REVIEW OF REAL ESTATE.

Facts and Figures Indicating an Improvement in the Market.

AUCTION SALES ANNOUNCED.

Magee on City and Country Loans. Reports From Stockton and San Jose.

The totals of another month's business show a material improvement in the real estate market, as well as in the building trades. This is brought about in the first place by the inclination of strong capital to secure good investments on the main thoroughfares, which has been followed, as usual, by investments in smaller properties. Improved real estate showing a fair earning is in fair demand, and can be sold very close up to the full market price. The desirability of modern places of business and up-to-date residences has brought about a noticeable demand for the better class of vacant properties. Transactions can now be closed uy much easier than a few months ago.

There were 296 sales during August, which Thomas Magee estimates amounted to $1,070,191. The amount of real estate loans for that period was $2,101,977, while the releases granted represented $1,125,422. A number of large loans were made at 6¼ per cent, and a few as low as 6 per cent, but with a tax levy of 2.252 it is not probable that the prevailing rate will fall below 6½ per cent this year.

During the month of August 143 building contracts were recorded, of a total value of $648,222, which exceeds any record for that month since the year 1890.

The outlook for the balance of 1895 is certainly quite promising. No doubt the important factor in this evidence of better times is that the owners of property generally are inclined to fall in with the general tide of improvement which seems to be in the air. It has been shown very clearly that where property-holders are prepared to improve their streets and put their property in order a market can be created, as the property in this manner becomes available for improvement, which leads finally to an income.

The most important City loans made during the last week were by the Hibernia Savings and Loan Society at 6½ per cent, as follows: To Alvinza and Charity Hayward, $140,000 for one year, on the property 120x412:6 at the northwest corner of Larkin and Fulton streets, occupied by the Strathmore Hotel; to Abbie T. Geraghty, $10,000 for one year on the property 25x80 on the northeast line of Fourth street, 80 feet northwest of Mission; to Catharine Miles, $9500 for one year on the property 60x137:6 at the southwest corner of Buchanan street and Lily avenue; to R. C. Chambers, $15,000 for one year on the property on the southeast corner of William and Frederick streets, west 226:11, south 275, east 73:9, north 137:6, etc.; to Thomas and Bridget Gegan, $18,000 for one year on the property 60x74 at the north corner of Second and Minna streets, and to Rebecca M. Davis, $10,000 for one year at 6½ per cent on 50-vara lot at the northwest corner of Post and Scott streets.

Other large real estate loans were: By the German Savings and Loan Society, of $14,000, to Antonio B. Gonzalez, for one year, at 6½ per cent, on property 55x120, on the north line of O'Farrell street, 137:6 east of Gough; by the Columbus Savings and Loan Society, $10,000, to Frederick N. and Jessie G. Hubbell, for seventeen months, at 7 per cent, on property 50x100 on the south line of McAllister street, 37:6 east of Scott; by Emma Joseph, $8000, to John P. Lysett, for five years, at 6 per cent, on the property 22:11x80, at the southwest corner of Hyde and California streets; by Emily F. Currier, $10,000, to George B. Mitchell and C. B. Currier, at 7 per cent, on outside block 205, bounded by Clement street and Point Lobos, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, and by Mary V. Baldwin, $15,000, to Ellen J. Hyde, for one year, at 6½ per cent, on property 97:6x137:6, on the south line of Geary street, 137:6 west of Leavenworth.

In discussing the preference shown City loans over those offered from the country the Real Estate Circular of Thomas Magee & Sons says:

> We have before said and now repeat that in making loans on real estate City savings banks give decided preference to City borrowers, both in regard to the proportion lent and the rate of interest, while some of the banks absolutely decline to make loans in the country at all. Such action is often criticized by country borrowers and interior papers. In view of these facts some comparisons between the two classes of loans are in order. Borrowers on City real estate make applications for loans wanted to the banks in preference to individuals. As a result the banks secure the best City loans, or at least a high average. In the country many of the best loans are taken by the local capitalist—and there are many such now—and loans rejected by them come to the City. They do not offer, as a rule, anything very enticing to City lenders. To be sure, there remains for the City banks the loans where the amounts wanted are too large for local capital, but of this further on.
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> Values of city real estate are usually well defined; values of country real estate are much more indefinite. A lender on city real estate knows with precision the value of the security he holds, and hence is safe in loaning 50 per cent or even a little more of that value; the lender on country real estate can never be equally certain of the value of his security, and therefore must protect himself by requiring what at the outset appears to be a more liberal margin. As a rule city borrowers, having fixed incomes or steady earnings, pay interest promptly, while those from the country, being dependent on good crops, remunerative prices and other contingencies, frequently call for the exercise of forbearance, and they often request to be carried over a whole year, which leads to an undesirable and unwholesome accumulation of interest.
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> Relatively city borrowers recognize their obligation to pay their debts, and in case of default in payment of principal or interest renders proceedings in foreclosure necessary, they do not oppose the legal proceedings, while country debtors, under like circumstances, often resist strenuously, apparently considering it a meritorious act to try and beat the bank or other city creditors; and in this they sometimes appear to have the support and countenance of a large portion of the communities in which they reside. No savings bank desires to hold for any length of time property acquired in settlement of loans. As a general thing city real estate sells more readily than that in the country. For the former there is usually a market at some price, while sales of the latter cannot be pushed in the slightest degree—the would-be seller must wait the frequently long-delayed approach of the party who wishes just the parcel of land he has to offer.
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> Reference has been made to loans of large amounts. Such loans are generally satisfactory where the mortgaged land, being used for farming or grazing purposes, yields, one year with another, an income in excess of the amount required for payment of interest and taxes. When such loans are made to assist speculation, and with the expectation that interest and taxes can be met by sales of portions of the premises, or from other supposed resources of the borrower, the final result is nearly always unsatisfactory. Loans of reasonable amounts on farms of small or moderate acreage would seem at first view to be without objection, but a brief experience in making such loans will disclose many. The city lender, guided only by the testimony presented, cannot determine accurately the character of the borrower in advance of making a loan. There are in farming in California, as in every other occupation, many persons who are indolent, unskillful, unthrifty, given to speculation, prone to change, and from such classes put little can ever be expected in the way of payment of interest or repayment of principal. Loans to such parties necessarily result in foreclosure suits, and then follow ownership, taking possession, care and renting of premises and a hunt for a purchaser.
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> Each one of these successive steps costs far more in time, trouble and cash than the same would in the city. So far as sentiment influences the making of loans the interior has the advantage. It has been and still is felt to be the duty of those having the control of money to aid development in the country. At the same time sentiment must be subordinate to hard facts and experience. Money must be loaned as goods are sold—in the best market. Loaning in the country is no longer experimental. Its advantages and disadvantages are now well understood. One fact is certain—the interior is not discriminated against. The proof is found in the experience of the savings banks, that money loaned in the country at nominally high rates produces no greater net average returns than that loaned in the city. When the farmers of California become less migratory in their habits, and when the feeling of attachment to their homes as such becomes stronger, country loans of small amounts will be more in favor with city lenders.

The largest releases granted during the past week were as follows: To Margaret Richardson, $10,000, by the Bank of California, on property 68:9x137:6 on the north line of Golden Gate avenue, 68:9 west of Pierce street, and an irregular-shaped lot in outside lands block 385; to Samuel Hancock, $28,200 by the Hibernia Savings and Loan Society, on the property 50x100 on the southeast line of Mission street, 125 northeast of Fourth, and $10,000 by the same bank on property 30x75 at the south corner of Minna and Sixth streets; to Solomon Getz, $16,400, by Thomas U. Sweeney, on an irregular-shaped lot in block 762, outside lands; to R. P. Hammond Jr., $20,000, by the Security Savings Bank, on property at the southwest corner of Frederick and Willard streets, south 275, west 269 and northeast to a point east 225:6; to Frederick and Jessie G. Hubbell, $9000, by the Columbus Savings and Loan Society, on property 50x100 on the south line of McAllister street, 37:6 east of Scott; to George M. Mitchell, $10,000, by the Home Mutual Building and Loan Association, on property 30x87:6 at the southeast corner of O'Farrell and Pierce streets; and to Mary V. Baldwin, $15,000, by George Hyde, on property 97:6x137:6 on the south line of Geary street, 137:6 west of Leavenworth.

The Paul Boynton Chute Company have contracted with the Pacific Bridge Company for the erection of a recreation garden on the block bounded by Haight, Waller, Cole and Clayton streets, to cost $12,062. It is to be finished before the 1st of November.

A. S. Baldwin of Baldwin & Hammond reports that the competition for the best display advertisement upon the Castro-street addition was quite successful, and he will shortly announce conditions for another contest for "ad" writers.

O'Farrell & Co., judging from the number of sales that they are making in the Academy tract, which is located on the Mission-street Electric-car line, are evidently supplying a long felt demand for choice and small building lots for homestead purposes in the southern part of the City.

The success that they have met with can be readily appreciated by the above sketch of a half dozen beautiful, artistic and commodious cottages that have been built upon their block by recent purchasers, and there are very many more in the course of construction.

The widening of Mission street, the extension of the Mission-street car line and the putting of the roadway of Mission street into shape is opening this southern section of the City to such an extent that purchasers are more plentiful than sellers.

The first block that Messrs. O'Farrell & Co. offered for sale has been entirely sold, and of their second block they have only twenty-six left. It is only a question of a short time when the two blocks will be built upon and 100 or more families comfortably housed in their own homes.

Isaac Grant & Co. have opened a real estate office at 20 Montgomery street for the transaction of a general city and county business. Mr. Grant was for a considerable time associated with G. H. Umbsen & Co., while his partner, Charles F. Joy, is a resident of St. Louis, Mo., from which city he was elected to Congress last year. Mr. Joy's Eastern influence will be a valuable adjunct to the country business of Grant & Co.

The annual meeting of the Pacific States Savings, Loan and Building Company took place Tuesday, September 3, at its office, 410 Pine street. The old directors were all re-elected: John H. Wise, president; Christian Reis, cashier; William Pardy, secretary; W. H. Busch, manager, and George E. Gray.

The sixth annual statement of the association makes the following showing:

Net assets	$1,071,609 10
Net profits for the year	110,464 14
Number of shares written during the year	14,971

Members in the early series of this society can withdraw the entire amount of their investment with over 11 per cent per annum interest.

A petition containing 300 names of residents of the Fairmount tract will be presented to the Board of Supervisors asking that the franchise be granted the San Francisco and San Mateo Railway for an extension through Sunnyside to the new racetrack.

Baldwin & Hammond report the following sales:

Lot on south side of Fell street, 125 feet west of Broderick, 25x137:6, at $2500; lot and improvements situated on the east side of Alabama street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, 26x100, at $3600; lot on the west line of Tennessee street, between Sierra and Napa, 25x100, at $1350; lot on the northwest corner of Beulah and Cole streets, 25x109:4¼, at $2500; cottage and lot on the south side of Broadway street, between Laguna and Buchanan, 34:4½x137:6, at $6000; lot on the west line of Rhode Island street, between Nevada and Sierra, 25x100, at $650; four lots on the south side of M street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, at $300 each; two lots on Fifteenth avenue, between California and Clement streets, at $700 each; lot 25x75, with improvements, on the east line of Sixth street, between Folsom and Harrison, at $8100; lot and improvements, on the east line of Van Ness avenue, between Pacific and Broadway streets, 25x100, at $7425.

Shainwald, Buckbee & Co. have announced a probate sale for September 26. Included in the catalogue will be a tier of lots each twenty-five feet frontage at Sacramento and Walnut and Sacramento and Laurel streets; 2425 Bryant street, 52x100; residence on the corner of Bush and Broderick, No. 1701, 26x100; residence on the corner of Devisadero and Haight, No. 901, 26x110; improvements, 1706 and 1708 Turk, 50x87:6, renting for $66 per month. Also a cottage in Oakland on the corner of Market and Lydia streets. As these properties are well situated, and the sale is by order of the court, a well attended and lively auction may be expected.

Mendell Welcker, owner of the big waterfront tract on the north side of Stockton Channel, has opened elegant real estate offices on the second floor of the Mills building. Associated with him is the well-known broker Charles Orpin.

Eugene Wilhoit of the Stockton real estate firm of R. E. Wilhoit & Sons, was in the City several days last week.

Dr. E. Armstrong, one of the promoters of the Morse Colony located near Stockton, was in the City on important business during the week.

C. F. Moore of 935 Market street reports the sale of a number of lots in the Jackson Homestead, Stockton. Mr. Moore was in Stockton on Monday last with a representative of San Francisco capitalists who propose to erect a large hotel, plans for which are now being prepared, the site selected being in close proximity to the Jackson Baths. A depot site for the Corral Hollow railroad has been located on property adjoining the baths, which with the building of a hotel would cause an advance in the real estate in that section.

Wooster & Whitten of San Jose, in writing of the real estate market in their monthly Real Estate Review for Santa Clara County, say:

> While it cannot be said that there is great activity in the market, there is, however, considerable inquiry for improved orchards at reasonable prices. Also some demand for large tracts unplanted. The fruit industry has long since ceased to be a luxury. It is one of the great factors of trade, a staple article of commerce, growing in popularity each year as the quality and skill in preparing it improve. This year's experience has furnished a forcible demonstration of this industry. While all other products from the soil have suffered with the general downward tendency incident to the demoralized financial condition, the orchardist continues to raise fruit and the market takes it at a price rendering to him greater returns than any other legitimate business in our land. And still the producer and consumer are too far apart. The luxury of middlemen comes too high.

Blainy & Cooper, real-estate brokers of San Jose, sold the well-known McClellan fruit ranch, located nine miles from the Garden City in the foothills, for $10,000. They report an increased inquiry for small fruit farms in the Santa Clara Valley.

Another larger and perhaps better known tract of land in Santa Clara County is the Machado Rancho, in the hands of the San Jose land-dealer B. F. Branham. It is situated twenty-three miles south of San Jose and two miles from Tennant station on the Southern Pacific Railroad, and equi distant between the growing towns of Morgan Hill and San Martin. It consists of rich sediment bottoms on the Llagas Creek, sloping uplands and rolling, grassy hills. The bottoms are especially adapted to fruits of all kinds; the uplands to fruit and grapes. The hill lands offer many fine locations for small orchards and vineyards, with fine pasture attached. The prices range from $120 per acre for best location in bottom lands to $15 for the poorest hills, upon easy terms of payment.

Poehlman's Real Estate Circular says: An increasing demand for real estate characterized the market during the month of August, and, although the buyers have not as yet recovered the old-time boldness and dash which of themselves created confidence, the market may be described as being in a healthier tone, with bright prospects for a greater improvement. The park panhandle district is in a flourishing condition, and when the streets fronting on the panhandle are put in the splendid condition contemplated no finer residence location will be found in San Francisco. As it is, good figures have been offered for the lots there and refused by the owners, who propose to build or hold as a permanent investment.

George C. Luddington, manager of the auction department of Easton, Eldridge & Co., reports that this firm is catalogueing properties for a miscellaneous sale on the 17th and one on the 24th of this month.

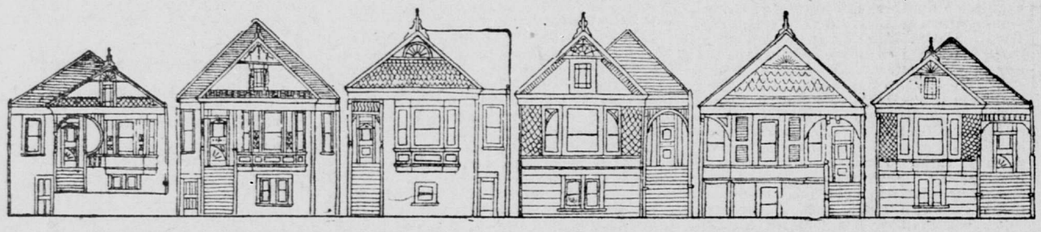
Charles Sumner Young, owner of the Searchlight Addition to Stockton, reports a lively sale of lots for both speculative and residence purposes aggregating an outlay of $10,000 during the past week.

Sol Getz & Brother sold the following properties recently:

25x137:6, north line of Fell street, 106:3 feet east of Clayton, for $3000; 25x120, west line of Forty-fifth avenue, 195 feet north of B street, for $500; 25x120, west line of Thirty-second avenue, 100 feet south of J street, for $250; 25x120, west line of Twenty-seventh avenue, 125 feet south of K street, for $250; 50x120, east line of Twenty-seventh avenue, 242 feet north of C street, for $700; 50x120, east line of Ninth avenue, 200 feet south of H street, for $3200; 25x100, south line of I street, 82:6 feet west of Eleventh avenue, for $900; fifteen lots in Getz Addition to Lakeview, near the San Mateo Electric car line.

H. P. Moreal & Co. of 1432 Park street, Alaamda, report the following recent sales:

Lot 37x120 and cottage of 7 rooms, west side of Carolina street, between Central and Santa Clara avenues, $2800; lot 37:6x150 and new 6-room cottage on Railroad avenue, between Willow and Chestnut streets, $2750 cash; lot 37:6x108 and new 5-room cottage, west side of Chestnut street, near Eagle avenue, $3100, and lot 37:6x108 and new 6-room cottage, west side of Lafayette street, between Eagle and Clement avenues, $3100.



COTTAGES JUST COMPLETED ON O'FARRELL & CO.'S TRACT, SITUATED ON THE EXTENSION OF THE MISSION ELECTRIC CAR LINE.
[*Drawn from the architect's design.*]

The Cabman Was Right.

John Maynard of Freeport, Ill., was determined to demonstrate last night that he was not to be imposed upon even if he was from a bucolic town.

He engaged Hackman Reynolds to take him from the Illinois Central to the Union depot. When he arrived there he found that his train had gone. Then he had the hackman take him to the Northwestern depot. When he arrived there the hackman charged Maynard $1. The latter refused to pay it and was arrested. When Justice Kersten heard the evidence this morning he fined Maynard $5 and the costs on a charge of disorderly conduct. Maynard said he probably was wrong, but he understood the cab fare was 50 cents.—Chicago Daily News.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORT.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, SAN FRANCISCO, September 8, 1895, 5 P. M.—Weather conditions and general forecast.

The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of the same date last season: Eureka .21, last season .07; Red Bluff .16, last season .02; Sacramento .04, last season trace; San Francisco .01, last season trace; Fresno trace, last season trace; San Luis Obispo trace, last season trace; Los Angeles trace, last season .03; San Diego .00, last season .05; Yuma .01, last season .97.

The following maximum temperatures have been reported from California stations to-day: Eureka 62, Red Bluff 92, Sacramento 90, San Francisco 62, Fresno 93, Independence 92, San Luis Obispo 74, Los Angeles 76, San Diego 70, Yuma 104.

San Francisco data—Maximum temperature 62, minimum 55, mean 58.

The pressure is lowest this evening in Montana, where quite a marked depression is central; a second depression is central in Southern Nevada, and the highest pressure is reported from the Washington and Oregon coast. The weather is cloudy in California from the Tehachapi range northward, and scattered showers have occurred throughout Oregon and Washington. The conditions still remain threatening along the western side of the San Joaquin Valley. The temperature has fallen decidedly at San Francisco and Sacramento, and as this cool wave passes up the San Joaquin Valley it will probably cause slight sprinkles of rain in portions of the raisin-drying district, especially in the foothills of the Sierras east of Fresno. Sprinkles of rain are likely to occur as far northward as Sacramento Monday morning, but fair or partly cloudy weather is probable during the day.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, September 9, 1895:

Northern California—Partly cloudy with occasional light sprinkles of rain to-night or Monday morning in the extreme southeast portion, confined chiefly to the slopes of the Sierras, fair or partly cloudy during Monday, foggy along the coast at night; cooler, except nearly stationary temperature along the coast and at Sacramento; fresh westerly winds, brisk along the central coast.

Southern California—Generally fair, except partly cloudy along the northern coast and foggy along the entire coast at night; cooler in the interior of the north portion; fresh westerly winds.

Nevada—Fair, except showers in the extreme northern portion to-night or Monday morning; cooler.

Utah—Probably showers; cooler in the extreme northwest portion.

Arizona—Fair, except showers in the north portion; nearly stationay temperature.

San Francisco and vicinity—Cloudy and foggy at night; partly cloudy during Monday; stationary temperature; brisk westerly winds.

W. H. HAMMON, Forecast Official.

AGNOSTICISM OF TO-DAY.

Rev. R. J. Briggs' Address on Some of Its Mistakes.

MYSTERIES OF THE BIBLE.

The Doctrines Advanced by Colonel Robert Ingersoll Placed Under Fire.

At the regular Sunday afternoon service at the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday Rev. Dr. R. J. Briggs of the Centenary M. E. Church South, spoke upon the mistakes of modern agnosticism as represented by the teachings of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll. Dr. Briggs had Ingersoll's book of lectures with him on the platform, and he also had the Bible, and in the course of his remarks he quoted first from one and then the other, comparing the statements of the two and assailing the doctrines advanced in Ingersoll's writings with arguments taken from the Scriptures.

Dr. Briggs began by commenting upon the agnostic tendency of thought in this nineteenth century. The absorbing interest taken in material things in this day, the race for money and for power, he said, is binding men's thoughts to this world. It is more and more making man a law unto himself and is shutting God from out our minds and our lives. Infidelity is everywhere, he continued, and men have to brace their faith and marshall all the forces of their souls to live unscathed amid the infection.

He then spoke distinctly of Ingersoll's creed: "Briefly," he said, "it is summed up in three things—the denial of the supernatural character of God, the charge that the doctrines of the Bible tend to destroy man's mental independence, and a denial of the inspiration of the Bible."

Ingersoll, he said, teaches that God and religion are the creation of man, and to prove it compared the development of the arts of man and then the development of the human skull itself. The God of man, Ingersoll was quoted as saying, is the creation of the same being who with but a spoonful of brains in the back of his head had for his only weapon a club, for his only vessel a dugout and for his only agricultural implement a crooked stick. The inference drawn was that the God of this ancient savage was no more appropriate in these days of modern genius, steamships and steam plows than would be the club, the dugout or the crooked stick.

This reasoning, Dr. Briggs claimed, was absolutely false. While all these other things have developed, the God of the ancient is the God of to-day, and even now man understands him but little more than his savage ancestors. Were God the creation of man he would be like the idols of the Chinese, the Jupiter or the Venus of the heathens, the Osiris of the Egyptian—crafty, cunning or cruel, just as the creators were themselves. But instead of that he is a being still mysterious and all powerful. A being described as he now is by Moses, when a golden calf was the full measure of the people in god creation.

Dr. Briggs then spoke of the educational influence of Christianity, in answer to the charge that the Bible will enthrall men's minds, and then he spoke of the Bible as an inspired book. He noted the fact that it had never been improved upon and that a life according to its precepts would be truly one of righteousness. It was not made to teach science, he said, but was made to teach the doctrines of Christ, and in doing that it did not contradict science. It says merely that God created the earth, the heavens and the stars, but it leaves man to grow glorious in finding why they were created. Could it be held to bind men's minds when it teaches the doctrine of the brotherhood of man? Could it be made to sanction divorce when it says, "What God has joined together let no man put asunder?" Could it be made to teach of cruelty and war when it preaches "love your enemies?"

In conclusion Dr. Briggs claimed that the truths taught in the scriptures would be always more or less mysterious, just as there are mysteries in science, for a mystery is simply the measure of man's ignorance, the limit of man's knowledge. If men waited until all the truths of science were dispelled before believing, he said, the world would remain in the densest ignorance, and he who lives in doubt until all the mysteries of the Bible are explained is fit only to be cast from the presence of the Master into outer darkness.

At the conclusion of the address the congregation broke into applause, a thing which does not often happen in the association's Sunday afternoon services.

Daniel Schfeue, who, it is said, once saved the life of the Emperor of Germany, has applied to the poor authorities of Denver for assistance.

THE CALL CALENDAR.

SEPTEMBER, 1895.

Su.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.	Moon's Phases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	September 3. Full Moon.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	September 11, Last Quarter.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	September 18, New Moon.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	September 25, First Quarter.
29	30						

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Dates of Departure From San Francisco.

STEAMER.	DESTINATION	SAILS.	PIER.
St Paul	Newport	Sep 10, 8AM	Pier 11
Pomona	Humboldt Bay	Sep 10, 2PM	Pier 9
Arago	Coos Bay	Sep 10,12 M	Pier 13
Farallon	Yaquina Bay	Sep 10,10AM	Pier 2
Del Norte	Grays Harbor	Sep 10, 5PM	Main
Weecott	Eel River	Sep 11, 9AM	Pier 13
Columbia	Portland	Sep 11,10AM	Spear
Arcata	Coos Bay	Sep 11, 5PM	Pier 13
Washtenaw	Panama	Sep 12, 4PM	Sewall 3
North Fork	Humboldt Bay	Sep 12, 9AM	Pier 2
Mexico	San Diego	Sep 12,11AM	Pier 11
Coptic	China & Japan	Sep 12, 3PM	P M S S
Walla Walla	Vic & Pgt Snd	Sep 12, 9AM	Pier 9
Humboldt	Humboldt Bay	Sep 13, 9AM	Pier 3
Eureka	Newport	Sep 14, 8AM	Pier 11
Truckee	Portland	Sep 14, 4PM	Pier 13
State of Cal	Portland	Sep 16,10AM	Spear

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE.

STEAMER	FROM	DUE
Progreso	Panama	Sept 9
Willamette	Departure Bay	Sept 9
Arcata	Coos Bay	Sept 9
Crescent City	Crescent City	Sept 9
City of Sydney	Panama	Sept 10
Mexico	San Diego	Sept 10
Homer	Coos Bay	Sept 11
Humboldt	Humboldt Bay	Sept 11
Eureka	Newport	Sept 12
State of Cal	Portland	Sept 13
Umatilla	Victoria & Puget Sound	Sept 13
Santa Rosa	San Diego	Sept 14
Pomona	Humboldt Bay	Sept 14
Australia	Honolulu	Sept 14
Willamette Val	Mexico	Sept 14
Rio de Janeiro	China and Japan	Sept 15
Point Loma	Grays Harbor	Sept 16

SUN AND TIDE TABLE.

Sept.	HIGH WATER. Large.	HIGH WATER. Small.	LOW WATER. Large.	LOW WATER. Small.	SUN. Rises	SUN. Sets	MOON. Rises.
9	2.21P	3.00A	9.23P	8.07A	5.46	6.27	8.25P
10	3.00P	4.24A	10.24P	8.47A	5.47	6.25	9.31P

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SUNDAY, September 8.

Stmr Scotia, Johnson, 20 hours from Rockport; 240 M ft lumber, to Cottoneva Lumber Co.

Stmr St Paul, Green, 70 hours from Newport, etc; pass and mdse, to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Stmr Noyo, Levinson, 14 hours from Fort Bragg; pass and mdse, to J S Kimball.

Stmr Walla Walla, Wallace, 61½ hours from Victoria and Puget Sound ports; pass and mdse, to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Stmr Gipsy, Jepsen, 12 hours from Santa Cruz, etc; produce to Goodall, Perkins & Co.

Stmr Navarro, Hardwick, 27 hours from Pismo; produce, etc, to Gray & Mitchell.

Stmr Del Norte, Stockfleth, 62 hours from Grays Harbor; pass and lumber, to E K Wood Lumber Co.

Stmr Columbia, Boiles, 53 hours from Portland, via Astoria 39½ hours; pass and mdse, to O R & N Co.

Stmr Arago, Reed, 42 hours from Coos Bay; pass and mdse, to Oregon Coal and Nav Co.

Stmr San Benito, Smith, 80 hours from Tacoma; 4700 tons coal, to S P Co. Oakland direct.

Nor stmr Peter Jebsen, Hansen, 84 hours from Nanaimo; 4499 tons coal, to John Rosenfeld's Sons.

Stmr Farallon, Roberts, 45 hours from Yaquina Bay; pass and mdse, to C J Hendry, Sons & Co.

Stmr Portland, Rogers, 10 days from Kariuk; 30497 cs 18 obls salmon, to Alaska Packers' Assn; 2 cs furs, North America Commercial Co.

Br bark Stanmore, Nickels, 72 days from Newcastle, NSW; 2656 tons coal, to Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

Bark Aureola, Van Dahlern, 7 days from Columbia River; lumber, to Simpson Lumber Co.

Bark Mercury, Colby, 7 days from Port Blakeley; lumber, to Renton Holmes & Co.

Schr Nettie Low, Low, 5 hours from Point Reyes; 50 bxs butter, to C E Whitney & Co.

Schr Bobolink, Nelson, 24 hours frm Mendocino; 220 M ft lumber, to Mendocino Lumber Co.

Schr Chetco, Miller, 40 hours from Needle Rock; 66 M shakes, to C L Dingley; 60 M shakes and 75 cds bark, to Heyman & Mayer.

Schr Bender Brothers, Thompson, 20 hours from Point Arena; bark, to Bender Bros. Up river direct.

Schr Orint, Mitchell, 7 days from Grays Harbor; lumber, to Grays Harbor Commercial Co.

Schr Twilight, Topfer, 8 days from Portland; 200 M ft lumber, to Union Lumber Co.

Schr Del Norte, Brown, 59 hours from Rogue River; lumber and produce, to R D Hume & Co.

Sailed.

SUNDAY, September 8.

Stmr Alice Blanchard, Dunham, Portland.
Stmr Whitesboro, Johnson.
Stmr Jewel, Madsen, Caspar.
Stmr Cleone, Higgins, Eureka.
Stmr Santa Rosa, Alexander, San Diego, etc.
Schr Ocean Spray, Skipper, Iversens Landing.
Schr Occidental Brandt, Eureka.

Telegraphic.

POINT LOBOS—September 8—10 P M—Weather thick; wind SW; velocity 16 miles per hour.

Domestic Ports.

EUREKA—Arrived Sept 7—Stmr Humboldt, hc Sept 6.

USAL—Arrived Sept 7—Schr W S Phelps, hence Sept 2.

WESTPORT—Arrived Sept 8—Stmr Westport, hence Sept 7.

Movements of Trans-Atlantic Steamers.

NEW YORK—Arrived Sept 8—Stmr Amalfi, fm Hamburg via Havre.

HAVRE—Arrived out Sept 8—Stmr La Champagne.

SOUTHAMPTON—Sailed Sept 8—Stmrs Saale and Ems, for New York.

QUEENSTOWN—Sailed Sept 8—Stmr Etruria, for New York.

BEACHY HEAD—Passed Sept 8—Stmr Werkendam, from Amsterdam for New York.

Importations.

PISMO—Per Navarro—5374 sks barley, 6 sks dry fruit, 535 sks oats, 8 pkgs tallow, 17 pkgs hides, 20 cs honey, 1 cs macaroni.

FORT BRAGG—Per Noyo—258 M ft lumber, 1 ch tools, 1 cs cigars.

NEWPORT—Per St Paul—65 bxs oranges, 41 sks peanuts, 3 bxs lemons, 9 cs honey.

San Pedro—3 bxs fish.

East San Pedro—5 bbls wine, 1 pkg mdse, 41 cs canned goods.

Los Angeles—31 bls 10 bdls scrap leather, 510 sheets steel, 9 pkgs mdse.

Hueneme—6 sks beans, 25 coils barb wire, 1 bx paint, 1 sk walnuts.

Ventura—2 bbls tallow, 32 bdls green hides, 1 sk tails, 1 bdl dry pelts, 1 cs cigars, 4 pkgs fruit, 10 bls 31 sks wool, 20 bxs lemons, 3 pkgs groceries, 2 cs eggs, 1 bbl crockery, 33 bxs oranges, 1 pkg books.

Carpenteria—68 bbls asphaltum.

Santa Barbara—1 saw, 5 bxs oranges, 3 bxs fish, 10 sks crawfish, 10 kegs 2 bbls pickled fish.

Gaviota—22 sks crawfish, 5 bxs fish, 14 bdls dry fish, 1 pkg mdse.

Port Harford—7 bxs butter, 2 cs eggs, 318 sks dry fruit, 14 sks green peas, 42 cs honey, 15 bxs fish.

Santa Maria—376 sks wheat.

Los Alamos—140 sks mustard, 520 sks wheat.

Cayucos—4 sks 3 bdls green hides, 6 cans 3 pails ½ bbl tallow, 1 bdl dry hides, 8 dressed calves, 3 kegs 9 bxs butter, 3 coops chickens, 4 cs eggs.

San Simeon—3 bdls dry hides, 1 bdl calf hides, 5 cans tallow, ½ bbl 9 bxs butter, 19 salt hides, 1 bx fruit, 6 dressed calves.

PORT TOWNSEND—Per Walla Walla—2 pkgs mdse.

Victoria—280 bdls hides, 22 sks wool, 1 P hub, 4 pkgs mdse, 1 coop chickens, 70 sks bones.

Loring—93 sks ore.

Douglass Island—1 bx bullion.

Methakatla—1500 cs salmon, 1 cs engine, 1 case shafting.

Killisnoo—500 bbls oil.

Juneau—1 bdl furs, 1 cs dry goods, 8 bdls hair seal, 3 bxs bullion.

Sitka—2 bxs gold bullion, 9 bdls hair seal, 1 bx pumps, 3 pkgs mdse, 2 pkgs boat.

Seattle via Great N R R—333 sks flour, 1412 sks oats, 275 sks wheat.

Seattle—5 pkgs mdse, 490 tons coal, 13 sks nuts, 10 cs dry goods, 1 bicycle framed, 7 pkgs 1 bale brass, 15 cs boots and shoes, 220 sks oats, 24 pkgs stave bolts, 8 bxs spikes, 1 cs drugs, 183 sks glue stock, 49 bags rubber junk, 2 pcs old copper, 2 bxs typewriters, 1 bx mdse, 8 rolls leather belting, 553 bdls hides, 60 bxs fish, 10 pkgs mdse, 1 cs tobacco.

Semiahmoo—11,676 cs salmon, 1 kit salmon bellies.

Vancouver—29 bbls lasts, 1 bx legs, 1 bxd piano, 85 bols bottled beer, 1 cs pictures.

Anacortes—3478 sks oats.

Whatcom—3 pkgs mdse, 2 pkgs express, 40 bdls broom handles, 800 bdls cedar shingles, 1 sk coin.

Tacoma, east of Fargo—3 cs paper labels, 1 case rubber clothing, 40 icecream freezers.

Everett—800 bars bullion, 1 lot furniture, 8 bdls 1537 kegs nails, 7 cs 460 bdls paper.

Tacoma, west of Fargo—315 sks barley, 250 hf-sks 100 qr-sks flour.

Tacoma—1027 bdls hide, 1405 bdls laths, 1 lot furniture, 36 pcs lumber, 1 bxd organ, 800 bars bullion, 4 pkgs mdse.

GRAYS HARBOR—Per stmr Del Norte—350 M ft lumber, 3 bxs butter, 3 pkgs mdse.

ROGUE RIVER—Per schr Del Norte—3024 cs salmon, 45 cds tanbark, 37 sks wool, 3 bdls hides, 1 bdl D skins, 5 bxs seed, 2 bxs oil, 1 bdl bear skins, 1 bdl elk skins, 2 tons old ware, 14 bxs lard.

PORTLAND and ASTORIA—Per Columbia—9 bxs seed, 500 cs salmon, 197 sks oysters, 5478 bdls shooks, 552 sks flaxseed, 285 sks barley, 315 sks flax, 4020 sks flour, 3270 sks bran, 1250 sks shorts, 22 cs hams, 225 bdls barrel heads, 5 bxs smoked fish, 2 bxs fish, 750 bbls cement, 70 cases lard, 4138 sks oats, 2 bdls sheep pelts, 61 hides, 1 bdl dry hides, 2064 bdls paper, 56 pkgs tobacco, 6 cs caskets, 534 cs crackers, 116 bls shoddy and excelsior, 14 pkgs bolts and bars, 65 steel rails, 40 bbls 125 sks rolled oats, 112 pkgs bonemeal.

COOS BAY—Per Arago—170 cs salmon, 3 bxs seed, 9 cs cheese, 15 pkgs mdse, 24 bxs butter, 800 tons coal, 1 bx apples, — cds wood, 6 pkgs express, 2 sks coin.

YAQUINA BAY—Per Farallon—24 cds wood, 1 bdl skins, 17 crts buggies, 10 prs shafts, 10 prs poles, 13 pkgs wheels, 85 pkgs wagons, 1 bx seed, 7 pkgs mdse, 1 bbl groceries, 38 bxs grape root, 24 bdls hides, 7481 sks oats, 200 qr-sks 200 hf-sk flour, 338 sks bark, 1 bx dry goods, 1 bx saddles.

SANTA CRUZ—Per Gipsy—6 cs cheese, 1400 bbls lime, 2 bxs butter.

Pigeon Point—6 bxs butter, 45 bxs cheese.

Amesport—1 sk abalones, 6 bls seaweed, 347 sks barley, 20 sks wheat, 3014 sks oats.

Consignees.

Par St Paul—Eveleth & Nash: L Scatena & Co: McDonough & Runyon; Wilson & Baechtel; Foard & Stokes; A Paladini; G Cantillon; & Co; Millard Bros; Main & Winchester; Brigham, Hoppe & Co; C C Pennell & Co; F B Haight; S H Frank & Co; Hills Bros; Cal & Nev Creamery Co; J P Thomas; W W Montague & Co; Miller, Sloss & Scott; C A Perkins; W P Fuller & Co; H Heckmann & Co; M Wittland & Co; Del Monte Milling Co; G H Hay & Co; A B Fry & Co; Wood, Curtis & Co; K Ullman, Wagner & Co; Getz Bros & Co; Jones & Co; H Waterman; Shoobert, Beale & Co; Hulme & Hart; Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch; Hawley Bros; S P Milling Co; L G Sresovich & Co; Wetmore Bros; Cerf, Schloss & Co; Dalton Bros; Pioneer Fish Co; M T Freitas &