EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

It is Claimed That Federal Courts Have Too Much Jurisdiction.

IMPORTANT LAND DECISION.

The Grand Army Indorses the Course of Corporal James Tanner—Etc.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

GRAND ARMY BOYS.

They Pass Strong Resolutions Indorsing Tanner's Administration.

MILWAUKEE, August 29th.—At this morning's session of the National Encampment the election of officers was completed. Dr. Horace P. Porter, of Kansas, was chosen Surgeon-General; W. H. Childers, of Kentucky, Chaplain; T. J. Levett, of New Jersey, Junior Vice-Commander.

The Encampment refused to recognize the Sons of Veterans as an auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic because of the disturbing faction in the former.

Instead of giving the two women's organizations—the Loyal Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Women's Relief Corps—a formal indorsement, which would be contrary to the rules, it was recommended that the Encampment bid them God-speed in their work.

Ways and means of forwarding the Logan monument scheme were talked of at length.

The chief event of the day was the red-hot time over the resolutions indorsing Pension Commissioner Tanner.

Perkins of Kansas introduced a resolution heartily thanking the Administration, President Harrison, for the honor it has conferred on the Grand Army in appointing Corporal Tanner as Pension Commissioner, heartily indorsing the latter's conduct of the Bureau and denouncing the bitter and malignant criticisms of the press upon his official conduct.

General Barnum of New York offered a substitute to the effect that notwithstanding the assault of an unfriendly press, the encampment declared its belief in the integrity of Corporal Tanner and its approval of his efforts to do all for old soldiers and sailors that the laws will allow.

Campbell of Kansas agreed with Barnum and said: "For fifteen years we have been declaring and others have been uttering the sentiment that the country can never pay the debt due to the old soldiers, but Corporal Tanner is the first officer that has made that sentiment a practical reality. I believe it the duty of this encampment to sustain him in working out that sentiment. We should make our indorsements strong enough. If Tanner is dishonest, or has done any criminal act, we will find it out when the investigating committee now at work makes its report."

A delegate from Minnesota urged the encampment to "stand up to the rack," and say that the Grand Army of the Republic will stand by Tanner until something wrong is clearly proved against him.

Another delegate said the resolution of confidence, like the substitute, should provoke no opposition, but when it is made a matter of judgment it becomes a club in the hands of Tanner's enemies. It is not his enemies but his friends that are investigating him. We should not try to force the Administration to suspend this investigation. This encampment knows nothing of the details of Tanner's work, and cannot pass judgment upon it. If we pass the original resolution, and the committee of investigation should exonerate him, the opposition press would say the Administration did not dare to oppose the G. A. R., and would have good reason for it.

A recess was here taken until 3 P. M.

In the afternoon Barnum's substitute was redrafted, to read as follows:

"That we thank President Harrison for the appointment of our comrade, James Tanner, as Commissioner of Pensions, and notwithstanding the assault made upon him, we declare our complete confidence in his integrity and our approval of his endeavors to do all that can be done under the laws for the veterans of war, and in connection with him we ask a full investigation of his administration of the affairs of the Pension Bureau."

This was adopted unanimously under a suspension of the rules.

A NAVAL BATTLE.

MILWAUKEE, August 29th.—This has been the great day of the encampment as regards crowds. The day trains brought in about 80,000 visitors, mostly from Wisconsin and Illinois, the great attraction being the night naval battle. Fully a quarter of a million people occupied the beach, and the vast amphitheater on the hillside of Lake Shore Park was packed with Grand Army men and their wives, the seats being reserved for them.

The battle was splendid, being participated in by about sixty vessels, besides a stationary monitor fleet, and by about 3,000 infantry and artillery men. There were fired 70,000 rounds of musketry, 3,000 shells, 4,500 rockets and 20,000 pounds of fireworks were exploded.

The plan of battle was an attack by a hostile fleet and the landing of a marine force, and a repulse by a shore battery supported by infantry.

The line of battle fleet was led by the United States man-of-war Michigan, and the revenue cutters Andy Johnson and Fessenden, the latter returning the fire.

It is a splendid spectacle which the spectators now see. As the vessels pour in their port fire the land batteries respond. Guns, mortars and rocket guns discharge their missiles, and as the fleet makes a circuit the vessels continue pouring in their raking broadsides, and the land batteries aim their guns at the passing fleet until the burning wreckage is seen floating about here and there. Burning kerosene barrels were utilized to bring about this delusion.

After a brisk action lasting about half an hour, there was a brilliant spectacle of hissing shot and shell and flaming rockets shooting in every direction, and water-witches were skipping hither and thither in myriad confusion.

Supposing they had silenced the shore batteries the attacking forces now prepare to leave in small boats and complete the victory, but the beleaguered city is not ready to capitulate. The infantry force that has until now remained in reserve, presses forward on the beach in front of the batteries ready to meet the landing force. As they pour their steady fire, round after round, into the midst of the approaching boats, the roar of musketry had superseded the boom of cannonading. The invading party is repulsed and retreats in confusion. Two vessels are so badly disabled they are blown up with powder. A magnificent pyrotechnic display followed the battle.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Chicagos Put Up Ball Like a Lot of School-boys.

PITTSBURG, August 29th.—The Chicago team played like a lot of school-boys to-day and the Pittsburgers had an easy victory. Score:

Pittsburg	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	—6
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Base hits—Pittsburg, 8; Chicago, 7. Errors—Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 13. Batteries—Pittsburg, Staley and Carroll; Chicago, Tener and Farrell. Umpire—Lynch.

WASHINGTON, August 29th.—The Senators put up a great game to-day and won through splendid batting and fielding at critical times. Score:

Washington	2	0	7	0	1	0	0	1	1	—12
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	—4

Base hits—Washington, 16; Philadelphia, 10. Errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—Washington, Haddock and Daly; Philadelphia, Gleason and Clements. Umpire—Curry.

CLEVELAND, August 29th.—Gruber's pitching was the feature of to-day's game between the Indianapolis and Cleveland clubs. Score:

Cleveland	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	—5
Indianapolis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits—Cleveland, 10; Indianapolis, 4. Errors—Cleveland, 3; Indianapolis, 2. Batteries—Cleveland, Gruber and Zimmer; Indianapolis, Getzein and Rucie and Daily. Umpire—Knight.

NEW YORK, August 29th.—Welch pitched a remarkable game, except in the first and eighth innings, when he lost the battle. Boston showed better team work than in any other game here this season:

New York	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	—4
Boston	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	*	—6

Base hits—New York, 9; Boston, 6. Errors—New York, 7; Boston, 4. Batteries—New York, Welch and Ewing; Boston, Clarkson and Bennett. Umpires—McQuaid and Powers.

EASTERN RACES.

Closing Day at Saratoga—Hanover Wins the Empress Stakes.

SARATOGA, August 29th.—This being the last day of the races at this place, the six events on the programme drew a very large crowd. The winners and place of horses are as follows:

First race, three-fourths of a mile, selling, Hopeful won, Happiness second, Little Bill third.

Second race, one and one-sixteenth miles, Bertha won, Cartoon second, Belle d'Or third. Time, 1:48¼.

Third race, one mile and five hundred yards, Relief stakes, Brown Princess won, Retrieve second, Hub S. third. Time, 2:11¼.

Fourth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile, Cheeney won, Lakeview second, Mirth third. Time, 1:15¾.

Fifth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile, Deer Lodge won, Carrie G. second, Harambourne third. Time, 1:16.

Sixth race, handicap, one and three-sixteenths miles, Bonita won, Vasberg second, Vermont third. Time, 2:02¼.

AT WESTCHESTER.

NEW YORK, August 29th.—The weather was cool and there was a goodly number in attendance at Westchester track. The winners were:

First race, Empress stakes, seven-eighths of a mile, Hanover won, Defaulter second, Climax third. Time, 1:29.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile, selling, Ballyhoo won, Civil Service second, Pall Mall third. Time, 1:00¾.

Third race, one and one-sixteenth miles, Joe Courtney won, Lotion second, Burnside third. Time, 1:56¼.

Fourth race, one mile, Castaway won, Foust King second, Lela May third. Time, 1:41.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles, Brother Ban won, Elyton second, Cassius third. Time, 1:55½.

Sixth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, Prince Bowling won, Hypocrite second, Glendiff third. Time, 1:48.

AT WESTSIDE.

CHICAGO, August 29th.—The races at Westside track resulted as follows:

First race, handicap (two-year-olds), one and one-sixteenth miles, Wrestler won, Palisade second, Pilgrim third. Time, 1:09.

Second race, selling, three-quarters of a mile, Josephus won, Steve Jerome second, Robin third. Time, 1:43¼.

Third race, one mile, Cora Fisher won, Unite second, Prophecy third. Time, 1:43¾.

Fourth race, selling, seven-eighths of a mile, Fan King won, Tom Stevens second, Lucerne third. Time, 1:29.

Fifth race, one mile, Alphonse won, Ten Like second, Quotation third. Time, 1:42½.

A RECORD CLIPPER.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), August 29th—At the races here to-day Bonnie McGregor lowered his record to 2:13¾, which ranks as the best mile to the credit of any living trotting stallion.

TROTTING IN CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, August 29th.—Johnson paced a mile to-day, driven by Budd Doble, in 2:06¾, half a second behind his record, which was made in Chicago.

In the 2:20 class of pacers Halpointer won, Budd Doble second, B. M. Lillian third, Wicopee fourth. Best time, 2:15¾.

In the 2:18 class of trotters Susie S. won, Aubine second, Newton third, J. B. Richardson fourth. Best time, 2:15¼.

In the 2:27 class of trotters Katherine S. won, Saxon second, Frank T. third, the others distanced and drawn. Best time, 2:20¼.

FEDERAL COURTS.

It is Claimed That They Have Too Much Jurisdiction.

CHICAGO, August 29th.—In the meeting of the National Bar Association to-day, Mr. Smith, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution to the effect that the Association favor the establishment of an Intermediate Supreme Court.

Wilson, of Minnesota, said there was no necessity for such an Intermediate Court, and that the evil at present lay in the too great power possessed by soulless corporations in appealing cases to the Federal Courts, the object of which the speaker said, was to wear out litigants. Our State Courts should have more power, and the Federal Courts be restricted in their jurisdiction.

Hon. Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, supported the remarks of Wilson, and urged that a return to the law of 1789, which restricted the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts to single States, was warmly discussed, and finally postponed until the evening session.

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

The Lakes and Streams to be Stocked With Trout and Other Fish.

WASHINGTON, August 29th.—Colonel McDonald, United States Fish Commissioner, who yesterday returned to Washington from a tour of inspection of the Fish Commission stations on the West coast and in the interior, states that he made a thorough inspection of the waters of the Yellowstone National Park for the purpose of ascertaining what varietics of fishes are best suited to them.

The area in the park entirely without fish amounts to about 1,500 square miles and includes the headwaters of several small rivers and their tributaries.

Commissioner McDonald intends at an early day to plant 5,000 Eastern brook trout in the middle and west forks of Gardner river above the cascades. He will at the same time send a party with one of the Commission's cars to collect native black spotted trout in the Gardner and place these fish in the east fork of the river above the falls. This party will also collect some native whitefish of Gardner river for the purpose of stocking some of the small lakes.

This will be the beginning of a very extensive fish cultural work which it is the intention of the Commission to carry on in connection with the park.

Next spring it is proposed to stock lakes Shoshone and Lewis with Lockhaven trout and salmon and Madison river with English trout.

CRUISER VESUVIUS.

Has She Been Accepted by the Government?—A Legal Question.

WASHINGTON, August 29th.—It appears probable that when the point of settlement is reached between the Navy Department and the contractors for furnishing the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius some legal questions will have to be disposed of. Although built by Cramps, the vessel was contracted for by the Pneumatic Dynamite Gun Company, which sublet the contract.

Before Secretary Whitney retired he accepted the vessel, so far as the speed, range and accuracy of fire were concerned, but required proof of the rapidity of the fire. This last requirement has never been met, owing to a series of unfortunate accidents to the machinery. It is understood, however, that the contractors will claim that the vessel was accepted and that they be relieved from the heavy penalties (now $200 a day), which would be due if it should be held that the Government never accepted the vessel.

A point resembling this was made early in Secretary Whitney's administration respecting one of the Roach vessels, which had been accepted by his predecessor, but Secretary Whitney held that the vessel had not been legally accepted.

THE CRONIN CASE.

All of the Arrested Conspirators to be Tried Together.

CHICAGO, August 28th.—The Cronin case came up in the Criminal Court again this morning. The attorneys for the prisoners, who ask for separate trials, made arguments in support of their motions. Then State's Attorney Longnecker took up the argument in opposition.

Judge McConnell called attention to the fact that the men were not charged merely with joint murder, but with conspiracy to murder, which had a decided bearing in the question of separate trials.

Tinsmith Klare, who soldered for Martin Burke the tin box supposed to contain Dr. Cronin's clothes, was murderously assaulted by a gang of unknown persons last night. He was scared within an inch of his life, and picked up insensible, though only slightly hurt.

CORNECHON GRAPES.

They Bring Excellent Prices in the Chicago Market—Other Sales.

CHICAGO, August 29th.—Porter Bros. & Co to-day sold seven carloads of California fruit at the following prices: Bartlett pears, $2 40 to $2 50; double crates Muscat grapes, $1 85 to $3 05; double crates Tokay, $2 35 to 3 40; double crates Cornechon, $3 90; Malvoise, $1 45 to $1 75; Black Morocco, $2 60 to $3 05; Egg plums, $1 05; Hungarian prunes, $1 85; Golden Drop plums, 90 cents, $1 75 to $1 80.

IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 29th.—One cargo of California fruit was auctioned to-day at the following prices: Black Morocco grapes, $3 05 to $2 30 per half crate; Tokay grapes, $2 95 to $1 35; Muscat grapes, $1 25 to 65 cents. The fruit was in good order, only a trifle decayed. The market is strong, because Hudson river grapes are arriving in very poor order.

Important Land Decision.

WASHINGTON, August 29th.—Commissioner General Stone, of the Land Office, has sent the following telegram to the Register and Receiver at Independence, Cal.;

"Filings allowed for lands that may be selected as sites for reservoirs, ditches and canals, or lands susceptible of irrigation thereby, will be at the risk of the parties filing, under the Act of October 2, 1888, and the circular of August 2, 1889."

Extra Session Not Probable.

DEER PARK (Md.), August 29th.—Congressman McKinley was one of the principal callers on the President to-day. They discussed the advisability of convening Congress in an extra session. McKinley thinks an extra session inadvisable, and that Congress could not be well assembled after hearing from the four new States before November 1st, and then there would be but four working weeks, and that if by the death of Republicans or the election of new members, a majority be with the Democrats, the President would, in calling an extra session, assume the responsibility for their actions, while this would not be the case in a regular session.

They All Do It.

DENVER, August 29th.—At Sopris, a small mining camp south of here, last night the eight year-old daughter of James Danachy started to kindle a fire with coal oil. The can exploded, burning the girl to death and fatally burning her mother, who attempted to save the child. This makes fifteen lives lost in this State by burning during the past month by the explosion of kerosene oil cans.

Report from the Rush.

WASHINGTON, August 29th.—The Treasury Department has received a telegram from Captain Shepard, of the revenue cutter Rush, dated Alaska, August 9th, via San Francisco, in which the Captain reports the seizure of the schooners Minnie, Pathfinder, Juniata and Lilly, of Victoria, B. C., and James G. Swan, of Port Townsend, for a violation of the laws in regard to sealing in Behring Sea.

Heavy Failures.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), August 29th.—The creditors of the Wauegan Company met to-day. The Treasurer's statement showed the liabilities of the Wauegan Mills were $1,101,000, and the assets $366,000, leaving a net debt on the plant of $735,000. The Notingham Mill statement shows liabilities of $247,000, and assets of $54,000.

Politician Assassinated.

SANARTIA (Miss.), August 29th.—James M. Newbaker was assassinated last night. He was a prominent politician.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Condensed Telegraphic Dispatches From All Parts of the World.

The London strikers now number 150,000.

Johnny Reagan is en route to San Francisco.

John Deitzich, of Canton, Ohio, receives $500,000 from his brother's estate in Texas.

A syndicate is negotiating for the purpose of lands in the Coeur d'Alene mountains.

A match and a furniture factory were destroyed by fire at Portland, Or., on Wednesday. Loss, $15,000.

John Dougherty and William Kinney, railroad employes, were injured at Stockton yesterday while coupling cars.

Counsel against Florence Blythe object to her referring to her deceased parent as "papa" while giving her testimony.

The Postmaster at Turlock has been arrested for embezzling Government funds. He has confessed, and the money will be recovered.

A third degree has been created in the Order of Select Knights of A. O. U. W., at the Supreme Council now in session at Kansas City.

Mrs. Maybrick will shortly be removed from the London Jail to the Convict Prison at Working, in Surrey, where her friends can visit her once in two months.

Mrs. David S. Terry was arraigned before Judge Hoffman in San Francisco yesterday. She pleads not guilty of obstructing a United States Marshal. Her attorneys appeal for time—set for trial October 12th.

ENGLAND'S SUBSIDY POLICY.

Demand for Measures Strengthening Our Steamship Lines.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The British Government has served American Free Traders an ill turn. Their dogmatic explanation of the decline of the commercial marine of the United States has been "the burdens, evils and systematized folly of the tariff." Let there be unrestricted commercial intercourse with all nations, they have said, and the American flag will be immediately restored to all seas. When reminded that the strongest free-trade country in the world finds it necessary to subsidize steamship lines by mail contracts, they have furnished incomplete statistics, and passionately denied that this was England's policy. The action of the British Government in granting a ten-year subsidy of $300,000 for the establishment of mail service between Vancouver and Hongkong is a practical refutation of these denials. The Canadian Parliament has already voted a subsidy for the same line, which will soon be in a position to compete with the San Francisco steamers in the transportation of tea and Chinese wares to the United States market. A subsidy voted by the British Commons for strengthening the commercial marine of a free-trade Empire would seem to furnish an unanswerable precedent for the adoption of a similar policy in the United States under the high-tariff system. It certainly disposes of the stale free-trade argument that the American flag can be restored to the seas by the abolition of the tariff.

Canadian ambition, however, does not make the establishment of the Hongkong line its sole objective point. Efforts are to be put forth at once to divert the Australian and New Zealand mails from San Francisco to Vancouver, and by competition, aided by liberal Government support, to crush out the American line now operating in the south seas. The British Government has not yet granted a subsidy for this purpose, but it will inevitably do so before long. The mails are now carried under the American flag; but the larger share of the mail remuneration or subsidy by which the line is kept afloat comes from the New Zealand and Australian Governments, which have justly complained of so one-sided an arrangement. The Canadian Pacific will have an excellent chance of obtaining the mails and trade. With subsidized steamers plying from Vancouver to China, Japan, New Zealand and Australia, and with fast steamers between Quebec and Halifax and European ports supported at the expense of the Governments of the Dominion and Great Britain, that railway will become one of the chief military and trade routes of the free-trade empire. Subsidies will accomplish this result; and Americans will then have the privilege of witnessing the decline of their few remaining Pacific lines and of importing their Australian mails, their tea, silks and Japanese wares from Vancouver and Winnipeg.

This subsidy policy, by which England and Canada are largely profiting, ought to warn Congress of the necessity for counteracting competition that will be ruinous to American commerce. The time is opportune for a radical departure in policy at Washington. The Pan-American Congress meeting in October will revive interest in the development of trade with other countries on this Continent. A large measure for encouraging the establishment and strengthening of steamship lines running from American ports to Brazil, the Argentine Republic, the west coast countries of South America, Australia and China will do much to restore the flag to the seas and to open foreign markets for the export trade. In this way an auxiliary navy can be rapidly built, for the mail steamers may be constructed and armed so as to be employed by the Government as cruisers and transports whenever the occasion arises. This is one of the conditions under which the English subsidy has been granted to the Hongkong and Vancouver Line. It can properly be made the basis of similar legislation by the next Congress for the revival of the American commercial marine. What is needed is a large measure, dealing not with one or two corporations, but with all competitors for enlarging trade relations with foreign countries. In this way the whole question of restoring American prestige on the seas will be lifted out of the low levels of corporation interests to the high ground of National policy. The British free-trade subsidy for vessels that may be converted into cruisers points out the way.

Morales Still at Large.

SANTA ANA, August 29th.—Search for Morales is continued, and a determined posse of ten picked men left Santa Ana secretly this morning to guard the trails leading to Santiego canyon, across the hills to the San Joaquin ranch. They are doing effective work, and are gradually forming a web that is bound to entangle him in a short time. The officers have positive information of his plans for to-night, and if not put on his guard by his friends his capture is evident before another day. The *Blade's* attack this morning upon Sheriff Harris is unwarranted. The Sheriff has extended all the aid and encouragement in his power to capture the desperado.

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, August 29th.

FRUIT—Lemons—Sicily, $8 50@9 ₱ box. California, $3@5; Limes, 75c@7 ₱ box, 1@$1 25 ₱ 100; Bananas, $2@3 50 ₱ bunch for Island; Pineapples, $6 50 @ 7 50; Cocoanuts, $6 @ 7; Strawberries, 8@10c ₱ basket; Apples, 75c@$1 25 ₱ box; Cranberries, ₱ bbl, $12@14; Peaches, 75c@1 ₱ box; Pears, common, 75c@$1 ₱ box; Bartlett Pears, $1 25@1 50 ₱ box; Plums, 40@85c ₱ box; Watermelons, 75c@$1 ₱ doz; Cantaloupes, 40@60c ₱ doz; Grapes, 40@60c ₱ box and 65@80c ₱ case.

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, 8@9c; Blackberries, 12@14c; Figs, California, 4@5c; Apricots, 8@11c; 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 bxs, 9½@10c; Dates, Persian, 6@7c; Dates, Cartoons, 11@12c.

VEGETABLES—Green Peas, sweet, 4@5c; peas, common, 1@2c; String Beans, 3@5c ₱ lb; Wax Beans, 3@5c ₱ lb; Onions, 50@65c; Cabbage, 75@90c; 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, 2@3c; Artichokes, 50@75c ₱ dozen; Cauliflower, 75@90c; Celery, 60@70c ₱ doz; Cucumbers, 2@3c ₱ doz; Tomatoes, 25@50c per box; Egg Plant, 3@4c ₱ lb; Green Peppers, 3@4c ₱ lb; Okra, 5@8c ₱ lb; Potatoes, Centenials, 60@70c; Early Rose, 55@65c; Peerless, 60@70c; Burbanks 60@75c ₱ hundred; Spinach 3c ₱ lb; Red Cabbage, 90c ₱ dozen; Summer Squash, 2@3c ₱ lb; Sweet Corn, 12½@15c ₱ dozen; Sweet Potatoes, 1@1¼c ₱ lb.

TABLE FRUIT—Assorted, 2½-lb cans, ₱ doz, $1 75; Peaches, $1 90; Bartlett Pears, $2 10; Plums, $1 50; Blackberries, $2 00; Gooseberries, $1 95, Strawberries, $2 60; Apricots, $1 60; Muscat Grapes, $1 55; Red Currants, $2 10; Cherries, $2 15.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 50 ₱ bbl; Oatmeal, 10-lb sack, 3¾c ₱ lb, $3 55 100-lb sack; Cornmeal, white, $2 10 ₱ 25-lb sacks, $2 25 ₱ 10-lb sacks; yellow, $2 10 ₱ 25-lb sacks, $2 25 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 50@6 ₱ dozen; young Roosters, $4@5 ₱ dozen; broilers, $3@4; tame Ducks, $4@5; Pekin, 16@17; Geese, $2@2 25 ₱ pair.

EGGS—California, 26@27c; Eastern, 20@21c ₱ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter—Valley, 18@20c ₱ lb; Fancy Petaluma, 26@28c ₱ lb; Eastern, packed in firkins, choice, 14@16c; common, 8c. Cheese—California, 9@10c; 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, $8@10 ₱ ton; Alfalfa do, $7@9 ₱ ton; Bran, $16 ₱ ton; Middlings, $18 ₱ ton; Barley, whole, paying 75c; rolled, 95c; Wheat (choice milling), paying, $1 30 ₱ cwt; Rye, $1 1⅝@1 25; Tame Oats, $1 45; Corn, paying $1 30 ₱ cwt.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, 12@13c; 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, 10¼@11c. Hides, salt, light, 4c; medium steers, 6c; heavy steers, 8c; heavy cows, 5c; dry, 10@11c. Tallow, 3½c.

MEATS—Beef, 5c; Mutton, 6c; Lamb, 8c; Veal, 6@7c; Hogs, ——; dressed Pork, 8½c; Hams—Eastern, 14½@15½c; California, 13c; Bacon—Light medium, 10½c; selected, 11½c; extra light, 13½c; extra light boneless, 15½c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29th.

FLOUR—The price of Bakers' Extra was lowered to-day. Net cash price for Family Extras, $4 25@4 50 ₱ bbl; Bakers' Extras, $4; Superfine, $2 75@3 10.

WHEAT—Offerings are slim, but nobody wants to buy and prices naturally soften under such conditions. Quotable at $1 27½@1 28¾ for No. 1, with $1 30 ₱ ctl, for more choice quality.

BARLEY—The market does not brace up for feed descriptions. Supplies are too liberal for any marked improvement to be looked for just at present. We quote: Old No. 1 Feed, 67½@70c; common grades, 65c; new feed, 72½@73¾c; Brewing, 80@90c for fair to good and 95@97½c for choice; Chevalier, $1 42½@1 45 for standard, and $1 25@1 35 for common grades.

OATS—No scarcity of stock. Trade is of fair volume. We quote as follows: Surprise, $1 2 @1 27½; milling, $1 22½@1 25; choice feed, $1 17½; No. 1, $1 10@1 12½; lower grades, $1 05@1 07½; Gray, $1 02½@1 05; new White, 97½c@$1 07½; new Black, 90c@$1 ₱ ctl.

CORN—Yellow is a shade better, under firmer holding. We quote: Large Yellow, $1 25@1 27½; Small do, $1 27½@1 30; White $1 05@1 10 ₱ ctl.

CRACKED CORN—Quotable at $28 50@29 ₱ ton.

CORNMEAL—Millers quote Feed at $28 50@29 ₱ ton; fine kinds for the table, in large and small packages, 3@3½c ₱ lb.

OILCAKE MEAL—Quotable at $30 ₱ ton.

SEED?—We quote: Mustard, Brown, $2@3; Yellows, 1 75@2 ₱ ctl; Canary, 3¾@4½c; Hemp, 4c; Rape, nominal; Timothy, 6@6½c; Alfalfa, —@—c ₱ lb; Flax, $3@3 50 75 ₱ ctl.

MIDDLINGS—Quotable at $17 50@18 ₱ ton.

HAY—Buyers have good scope for selection, the market being rather liberally stocked. We quote as follows: Clover, $7@9 50; Wheat, ordinary grades, $7@8; choice, $11@12; Wheat and Oat, $7@11; Wild Oat, $5@10; Barley, $6@8 50; Alfalfa, $5@6 50 ₱ ton.

STRAW—Quotable at 40@50c ₱ bale.

HOPS—Nominal at 12½c ₱ lb for choice new.

BRAN—Quotable at $14 50@15 ₱ ton for the better grades, and $14 for other quality.

RYE—Weak at $1@1 02½ ₱ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at $1 50 ₱ ctl.

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

POTATOES—Prices easy all round. We quote: Early Rose, 35@50c; Peerless, 50@65c; Burbanks, 50c@$1; Sweet, 75c@$1 ₱ ctl.

ONIONS—Plentiful and cheap. Quotable at 30@40c ₱ ctl.

DRIED PEAS—We quote: Green, $1 25; Niles, $1 75@1 80; Blackeye, $1 80@1 90 ₱ ctl.

BEANS—We quote: Bayos, $2 65@2 85; Butter, $2@2 25; Pink, $2 30@2 40; Red, $2 75@3; Lima, —; Pea $1 75@2; Small White, $1 7.@2 ₱ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Trade is fair. Green Okra, 50c ₱ box; Green Corn, 75c@$1 50 ₱ box or crate, as to size; Cucumbers, 20@30c ₱ box; Summer Squash, 25@35c ₱ box; Egg Plant, 50@75c ₱ box; String Beans, 1½@2c ₱ lb; Lima Beans, 1½@2c ₱ lb; Tomatoes, 20@25c ₱ box for river and 20@25c for bay; Marrowfat Squash, $8 ₱ ton; Turnips, 70@75c ₱ ctl; Beets, 50@60c ₱ sack; Carrots, feed, 20@25c; Parsnips, $1 ₱ ctl; Cabbage, 60@65c ₱ ctl; Garlic, 3@4c ₱ lb; Cauliflower, 50c@$1 ₱ dozen; Dry Peppers, 5@7c ₱ lb; Dry Okra, 5@10c ₱ lb; Green Peppers, 25@40c ₱ box for Chile and 30@43c for Bell.

FRUIT—Raspberries are in very small receipt. Grapes continue plentiful. Melons are in demand, with bountiful supply. Plums are not in favor. We quote: Quinces, 25@50c ₱ box; Japanese Plums, 50@75c ₱ box; Zinfandel Wine Grapes, $12@15 ₱ ton; Huckleberries, 7@8c ₱ lb; Grapes, 25@40c ₱ box for Sweetwater, 25@50c for Rose of Peru, 35@50c for Muscat, 25@50c for Black Hamburg, and 35@60c for Tokay; 50@75c for Isabella, and 80@$1 for Cornichon; Nectarines, Red, $1@1 25; Cantaloupes, 27½@50 ₱ crate; Watermelons, $3@5 ₱ 100; Figs, 30@50c for white and 40@50c ₱ box for black; Plums, 16@2c ₱ lb; Peaches, 50@$1 ₱ box, and 50@65c ₱ sskt; Raspberries, $5@7 ₱ chest; Strawberries, $2 50@5 ₱ chest; Blackberries, $4@5 ₱ chest; Apples, 25@75c ₱ box; Pears, 20@40c ₱ box; Bartlett Pears, 25@75c Mexican Limes, $4 50@6 50 ₱ box; Lemons, Sicily, $7@8; California Lemons, $2@4 ₱ box; Bananas, $1 25@2 50 ₱ bunch; Pineapples, $3 50@4 50 ₱ dozen.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote as follows: Sun-dried Apples, 4@4½c ₱ lb for sliced and 3½@4½c for quartered; Apples, evaporated, 5@6c; Apricots, 8@40c for bleached; do, sun-dried, 5@7c; Blackberries, 10@12½c; Figs, 4@5c for pressed, 2½@3c for unpressed; Smyrna Figs, 14@16c for layers and 7@8c for kegs; Nectarines, sun-dried, 4@5c; bleached do, 8@10c; Peaches, 12@14c for peeled and 9@11c for unpeeled; Pears, 3c 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, 3@4c; French Prunes, 5@6½c in sacks, and 6@7c ₱ lb in boxes; Grapes, 2@3c ₱ lb; Raisins, London Layers, $1 50@2 ₱ box, with 25c to 75c advance for fractions; common, 65c@$1 ₱ box.

HONEY—We quote prices as follows: White Comb, 11@13c; Amber, 7@10c; Extracted, white liquid, 6@7c; Amber, colored and candied, 4½@5½c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—Market quiet at unchanged figures. Fancy, 27½@29c; good to choice, 23@24c; fair, 19@22c; store lots, 11@12c; pickled roll, old, 18@20c; new, 19@21c; firkin, old, 14@16c; new, 17@18c; Eastern creamery, 17@19c; other kinds, 10@13c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—We quotes: Good to choice new, 10@11c; common grades, 8@9c; Eastern, ordinary to fine, 8@14c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Parcels direct from the ranch are wanted at full rates. We quote: California ranch, 27@28c; store lots, 15@22c; Eastern, 15@17c for the ordinary run and 18@19c ₱ dozen for choice.

POULTRY—There is pronounced demand for Hens of fat and choice character. Such stock finds prompt custom at the higher figure. Live Turkeys—Gobblers, 19@20c; Hens, 17@18c; Roosters, $5.50@6 50 for old, $5 50@6 50 for young; and $4@4 50 for Fryers; Broilers, small, $2 50@3, do, large, $3 25@3 50; Hens, $6@7 50; Ducks, $4@6 50 ₱ dozen; Geese, $1@1 25 for old and $1 75@2 ₱ pair for Goslings; Pigeons, $2 ₱ dozen for old and $1 50@1 75 for young.

GAME—Venison continues scarce. Fair supply of Rabbits and Hare. We quote: Venison, 10@11c ₱ lb; Hare, $1 50@1 75; Rabbits, $1@1 50 ₱ dozen; Doves, 50@75c ₱ dozen.

PROVISIONS—We quote prices as follows: Eastern Hams, 14¾@15c; California refrigerator-cured Hams, 14@14½c; Eastern Breakfast Bacon, 13½@14c; California bacon, heavy and medium, 9½@10c; do light medium, 10@10½c; do light, 12@12½c; do extra light, 12½@13c; do, clear sides, 9½@11c ₱ lb; 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 ₱ lb; Eastern Lard, tierces, 9@9½c; do, pails, 9½@10c; California Lard, tierces, 9@9½c; do, hf bbls, 9¾@10c; do, 10-lb tins, 9½c; do, 5-lb tins 9¾c; do, 10-lb pails, 9½c; do, 5-lb pails, 9¾c; do, 3-lb pails, 10c ₱ lb.

WOOL—Dull. We quote spring:

San Joaquin, ₱ lb	12@18c
Southern coast	12@16
Foothill and Northern	15@20
Humboldt and Mendocino	20@23
Eastern Oregon—	