HUNTING STORIES.

Four That Are Not at All of a Kind, But Are Good.

Some Old Hunters Spin Yarns That Are True—Hunting Elephants—Hunting Human Heads—Hunting Mad Buffaloes—Hunting Men to Kill Them.

"There are few more thrilling sights," said one of the veteran sportsmen at the campfire, "than an elephant fight. I don't mean a fight with an elephant, though that may be pretty thrilling to you, if you wound the brute without disabling him, and he gets after you in the open. But I mean a fight between elephants."

"I didn't know they ever fought," interrupted a novice in the jungle.

"You would know it, if you ever saw two 'tuskers' fairly at it," was the reply. "They don't often do it; but when they do, it is a battle to the death. One day, up in the hill country, I saw such a combat. They were hard at it when I came in sight. They were on the hillside. One of them, a burly, stout-built beast with short, powerful tusks, was evidently getting much the worse of the scrimmage, and the white and red furrows in his sides plainly indicated seams made by his antagonist's tusks. Blood was trickling down his head and shoulders. On the rise of the hill was his enemy, a still larger animal, possessing the advantage of longer tusks. It was a lost fight. In a few minutes the victor, with a quick rush at the other, made a good thrust at the side. There was a severe struggle, but the tusk went its full length into the now beaten brute, and using all his weight the victor pressed him down the hill, where they disengaged themselves and prepared for another bout. The wounded tusker's roars of pain were pitiful to hear. He turned tail and sought safety in flight. But the other kept close behind and gave him thrust after thrust, but not in any vital part. Pretty soon they wheeled around, raced, and came together with a mighty smash. This was about the only stand made, and the beaten brute was quickly overpowered by the more powerful and fresher victor. The thrusts now put behind the shoulder and into the body quickly disabled the poor brute, and in fact in a few minutes the combat was over. The conqueror with one rush completely rolled his enemy over, and by repeated thrusts into the prostrate form finished the fight amid moanings and trumpeting.

"I got some men and went out next morning to look for the body and get the tusks. We found a big herd of elephants in an excited state almost on the spot where the finish had occurred. In it were several small tuskers, besides the big conqueror of the evening before, who seemed to instil a great deal of fear into the youngsters. He came out into the open glade with a fine young female, and as he approached there was a general stampede out of his way. We came on the dead beast, which had been butted and rolled after it was killed into a clump of bamboos. It had been a fine, burly animal, but was marked from forehead to rear and top to foot by rips and cuts. He measured nine feet six inches at the shoulder, and the tusks proved slightly over 100 pounds the pair. The victor, which in the fight appeared to tower over his foe, must have been quite ten feet high, and had the longest tusks I have ever seen clear of their sockets. I tried to get him, but what with his harem about him and the difficulty of getting a clear view in the long grass I failed to get a shot."

BUFFALO HUNTING.

"I don't know, though," said an old hunter who had been in Africa, "but that I would rather take my chances with an elephant than with a real mad buffalo. There is no more savage brute, and none more indomitable and persistent in his wrath. It is not that they are swifter or stronger, or that their horns are a more deadly weapon; but they display pertinacity of spite which makes them exceedingly formidable. Let a lion miss his first spring and he will turn away—unless ravenously hungry—in disappointment and disgust from his intended victim. Let a rhinoceros be wounded and, unless hemmed in by foes, he will make for the water. But the wounded buffalo sticks to his enemy, and has been known to watch under a tree for days in the hope of securing his revenge upon the hunter who had climbed up it to escape his fury. The natives have a special plan of their own for capturing them. They used to select the special bull they wanted to kill and entice or drive it from its companions. Two or three of them would engage the animal's attention in front, leaping nimbly to one side to avoid his furious charges, while another hunter undertook the risky job of creeping up behind and hamstringing the beast. They were generally successful, but many lives were lost every year in buffalo hunting, and the natives themselves consider it the most dangerous quadruped in the forest."

HEAD HUNTING.

"But you must go up through the Shan country," said a soldier of the British-Burmah army, "to find the greatest hunting in the word. Go up to Lawa."

"What do they hunt up there?"

"Heads."

"What kind of heads?"

"Human heads, to be sure. They want them to drive the devil away. In every Lawa village there must be a skull for every house. They are stuck on posts along the roadside, and a cheerful-looking avenue they make. They organize head-hunting raids every year. Whenever a Lawa man meets a stranger, especially near his own village, he goes for his head. If he failed to do so, his neighbors would go for his head when he got home again. They would regard him as lacking in public spirit and enterprise. If there is an unusual dearth of other people's heads, or a new village has to be protected at any cost, the wild Lawas do not hesitate to cut off the heads of the tame Lawas. Peaceful traders who penetrate elsewhere with their merchandise give a wide berth when they approach the Lawa country. Still I must say that apart from this one weakness for head-collecting, the Lawas are said to be an industrious, hard-working honest, race, and very seldom steal anything, even when they have cut off the heads of everybody in a village. And they only cut off heads, as I have said, to protect themselves from evil spirits."

MAN HUNTING.

"Even that is scarcely as bad," said another, "as the bloody feuds they have in the Afridi country. There was one man there, named Faiz Talab Khan, who won the hatred of certain chieftains, who planned his murder. A man named Muhamad Yar, a Nasiri Ghilzai, who had murdered some nineteen o twenty persons by treachery, was found willing to undertake the business if he was paid the sum of 1,100 rupees and a shawl. This being agreed to, he left the Jelallabad Valley and started for the Khyber. A friend of Faiz Talab Khan's, being informed of the plot, wrote to him and gave all details as to the appearance of the man who had consented to murder him for a consideration. Strange to state, Muhamad Yar appeared at Faiz Talab Khan's gate and claimed shelter and hospitality, just as the letter arrived warning Faiz Talab against his assassin. The letter was carefully read, and the descriptive roll conned, compared, and found to suit the man who had just claimed shelter. Faiz Talab's retainers were for killing the man at once, or, at all events, turning him away for good: but their master would not hear of it, and after carefully searching the man to find out whether he had any arms concealed about his person he was allowed to enter the fort. Faiz Talab declaring that they could not murder their own guest or turn away from their doors a hungry man who had solicited their hospitality. The man was most carefully searched every morning, and was told that he was never to leave the inclosure, or ascend the platform on the tower, from whence he could get down into the open, and he was warned that if he was ever seen he would be killed at once.

"For thirteen days this game went on without any damage to any one. However, a mullah who taught Faiz Talab's sons, was bribed, and through him a pistol was conveyed to Muhamed Yar, and a date fixed for him to make the attempt on Faiz Talab Khan. On the fourteenth night of this strange guest's stay in his fort Faiz Talab was roused and heard a man moving about the platform of the tower, and asked who it was. Muhamed Yar said it was he, and that being very thirsty, he was searching for some water. Faiz Talab Khan got up, and as he went to the man and bent down to fill a cup with water, he was shot in the back by his treacherous guest, who used the pistol, and scrambling down the wall, was soon under the shelter of Feroz Khan's roof, and from thence he soon fled to Jelallabad and ultimately toward Cabul. He was captured, and the news was sent to Bostan Khan, brother to Faiz Talab Khan, who proceeded at once to Cabul. The murderer was then handed over to Bostan Khan, who took him outside the city and cut him to pieces."

AMUSEMENTS.

The Metropolitan Theater was filled last night by a fine audience. Miss Marie Wainwright's company presented Shakespeare's beautiful comedy "Twelfth Night." Miss Wainwright's Viola is a refined and artful one; a dainty heart-sick-with-love Viola, such as approaches exceeding near to what may be supposed was the ideal of the great dramatist. Less than any other actress who has essayed the part does she attempt to disguise the feminine characteristics, when she is supposed to be cheating the senses of both Olivia and the Duke. While she might with better effect, in maintenance of the imposture, have robed her waist to conceal its contour, and have thus much disguised her form, she is so rich in the attributes the conventional demands for the female outline that the concealment could not have been complete. It must be assumed that Shakespeare did not contemplate complete disguise for the character, but pressed poetic license into dramatic use, and by the tenderness and charm of the Viola of his creation intended to appeal to the spectator to be as blind as he makes the Duke, Olivia, and their households. Miss Wainwright, therefore, while assuming male disguise makes no effort to assume the masculine bearing, or the tones of masculine youth. She is irresistibly pretty as the boy, and is all womanly, without, however, sacrificing any of the dramatic quality of the part. It was a delicate, modest and charming reading and assumption, natural to a degree of case that almost sacrificed emphasis in some lines, and wit in some situations. The love-lorn Olivia, melancholy for the least of causes, was well personated by Miss Blanche Walsh. It was a dignified—rather too much reserved—and yet finely artistic piece of dramatic work. It would be better with a shade more of vitality, and Miss Walsh should certainly strengthen the tones of her voice, since in many parts of the theater the lines of her reading could not be heard. Nothing is more annoying than failure to catch the text from the actor's lips, especially when the lines are those of Shakespeare, in which words are jewels too precious for a single syllable to be lost. Miss Muldener's Marie was an admirable personation, faultless in its proportions, and leaving not a thing wanting. Barton Hill's Malvolio was an exquisite piece of old school work, flawless, and worthy of the actor's reputation, though the character calls into play but a trifle of the ability of the accomplished artist. Mr. Owen's Sir Toby Belch carried old theater-goers back to the days of Hackett and Burton and the fine low comedians of the old school. It was an unctious and perfect interpretation of the fancy of Shakspeare in creating the character of the roystering and merry knight of the pipe and bowl. Scarcely less genuine and accurate was the Sir Andrew Aguecheek of Mr. Brooke, who made the knight of boasting and of timidity an admirable foil to the wit and ridicule of Sir Toby. The remaining prominent work was the Sebastian of Mr. Elsner, who made it the gallant, generous and fearless youth the bard intended. The support in other respects was good. "Twelfth Night" as played is not what one reads in his library Shakespeare. Ben. Teal and another have cut it right and left in the opening scenes, and made the prompt-book play to the judgment of the modern manager. Some parts of the comedy must be sacrificed; it is too long for acting and there is text that convention agrees should be eliminated. However, Mr. Teal has left the gems of the play, has not sacrificed the story, and has withheld his hands from the text that is read. The piece is mounted very handsomely and elaborately with historic accuracy as to costumes and furniture and with picturesque scenes charming to the eye and pleasing to the taste. True, some of the scenes is beginning to show the results of much handling, but it is all new to the Metropolitan stage and dresses the boards of that theater with pleasing effect. As a whole the comedy was given with such a degree of excellence, was so well staged and the characters so artistically assumed that it is not exaggeration to say that no Shakesperean comedy has been better given here, or so well mounted in very many years. Miss Wainwright and the other leading people were thrice called out by warm applause, testifying to the satisfaction of the audience and the competency of the actors. "Twelfth Night" will be repeated this evening. To-morrow night "The Honeymoon" with Mr. Hill as Duke Aranza, Mr. Omen as Jaques the Mock Duke, Miss Wainwright as Juliana, and Miss Walsh as Zamora. A cart that assures the public a delightful performance.

The Ancient order of Hibernians give a St. Patrick's Day ball at Armory Hall Tuesday evening.

Auction Sales.

To-day at 10 A. M. Went T. Crowell & Co. will sell at auction, at 817 J street, a fine lot of furniture, household goods, etc., including parlor and bedroom suites.

To-morrow at 10 A. M. Bell & Co. will offer at auction an unusually choice lot of furniture, particularly odd parlor pieces. The sale will take place at 1009 J street.

On Tuesday next D. J. Simmons & Co. will sell at the Court-house (by order of the Superior Court) the lot and residence at 2610 O street.

"Well," said Mr. Jason, trying not to chuckle at his wit, "though France ain't sent us any dramatic star this season, she at least has sent the comet dee Paris."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Dr. Price's Baking Cream Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"Romance," the magazine which contains the tales of the famous New York Story Club, has achieved a remarkable success. The first number was for February, and the full edition was sold out before the March number was issued. The original plans for the conducting of the magazine have been broadened, its number of pages increased, and for once, at least, a magazine has sprung into full life in its infancy. The March number contains twenty short stories, all of the character that the Story Club was organized to emphasize, namely, stories full of action—stories that really tell something—and not stories that are in any way morbid or namby-pamby. The writers for the March number are Maurice Thompson, Rudyard Kipling, Guy de Maupassant, Richard York, M. Betham Edwards, Edith Sessions Tupper and other writers of equal force and popularity. The initial story in this number by the famous California story writer, Mr. W. C. Morrow, is one of the most dramatic short stories that has appeared in popular literature since the days of Poe. The price of "Romance" is only 25 cents a number, and a specimen number is sent on application for 10 cents by the New York Story Club, 30 E. Twenty-third street, New York.

The New England Magazine (Boston) for March is richly illustrated and has these papers: "Harvard College During the War of the Rebellion," Captain Nathan Appleton; "Some Recollections of Slavery, by a Former Slaveholder," M. V. Moore; "The Early History of Electricity in America," George Herbert Stockbridge; "Rachel Maloon," Marion Douglas; "Window Gardening," Mrs. Henrietta L. T. Wolcott: "A Master From the States," Lewellyn Grosvenor Humphreys; "The Indian Corn as Our National Plant," Sarah Freeman Clarke; "A Wayfaring Man," Edwin C. Martin; "Success," Katherine Lee Bates; "Love's Guerdon," Nellie Talbot Kinkead; "A Fair Exchange. I.," Dorothy Prescott; "Photographic Illustration of Poetry," William H. Downs; "In an Old Attic," John Stewart Barrows; "Expression," Marion P. Guild; "The Problem of the Unemployed," William M. Salter; "The History of Historical Writing in America. III.," J. F. Jameson, Ph. D; "Etiquette and Precedent," Pamela McArthur Cole; "New England in New York," "Editors' Table," "Omnibus."

The numbers of "The Living Age" for February 28th and March 7th contain "American Fiction," Edinburgh; "Gaspard de Coligny," Church Quarterly; "Aristotle as a Naturalist," Contemporary; "The Father of all the Goats," and "The Decline of Indian Taste," Nineteenth Century; "Nonconformists and Unionism," Fortnightly; "Random Roaming," and "An Evening with Schliemann," Blackwood; "Life and Labors of Schliemann," National; "The Education of Genius," English Illustrated; "Voltaire and his First Exile," Temple Bar; "Maxims for Novel Writers," Murray's; "A Pompeii in Bohemia," Cornhill; "My Witches Caldron," Macmillan; "Meissonier," Saturday Review; "Frozen to Death," St. James Gazette; "Royal Surnames," Speaker; "Modern Fighting and Firearms," Army and Navy Gazette; with installments of "Madeleine's Story," "The Shrouded Watcher," and poetry. The fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,500 pages a year) given at a subscription price so low as $8 a year. Little & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

The March "Wide Awake" bristles with good things, from Margaret Sidney's inimitable Pepper Serial to Miss Poulsson's Scandinavian witch story; from Hon. John D. Long's article on "Our Government," with its page portrait of Hamilton, to Mrs. William Claflin's letter on the behavior of young people to their elders and superiors; from Oscar Fay Adams' illustrated visit to Winchester College to hear the boys sing the famous old commencement song, "Dulce Domum," to Mrs. Ormsbee's graphic account of "How Grandmother's Spoons Were Made;" from articles by the learned men of the Smithsonian Institution, to the four sparkling pages of original anecdote known as the "Men of Things" pages; these and many more stories, poems, pictures and articles give a wide range of first-class family reading. D. Lothrop Company, publishers, Boston.

The March number of "Outing" (New York) contains a charming pastoral romance entitled "Gert." It is also full in all its departments, and they are very many and relate to all kinds of manly sports, hunting, fishing, yachting, field-games, sports of the gymnasium, etc. There are also articles on various parts of the country as seen by the tourist sportsman and yachtman. Amateur photography, boxing, canoeing, yacht building, cycling, army training, the kennel, cote, and many other subjects are treated fully. The illustrations are very fine and numerous.

Henry N. Copp, of Washington, D. C., has revised and reprinted his "Settler's Guide," the seventeenth edition. In view of the recent confusing legislation of Congress, this book is a valuable assistant for all who are, or expect to be, interested in public lands. A chapter, illustrated with numerous cuts, shows how to tell township, section and quarter-section corners, and explains the system of surveys. It gives full information about the homestead, pre-emption, timber culture, desert land and other laws. The price of the book is 25 cents.

The principal topics discussed in "Babyhood" for March are: "Size and Weight of Infants" (illustrated); "The Ideal Nursery;" "Intestinal Worms"—a full description of the symptoms which characterize their presence, and the treatment; and "Defects that can be Remedied or Prevented." "Babyhood" has now among its contributors many of the most eminent physicians in the country, and is in every sense the mother's helper—not a juvenile magazine, as many suppose. Published at 5 Beckman street, New York.

The anniversary number of "Figaro," a Chicago quarto issued weekly, is at hand. It is a journal of wit, gossip and society news. Its editing is crisp, bold, without abuse, and critical, without fault-finding. The anniversary issue contains a fine full page supplement, presenting a portrait of Mrs. Potter Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition. There is also a fine title page portrait of Mrs. H. O. Stone. The number is a very handsome one.

The "Magazine of American History" for March (Mrs. Martha J. Lamb, New York) is at hand. Its frontispiece is a fine process portrait of Cotton Mather. A leading paper is the life of General Francis G. Spinner, financier, with choice illustrations of public buildings in Washington. A profoundly interesting paper treats of the Pennsylvania Convention of 1788, and another is "The Historian's First Book," by Herbert Howe Bancroft.

"Manual Training in the Public Schools of Philadelphia," by Superintendent James MacAlister, is the title of an educational monograph published by the New York College for the training of teachers and issued from No. 9, University Place, New York. It is a very interesting and exhaustive pamphlet with tables and illustrations.

"Entertainment," the Council Bluffs monthly magazine of amusement, education and recreation, is, for March, a very pleasing issue. This crisp and pithy monthly is the only journal of the country, we believe, devoted to home amusement and intellectual games, mental tests, etc.

The "Occidental Medical Times" (J. H. Parkinson, M. D., Sacramento) is, as usual, replete with matter of first interest to medical men.

The "Electric Railway Advertiser" for March 2d (Boston) is well filled with electrical news and miscellany.

"Jimmy," said a visitor at the Jaysmiths', "how is your papa going to build a house? There are no bricks coming to the city now." "Oh," replied Jimmy, "mamma says papa brings home a brick in his hat every night."—*Munsey's Weekly.*

"O, Mabel, tell me the truth, now; if you were in my place would you accept him?" "Certainly. Why, if I had been in your place I would have accepted him myself, the other night, when he proposed to me."—*Life.*

COMMERCIAL.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

SACRAMENTO, March 12th.

FRUIT—Lemons—Sicily, $6 50@7 ₱ box; California, $3@4 50; Limes, $7@8 ₱ box; 75c @$1 ₱ 100; Bananas, $2 50@3 50 ₱ bunch for Island; Cocoanuts, $7@8; California Oranges—Los Angeles, $2@2 25 ₱ box; Riverside, $3@3 50 ₱ box; do Navels, $4 25@4 50 ₱ box; Mandarins, $1 25 ₱ box; Pineapples, 60c each; $7 ₱ dozen; Apples—Spitzenberg, $2 25 @2 75 ₱ box; Rhode Island Greenings, $1@1 50 ₱ box; mixed varieties, $1@1 25 ₱ box; Pears, $1 25@2 ₱ box.

CANNED GOODS—Assorted table, $2@2 10; Apples, $1 60; Apricots, $1 90; Blackberries, $1 95; Cherries, $2 40@2 60; Currants, $2 25; Gooseberries, $1 80@1 90; Muscat Grapes, $1 55@1 60; Plums, $1 60; Quinces, $1 95; Raspberries, $2 70; Strawberries, $2 70.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, $4 50 ₱ bbl; Oatmeal, 10-lb sacks, 4c ₱ lb, $3 80 ₱ 100-lb sack; Cornmeal, white, $2 25 ₱ 10-lb sacks; yellow, $2 10 ₱ 25-lb sacks; Cracked Wheat, $2 50, 10-lb sacks; $2 30, 100-lb sacks; Hominy, $3, 10-lb sacks; $2 80 ₱ 100-lb sacks; Graham, $2 45, 10-lb sacks; $2 25, 100-lb sacks.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat Hay, $12@15 ₱ ton; Alfalfa, do, $11@13 ₱ ton; Bran, $17 ₱ ton; Middlings, $20 ₱ ton; Barley, whole, paying $1 40@1 45; rolled, $1 60@1 65; Wheat (choice milling), paying $1 40@$1 45 ₱ cwt; Rye, $1 40; Tame Oats, $2@2 25; Corn, paying $1 35@1 40 ₱ cwt.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Silverskins, $4 50 @5 ₱ cwt; Onions, Red, $3@3 50; Cabbage, 50c@$1; Carrots, 50@60c ₱ 100 lbs; Turnips, new, $1@1 25 ₱ sack; bunch vegetables, 12½c ₱ doz; Parsnips, $1@1 50; Beets, 75c @$1; Horse Radish, 10c ₱ lb; Garlic, 20@25c; Artichokes, 75c@$1 ₱ doz; Dried Peppers, 20@25c; Green Peas, common, 8@10c; do, sweet, 10@12c; Potatoes—Early Rose, 90c@$1; Peerless, $1@1 25; Burbanks, $1 40@1 50; Centennial, $1@1 25 ₱ ctl; Sweet Potatoes, $2@2 50 ₱ sack; Celery, 75c ₱ doz; Spinach, 5c ₱ lb; String Beans, 4@5c; Summer Squash, 3@4c; Cauliflower, $1 ₱ doz; Green Peppers, 10@12c ₱ lb; Okra, 10@12½c; Red Cabbage, 3c ₱ lb; Savoy Cabbage, 90c ₱ doz.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter—Valley, 22@23c ₱ lb; Fancy Petaluma, 26@27 ₱ lb; Eastern Creamery, fancy, 21@22c; Pickle Roll, 22@23c; packed in firkins, choice, 18@25c; common, 12½@13c. Cheese—California, 15@16c; Young America, 17@18c; Eastern Cream, 15@16c; Limburger 18@20c; genuine Swiss, 32½@35c; American Swiss, 21c; Martin's Cream, 17@18c. Eggs, 18@20c; California Ranch Eggs, 19@21c; Eastern Eggs, 15@16c.

POULTRY—Dealers' prices: Live Turkeys, hens, 12@13c; gobblers, 11@12c; dressed, 14@15c; full-grown Chickens, $4@5 ₱ dozen; young roosters, $4@5 ₱ dozen; broilers, $3@4; tame Ducks, $4@5; Pekin, $5@5 50; Geese, $2@2 25 ₱ pair.

GAME—Ducks, Mallards, ₱ pair, 50@75c; Canvasbacks, 75@$1; Sprig, 40@50c; Widgeon, 25@50; Teal, 35@50c; Quail, $1 25@1 50c ₱ dozen; Gray Geese, 50@75c ₱ pair; Brant, 30@50c; White, 25c; Honkers, 75c@$1; Cottontail, 20@40c.

MEATS—Beef, 6c; Mutton, 8c; Lamb, 9c; Veal, large, 5@5½c; small, 8@8½c; Hogs, 4@4½c; dressed Pork, 8c; Hams—Eastern, 14@15c; California, 11½c; Bacon—Light medium, 9½c; selected, 11c; extra light, 12½c; extra light boneless, 13½@14½c.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, new crop, 8@9c; Timothy, Eastern, 6@7c; Pop Corn, ear, 3@4c; shelled, 4½@5½c; Red Clover, 10@11c; Red Top, 6@7c ₱ lb. Nuts—Chile Walnuts, new, 11@12c; California Walnuts, 11c@12c; Almonds, new, 14@16c; Peanuts, California, 6@7c; Eastern, 6@7c. Lard—California, cans, 8½@9c; Eastern, 8¾@10c. Hides—Salt, light, 5c; medium steers, 6c; heavy steers, 8c; heavy cows, 5c; dry, 9c. Tallow, 3½c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12th.

FLOUR—In good supply. We quote: Net cash price for Family Extras, $4 40@4 50 ₱ bbl; Bakers' Extras, $4 30@4 40; Superfine, $3@3 25.

WHEAT—There was a weaker tone to the situation to-day. Exporters are understood to have supplies ahead of present wants, and many have ceased buying for the present. Quotable at $1 50 ₱ ctl as a top figure for standard shipping quality, with $1 51½@1 52½ for milling grades.

BARLEY—There is not much life to the spot market. Offerings are not large, but the demand is small, so that there is little opportunity for values to fluctuate. We quote: No. 1 Feed, $1 40@1 41½; choice, $1 42½; common grades, $1 35@1 37½; Brewing, $1 43¾@$1 45 for fair to good and $1 46¼@1 47½ for choice.

OATS—The situation is unchanged. Supplies are free but custom is anything but quick. Surprise, $1 90@1 95; milling, $1 85@1 90; good to choice feed, $1 77½@1 85; fair, $1 72½@1 75 ₱ ctl; Gray, $1 75@1 80 ₱ ctl.

CORN—Very light trading. We quote: Large Yellow, $1 33¾@1 36¼; Small Yellow, $1 37½@1 40; White, $1 32½@1 37½ ₱ ctl.

CRACKED CORN—Quotable at $30 50@31 50 ₱ ton.

OILCAKE MEAL—Quotable at $26 ₱ ton from the mills.

CORNMEAL—Millers quote: Feed at $30 to $31 ₱ ton; fine kinds for the table, in large and small packages, 3½@4c per lb.

CHOPPED FEED—Quotable at $23 50@24 50 ₱ ton.

SEEDS—We quote: Mustard Brown $2 75@3; Yellow, $2 50@2 75 ₱ ctl; Canary, 2¼@3c; Hemp, 3½c; Rape, $2@2 50; Timothy, 5½@5½c; Alfalfa, 6@7c ₱ lb; Flax, $2 60@2 75 ₱ ctl.

MIDDLINGS—Quotable at $18 50@19 50 per ton.

HAY—We quote: Wheat, $13@19; Wild Oat, $14@16 50; Barley, $12@15; Alfalfa, $11@12 ₱ ton.

STRAW—Quotable at 65@75c ₱ bale.

HOPS—Quotable at 25@27½c ₱ lb.

BRAN—Quotable at $15@15 50 ₱ ton.

RYE—Quotable at $1 30@1 35 ₱ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at $1 40@1 50 ₱ ctl.

GROUND BARLEY—Quotable at $31@$32 ₱ ton.

POTATOES—Supplies continue liberal and buyers still have the advantage. We quote as follows: New Potatoes, 3@4c per lb; River Reds, 60@75c; Early Rose, 65@75c; Burbanks, 70@80c for Potalumas and 90c@$1 25 ₱ ctl for Salinas; Humboldt Reds, 70@75c; Humboldt Burbanks, 90c@$1; Oregon, 75c@$1 25 ₱ ctl.

ONIONS—Are easier in price. Quotable at $3 50@4 ₱ ctl.

DRIED PEAS—We quote: Green, $2 50@2 75; Blackeye, $1 65@1 75; Niles, $1 50@1 60 ₱ ctl.

BEANS—We quote: Bayos, $3 50@3 65; Butter, $3@3 25; Pink, $2 35@2 40; Red, $2 90@3; Lima, $3 75@4; Pea, $3@3 20; Small White, $2 90@2 95 ₱ ctl.

VEGETABLES—Receipts of Asparagus today were the largest so far this season, footing up 108 boxes. Of Mushrooms the supplies were 37 boxes, while the arrivals of Rhubarb were 63 boxes. Poor Green Peas are not worth quoting, as they are unsalable. Cucumbers move very slowly. We quote: Mushrooms, 10@20c for ordinary and 30@40c ₱ lb for Buttons; Cucumbers, $1 25@1 50 ₱ doz.; Rhubarb, 8@10c ₱ lb; Asparagus, 8@10c for ordinary and 12@15c ₱ lb for Alameda and Bouldin Island; Lima Beans, —c ₱ lb; Green Peppers, 15@20c ₱ lb; Green Peas, 7@10c ₱ lb; String Beans, 15@20c ₱ lb; Tomatoes, 50c@$1 75 ₱ box; Summer Squash, 15@20c ₱ lb; Turnips, 75c ₱ ctl.; Beets, $1 ₱ sack; Carrots, fed, 40@50c; Parsnips, $1 25 ₱ ctl; Cabbage, 50@60c; Garlic, 3@5c ₱ lb; Cauliflower, —@—c ₱ dozen; Dry Peppers, 15@20c; Dry Okra, 20@25c ₱ lb; Marrowfat Squash, $25 ₱ ton.

FRUIT—Oranges are a shade cheaper, receipts being quite free. We quote: Apples, $1@$1 25 ₱ box for common to good and $1 50@2 for choice; Mexican Limes, $7 50@8 ₱ box; California Limes, 75c@$1 ₱ box; Lemons, Sicily, $5@5 50; California Lemons, $2@3 for Riverside and $1 25@1 50 ₱ box for Los Angeles; Riverside Navel, $2 50@4; Riverside Seedlings, $1 50@2; Los Angeles Navels, $2@2 50; Los Angeles Seedlings, $1 25@1 35 ₱ box; Bananas, $1 50@2 50 ₱ bunch; Pineapples, $4@5 ₱ dozen.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote as follows: Apples, evaporated, in boxes, 10@11½c; sliced, 9c; quartered, 8½c; Pears, 4@5c for common and 7@9c for quartered unpeeled Bartlett; Figs, 2½@3c; do, pressed, in boxes, 2½@3c; Pitted Plums, 10@11½c; Peaches, peeled, evaporated, 20@22½c; bleached, 10@11½c; common sun-dried, 10@11c; Apricots, bleached, 14@17c in sacks and 17@18c ₱ lb in boxes; Nectarines, 17@18c for white; California Prunes, 8@9c ₱ lb; Grapes, 3¼@3¾c ₱ lb for stemmed and 1½@2½ for unstemmed; Raisins, $1 50@1 75 ₱ box for London Layers, 3-crown loose, $1@1 15; 2-crown loose, 75c@1 ₱ box.

HONEY—We quote: White Comb, 11@15c; Amber, 8@10c; white liquid extracted, 6½@7c; Amber colored and candied, 5¼@6c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—Stocks are cleaning up in good shape, but prices remain undisturbed. We quote as follows: Fancy, 22@22½c; good to choice, 20@21c; fair to good, 18@29c; store lots, 15@17c; Eastern, 12½@17½c for ladle packed, 20@22½c ₱ lb for creamery.

CHEESE—We quote: Choice to fancy, new, 12@12½c; fair to good, 10@11½c; Eastern, ordinary to fine, 12@14c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Trade is not quick and there is easy tone to values. Quotable at 17@19c ₱ dozen.

POULTRY—Supplies are a little more free and prices are less steady in consequence. We quote consignments as follows: Live Turkeys—Gobblers, 14@17c; Hens, 16@18c ₱ lb; dressed Turkeys, 17@20c; Roosters, $4 50@5 50 for old and $7 50@9 for young; Broilers, $5@7; Hens, $5@$6 50; Ducks, $8@9 for young, and $6@7 for old; Geese, $1 50@$2 ₱ pair.

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

PROVISIONS—We quote as follows: Eastern Hams, 12@12½c; California refrigerator-cured Hams, 11½@12c; Eastern Breakfast Bacon, 13@13½c; California Bacon, heavy and medium, 9@10c; do light, 12½@13c; do extra light, 13½@13½c; do clear sides, 9½@9½c ₱ lb; Pork, extra prime, $14@$14 50; do prime mess, $15 to $15 50; do mess, $16@$16 50; do clear, $17@$17 50; do extra clear, $18@18 50 ₱ bbl; Pigs' Feet, $12 50 ₱ bbs, Beef, mess, bbls, $7 50 to $8; do extra mess, bbls, $8 50@$9; do family, $11@$11 50 ₱ bbl; do smoked, 11½@12c ₱ lb; Eastern, Lard, tierces, 7¾@8¼c; do 10-lb tins, 9@9½c; do 5-lb tins, 9½@9¾c; do 3-lb tins, 9¼@9½c; California Lard, tierces, 8¼@8¾c; do kegs, 9¼c to 9½c; do 10-lb tins, 10@10½c; do 5-lb tins, 10½c; do 10-lb pails, 10¾c; do 5-lb pails, 11c; do 3-lb pails, 11½c ₱ lb.

WOOL—We quote spring:

Eastern Oregon and Washington, ₱ lb	14@20c
We quote fall:	
San Joaquin and Southern, free	10@14
Do, defective	8@10
Northern Lamb	16@17
Do, defective	14@15

HIDES AND SKINS—Salted Hides show more is doing in local circles. Quotable as follows:

	Sound.	Culls.
Heavy Steers, 57 lbs up, ₱ lb	7½@—c	6 @—c
Medium Steers, 40 to 56 lbs	6 @—	4½@—
Light, 40 to 45 lbs	5 @—	4 @—
Medium Cows, over 46 lbs	5 @—	4 @—
Light Cows, under 46 lbs	5 @—	4 @4½
Kips, 17 to 30 lbs	4 @—	3 @—
Veal Skins, 10 to 17 lbs	5 @—	4 @—
Calf Skins, 5 to 10 lbs	6 @6¼	5 @—

Dry Hides, usual selections, 9½c; Dry Kips, do, 9c ₱ lb; Calf Skins, do, 9c; Cull Hides, Kip and Calf, 6@6¼c; Sound Dry Salt Hides, 5c; Cull Dry Salt Hides, 4c; Pelts, shearlings, 10@20c each; do, short, 30@50c each; do, medium, 65@90c each; do, long wool, 90c@$1 40 each; Deer Skins, summer, 37½c; do, good medium, 30@32½c; do, thin, 20@25c ₱ lb; Goat Skins, 40@50c apiece for prime and perfect, 25@35c medium, 10@20c each for small.

MEAT MARKET—Following are the rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers: Beef—First quality, 6@6½c; second quality, 5@5½c; third quality, 4½@5c ₱ lb. Veal—Quotable at 5@6½c for large and 5@8½c ₱ lb for small. Mutton—Quotable at 9½@10c ₱ lb. Lamb—Spring, 13@15c ₱ lb. Pork—Live Hogs, on foot, grain fed, heavy, 4½@4¾c; light, 4⅞@5c; dressed Hogs, 7½@8c ₱ lb.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 12th.

WHEAT—$1 10 for May, $1 08¼ for June, $1 05¼@1 05¼ for July, $1 02⅝ for August, and $1 04¼ for December.

SUGAR—Cuba Centrifugal, 5¾c.

CHICAGO, March 12th.

WHEAT—$1 01½c for May and 98¼c for July.

LIVERPOOL, March 12th.

WHEAT—Quiet but firm. California spot lots, 8s 3d; off coast, 41s 6d; just shipped, 40s 6d; nearly due, 41s 3d; cargoes off coast, firm; on passage, quiet but firm; French country markets, steady; Wheat and Flour in Paris, firm; weather in England, cold.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12, 1891.

MORNING BOARD.

Ophir	4 90	Union	2 90
Mexican	3 10	Alta	75c
G. & C.	2 80	Julia	25c
H. & N.	2 20	Caledonia	80c
B. & B.	4 85	Silver Hill	20c
Con. Va.	10 50	Challenge	2 60
Savage	2 30	Occidental	1 20
Chollar	2 40	Lady W.	15c
Alpha	1 00	Andes	1 70
Belcher	1 70	Scorpion	20c
Potosi	5 75	Baltimore	40c
Point	1 75	N	15c
Jacket	2 75	I	20c
Confid'nce	5 60	Queen	50c
S. Nevada	2 85	Com'wealth	75c
Imperial	20c	N. Com'wlth	50c
Kentuck	40c	Delmonte	20c
Utah	95c	Bodie	1 10
Bullion	2 60	Bulwer	40c
Exchequer	80c	Mono	60c
Seg. Belcher	1 10	Peer	10c
Overman	3 55	Peerless	10c
Justice	1 00	S. Y. W	93½

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Ophir	5 00	Caledonia	75c
Mexican	3 45	Alta	75c
G & C	3 10	Julia	20c
Best & B.	4 95	Challenge	2 60
Con. Va.	11 50	Occidental	1 15
Savage	2 40	Lady W.	15c
Choliar	2 45	Andes	1 50
Potosi	5 75	Silver Hill	20c
H. & N.	2 50	Scorpion	25c
Point	1 80	Bulwer	40c
Kentuck	40c	E. B. & B.	35c
Jacket	2 75	Iowa	30c
Imperial	20c	Baltimore	40c
Alpha	1 15	Eureka	3 00
Belcher	1 80	Prize	20c
Confidence	5 62½	Navajo	20c
S. Nevada	2 90	Mono	65c
Utah	95c	Belle Isle	65c
Bullion	2 50	Mt. Diablo	1 90
Exchequer	90c	N. B.