THE INVESTOR

CONDUCTED BY GEO. A. DOBINSON

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The following compilation contains the aggregate statement of resources and liabilities of all the commercial banks and savings banks of the state of California, which are under the control of the state board of bank commissioners and shows their condition as of February 28, 1897:

CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL BANKS

Resources—	
Bank premises	$ 3,444,249.87
Other real estate	6,970,445.20
Invested in stocks, bonds	9,542,929.69
Loans on real estate	21,281,418.17
Loans on stocks, bonds	11,016,689.80
Loans on other security	3,467,311.76
Loans on personal security	34,446,545.55
Money on hand	9,241,596.54
Due from banks	14,087,936.25
Other assets	2,418,189.13
Total	$115,917,311.96
Liabilities—	
Deposits	$ 55,976,506.16
Due banks	5,943,048.49
Public money	4,422.83
Other liabilities	3,031,490.89
Total	$ 64,946,468.28
Surplus as to depositors—	
Capital paid up	$ 33,457,731.17
Reserve	17,513,112.51
Grand total	$115,917,311.96

CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANKS.

Resources—	
Bank premises	$ 2,546,314.34
Other real estate	5,485,159.83
Invested in stocks, bonds	25,363,305.77
Loans on real estate	98,696,222.55
Loans on stocks, bonds	2,832,449.08
Loans on other security	321,641.29
Loans on personal security	784,862.76
Money on hand	3,145,268.47
Due from banks	1,654,946.27
Other assets	883,609.08
Total	$141,715,739.44
Liabilities—	
Deposits	$125,883,935.54
Due banks	43,906.92
Other liabilities	1,411,027.84
Total	$127,338,570.30
Surplus as to depositors—	
Capital paid up	$ 8,154,025.00
Reserve	6,223,144.14
Grand total	$141,715,739.44

* * *

There is a great deal of excitement and dissatisfaction among the jobbers and retail grocers of San Francisco over the actions of the board of health of that city in handling the pure food problem. The board has been procuring samples of food offered for sale at the retail groceries and has had a quantity of fruit jellies, syrups and catsups subjected to chemical analysis. The result has been that a large number of these samples, particularly the jellies, have been declared adulterated, apple jelly, a harmless adulterant, being found to be the basis of nearly all jellies, whether labeled raspberry, strawberry or currant. The canners say that it is impossible to make orange, lemon, peach or apricot jelly from the pure juice. In nearly all jellies manufactured, apple juice has to be used before the mixture will solidify. The newspapers of San Francisco have published the names and addresses of places where the jellies were purchased, together with the brands and the result of the chemical analyses. The grocers say that their trade in jellies has very seriously fallen off since the board of health made its investigation and declare that injustice has been done them. It has been suggested that jellies be labeled as being part apple, but the grocers say that if their goods were so branded they could not sell them. The California canners say that adulterated eastern jellies have somewhat lowered the grade of the California production, owing to close competition. One canner even confessed at a recent meeting of the board of health and the grocers that the California firm which he represented was packing inferior goods under a fictitious label. He said: "We wouldn't put our own label upon them because they were not up to the standard." The principal excitement so far seems to be in regard to the adulterated jellies, as stated. Where the adulterant is merely juice of another fruit it would appear that the grocers might find a remedy by having the jellies honestly labeled for just what they are. It is not to be doubted that in such case housekeepers would continue to purchase the goods, knowing exactly what they were buying. As it is at present, people are afraid to purchase any jellies because the harmfully adulterated are not to be distinguished from those containing fruit juices only. Some of the jellies analyzed contained deleterious coloring matter, glucose and other nasty adulterants. Most of these bad jellies were eastern brands.

The catsups analyzed were scarcely any of them pure. A few brands contained no tomatoes at all, and the public is advised to only purchase dark-looking catsup, the bright-looking kind obtaining its nice appearance from chemicals. One of the samples of raspberry syrup examined by the board of health was found to contain no trace of the fruit, being composed of cane sugar, aniline dyes, glucose and water. This stuff was manufactured by the Pacific Coast Syrup company, the president of which is under arrest. He admits having sold large quantities of adulterated jams, jellies and syrups in this state and also in Oregon and Washington. Such offenders against the health of the community ought certainly to be heavily punished, as should also those retailers who knowingly sell goods that are harmfully adulterated. A distinction ought to be made, however, against such dealers, and those who are ignorant that they have been imposed upon by the manufacturer. Many of the latter class in San Francisco have suffered by the action of the board of health. Men have been arrested for selling articles they had been carrying for twenty years and had always considered standard. Some have had to pay heavy fines and all whose names have been published in the newspapers have experienced a falling off of patronage.

It is probable that a pure food crusade will be commenced in Los Angeles before long and then some interesting revelations may be made.

* * *

The four national banks of thisi city showed in their statements to the comptroller of the currency of their condition at the close of business on date of March 9, 1897, resources as follows:

First National	$2,277,057.36
Los Angeles National	2,069,672.45
National of California	738,763.64
Merchants' National	771,384.20
Total resources	$5,886,877.65

Of the above amount the loans and discounts amount to $2,888,114.12.

The deposits in each bank at the same date amounted as follows:

First National	$1,439,856.00
Los Angeles National	783,062.82
Merchants' National	446,690.76
National of California	346,682.30
Total deposits	$3,016,235.89

The statements further show a surplus as to depositors in each case as follows:

First National	$ 663,490.81
Los Angeles National	656,608.76
National of California	267,642.08
Merchants' National	238,243.30
Total surplus	$1,725,414.95

* * *

Bonds to the amount of $2000 of Tropico school district will be offered for sale by the supervisors of this county on the 15th instant. The bonds bear 7 per cent interest.

* * *

W. M. Caswell, E. R. Threlkeld, John S. Cox, O. W. Krause, Cal F. Hunter and E. W. Lewis have respectively filed their official bonds as notaries public.

* * *

The Merchants' National bank of this city has just declared its regular quarterly dividend at the rate of 8 per cent per annum.

* * *

The Farmers and Merchants' bank of Paris, Texas, has failed. The bank had a capital of $200,000 and surplus of $55,000; deposits, $250,000; loans, $200,000.

* * *

The consolidation of the great iron and steel manufacturing interests of the McCormicks and Baileys at Harrisburg, Pa., will go into effect on May 1st. The companies consolidating are the C. L. Bailey company, the Central Iron works and the Paxton Rolling mills. The title for the new concern will be the Central Iron and Steel company. The plants comprise three rolling mills, a universal mill and a flanging plant. The capacity for manufacturing, ship building, bridge and construction is very great, two of the mills being the largest in the country.

* * *

The eastern public does not always comprehend that Lower California and Southern California are not synonymous. Land in Lower California is being much boomed in certain of the eastern states, and many persons there are investing with the belief that they are thereby procuring beautiful homes in Southern California. Regarding this, the San Francisco Chronicle says: "Before any one is duped into moving upon a cooperative farm tract in Lower California he had better inquire about the feasibility of raising crops there without irrigation. His second question should be whether the titles to all good land in the northern district of the peninsula are not held by an English syndicate. After that he would do well to inform himself why every American gets out of Lower California who can. When all that is done he will be in a frame of mind to stay where he is, even if he has to make his livelihood digging clams."

INSURANCE

Much excitement has been caused among local agents throughout Southern California by the receipt of intelligence to the effect that the reorganized board of underwriters of the Pacific had passed a resolution reducing the rate of commissions from twenty to fifteen per cent. The fact that rates had also been advanced to the standard of the 27th of March, 1895, said advance taking effect on the 30th of March, 1897, does not concern the agents so much, although with regard to the rates on Los Angeles property it is expected that the existing special rates lately formulated by Surveyor Nichols for the Southern California Underwriters' association will be maintained, as they have been arrived at after much careful work and personal inspection in each case of the property rated.

But few of the local agents have as yet received any official notification of the change in their relations toward the companies they represent, the reason being, so it is stated, that the compact agreement among the San Francisco managers has not yet been fully signed up, on account of the absence of some of the members of the new board.

If the San Francisco managers have had any doubt as to the manner in which their autocratic order reducing compensation would be received by their country representatives they are undeceived by this time. The local boards at Sacramento, Stockton, San Jose, Santa Barbara, San Diego, Riverside and other points are up in arms. Needless to say that the Los Angeles agents, headed by R. G. Lunt as president of the local board of underwriters, are also justly indignant at the sweeping character of the proposed reduction. One local agent is in receipt of a private letter informing him that Los Angeles agencies will be excepted from the operation of the reduction, but it is certain that the resolution passed by the San Francisco board makes no such exception.

The agents who have worked hard to restore rates to permanent business basis which, while giving the assured the benefit of a reduction would also enable the companies to pay losses, feel that the proposed cut in their compensation comes with a bad grace at this time. President Lunt, as well as other agents, has been in receipt of numerous telegrams from the boards at other points requesting co-operation in the fight against the reduction which it is proposed to put into effect on the 7th inst.

In addition it appears that the San Francisco managers have also by resolution decided that "the authority to promulgate rates is vested solely in the board of fire underwriters of the Pacific," which appears to put a damper upon the arduous efforts of the local boards to decide upon what rates should properly be charged.

In effect it appears, according to the views expressed by some of the insurance men, as if the intention of the managers was to reduce their local representatives to the position of mere clerks to carry out orders, instead of recognizing them as men of ability and judgment in their profession.

* * *

An official of one of the insurance companies of New York which makes a specialty of assuming maritime risks has received a circular from London stating that from January 1 up to February 27, this year, the various English companies have lost £2,000,000 sterling in shipwrecks. The loss exceeds any estimate for the same period within twenty years. The etimate for the two months, according to the circular, is a low one, and it is thought that fully £500,000 will have to be added to the amount to make the figures correct, thus making in all the enormous loss of nearly £2,500,000 for the first fifty-nine days of this year. Careful examination of the various losses shows that fully 50 per cent are attributed to what are officially known as "missing" vessels.

The Torrey Bankruptcy Law

Concerning this law, Hon. Jay L. Torrey says in the current number of the Forum: "The bill encourages compositions between debtors and their creditors, and provides that they may be made after the filing of the petition, and either before or after the adjudication. In order to prevent the debtor from imposing on his creditors, it is required that he shall be examined in open court and shall file a list of his creditors and a schedule of his property. A compliance with these requirements will enable the creditors to judge of both the honesty of the debtor and the value of their claims. His proposed composition must be accepted by a majority (in number) of his creditors, who represent a majority in amount of the claims against his estate. He must also deposit in court, or subject to the order of the judge, whatever he proposes to pay or give his creditors as a consideration for the composition; so that, if the composition shall be confirmed by the judge, the amount of the consideration may be delivered direct to the creditors. After, but not before, the foregoing provisions have been complied with, his offer may be filed in the bankruptcy court. These provisions are inserted in order to preclude the possibility of creditors being trifled with by the debtor. The creditors will all be notified of the hearing of the proposed composition, and each creditor may favor or oppose it. The judge will confirm only such compositions as are for the best interests of the creditors. A composition which has been fraudulently obtained may be set aside."

A Wholesale Removal

Preparations for the unusual proceeding of eradicating an entire town are nearly completed by the Metropolitan water commissioner, to whom has been granted the authority to root out the town of West Bolyston, which lies in the midst of the mammoth Nashua river basin, which is to supply the city of Boston and its suburgs with water. A railroad, several churches, cemeteries and factories, besides stores, residences and buildings of other descriptions will be removed or torn down.

ON 'CHANGE

What Was Done Yesterday on Wall Street

NEW YORK, April 2.—Today's trading was marked by a still further diminution in the volume of trading on the stock exchange, the total sales falling below $200,000 shares. Western Union became the leader of the market in point of number of shares sold, almost 20,000 shares changing hands. The results of the day's trading left the net changes in most of the active stocks narrow, all outside the coalers showing gains. There was an obvious undercurrent of strength in the grangers and others of the western and southwestern roads growing out of the agreement which, it is believed, will prove efficacious in maintaining rates and still be within the law as construed in the transmississippi decision. A noticeable feature of the market also was a resumption of the inquiry for the Vanderbilt stocks. The announcement of the arrival in London of individuals representing large money interests received attention by dealers as a probable influence towards improvement in prices of properties they represent. Northern Pacific preferred was notably affected by this influence, owing to the belief aroused that conferences in London were tending to further a harmonious control of the road and the Great Northern. The market was not entirely dominated, however, by those favoring conditions, but still carried the incubus of a depression in the coal stocks and some of the Gould shares which the bears sought to accentuate. The bear attacks on these stocks checked the advance with which the market opened and caused declines. It was rather noticeable that the subsequent improvement in Western Union continued in the face of a statement by Russell Sage that if business does not improve to a point warranting the usual dividend rate he should favor a reduction for the next quarter. The buying of the Vanderbilts and Northern Pacific preferred checked the decline and prices were carried to the top prices of the day, the coalers participating in the improvement. The close was irregular on account of profit taking and the coalers lost all their gains, but many stocks showed substantial net improvements. The bond market continued to exhibit considerable firmness, which was more fully reflected in the high-class issues. Northern Pacific liens responded fractionally to the favorable rumors in circulation. Sales, $1,108,000. Government bonds showed strength with good demand for the new fours. Sales, $81,500.

Closing Stocks

NEW YORK, April 2.—The following are the closing stock quotations:

Atchison	10½	do pfd	154
Adams Ex	148	N Y Central	98⅝
Alton T H	56	N Y & N E	37
Am Express	111	Ont & West	13½
Baltimore & O	23¾	Oregon Imp	—
Canada South	47½	Oregon Nav	10
Canada Pacific	47½	O S L & U N	16
Central Pacific	27	Pacific Mail	27⅛
Ches & Ohio	16¾	P D & E	½
Chic & Alton	162	Pittsburg	162
C B & Q	72⅛	Pullman Palace	158
Chicago Gas	78¾	Reading	20¾
C C C & St L	29¾	U S Rubber	13⅛
Con Gas	155	do pfd	63
Col C & I	½	Rock Island	62¾
Cotton O C	10¾	R G W	12½
D L & W	153	do pfd	30
Del Hudson	101¾	St Paul	73⅝
Am Spirits	12½	do pfd	132½
do pfd	32	St Paul & O	59
D & R G pfd	28¾	do pfd	139
Erie	11⅜	Southern Pacific	14½
do pfd	29¼	Sugar Refinery	110⅝
Fort Wayne	162	Tenn C & I	25⅞
Great N pfd	119	Texas Pacific	8½
Hocking V'lley	3⅛	T & O cent	50
C & I E pfd	95	Union Pacific	5¾
Illinois Central	92	U S Express	38
St Paul & D	18	W S L & P	5
K & T pfd	27¾	do pfd	13
L E & W	13¾	W F Express	100
do pfd	60½	Western Union	80⅞
Lake Shore	165	W & L Erie	1
L & N	46½	do pfd	3½
Lead Trust	24	Minn & St L	17
L & N A	¼	I & B G	10
Man Con	84	Gen Electric	31⅝
Mo Pacific	15½	Nat'l Linseed	12
Mich Central	95	Col F & I	18½
M & C	15	do pfd	87
M & Ohio	19	T S L & K C	5½
N Chatt	66	do pfd	13½
N J Central	79⅛	So R R	8⅛
N & W pfd	25¼	do pfd	26¼
North Am Co	4	Am Tobacco	73¼
Northern Pac	12⅝	do pfd	106
do pfd	36¾	Am T & C Co	87
U P Den & G	1½	C C Co	150
US Leather pfd	55¼	Am Sugar pfd	107½
Northwestern	105		

Bond List

NEW YORK, April 2.—The following were the closing quotations on bonds today:

U S n 4s reg	123⅞	C P 1sts of '95	102⅛
U S n 4s coup	123⅞	D & R G 7s	112
U S n 5s reg	114	do 4s	88⅛
U S n 5s coup	114	Erie 2ds	64½
U S 4s reg	111	G H & S A 6s	106
U S 4s coup	112⅜	do 7s	101
U S 2s reg	96½	H & T Cen 5s	109½
Pacific 6s '95	103¾	do 6s	101
Ala Class A	105½	M K & T 1st 4s	83⅛
Ala Class B	104	do 2d 4s	56¾
Ala Class C	100	Mutual Union 6s	110
Ala Currency	100	N J Central 5s	110
La new con 5s	94½	N Pacific 1sts	116
Missouri 6s	100	do 2ds	54
N Carolina 6s	122½	do 4s	86½
N Carolina 4s	102	Northwest Con	142½
S C non fund	½	do S F deb 5s	113
Tenn n set 6s	80	R G & W 1sts	72¼
Tenn n set 6s	76½	St Paul Con 7s	134
do old 6s	60	do C & P W 5s	115
Va Centuries	63½	St L & S F gen 6s	71
Va deferred	5	St L & S F gen 6s	111
Atchison 4s	80⅞	Texas Pacific 1st	88¾
do 2ds A	44¾	do 2ds	20
Can So 2ds	105	U P 1sts of '96	101½
So R R 5s	89	W Shore 4s	107⅛
O R & N 1sts	113½	L & N 4s	78

Mining Stocks

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	1	Julia	4
Alpha Con	9	Justice	
Andes	17	Kentucky Con	4
Belcher	37	L Wash Con	—
Belle Isle	—	Mexican	21
Best & Belcher	61	Mt Diablo	—
Bodie Con	—	Mono	—
Bulwer Con	—	Navajo	—
Bullion	9	Occidental Con	14
Caledonia	10	Ophir	87
Challenge Con	37	Overman	7
Chollar	105	Potosi	32
Confidence	80	Savage	25
Con Cal & Va	115	Scorpion	40
Con Imperial	1	Sierra Nevada	21
Con New York	1	Silver Hill	1
Crown Point	16	Silver King	10
Exchequer	8	Union Con	23
Gould & Curry	26	Utah Con	5
Hale & Norcross	89	Yellow Jacket	28

Bank Clearings

NEW YORK, April 2.—The following table compiled by Bradstreet's shows the total clearances at the principal cities and the percentage of increase or decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		inc.	dec.
New York	$516,069,514	....	1.3
Chicago	76,040,236	....	13.4
Boston	87,326,330	....	1.6
Philadelphia	51,499,096	....	15.0
St. Louis	21,444,704	7.5	....
San Francisco	12,481,823	....	9.4
Baltimore	13,080,665	2.3	....
Pittsburg	14,254,286	....	7.1
Cincinnati	10,415,130	....	10.3
Kansas City	9,257,167	5.8	....
New Orlans	7,130,232	....	26.0
Buffalo	3,024,447	....	20.5
Miwaukee	3,585,186	....	11.6
Detroit	5,790,268	14.2	....
Louisville	5,971,496	....	6.4
Minneapolis	4,869,807	....	6.1
Omaha	3,811,482	....	....
Providence	4,140,300	....	4.8
Cleveland	6,169,547	27.0	....
Houston	4,766,176	25.5	....
St Paul	2,664,579	....	24.3
Denver	2,622,424	....	22.3
Indianapolis	3,265,562	....	24.5
Columbus, O	3,059,100	....	7.2
Hartford	1,962,252	....	19.0
Richmond	1,870,000	3.8	....
Washington	1,616,950	....	22.9
Dallas	2,136,884	....	....
St. Joseph	1,361,582	32.0	....
Peoria	1,278,738	....	30.2
Memphis	1,465,835	....	15.1
Portland, Ore	844,520	....	6.7
Rochester	1,193,195	....	17.5
New Haven	1,455,126	3.5	....
Savannah	1,791,452	4.0	....
Springfield, Mass	1,195,432	....	4.0
Worcester	1,415,847	11.9	....
Portland, Me	1,091,244	....	8.4
Atlanta	849,449	....	16.5
Fort Worth	1,117,035	....	....
Waco	992,583	....	24.5
Syracuse	812,376	....	9.5
Des Moines	982,097	....	7.1
Grand Rapids	690,644	....	15.9
Seattle	440,710	....	9.2
Los Angeles	935,450	....	....
Tacoma	431,945	....	7.5
Spokane	544,576	3.5	....
*Galveston	4,350,000	....	1.6
Salt Lake	1,107,282	29.8	....
Totals U. S	$905,986,642	....	5.2
Exclusive of New York	$392,377,128	....	9.7

*Not included in total.

London Markets

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: The stock markets were a little better today but the close was dull on a feeling that eastern politics are drawing to a head. Argentines and South Americans had the best market. Americans were steady. J. Pierpont Morgan is understood to express favorable views, but nothing other than what was stated by him before he left New York. There is a keen demand made for gold from the continent and Japan 77s 1½d. Short loans are easier. The Paris and Berlin markets were steady.

Money Quotations

NEW YORK, April 2.—Money on call, easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan, 1¾; closed, offered, 1¾@2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange, dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87¼ for demand and at 4.85¾@4.86 for sixty days; posted rates, 4.86½ and 4.88@4.88½; commercial bills, 4.84½@4.85; silver certificates, 62@62½.

LONDON, April 2.—Consols, 111 15-16.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Drafts, sight, 20; telegraphic, 22½.

Silver Bullion

NEW YORK, April 2.—Bar silver, 62; Mexican dollars, 48½.

LONDON, April 2.—Bar silver, 28 7-16d.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Bar silver, 62; Mexican dollars, 49½@50.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $223,999,402; gold reserve, $151,743,797.

Boston Quotations

BOSTON, April 2.—Atchison, 10½; Bell Telephone, 217; Burlington, 72; Mexican, 8 1-16.

CHICAGO MARKET

The Day's Transactions on the Board of Trade

CHICAGO, April 2.—Opinion as gauged by the early fluctuations in the wheat market was a trifle more favorable to the bulls than the close of yesterday's session. Liverpool opened without any change, the northwestern receipts being smaller than they have been running of late and the poor condition of wheat in Missouri as reported yesterday by the agricultural bureau of the state received some confirmation from private expert testimony. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 289 cars, compared with 438 the corresponding day of the week before. Chicago received only nine carloads. May opened at 70⅝@70¾, against yesterday's closing price of 70½, and during the first tow hours of trading fluctuations ranged from 70⅝ to 70¾, with July keeping step at ⅝ per bushel behind the others. The inquiry from country millers was more in evidence than it has been for sometime. Before 12 oclock 80,000 bushels had been sold for prompt shipment and the most notable feature of the country demand was that it was largely for No. 2 spring and that 40,000 bushels goes west to Kansas City. One of the items of news which helped the bears was the estimate sent from Duluth that stocks there would show an increase for the week of 1,100,000 bushels and Minneapolis would only decrease 100,000 bushels, which indicated a probable increase in the visible or at least a very small decrease. Closing cables were of rather mixed character. The market ruled firmer after 12 oclock and May showed a tendency to improve faster than July. The foreign advices were not only unfavorable as regards the poor outlook of the French crop, but the Russian crop was also said to be unpromising. The market had several violent fluctuations in the last half hour, May dropping suddenly from 70¾ to 70⅜ cents and recovering again in a few minutes to 71 cents. May closed at 70⅞@71 and July at 70⅛@70¼. Corn was fairly active and showed its independent movement of wheat in declining when the wheat market was advancing. Talk from Illinois and Iowa of better offerings and realizing by longs caused the decline. The market in oats was of much the same character as corn, although less activity was shown. Provisions were dull, transactions small and at long intervals, with prices on the decline from the start.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat, No. 2—	
April	70¼
May	70⅞@71
July	70⅛
September	68⅝@68½
Corn, No 2—	
April	24¼
May	24¾
July	25⅞@26
September	27⅛
Oats, No. 2—	
May	17⅝
July	18⅛@18¼
September	18¾

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour, dull; No. 2 spring wheat, 71; No. 2 red, 87@90; No. 2 corn, 24½@24⅝; No. 2 oats, 17¾; No. 2 white, 21½@23 f.o.b.; No. 3 white, 20@20½; No. 2 rye, 32½; No. 2 barley, nominal, No. 3, 26@33 f.o.b.; No. 4, 23½@27 f.o.b.; No. 1 flax seed, 74½@77¾; prime timothy seed, 2.62½; mess pork, per bbl., 8.45@8.50; lard, per 100 lbs., 4.22½; short ribs sides, (loose,) 4.55@4.75; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5; short clear sides, (boxed,) 4⅝@4¾; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal., 1.18; sugars, cut loaf, 5.51; granulated, 4.89.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	7,000	5,000
Wheat, bushels	14,000	35,000
Corn, bushels	82,000	72,000
Oats, bushels	153,000	169,000
Rye, bushels	6,000	3,000
Barley, bushels	25,000	3,000

On the produce exchange today, the butter market was quiet; creameries, 15@21; dairy, 11@18. Cheese, firm; 10½@10¾. Eggs were steady; fresh, 8@8½.

Chicago Live Stock

CHICAGO, April 2.—Common steers sold at 3.75@4.25 and prime cattle at 4.40, with the bulk of the trade at 4.35@5.00. Exporters were active buyers at 4.60 and over and there were not enough choice heavy steers to satisfy this demand. Fat calves sold as high as 5.40.

Hogs—Common to prime droves sold at 3.75@4.15, the bulk of the hogs crossing the scales at 4.10@4.15.

Western extra sheep sold up to [illegible] and common to choice sheep brought [illegible] @4.65, good flocks going for 4.2[illegible] up. Lambs sold actively at 3.75@5.5[illegible] for poor to choice, western selling at 4.7[illegible]

Receipts—Cattle, 3500; hogs, 19,000; sheep, 6000.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

Call Board Prices of Cereals and Shipments Received

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Wheat, steady; May, 1.28⅝; December, 1.12¼. Barley, quiet; December, 66¼ bid. Corn, large yellow, 82½@85. California bran, 12.00@12.50.

Flour—Family extras, 4.75@4.85; bakers' extras, 4.50@4.65; superfine, 4.10@4.35.

Wheat—No. 1 shipping, 1.27½; choice do, 1.28⅝; milling, 1.37½@1.42½.

Barley—Feed, 65@70; brewing, 80@85.

Oats—Fancy white, feed, 1.25@1.30; good to choice do, 1.12½@1.22½; poor to fair, 1.05@1.10; surprise, 1.35@1.40; gray, 1.10@1.17½; black, for feed, 95@1.05; milling, 1.15@1.20.

Receipts—Flour, quarter sacks, 22,170; wheat, centals, 60,114; barley, centals, 65,538; beans, sacks, 500; potatoes, sacks, 849; do Oregon, 66; onions, sacks, 39; bran, sacks, 1110; middlings, sacks, 335; shorts, sacks, 450; hay, tons, 639; straw, tons, 46; wool, bales, 229; hides, number, 137; quicksilver, flasks, 49; wine, gallons, 14,500.

San Francisco Produce

Mill and Feed Stuffs—Middlings, 15.50@18.50. California bran, 12.00@12.50; outside brands, 11.50.

Hay—Wheat, 8.00@8.50; wheat and oat, 7.00@10.00; oat, 6.00@8.50; barley, 5.00@6.00; per ton; best barley, 6.50@8.00; alfalfa, 5.00@6.00; clover, 6.00@8.00; stock, 5.00@6.00; compressed wheat, 6.00@9.50; compressed oat, 6.00@7.00. Straw, per bale, 35@50.

Potatoes—Early rose, 65@75 cents per central; Salinas Burbanks, 90@1.10; garnet chile, 85@95; river Burbanks, 50@70; river reds, 70@80; Oregon Burbanks, 70@1.10; Petaluma and Tomales Burbanks, 60@80; new potatoes, 2@2½ cents per pound; sweet potatoes, 1.00@1.75 per central.

Dry Beans—Pink, 1.05@1.20; Lima, 1.55@1.65; small white, 1.10@1.20; large white, 1.05@1.20.

Various—Onions, 2.25@2.75 per central; Oregon do, 2.00@2.50 per central; dried peppers, 6@7 cents per pound; dried okra, 10@12½; garlic, 1¼@1¾; common asparagus, [illegible]; choice do, 9@10; tomatoes, 1.00@1.25 per box; green peas, 2½@4 per lb.; string beans, 10@12½; green peppers, 1.25@1.50 per box; egg plant, 10c per pound; Mexican tomatoes, 1.25@1.50 per box; rhubarb, 75@1.25 per box.

Fresh Fruits—Good to choice apples, 1.00@1.75 per box; fancy do, 2.00@2.25.

Citrus Fruits—Navel oranges, 2.00@3.25 per box; seedling do, 75@1.25; Mexican limes, 3.50@4.00; common California lemons, 75@1.00; seconds, do, 1.50@1.75; fancy do, 2.25.

Tropical fruits—Bananas, 1.00@2.00 per bunch; pineapples, 2.00@4.00 per dozen; Smyrna figs, 12@14 cents per pound; dates, 6 cents.

Dried fruits, jobbing prices furnished by the San Francisco fruit exchange:

Apricots—Fancy Moorparks, 13; choice do, 12; good do, 8½; standard, 7; prime, 6½.

Apples—Evaporated, 5⅝; sun dried, 2⅝.

Peaches—Fancy, 6½; choice, 5½; standard, 6; prime, 4½; peeled, in boxes, 12½.

Pears—Fancy halves, 6½; fancy quarters, 5½; choice, 4½@5; standard, 4; prime, 2½@3.

Plums—Pitted, 4½; unpitted, 1½.

Prunes—Four sizes, 3¾.

Nectarines—Fancy, 5½; choice, 4½; standard, 4.

Figs—Choice white, 4; do black, 3; fancy white, in 10lb boxes, 65@70.

Raisins—Jobbing prices: In sacks or 50-lb boxes, four crown, loose, 5¾; three crown, 4¾; two crown, 2¾; seedless Sultanas, 5¾; seedless Muscatels, 4½; in 20lb boxes, three crown London layers, 1.30; clusters, 1.60; Dehesa clusters, 2.75; imperial clusters, 3.25.

Grapes—In 20-lb boxes: Three crown London layers, 1.15; clusters, 1.60; Dehesa clusters, 2.75; imperial clusters, 3.00.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 13½; second do, 12@12½; fancy dairy, 12; second do, 11@12

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 6½@7; fair to good, 5½@6; California cream cheddar, 10@11; Young America, 7@8; eastern, 14@14½; western, 10½@12.

Eggs—Store, 10½@12; ranch, 10½@12.

Poultry—Live turkey gobblers and hens, 15@16 per lb.; old roosters, 3.00@4.00 dozen; young do, 6.00@6.50; broilers, small, 3.50@4.50; do, large, 5.00@5.50; fryers, 5.50@6.00; hens, 4.00@5.00; old ducks, 5.00@6.00; young, 7.50@8.50; geese, 1.75@2.00; goslings, 2.50@3.00; pigeons, old, 1.25@1.50; do young, 2.50@2.75.

Game—Gray geese, 2.50; white do, 75@1.00; brant, 1.25@1.50; hare, 75@1.00; rabbits, 1.00@1.50; English snipe, 2.50.

Boston Wool Market

BOSTON, April 2.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin will tomorrow say of the wool market: Another booming week has been recorded. The sales would have been larger had not so much wool been withdrawn. The features are large sales of scoured wool, more than a million pounds, having been sold this week. The London auctions close Saturday. Purchases for America are expected to reach 75,000 bales. Already the wool growers are reaping the benefits. Utah wool growers are getting 12 cents on the sheep's back, against 7 cents last year, and the fashionable San Joaquin wools of California are selling there at 8½ against 5 cents last year. The sales of the week are 5,103,000 pounds domestic and 5,640,000 pounds foreign, against 5,194,000 pounds domestic and 6,384,000 pounds foreign and 1,055,200 pounds domestic and 413,000 pounds foreign for the same week last year. The sales to date show an increase of 37,373,300 pounds domestic and 28,366,400 pounds foreign from the same to the same dates in 1896. The receipts to date show an increase of 13,126 bales domestic and 56,758 bales foreign.

Liverpool Market

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—Wheat, spot, dull; No. 3 red spring, northern, 6s 3½d. Corn, spot, firm: American mixed new, 2s 7½d; futures steady; April, 2s 7¼d; May, 2s 8½d; July, 2s 9¾d. Flour, dull; St. Louis fancy, 8s 6d.

Petroleum

NEW YORK, April 2.—Petroleum was firm. United closed 95½ cents bid. Pennsylvania crude was steady. May closed 95½ cents bid.

Local Quotations

The local market is at present in a steady condition with the general tendency slightly downward. Eggs are doing better at 11 to 12 cents, with an upward tendency. Butter is weak and displays an inclination downward. There is very little tub butter in the market at present, the demand being largely for rolls and squares and with prices as cheap as at present the packed article is uncalled for. Poultry is dull and stagnant with light demand especially for old stock. Vegetables and produce are firm at current quotations. Oranges are going out rapidly yet the price is still but fair at 1.25 to 2.50 per box for navels, choice to fancy.

(The following quotations are wholesalers' prices for the qualities named, but for an extra fine or lower grade the quotations will vary accordingly.)

EGGS—Fresh ranch, 11@12.

Butter—Fancy local creamery, per 2-lb. square, 25@27½; fancy coast creamery, per 2-lb. square, 27½@30; tub, choice to fancy, per lb., 14@18; dairy, 1¾ lb. rolls, 20@22½; fancy, 2-lb. squares, 22½@25.

CHEESE—Local factory, large size, 10; do, Young America, 11; do, 3-lb. hand, 12; (½c extra per lb. when cased for shipment); northern full cream, 8½.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per 100 lbs., 65; celery, doz., 40@60; cabbage, per 100 lbs., 40@50; chiles, dry, per string, 50@60; Mexican, per lb., 10@11; green, per lb., 12@18; garlic, do, 4; onions, per 100 lbs., 3.00@3.25; turnips, per 100 lbs., 60.

GREEN FRUITS—New apples, per lb. 3@4½; strawberries, com., 14@15; bananas, per bunch, 1.35@1.85.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges, navels, 1.25@2.50; seedlings, 60@75; lemons, fancy Eureka, 1.50; Eureka and Lisbon, 1.50; uncured, 60@75; limes, per 100, 50@60.

HONEY AND BEESWAX—Honeycomb, 8@11 per lb.; strained, 6@7½; beeswax, 23@27 per lb.

POULTRY—Hens, 3.75@4.75 per dozen; young roosters, 4.50@5.00; broilers, 3.25@3.50; old roosters, 4.00@4.50; ducks