral Rites.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

AN ARMED CRASH COMING.

Will the Holy See Be Removed From Rome to Valencia.

LONDON, July 7th.—The Rome correspondent of the *Times* says: Perhaps the public man in Europe who believes most firmly that a great armed crash is coming is the Pope. He got private news a few days ago, some say from Vienna, others from Warsaw, and still others from secret friends in the Quirinal at Rome, which threw the whole Vatican into an immediate panic. Nobody but the Cardinals, who are sworn to secrecy, know exactly what this news was, but it is practically certain that it was a warning that war is on the way. It is believed, too, that a hurriedly summoned council discussed a plan of removing the Holy See from Rome, and the indications point to Valencia as the place of refuge most favored. Nothing more definite than this has come to light yet, but developments are likely to come very soon.

The Pope's original preference was the little principality of Lichtenstein, but the fact that Austria is in alliance with the hated Italian Government is believed to have rendered this resort impossible. The Spanish Ministers are very close mouthed about the Valencia scheme, though they do not deny that it has been broached, because they are extremely dubious about the effect of the change on Spanish popular feeling. For one thing, it would warm Carlist intrigues into life again, and it is equally certain that it would develop new and energetic republicanism as well.

THE SHAH INCENSED.

He Proposes to Make Life Miserable for Uncle Sam.

NEW YORK, July 7th—A special by cable to the New York *Press* from London says: The Shah is said to be very much incensed over the treatment his representative, Hadi Hassein Gnooly Khan, has received in America. To-day he received a long cablegram from Hadi announcing his intended departure for England next Friday, and recapitulating the alleged insulting references made to the Persian monarch in the American newspapers.

A paragraph from a Southern newspaper, recounting some of the doings of the Shah while on a previous European tour, was cabled in full. When this was read to the Persian ruler he is said to have become greatly excited, and to have expressed the intention of returning to Persia at once to work vengence upon America in every way in his power.

Later his Majesty became calmer and gave instructions to his secretary to have the matter brought to the attention of President Harrison through the proper diplomatic channels.

None of the newspapers here have referred to the Shah's dirty habits. Hero-worship and reverence for nobility, no matter of what character it may be, are so strong that it is likely that such a publication, were it made, would meet with popular disfavor. This partly accounts for the surprise and indignation with which the American newspaper articles have been received by the Shah.

EUROPEAN NOTES.

Illness of Henry George's Daughter—A Marriage of Affection.

LONDON, July 7th.—Mrs. George Hitchcock, whose husband ran away from her in Paris with Miss O'Halloran, is in London. She did not sail for America last week as she intended to do, because she was cabled by the relatives of her husband to wait for a friend from New York. This friend arrived to-day, and took Mrs. Hitchcock to private lodgings, leaving no address at the hotel where she has been stopping. Mrs. Hitchcock is in a really pitiable condition. She is too much distressed and excited to talk connectedly about her plans or prospects. She will not say a word against her husband or sanction a single step of criminal prosecution. Her only clear idea now is that she must go back to America as soon as possible to procure a divorce. Her husband's relatives, she says, have offered her a home.

TORPEDO-BOATS.

Four torpedo-boats are to be dispatched from the Chatham Navy Yards to Bermuda about the 15th inst. under convoy of H. B. M's troop-ship Tyne. This will be the first time that the Admiralty has attempted to send any of these small, frail vessels across the Atlantic.

BULGARIA BORROWS MONEY OF AMERICA.

The London *Chronicle's* Vienna dispatch says that the Bulgarian Government has succeeded in contracting a loan of 25,000,000 florins with an American syndicate, the rate of interest on the sinking fund being fixed at 6 per cent. The loan was secured by a mortgage on a railway.

The American volunteer riflemen, in the matches of this week have broken not only the English but the American records with military rifles. Every team they have met has been a picked one, all containing a majority of the English, Scotch and Irish twenties, to say nothing of the Queen's prize-winners. For team shooting, without practice and over a strange range every day, this is so remarkable that it has set English volunteers thinking. To-day the American team went into camp at Wimbledon, where they will compete next week with the English volunteers in individual shooting with the Britishers' own rifles. They will stay at Wimbledon during next week, and will then go to Paris for one week.

HENRY GEORGE'S DAUGHTER ILL.

Henry George left for Boulogne to-day to see his wife and daughter. The latter has been very ill since her visit to Paris, and unable to travel. George has taken passage for home on the Umbria, on the 20th. The laboringmen of New York have cabled him to prepare for a popular reception. This week George will address the mill operatives of Manchester. Next week he will go to Ireland to speak at Dublin and Belfast.

THE MAYBRICK CASE.

It is fortunate for Mrs. Maybrick that Sir Charles Russell has undertaken the defense of her case. She has not much money, even though her friends in America should come forward generously to her assistance, and but for the fact that the case is going to be a cause celebre, Russell would not have much to make out of it. In the way of reputation it will be a great triumph if he gets the accused off. Judge Stephens, who is famous for his thorough knowledge of trials where murder by poison is charged, has been selected to try the case. Public feeling in Liverpool is bitter against Brierly, because it is reported he is going to take the witness-stand for the prosecution in the hope of saving his own neck. He has been cut, not merely socially but also by business people, and it is said they actually refuse to have any dealings with him.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' DIPLOMACY.

The Prince of Wales, who is a shrewd observer of popular opinion, sees what is beneath all the silly twaddle in praise of his daughter's betrothal to the Earl of Fife and notes the opposition to the grant by Parliament of a dowry. In a speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet to the Shah of Persia he saw fit to make this statement:

"My Lord Mayor, I can assure you that it is purely a marriage of affection."

O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S TREASON.

This has been Davitt's week in the witness-box. He has come out of the ordeal after making as good an impression as any witness yet on the stand, not excepting Parnell. If any Americans now believe O'Donovan Rossa to be the friend of the Irish cause they should have heard how Davitt answered Webster's question about Rossa. Davitt said the books of the Carlton Club will show the Tories had paid Rossa's election expenses at Tipperary.

LEFT TO DIE IN TORTURE.

Living Women Maimed and Laid Helpless in an Open Grave.

NEW YORK, July 7th.—A special by cable to the New York *Mail and Express* from London says: By late advices from the west coast of Africa it is learned that a most revolting sacrifice has just taken place in the interior. A few months ago the old King Oeboe died, and as is customary the traders from New Calabar went up to pay their respects to the new monarch. They were aware that for a short time after the death of the old King, whose name was Jinphy the Ju-Ju, rites were performed, but were under the impression that these were now over.

The horror of the English traders may be imagined when they discovered, on their arrival at Ebo town, that the hateful religious ceremonies were still in full swing. They had been going on for two months, and already some forty unfortunate blacks had been sacrificed to appease "Ju-Ju." On the arrival of the traders the body of the old King was still lying in an open grave that had been dug for it. It was large and deep—large enough to accommodate nine of the departed ruler's youngest wives, who had been murdered in the cruelest manner.

LAID IN THE PIT.

Each of the wives had had her ankles and wrists broken so that she could neither walk nor crawl. In this maimed condition, and suffering the most excruciating pain, the poor creatures were placed at the bottom of the grave, seven of them lying side by side. The King's body was then laid on them in a transverse direction. Then the two remaining women were laid by his side.

There they were left, without food or water to wait for their kind liberator, death, which, however, did not come to their release until after four or five days of intense suffering.

In the meantime four men were stationed around the grave, armed with clubs, ready to knock backward any of the women who, despite their tortures and their pain, might manage to crawl to the side of the pit.

AGONIZING DEATHS.

But this was not all. In other parts of the town other human sacrifices were taking place. Suspended from various trees were the bodies of several men. They, too, were undergoing agonizing deaths, holes having in most cases been bored through their feet just by the ankles, and through these holes ropes had been drawn, by which the men were tied to a high tree, head downward, and left to die.

The traders were also unwilling witnesses of another frightful, sacrificial execution. Noticing a number of natives standing in a group, they went to the spot to see what was going on. To their horror, the white men saw a native tied by the feet and neck. The rope attached to the neck was thrown over the limb of a tree in one direction, while that fastened to the feet was tied to a tree in the opposite direction. The ropes were then drawn tightly, and when the body was nearly torn asunder a native, with a hatchet, struck at the neck, severing the head from the body.

THE BODY EATEN.

The head was then thrown into the grave where the King's corpse was lying, and the body was eaten by the cannibal natives.

The traders, while inexpressibly shocked at these fiendish practices, were powerless to stop them, as the natives would not brook the slightest interference with their "religious customs," and such interference would have been undertaken by the traders at the peril of their lives. All they could do was to make their way back to New Calabar to await the termination of the bloody rites. Before leaving they learned that seven men would be sacrificed each month during the next ten months.

Fault of the Switchman.

COLOGNE, July 7th.—Through the blunder of a switchman eight lives were lost on the railway near Rochemmos to-day. The Frankfort express, while going at a high rate of speed, ran into an open switch and dashed into an empty train which was standing on a side track. Eight persons were instantly killed and eleven others were injured.

Young Lady Burned to Death.

HALIFAX (N. S.), July 7th.—The store and dwelling of J. G. Byrds, at East Chezziticook, was burned last night. A young daughter was burned to death. Another daughter jumped from a window with an infant in her arms, and was seriously injured, besides being badly burned. Byrds and his wife were also severely injured.

King of Bulgaria.

BERLIN, July 7th.—Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Kalnoky will arrive in Berlin on August 11th. It is rumored in Berlin that Prince Ferdinand intends to assume the title of King of Bulgaria on August 14th.

An African Conference.

LONDON, July 7th.—A dispatch from Brussels to the *Times* says England and Germany have initiated an African Conference here on the Congo state. Belgium, France and Italy approve the proposal.

The Burke Case.

WINNIPEG (Man.), July 7th.—J. Greenshields, the celebrated Canadian criminal lawyer of Montreal, has arrived in this city to assist Mr. Howell in the prosecution for the State of Illinois in the Burke case.

Arrests in London.

LONDON, July 7th.—Thomas P. Gill and Joseph R. Cox, Nationalist Members of Parliament, were arrested in London to-day. They afterwards left for Drogheda in charge of officers.

Successor to the Pope.

BRUSSELS, July 7th.—The Rome correspondent of the *Independence Belge* says that the Pope, at a recent consistory, advised that Cardinal Savigerie be selected as his successor.

NOT DONE FOR FUN.

Would Not Exchange Liberty for Good Clothes and Victuals?

"In these days of keen competition," said a man the other day who was standing with a crowd looking into the window of an auction-room in Fourteenth street, "considerable latitude must be allowed to merchants in the methods by which they call attention to their wares, but it seems to me that this is going too far. Now look in this window. Here is a little boy blowing soap-bubbles and a crowd gaping at him. The boy is well fed, well clothed, and blowing soap bubbles is considered by most little folks to be great fun. But I doubt if any of them would care about doing it day after day for several hours each day in a big glass cage in this sultry weather. Fauntleroy suits, too, like the one he has on, are pretty, but black velvet is warm covering for childish bodies when the thermometer stands at 80 and 90 degrees. The little fellow is so young, too, that it is just possible that he is compelled to do it against his will."

"Please buy a paper, mister?" broke in a plaintive voice at his side, and the man turned to see a grimy, ragged urchin, with perspiration streaming from the matted hair on his forehead down dusty little gutters on his face. "See here, my lad," he said, "would you like to change places with that little boy in the window?" "Wid de fly kid blowin' bubbles?" said the gamin, "oetcher life I would. Will dey pay me fer it?" "Yes," said the man, "they'll pay you more than you can make in a day tramping the hot streets selling papers. You can sit in a chair all the time, wear good clothes instead of these rags, and have three square meals a day, and I guess you haven't seen one of that kind for a week. Come right in, now, my lad, and I'll get you a job." "Well, I tink I'll have jist one more ride on dat bobtail first," said the urchin. He made a bolt for a passing car, jumped on the lowest step, crouched down so that the driver could not see him, plucked off the hat of another boy who tried to get up beside him and threw it in the street, compelling the bareheaded one to get down and go after it, and waived his papers at his would-be benefactor. "It would probably be a waste of time for me to await his return," said the moralist, as he moved on.

The Census Taker.

"What under the sun are you coming around this way asking people all these questions about their ages, and such things that ain't nobody's business?" inquired the woman with a baby in her arms of the census taker.

"Madam," said that official politely, "you remember, no doubt, last election time, and the consequent inauguration."

"To be sure."

"You know how the whole country was topsy-turvy, and seemed to have lost all rationality."

"Yes."

"Well, madam, I am helping the country to right census."

A traveler in New England saw the following sign on a board that was nailed to a fence near a village: "Horses taken into grass. Long tails, $1 50; short tails, $1." The traveler halted and asked the owner of the land why there was such a difference in the price of board for horses. "Well, you see," said the man, "the long tails can brush away the flies, but the short ones are so tormented by them they can hardly eat at all."

PRAIRIE DOG HABITS.

Some of the Mistakes About Them Corrected.

Major Benteen, who is spending his retirement in Atlanta, was one of the bravest frontier officers and led part of the Custer expedition which ended so fatally. He is a great observer of natural history, and his narrative of stories about animals is quite as brilliant as are his recitals of army incidents. "Not a blade of grass will grow," said he, "where a prairie dog takes up his abode.

"The prairie dog lives in burrows. The burrows run down to a depth of five or six feet, then they turn upward, running near the surface of the ground for several feet. The reason they make this turn is to prevent water from drowning them out, and to take more precaution they work the dirt up around the mouth of their burrows to the height of a foot, sometimes more. There are a great many mistakes concerning the habits of those ingenious little animals. Some claim that if one is shot near his burrow he will crawl back into his burrow before he dies, bnt that is all a mistake. I have shot them while they would be in the mouth of their burrow and then took them out. Some think that the prairie dog enters his burrow at the coming of winter and remains there until spring calls him forth, but that is another mistake. I have seen them walking in the snow hunting for something to eat. They live on grasses and roots and prickly pear, or cactus, as it is called by some.

"The prairie dog is about the size of a fox squirrel and is almost the color of one. They are very destructive to crops. The farmers poison thousands of them, but it seems as if the old adage of killing one fly ten will take his place has reference to the prairie dog. Another tale is told of the prairie dog—that the rattlesnake, the prairie owl and the prairie dog all live in the same burrow, but that is the greatest mistake of all. The owl and the rattlesnake do live in the prairie dog town, or rather the rattlesnake dies in the prairie dog town, for no sooner does he enter a burrow than the dogs collect and commence filling up the burrow, and if the rattler has gone too far to hear them his doom is sealed, but if he is near the mouth of the burrow he will come out as soon as possible. When the owl takes up his abode in a burrow the dog leaves it and goes to another burrow. They never try to fill up a burrow when an owl goes in, probably because they think there is not as much harm in an owl as there is in a rattlesnake."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

How They Vote in Greece.

"Any man in Greece can be candidate for any office," says Dr. Constantine; "and when a man announces himself as a candidate the Government must provide a ballot box for him. If ten men announce themselves as candidates for Mayor, a separate box is set up for each candidate and every voter must vote in each of the ten boxes."

"Then each candidate would get the same number of votes I should think."

"That is possible, but I never knew it to happen. Let me explain a little further.

"We vote with black and white balls. Each ballot is divided into a black and a white compartment with a funnel in the middle. Every voter is given white balls and black balls, and putting his hand down in the funnel drops them as he chooses. A white ball is for and a black ball against a man. If the citizen wishes to vote for Mr. A., and for him only, he drops a white ball into his box and black balls into the other nine (there are ten candidates), or he can vote for two of the candidates, or for the whole ten if he chooses, his vote being really of no account in that case, of course. The man who has most white balls in his box is elected. When two representatives are to be elected, the man having the next highest number of white balls gets the second place, and so on."

Clara Barton at Johnstown.

When Miss Clara Barton, the President, and Field Agent Hubbel arrived on the scene they widened operations, and in a a few days had accomplished so much that General Hastings came over and thanked Miss Barton and made it a point to consult her about many things. Experience in the Michigan fires of '81, the overflow of the Mississippi for a thousand miles in '82, the great Ohio floods of '84, the Gulf cyclone the same year, the Charleston earthquake, the Texas drought in '86, the Mount Vernon cyclone and Jacksonville yellow fever pestilence have made Miss Barton familiar with scenes like this and she knows exactly how to deal with them.

She has abundant support. Among the contributions she received yesterday was one from Mount Vernon, Ill., the town where she relieved the many wounded after the cyclone. The contribution was accompanied by a beautiful letter from C. W. Evans, a banker there. The Red Cross makes it a point to visit houses, and having a heart that stirs in sympathy for everyone in misfortune, it is able to reach many deserving cases that otherwise would not be heard of.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Puts Out Fires and Eats the Ashes.

Elmer Partridge keeps neither hand grenades nor fire extinguishers in his house on Halsey street, near Hiss street, Newark, because he owns a dog of the Irish setter breed that can put out fires as quickly as a fireman, and with far less damage to the threatened property. Twice he discovered small fires at night on his master's premises, and pawed them out before he aroused the family to show them his good work. On both occasions he was slightly burned. Mr. Partridge has no doubt that if he had the least fear that a fire was getting beyond his control he would sound an alarm at once.

A bundle of straw or newspapers ignited, and a cry of "fire" brings Dan, as the dog is called, at a gallop to the place. If he cannot extinguish the flames with his paws he rolls his body over and over upon it, quite regardless of the danger of singing his handsome red coat. But the strangest part of his performance is the after piece. As soon as he has put out the fire he lies down and deliberately eats all the ashes with great apparent enjoyment. The animal is otherwise a vegetarian. He will eat no meat, but devours vegetables greedily, and delights especially in mashed potatoes.—*New York Sun.*

A License Not a Contract.

The Indiana Supreme Court has rendered a decision to the effect that a license to sell liquor is not a contract, but a special tax. The Court says: "The grant of a license would not preclude action by the municipal authorities, for a license is not a contract. The license may be changed or even annulled by the supreme legislative power of the State whenever public welfare demands it. A license is a restrictive special tax imposed for the public good and in the exercise of the police power of the State. As the power to grant, withhold or annul licenses to sell liquor is an exercise of the police power, it follows that no limitation can be placed upon its exercise by any statutory provisions. It is a power incapable of surrender or annihilation."

S. J. Ranney, an attache of the Imperial household of Russia, who has been in Denver recently, says that he has been commissioned by the Czar to visit America with a view of obtaining information regarding our system of irrigation and the machinery used in the agricultural districts. This information will be used by the Czar in his attempt to reclaim 300,000,000 acres of arid land bordering on Persia.

That Tired Feeling

The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The peculiar, yet common, complaint known as "that tired feeling," is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body.

"I could not sleep; had no appetite. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling; and my appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Sacramento on Monday, July 8, 1889:

Ladies' List.

Addison, Jessie	Heming, Miss Louisa(2)
Anderson, Mrs N C	Hildebrant, Mrs Wm
Andrews, Mrs Susan	Hopper, Miss Jennie
Arrasmith, Mrs Nellie	Howard, Mrs Jennie
Bailey, Mrs Sherman A	Hudson, Mrs M
Beebe, Miss Essie	Hussey, Mrs M C
Beebe, Miss Addie	Ivong, Marietta
Beck, Mrs Blanche	Inman, Mrs Annie L
Bennett, Mrs Clara	Jenkins, Mrs Ida M
Biago, Miss Mattie L	Jewett, Miss Helen
Bohne, Miss Pauline	Jnlan, Miss Dora
Briggs, Miss Mamie	Kromer, Mrs Louisa
Briggs, Miss Julia, care Mrs John Glover	Leonard, Catherine
Brink, Miss Annie	Lindenmeyer, Mrs H W
Brown, Miss Helen	Lowry, Miss Fannie
Burkhart, Mrs May	Manson, Mrs Theodore
Burnham, Mrs Kittie	Martinez, Mrs E
Carson, Miss Addie	McClain, Mrs Alma
Carlton, Miss Mary B	McMican, Mrs Harriet M
Chapell, Mary A	
Clark, Lizzie	Milliken, Miss Alice
Connall, Miss Ana	Morgan, Miss Lottie
Davis, Mrs Tom	More, Mrs Ella
De Angles, Mrs S	Mullin, Miss Mary
Dobbs, Miss Nevada	O'Fallon, Miss E
Dodge, Miss Lillie	Olmstead, Mrs Ralph
Deering, Miss Minnie	Othick, Miss Gertie
Douglas, Mrs Henrietta	Palasons, Mrs Ellen
Dotey, Mrs John	Parant, Mrs C E
Eckhardt, Miss L	Parrott, Mrs Jessie
Etherington, Miss A	Powell, Mrs Mollie
Falconer, Mrs Daisy	Richey, Mrs J
Fitzgerald, Miss John	Roystan, Mrs James E
Fisher, Mrs Bertie	Ross, Susie
Fleming, Allie	Ross, Mrs Maggie
Fletcher, Miss Mary E	Secoot, Mrs Angie
Forbes, Mrs Mary	Sharp, Sophia
Fourness, Mrs Dryan	Shearer, Mrs F E
Fraters, Miss Mannie	Smith, May
Gage, Mrs Lucretia	Stedman, Mrs Wm
Gould, Mrs Kate	Style, Miss A B
Guyan, Mrs anna	Stradford, Mrs C F
Gregory, Mrs Eva	Sullivan, Mrs Julia
Hamilton, Mrs E A	Tortell, Miss Susan
Hawthorne, Mrs John	Tuttle, Miss Mary E

Gentlemen's List.

Abrahamson, C	Frey, Gotleib	Osker, Nelson
Adams, Mr and Mrs C H	Furey, Thos	Opiz, Ferdinand
Allen, Geo A	Gallinger, A	Olsen, Gunlet
Alexander, W A	Goodwin, A	Pipenger, L C
Bacon, Geo H	Haley, Thos J	Props, Jas H
Baker, J D	Hall, Edw J	Randolph, R
Baker, V M	Hass, A S	Reed, Will S
Baker, Stephen	Heitman, J	Reed, Chas F
Becker, Alfred	Henry, Chas	Rhodes, John
Beach, J H	Henry, Mr	Rendals, G H
Belger, Ernest	Heinman, J W	Robbins, Wm
Borah, Jeff	Hill, H O	Rogers, Vernie
Bowyer, J W	Hoffman, J L	Roemer, Jos
Brandt, Chris	Hoshen, Fred	Roberts, A
Brown, M	Hoyt, George	Rane, T J
Bunch, Henry	Hussey, J G-2	Root, G W
Burgess, J J	Heyer, Andy	Ross, Deloss L
Burr, Charlie B	James, Elmer	Ross, Wm H
Campbell, M	Jackson, Judge	Rusk, Robert
Carroll, Henry	Johnson, J	Sargent, G
Carney, Joe	Johanson, S	Sampson, Benj
Casey, T H	Johnson, Thos	Sandretto, Jno
Clark, J, Agent King's Harvester	Johnson, Edw	Scatena, G
	Jones, G L	Schmitt, Geo
	Jones, Sam	Scholz, Paul-2
Clark, J L	Kaltenburn, A	Shanahan, P F
Clay, Geo	Keet, M D	Shenpan, H G
Connor, J D	Kelsey, Edw	Silverlock, S W
Cook, C	Keyes, W P	Simmons, Mr
Coster, Dr V S	Kell, Frank	Spangler, J E
Crocker, C E	Kretchman, F	Staizle, Edward
Cummings, T	Lindner, Jno	Stack, Edgar
Damianovich, J	Larry, S S	Stever, J Jr
Darling, C H	Lemen, W S	Stephenson, J M
Diamond, E E	Lewman, W	Stone, H E
Dillingham, W	Logan, Geo	Terry, Wm
Doeter, R	Lombark, E F	Tottem, Harry
Doyle, M C	Mahen, G L	Toynton, H G
De Yow, L	Maguire, Thos	Treat, C
Durland, W S	Marsh, Willie	Trimble, H
Eades, Chas	Marshall, F	Trydell, Fred A
Eckhart, Fred	McBride, J M	Varozza, Rico
Egle, Mr and Mrs L	McNaughton, G	Valenzuela, B B
	Mills, Wm	Warner, Willie
Ewing, Bob	Miller, Henry	Ward, Joseph
Fay, John	Moore, J H	Wardlow, Edw
Falkingburg, R	Morgan, C W	Ward, L
Fisher, C C	Morwell, E W	Wallace, J K
Fisher, H	Mulrow, Jas	Watson, Clara
Fisher, Mr and Mrs C	Mullins, J P	Webber, C W
	Murphy, John	Wilson, Amos
Fleck, Fred	Napp, John	Wirtz, Peter
Fountain, B-2	Nuenva, H (Japanese)	Winter, Dr W J
Fox, John	Newbauer Bros	Wisehearte, J H
Fritz, Wm	Norman, Dave	Wrentzel, R H

R. D. STEPHENS, Postmaster.

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, July 6th.

FRUIT—Lemons—Sicily, $7@8 ₱ box. California, $3@5; Limes, $5@6 ₱ box, 75c@$1 ₱ 100; Bananas, $2@3 50 ₱ bunch for Island; Pineapples, $6 50 @ 7 50; Cocoanuts, $6 @ 7; Strawberries, 10@12c ₱ basket; Los Angeles Oranges, $2 25@2 50; Riverside Oranges, $3@3 50; Apples, 75c@$1 ₱ box; Cranberries, ₱ bbl, $12@14; Gooseberries, 3@4c ₱ ℔; Apricots, 50@75c ₱ box; Peaches, 80c@$1 ₱ box; Pears, common, 75c@$1 ₱ box; Bartlett Pears, $1 25@1 50 ₱ bx; Raspberries, $1 25@1 50 ₱ case; Blackberries, 60@75c ₱ case; Currants, $3@4 ₱ chest; Peach Plums, $1@1 25 ₱ box; Watermelons, $2@3 ₱ doz; Cantaloupes, $2@2 50 ₱ doz.

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 ℔ bx, $1 25; per pound in sks, 5c; Smyrna Ovals, 14c; Flats, 14@15c; Tubs, 9@10c; Dates, Fard, 50-lb bxs, 9½@10c; Dates, Persian, 6@7c; Dates, Cartoons, 11@12c.

VEGETABLES—Green Peas, sweet, 4@5c; peas, common, 1@2c; String Beans, 2@3c ₱ ℔; Wax Beans, 2@3c ₱ ℔; Onions, new, 65@75c; 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, 2@3c; Artichokes, 50@75c ₱ dozen; Cauliflower, 75@90c; Celery, 60@70c ₱ doz; Cucumbers, 3@5c ₱ doz; Tomatoes, 40@75c per box; Egg Plant, 15c ₱ ℔; Green Peppers, 5@7c ₱ ℔; New Potatoes, 65@70c ₱ hundred; Spinach, 3c ₱ ℔; Red Cabbage, 90c ₱ dozen; Rhubarb, 4@5c ₱ ℔; Summer Squash, 2@3c ₱ ℔; Sweet Corn, 12½@15c ₱ dozen.

TABLE FRUIT—Assorted, 2½ ₱ 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 ₱ cans, Apples, $1 40; Apricots, $1 55; Blackberries, $1 55; Grapes, $1 40; Peaches, $1 55 ₱ doz.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 35 ₱ bbl; Oatmeal, 10-lb sack, 35c ₱ ℔, $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 50, 10-lb sacks; $2 30, 100-lb sacks; Hominy, $3 25, 10-lb sack; $3 05 ₱ 100 lbs; Graham, $2 30, 10-lb sacks; $2 10, 100 lb-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, 20@21c; Eastern, 16@18c ₱ dozen.

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

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat Hay, $8@10 ₱ ton; Alfalfa do, $6@7 ₱ ton; Bran, $15 ₱ ton; Middlings, $16 ₱ ton; Barley, whole, paying 65c; rolled, 90c; Wheat (choice milling), paying, $1 30 ₱ cwt; Rye, $1 85; Tame Oats, $1 30@1 35; 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, 13@15c; Peanuts, California, 5½@6½c; Eastern, 6@7c; Lard (California), cans, 8½@9; Eastern, 10½@11c. Hides salt, light and medium, 4½c; heavy steers, 8c; dry, 10@11c. Tallow, 4@5c.

MEATS—Beef, 5@5½c; Mutton, 6c; Lamb, 8@9c; Veal, 6@7c; Hogs, 9½c; dressed Pork, 8½@9c; Hams—Eastern, 12½c; California, 13c; Bacon—Medium, 11½c; selected, 13½c; extra light, 14½c; extra light boneless, 14½c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6th.

The Produce Exchange stands adjourned till Monday, and most of the members are in the country on vacation. Consequently there is no trading and grain quotations are not possible.

POTATOES—Choice offerings of any variety find prompt sale at full figures. We quote: Early Rose, 55c @ $1 40; Peerless, 60@90c. Garnet Chile, 65@75c; Burbanks, 80c@$1 40 ₱ ctl; Sweet, 4@4½c ₱ ℔.

ONIONS—In large supply at easy rates. Quotable at 25@30c ₱ ctl for Reds and 50@70c for Silverskins.

VEGETABLES—Cucumbers are almost given away, scarcely any offer being refused. Good corn went off well to-day. Summer Squash and Tomatoes are in excessive supply. We quote as follows: Green Okra, 10@12c ₱ ℔; Green Corn, 25@40c ₱ sack for Vacaville and 10@15c ₱ doz for bay; Cucumbers, 10@25c ₱ box; Summer Squash, 25@50c ₱ box for bay; Rhubarb, 40@60c ₱ box; Egg Plant, 5@8c ₱ ℔; String Beans, 1½@2c ₱ ℔; Green Peas, 2@3c ₱ ℔; Tomatoes, 20@40c ₱ box; Marrowfat Squash, $10@15 ₱ ton; Turnips, 50@60c ₱ ctl; Beets, 50@60c ₱ sack; Carrots, feed, 30@50c; Parsnips, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl; Cabbage, 65@75c ₱ ctl; Garlic, 1½@2c ₱ ℔; Cauliflower, 50c@$1 ₱ dozen; Dry Peppers, 6@7c ₱ ℔; Dry Okra, 8@10c ₱ ℔; Green Peppers, 50@75c 1 ₱ box.

BUTTER—Fair trade in progress, the demand being largely for the more choice grades, which are rather scarce. The supply of common quality is greater than market requirements. We quote: Fancy, 19@20c; good to choice, 16@18c; fair, 14@15c; store lots, 11@12c; pickled roll, old, 15@17c; new, 18@20c; firkin, old, 15@16c; new, 17@19c. Eastern creamery, 13@15c; other kinds, 10@14c ₱ ℔.

CHEESE—We quote: Good to choice new, 8@9c; common grades, 6@7c; Eastern, ordinary to fine, 9@15c ₱ ℔.

EGGS—Old Eastern stock is about cleaned up. Good inquiry for the domestic article of first-class quality. We quote; California ranch, 22@24c; store lots, 15@18c; Eastern, 15@16c ₱ dozen.

POULTRY—Fair trade. We quote: Live Turkeys—Gobblers, 20@22c; Hens, 17@19c; Roosters, 5@6 for old and $6 50@8 50 for young, and $5@6 for Fryers; Broilers, small, $3@4, large, $4 50@5; Hens, $5 50 to $6 50; Ducks, $3 50@5 per dozen; Geese, $1@1 25 for old and $1 25@1 75 ₱ pair for Goslings; Pigeons, $2@2 50 ₱ dozen for old and $1 50@2 for young.

FRUIT—Peaches of choice quality command high prices. Apricots that are at all desirable find ready custom at the top quotation, while poor lots drag at the lower figure. Currants se l at a wide range. Berries still go cheap. A lot of Huckleberries, first of the season, brought 12½c per pound. We quote: Crabapples, 40@75c ₱ box; Grapes, 75c@$1 ₱ box; Nectarines, 50@75c ₱ box; Cantaloupes, $2 50@3 50 ₱ crate; Watermelons, $4 ₱ doz; Figs, 35@50c for black and 20@25 ₱ box for white; Plums, 50@75c ₱ box; Apricots, Royal, 25@50c ₱ box and 25@40c ₱ bskt; Peaches, 50c@$1 ₱ box, and 50@$1 ₱ bskt; Currants, $2 50@4 ₱ chest; Raspberries, $5@6 ₱ chest; Strawberries, Longworth, $3@5; other varieties, $2@2 50 ₱ chest; Blackberries, $3@4 ₱ chest; Apples, 35@75c ₱ box and 25@40c ₱ bskt; Pears, 25@75c ₱ box; Bartlett Pears, $1 25@1 75 ₱ box; Mexican Limes, $4 50@5 ₱ box; Tahiti Oranges, $2 50@3 ₱ box; Lemons, Sicily, $7@8; California Lemons, $1 50@3 50 ₱ box; Bananas, $1 50@3 50 ₱ bunch; Pineapples, $3@4 ₱ dozen.

GAME—No Venison to-day. We quote: Hare, $1 50@1 75; Rabbits, $1 25 ₱ dozen.

WOOL—We quote:

San Joaquin, ₱ ℔	12@18c
Southern coast	12@16
Foothill and Northern	15@20
Humboldt and Mendocino	22@24
Eastern Oregon—	
Poor	13@14
Good to choice	16@20
Valley Oregon	20@23

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 6th.

WHEAT—88¾c for cash, 86¾c for July, 86c for August, 85⅝c for September, 88c for December.

LIVERPOOL, July 6th.

WHEAT—Firm; California off coast, 35s; just shipped, 35s; nearly due, 35s; French country markets, inactive; cargoes off coast, strong; cargoes on passage, firm.

Cure of Bronchitis.

Mr. E. Carey, of Erie, Penn., writes as follows: "I had bronchitis for over two years. My life was made utterly wretched by it. It was cough, cough, cough, until at times I thought I would choke to death. I tried every remedy, it seems to me—some outside—more inside. Now and then I would get slight relief, then back again it would come, worse then ever. Last winter I started using Allcock's Porous Plasters, and kept them on. I felt better almost immediately, and have kept one on my ch