COMMERCIAL WORLD.

SUMMARY OF THE MARKETS.

Turpentine lower.
New quotations for Neatsfoot Oil.
Produce Exchange not in session.
Vegetables about the same.
Oregon Potatoes weaker.
Onions continue to decline.
Butter about the same.
Eggs higher and firm.
Poultry steady and Game quiet.
Strawberries in meager receipt.
Limes lower.
Provisions unchanged.
Tallow remarkably scarce.
Meat market unchanged.
Advance in Soap expected.
Bank clearings ahead of last year.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Local bank clearings in March were $79,933,611, against $69,948,407 for March, 1898. The clearings thus far this year amount to $210,329,118, against $195,467,592 for the first quarter of 1898.

CALL BOARD SALES FOR MARCH.

	Tons.
Wheat	215,800
Barley	159,800
Total	375,600

TOTAL CALL BOARD SALES FROM JULY 1, 1898, TO MARCH 30, 1899.

Wheat	1,523,400
Barley	310,000
Total	1,733,400

NEW YORK WHEAT.

	May.	July.
10:30	77¼	76¾
11:00	77¼	76¾
12:00	77¼	76¾
1:00	77¼	76⅞
2:10	77	76⅝

THE WEATHER REPORT.

(120th Meridian—Pacific Time.)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 31, 5 p. m.

The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in last twenty-four hours:

Stations—	Last 24 Hours.	This Season.	Last Season.
Eureka	0.00	30.85	28.51
Sacramento	0.00	13.91	8.59
San Francisco	0.00	15.38	7.56
Fresno	Trace	6.62	4.16
San Luis Obispo	0.00	14.82	6.06
Los Angeles	0.00	4.73	5.25
San Diego	0.00	4.54	4.09
Yuma	0.00	1.34	1.62

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 57; minimum, 48; mean, 52.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST.

An area of unusually high pressure is central in the British possessions north of Montana this evening, while the lowest pressure is in Southern Nevada. The barometer is slowly rising in all districts.

The weather is cloudy and generally threatening over the country west of the Rocky Mountains. Light showers have occurred during the day at Red Bluff and Point Reyes.

The temperature has risen over the Rocky Mountain region and remained about stationary in all other districts.

Conditions are favorable for partly cloudy weather in California Saturday.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, April 1, 1899.

Northern California—Partly cloudy Saturday; warmer in northwest portion; fresh west wind.

Southern California—Partly cloudy Saturday; fresh west wind.

Nevada—Partly cloudy Saturday.

Utah—Cloudy Saturday, probably with snow in north portion; cooler.

Arizona—Partly cloudy Saturday.

San Francisco and vicinity—Partly cloudy Saturday; warmer; light northwest wind.

G. H. WILLSON, Local Forecast Official.

EASTERN MARKETS.

BRADSTREET'S FINANCIAL REVIEW.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Bradstreet's financial review to-morrow will say: Expectations of a more active and higher money market were verified, call loans having touched 12 per cent this week, while much of the borrowing of money at the Stock Exchange has been at 5@6 per cent. These tendencies, however, have been no obstacle to the development of a strongly bullish speculation in stocks, with advances in different parts of the list carrying prices in some instances to the highest levels yet reached. The leaders in this movement were the Vanderbilt stocks, together with certain specialties and industrials, though other portions of the market were more or less favorably affected. Signs of active manipulation by large interests were abundant, but the fact that the market had taken an upward course and that leaders of Wall street were quoted as saying that fears about money were needless, had a decided effect on the speculative publication. Commission houses were large buyers and the daily volume of transactions, swollen as it was by the increased public participation, was considerably over 1,000,000 shares on Monday and the two succeeding days. This evidently involved the transfer of large holding of stocks into the hands of marginal speculators and prepared the market for a reaction. Money naturally became harder as the end of the month drew near, and the fact that the stock exchanges are closed on Friday created a disposition to wait. On Thursday morning money rose to 12 per cent, while the news of the troubles at Samoa caused some temporary fears of interest complications. The result was a decline, which in some stocks almost took the form of breaks, though before the day ended the leading manipulated stocks were rallied sharply, and the close was generally steady at a recovery. London has shown a disposition to purchase the Vanderbilt stocks and other specialties, but has not been a prominent factor in the speculation here. Our market has disregarded the decided advance in foreign exchange rates and attributes the rise of demand sterling to preparations for the remittance of the $20,000,000 which the United States treasury is to pay to Spain for the surrender of the Philippines. As for the money market, the prevalent impression in Wall street has been that firmer interest rates are temporary, and next week will be marked by the return to New York of the funds which, on the completion of the April disbursements, will no longer be required there. Among the incidents which contributed to the bullish feeling was the fact that the February revenue statements of a number of important railways, while exhibiting decreases in net earnings, fail to show such heavy losses as have been expected, and on which more or less bearishness, principally in connection with the granger stocks, had been based during the preceding fortnight.

BRADSTREET ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: There is a quieter tone in several lines of business this week independent of the reduction in volume of distributive demand resulting from continued unfavorable weather conditions in a large section of country. The strength of quotable values, however, fails to show that any material slackening of underlying movements has as yet become apparent in leading lines.

Less is doing naturally in leading Eastern textile markets on the current season's account, but an encouraging element is found in readiness of buyers to place orders for fall delivery. While leading Western markets note that the edge has been taken off demand and that bad roads and weather combined have retarded retail distribution and hence affected collections in some sections, results of the first quarter's trade with wholesalers have been so good that their sanguine cheerfulness as to the outlook is especially notable. Industrial conditions continue of a most flattering character with advances in wages still a prominent feature in the iron, steel, machinery and allied trades. In some lines of manufacturing, it is true, talk of projected possible combinations has made for some uncertainty. Notable in this respect has been the glass trade, in which, however, plans for combinations seemed to have temporarily failed of accomplishment. Iron and steel are in less active demand at nearly all markets, but this, in some measure, appears to be a result of scanty stocks or possible supplies offering, and not to much of any curtailment of needs of small consumers. Large consumers, with supplies secured ahead, are reported waiting to test the strength of the sellers' position on later deliveries. Prices of material are firm with some further advances at the West in rails. Copper and lead show some return of strength after the recent weakness. Lumber demand, though interfered with at retail, shows all the old strength of prices.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,998,238 bushels, against 3,746,761 bushels last week, 3,550,664 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898, 2,464,645 bushels in 1897, 1,693,927 bushels in 1896, and 2,853,933 bushels in 1895. Since July 1 this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 184,960,800 bushels, against 180,067,552 bushels last year.

There is some shrinkage in the dry goods demand at New York, but there is reported a rather better outlook in woolen goods. Talk of combinations in the woolen manufacturing trade has softened wool quotations at Boston. Philadelphia reports steel plates nearly double the price when the present movement began, and the strength of quinine is not being impaired. Bad weather is generally complained of at the West as hurting distribution at retail, but St. Louis reports little apparent damage to winter wheat, and that large orders for cars and railway equipment generally are being placed. Spring trade at Chicago is the best since 1892, and surpasses that year in many lines, tanners are preparing inventories necessary to going into the new combination and iron and steel are still active, though with less snap than heretofore. On the Pacific Coast the improved tone of advices from California is still the feature. Southern advices are fairly cheerful. Wheat exports are reported liberal and the outlook favors heavy future shipments from that port. Iron is firm at Birmingham, though there are reports of immense future increases in the Southern fields' output. Bank clearings for the week aggregate $1,901,357,000, a gain of less than 1 per cent over last week, but of 68 per cent over last year, while they are double those of 1894, 1896 and 1897, and the gain over 1892 is 75 per cent.

Past reports of prosperous trade conditions find confirmation in the smallest number of failures, for the first quarter, reported for seventeen years past, while liabilities are lighter than for twelve years preceding. The percentage of assets to liabilities, too, is as low as that reported in the most prosperous years. The total number of failures for the first quarter of 1899, as reported to Bradstreet's, was 2779, 21 per cent smaller than last year, 31 per cent less than in 1897 and 13 per cent smaller than in 1892, while liabilities aggregated $31,221,658, 13 per cent less than in 1898, 50 per cent less than in 1896 and 20 per cent smaller than in 1892. Increases in failures over a year ago were noted in New England, due mainly to a large number of embarrassments in Massachusetts, but the only increase in liabilities in any group of States is that noted in the Far West.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

NEW YORK, March 31.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, will say:

Failures during the first quarter of 1899 have been in amount of liabilities not more than about $26,630,330, against $31,710,142 last year, $48,007,910 in 1897 and $57,525,125 in 1896. While the later returns may increase the amount for the quarter a little the complete returns, which will be given next week, will be very remarkable in comparison with that of any previous year. Business is not at present improving, there has been something like a check, partly the result of heavy buying since January 1 to anticipate the market, partly caused by the uncertainty about the operation of many combinations and a shade of doubt about foreign affairs also had some influence. The new rule of the clearing-house banks at New York about taxation of country checks also causes some shifting of accounts. A period of transition from one ownership to another and from one management to another and from one industrial system to another, where it affects many hundred establishments throughout the country, inevitably causes some hesitation in business. A little later the many hundred concerns may be doing more business than ever, as they were just before combinations were effected. But at the point of transition nobody knows just what to expect. There is much withdrawal of iron business because continuance of high prices is doubted, because the great purchases made by works have not been met by orders and because works affected by many other combinations proposed are not inclined to buy more largely.

Prices are strongly maintained at $15 15 for Bessemer pig at Pittsburg, the valley association having sold 130,000 tons for delivery in the last half of the year at $14 50, and grey forge is stronger at $14 40, but hesitation appears at Philadelphia about maintenance of future prices. Clothing is inactive compared with recent weeks. With no sales reported except 10,000 tons at Chicago, rails are quoted $1 higher there, and as much at Pittsburg, and the sale of 250,000 tons steel billets to the tin plate company sets prices for 100-pound plate at $4 05 after July 1. Structural demand increases, but bar mills at the West and South are consolidating and are not disposed to take large contracts, although the Pittsburg mills are asking $1 50 because behind in their orders. For the plates the demand far exceeds the supply at Philadelphia and Chicago, and the leading mills at Pittsburg are full until August or later. In hoops, cotton ties, tubes and other products expected consolidation affects business. Minor metals are stronger for tin at 24 cents, with consuming demand, and for copper at 17.50c owing to London speculation. More evidence appears that the woolen manufacture is not helped as yet by new combinations or the prospect of them, and the buying demand has been disappointing in many ways, though in dress goods active. Sales of wool were 20,801,200 pounds at three chief markets in four weeks, against 8,877,800 pounds last year, when prices were held at the top, 55,886,200 in 1897, when prices were being rushed upward, and 19,932,578 pounds in 1892, when manufacture was normal, indicating a fair but not extraordinary demand for goods. Prices are said to be quiet for Ohio XX at 26 cents.

The boot and shoe business is again halting because of differences between buyers and sellers as to prices.

The fluctuations of the wheat market have been large and tend on the whole toward higher quotations. Exports at Atlantic ports, flour included, have been for four weeks 11,679,512 bushels, against 9,392,495 last year, and Pacific ports 3,963,687 bushels, against 2,774,112, and the other exports, not given last year, make the total 17,713,089 bushels. Western receipts have been 12,949,815 bushels, against 9,966,373 last year.

Railroad earnings for three weeks of March have been 4.1 per cent larger than last year and 9.8 per cent larger than in 1892, and the east-bound tonnage from Chicago in four weeks has been 459,438 tons, against 622,901 last year and 356,365 in 1892, which indicates quite clearly the remarkable depression in rates a year ago.

Failures for the week have been 149 in the United States against 220 last year, and 26 in Canada against 27 last year.

BANK CLEARINGS.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended March 31, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Percentage. Inc.	Dec.
New York	$1,327,793,869	93.7	....
Boston	116,854,068	3.3	....
Chicago	122,380,659	38.6	....
Philadelphia	85,256,115	41.4	....
St. Louis	27,866,855	14.1	....
Pittsburg	34,090,652	89.3	....
Baltimore	21,000,938	46.5	....
San Francisco	16,763,204	6.3	....
Cincinnati	13,073,250	12.2	....
Kansas City	9,440,560	....	11.4
New Orleans	7,756,008	....	2.0
Minneapolis	7,431,625	14.2	....
Detroit	6,897,743	17.0	....
Cleveland	9,380,071	41.9	....
Louisville	6,448,797	19.7	....
Providence	4,818,300	22.5	....
Milwaukee	4,413,179	....	1.4
St. Paul	8,432,984	11.1	....
Buffalo	4,461,623	40.3	....
Omaha	3,725,391	....	29.3
Indianapolis	5,472,646	30.2	....
Columbus, O.	4,610,700	47.7	....
Savannah	1,659,721	....	4.0
Denver	3,073,483	....	9.0
Hartford	2,234,827	19.4	....
Richmond	3,162,482	65.3	....
Memphis	1,836,781	....	3.6
Washington	2,485,156	....	....
Peoria	1,748,563	25.9	....
Rochester	1,907,929	35.6	....
New Haven	1,384,780	....	....
Worcester	1,531,917	31.3	....
Atlanta	1,178,923	10.7	....
Salt Lake City	1,799,022	55.4	....
Springfield, Mass.	1,539,961	32.7	....
Fort Worth	1,932,605	24.6	....
Portland, Me.	1,421,747	20.4	....
Portland, Or.	1,398,480	....	16.6
St. Joseph	2,336,175	50.2	....
Los Angeles	1,366,108	22.7	....
Norfolk	1,039,496	19.9	....
Syracuse	853,691	....	9.1
Des Moines	1,247,051	8.2	....
Nashville	1,081,898	11.9	....
Wilmington, Del.	708,586	....	5.1
Fall River	711,299	11.7	....
Scranton	1,015,846	25.0	....
Grand Rapids	1,133,684	50.2	....
Augusta, Ga.	859,547	34.3	....
Lowell	862,312	51.2	....
Dayton, O.	953,604	37.0	....
Seattle	1,823,395	....	1.7
Tacoma	648,675	....	30.2
Spokane	925,250	23.8	....
Sioux City	1,017,031	29.6	....
New Bedford	394,656	....	19.0
Knoxville, Tenn.	493,418	....	1.0
Topeka	483,715	....	6.6
Birmingham	528,198	5.6	....
Wichita	504,326	....	....
Binghamton	322,700	....	2.7
Lincoln	263,147	....	16.7
Lexington, Ky.	324,605	22.2	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	229,095	9.0	....
Kalamazoo	248,373	....	8.1
Akron	309,400	8.8	....
Chattanooga	274,607	....	....
Rockford, Ill.	249,600	2.8	....
Springfield, O.	196,945	33.3	....
Fargo, N. D.	203,624	14.6	....
Sioux Falls, S. D.	122,688	14.0	....
Hastings, Neb.	148,741	....	....
Fremont, Neb.	122,622	28.7	....
Davenport	574,391	....	4.4
Toledo	1,290,170	....	2.8
*Galveston	5,683,600	6.1	....
*Houston	5,785,987	....	....
Youngstown, O.	300,581	33.9	....
Evansville	688,442	4.0	....
Helena	450,116	....	4.6
Macon	452,000	6.9	....
Little Rock	307,305	....	....
Springfield, Ill.	357,461	....	....
Totals, U. S.	$1,900,982,184	68.5	....
Totals outside of New York	573,188,315	29.5	....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$ 13,653,749	17.4	....
Toronto	8,538,812	16.5	....
Winnipeg	1,445,879	30.1	....
Halifax	1,042,716	4.0	....
Hamilton	617,888	7.2	....
St. John, N. B.	482,509	9.7	....
Victoria	624,852	....	....
Vancouver	556,866	....	....
Totals	$ 26,781,553	16.8	....

*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

NEW YORK GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

NEW YORK, March 31.—FLOUR—Receipts, 26,321 barrels; exports, 12,543 barrels. Market dull but steady.

WHEAT—Receipts, 28,000 bushels; exports, 89,000 bushels. Spot quiet; No. 2 red, 82½c f. o. b. afloat and to arrive. Options opened lower under ill-ht local and foreign selling and absence of support of any description, ruled exceptionally tame and featureless in absence of important crop news or cables from abroad and advices from Western markets. March closed nominal and other months 1@1¼c lower; May, 76⅞@77 1-16c, closed at 77c; July, 76⅝@77c, closed at 76⅝c; September, 74¼@74⅝c, closed at 74¼c.

HOPS—Quiet.

HIDES—Steady.

WOOL—Dull.

METALS—Exchange closed until Monday noon. London market also closed. Brokers' price for Lead $4 15; for Copper $18 25@19.

COFFEE—Spot—Rio dull and featureless; No. 7 invoice, 6 1-16c; No. 7 jobbing, 6 5-16c. Mild steady; Cordova, 8@14c.

SUGAR—Raw tending upward; fair refining, 3⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅜@4⅝c. Refined, steady.

BUTTER—Receipts, 2634 pacgakes; steady; Western creamery, 17@22c; Elgins, 22c; factory, 12@14½c; Imitation creamery, 13½@18½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 19,398 packages; easy; Western, 12c; Southern, 11¼@11¾c.

DRIED FRUITS.

NEW YORK, March 31.—California dried fruits steady.

EVAPORATED APPLES—9@9¼c; fancy, 9¾@10c.

PRUNES—4¼@9½c.

APRICOTS—Royal, 13@14c; Moorpark, 13½@17c.

PEACHES—Unpeeled, 9@11c; peeled, 25@29c.

CALIFORNIA RAISINS FIRMER.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The Journal of Commerce says: The situation in California loose Muscatel raisins on the spot is generally held to be much firmer than it was a week or ten days ago. In the interim seeders and jobbers have bought quite freely of lower grades, partly because the goods were needed for consumption, but particularly for the reason that it has been generally believed that notwithstanding differences between growers and packers on the coast they would ultimately come together on a general plan, a result of which would be to place prices for the coming crop on a stable basis. As stocks here were comparatively small and there was nothing coming forward from California on consignment or otherwise, seeders who have had use for a good deal of stock have been daily in the market for low grades, though as a rule they have shown no disposition to anticipate requirements. There has also been a good deal of buying by jobbers, it is reported, and most of the spot stock of two and three crowns not already purchased by seeders is understood to be now controlled by them. At the same time a prominent commission house is credited with having by purchases here and there succeeded in obtaining practical control of the spot supply of ungraded raisins. The present spot quotations for loose raisins are considerably below parity with prices on the coast, where according to the last advices figures for present delivery f. o. b. were 3¾c for two-crowns, 4¾c for three-crowns and 5¾c for four-crowns. In the interior markets prices are much higher than here, according to late reports, but there seems to be no demand from those markets for New York stocks.

EASTERN LIVESTOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 31—CATTLE—Trade was fairly active, but there was no particular change in prices. Fancy cattle brought $5 70@5 75; choice steers, $3 35@5 65; medium steers, $4 70@5 75; bulls, $2 60@4; beef steers, $3 90@4 65; Western fed steers, $4 20@5 50; Texas steers, $4@5 10; calves, $4@7.

HOGS—There was a fairly good demand, but prices were weak and largely 2½c lower. Fair to choice, $3 75@3 87½; heavy packing lots, $3 55@3 72½; mixed, $3 60@3 80; butchers, $3 60@3 82½; light, $3 60@3 80; pigs, $3 25@3 67½.

SHEEP—Owing to the light supply prices were strong and prime Colorado lambs brought $6, a further rise of 10c. Lambs, $6 for prime down to $5 25@5 50 for the commoner qualities, with culls at $4 25@5 10. Poor to prime sheep sold at $3@5 10, with no good offerings selling below $4 60. Yearlings were in active demand at $4 75@5 25, with shorn lots selling at $4 65@4 85.

Receipts—Cattle, 2000; hogs, 21,000; sheep, 6000.

THE BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, March 31.—The Commercial Bulletin will say to-morrow of the wool market: The steadily improving tone of the market is evidenced by the increasing sales. The big increase of stock on hand still hangs over the market and is only dispelled by the increase in sales and decrease in receipts to date from 1898. More Australian has been exported this week and not only the dress goods but the trust mills have been buying fleece and territory. The fact that warehousemen are soliciting wool for storage and that most of the public warehouses are bare of it is good evidence that the good stock of 1897 wool stored by mills has at last been consumed.

The sales of the week are 3,033,000 pounds domestic and 880,000 foreign, a total of 3,913,000, against 2,809,000 last week and 833,000 for the same week last year.

The sales to date show an increase of 6,488,100 pounds domestic and a decrease of 3,020,700 foreign from the sales to the same date in 1898.

The receipts to date show an increase of 17,187 bales domestic and a decrease of 26,667 foreign.

PORTLAND'S BUSINESS.

PORTLAND, Or., March 31.—Clearings, $237,418; balances, $71,894.

NORTHERN WHEAT MARKET.

OREGON.

PORTLAND, Or., March 31.—In the absence of advices from Europe and the East, there was not much doing in wheat to-day. At the same time some trading was reported, a lot of extra heavy Walla Walla selling up to 58½c for milling purposes, with at least one firm of exporters quoting 58c for Walla Walla, 58c for Valley and 61c for Bluestem.

Cleared—British bark Anamba, for Queenstown, with 67,606 bushels wheat.

Total wheat shipments from Portland, flour included, for the month of March were 1,702,367 bushels, including 57,886 barrels flour to the Orient.

Shipments of wheat, flour included, for the week ended to-day were 310,090 bushels.

WASHINGTON.

TACOMA, Wash., March 31.—Wheat—Club, 58c; Bluestem, 61c.

LOCAL MARKETS.

EXCHANGE AND BULLION.

Sterling Exchange, 60 days	—	$4 85
Sterling Exchange, sight	—	4 87½
Sterling Cables	—	4 88
New York Exchange, sight	—	15
New York Exchange, telegraph	—	17½
Fine Silver, per ounce	—	59¾
Mexican Dollars	—	48@48½

Note—As the Produce Exchange was not in session yesterday quotations for grain, etc. are omitted.

POTATOES, ONIONS, AND VEGETABLES.

Receipts were 687 boxes Asparagus, 440 boxes Rhubarb and 75 sacks Peas.

The arrival of over 12,000 sacks of Oregon Potatoes weakened the market somewhat. Onions are also lower.

Peas have a wide range, according to quality. Asparagus continues firm. Rhubarb is plentiful and weak.

Summer Squash from the South brought 15c per lb.

POTATOES—$1 60@1 75 per ctl for Early Rose, $1 50@1 75 for River Burbanks; Sonoma and Marin Burbanks, $1 50@1 75 per ctl; Oregon, $1 40@1 60 for seed and $1 60@1 85 for large; Sweet Potatoes, $2 25@2 75 for Merced; New Potatoes, 3@4½c per lb.

ONIONS—$1 15@1 30 per ctl, outside quotation for Oregon.

VEGETABLES—Asparagus, $1@1 50 per box for No. 1 and $1 75@2 25 for No. 1 and $3 50 for fancy; Rhubarb, 35@75c per box for the general run and $1 for fancy; Green Peas, 3@8c; String Beans, —; Cabbage, $1 25@1 50; Tomatoes, $2 for Los Angeles; Egg Plant, — per lb; Garlic, 6@7c per lb; Dried Okra, 5c per lb; Dried Peppers, 10c; Green Peppers, 30@35c; Carrots, 25@35c per sack; Mushrooms, 4@10c per lb; Hothouse Cucumbers, $1@1 50 per doz.

POULTRY AND GAME.

The Eastern Poultry being well cleaned out of market, the local stock was firm as a rule. Dressed Turkeys for Easter found rather slow sale.

Game was dull.

POULTRY—Dressed Turkeys, 15@16c; live Turkeys, 13@14c for Gobblers and 14@15c for Hens; Geese, per pair, $1 50@1 75; Goslings, $2 25@2 50; Ducks, $6@7 for old and $4@5 for young; Hens, $5 50@7; young Roosters, $5@6; old Roosters, $4@5; Fryers, $7@7 50; Broilers, $5 50@6 50 for large, $3@4 50 for small; Pigeons, $1 50@1 75 per dozen for old and $2@2 50 for Squabs.

GAME—Gray Geese, $3@3 50; White Geese, 75c @$1; Hare, 75c; Rabbits, $1 50 for Cottontails and $1 for small; English Snipe, $3 per dozen.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

There was no further change in Butter except a decline in dairy. Eggs were firm and sales were made at the top quotation. Dealers generally expect lower prices next week.

BUTTER—

Creamery—Fancy creamery, 17½@18c; seconds, 16½@17c.

Dairy — Choice to fancy, 15@16c; common grades, 14c.

CHEESE—Choice mild new, 11@11½c; old, 10@10½c; Cream Cheddar, 12@12½c; Young America, 11½@12½c; Eastern, 11½@14c.

EGGS—Quoted at 16@18c per dozen.

DECIDUOUS AND CITRUS FRUIT.

Receipts of Strawberries continue remarkably meager. Mexican Limes are lower under more liberal stocks. Fine Oranges continue scarce.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS—

Apples, 75c@$1 25 for common, $1 50@1 75 per box for No. 1 and $2@2 50 for choice to fancy. Strawberries, 50@85c per drawer.

CITRUS FRUITS—Navel Oranges, $2 25@3 50 per box; Seedlings, $1@1 75; Mediterranean Sweets, $1 50@2; Lemons, 75c@$1 50 for common and $2@2 50 for good to choice; Mexican Limes, $4@4 50; California Limes, 75c@$1 per small box; Grape Fruit, $1 50@3; Bananas, $1 50@2 50 per bunch; Pineapples, $2@4 50 per dozen.

DRIED FRUITS, NUTS AND RAISINS.

DRIED FRUITS—Prunes, 7c for 40-50's, 5@5½c for 50-60's, 4@4½c for 60-70's, 3¼@3½c for 70-80's, 2¾@3c for 80-90's, 2½@2¾c for 90-100's and 2@2¼c for 100-110's; Peaches, 8½@9½c for good to choice, 10c for fancy and — for peeled; Apricots, 12½@15c for Royals and — for Moorparks; Evaporated Apples, 5½@9c; sun dried, 5@5½c; Black Figs, sacks, 2@2¼c; Plums, nominal, 2c for unpitted; Pears, nominal.

RAISINS—3¾c for two-crown, 4¾ for three-crown, 5¾c for four-crown, 4½@6c for Seedless Sultanas, 2½c for Seedless Muscatels and $1 20 for London Layers; Dried Grapes, 2¾@3c.

NUTS—Chestnuts, 7c per lb; Walnuts, 5@8c for hardshell, 10@11c for softshell; Almonds, 8@9c for hardshell, 12@13c for softshell, 14@16c for papershell; Peanuts, 6@7c for Eastern and 4½@5c for California; Cocoanuts, $4 50@5.

HONEY—Comb, 10@11c for bright and 8@9c for lower grades; water white extracted, 7¾@7½c; light amber extracted, 7c; dark, 5@5½c per lb.

BEESWAX—25@27c per lb.

PROVISIONS.

CURED MEATS—Bacon, 8c per lb for heavy, 8½@9c for light medium, 10½@11c for light, 12c for extra light and 12½@13c for sugar cured; Eastern Sugar-cured Hams, 10½@11c; California Hams, 10c; Mess Beef, $12@12 50 per bbl; extra Mess Beef, $13 50; Family Beeef, $14 50@15; extra prime Pork, $12; extra clear, $18; mess, $16; Smoked Beef, 10½@11c per lb.

LARD—Tierces quoted at 5@5¾c per lb for compound and 7½c for pure; half barrels, pure, 7¾@8c; 10-lb tins, 8½c; 5-lb tins, 8¾c.

COTTOLENE—Tierces, 6⅝@6⅞c; packages, less than 300 lbs, 1-lb pails, 60 in a case, 9½c; 3-lb pails, 20 in a case, 8⅝c; 5-lb pails, 12 in a case, 8½c; 10-lb pails, 6 in a case, 8⅝c; 50-lb tins, 1 or 2 in a case, 7⅞c; wooden buckets, 20 lbs net, 8½c; fancy tubs, 80 lbs net, 7⅞c; half-barrels, about 110 lbs, 7¾c.

HIDES, TALLOW, WOOL AND HOPS.

Not for years has Tallow been as scarce as at present. The demand for it is very active. Hides and Wool are unchanged.

HIDES AND SKINS—Culls and brands sell about 1c under the quotations. Heavy salted steers, 10c; medium, 9c; light, 8@8½c; Cowhides, 8½@9c; Stags, 6c; Salted Kip, 9c; Calf, 10c; dry Hides, sound, 15c; culls and brands, 12c; dry Kip and Veal, 15c; dry Calf, 17c; Sheepskins, shearlings, 10@20c each; short Wool, 35@60c each; medium, 70@90c; long Wool, 90c@$1 10 each; Horse Hides, salt, $1 75@2 25 for large and $1 for small; Colts, 25@50c for small.

TALLOW—No. 1 rendered, 4½c per lb; No. 2, 3½c; refined, 5c; Grease, 2½c.

WOOL—Spring Clips—Southern Mountain, 12 months, 7@9c; Foothill and Northern free, 10@12c; Foothill and Northern defective, 9@11c; Humboldt and Mendocino, 14@15c; Nevada, 10@12c; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c.

Fall Wools—

Humboldt and Mendocino	9	@11
Northern Mountain	7	@10
Southern	6	@ 7½
Plains	6	@ 7

HOPS—1898 crop, 10@11c per lb for ordinary, 12@12½c for good and 13@15c for choice to fancy from first hands.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BAGS—Calcutta Grain Bags, 5½c for June and July; Wool Bags, 26@28c; San Quentin Bags, $4 95.

COAL—Wellington, $8 per ton; New Wellington, $8; Southfield Wellington, $7 50; Seattle, $6; Bryant, $6; Coos Bay, $5; Wallsend, $7 50; Scotch, $8; Cumberland, $8 in bulk and $9 25 in sacks; Pennsylvania Anthracite Egg, $14; Cannel, $8 50 per ton; Rock Springs and Castle Gate, $7 60; Coke, $12 per ton in bulk and $14 in sacks.

Harrison's circular says: "During the week there have been four coal deliveries from Washington, amounting to 9599 tons; four from British Columbia, 13,175 tons; one from Oregon, 225 tons; two from Australia, 3417 tons; total, 26,419 tons. Stocks in yard are diminishing gradually, notwithstanding all vessels suitable for coal transportation are readily chartered at current rates. The larger portion of our locally owned ships, formerly in this trade, have found more profitable business carrying lumber to foreign ports, and it will be several months before they will arrive back in the interim the bulk of the coast trade is being done by steamers. The mutations in the coal business have been numerous in 1898 and 1899; first the Klondike rush of people and merchandise gave employment to all the vessels (sail and steam) on the coast, then the war with Spain took away all the steamers that were adapted to the carriage of troops and fuel. These have disorganized somewhat our usual routine in the coal branch.

"In the past four weeks there have been three calls from the Government for coal, amounting to 11,500 tons, all going to Manila, and there will probably be more needed in the near future."

TURPENTINE—Is lower at 61c per gallon in cases and 56c in drums or iron barrels.

NEATSFOOT OIL—Is now quoted at 50c per gallon for No. 1 in barrels and 55c for cases.

SOAP—The trade is sending out circulars announcing an advance, owing to the scarcity and rise in Tallow.

RICE—China mixed, $4 10@4 15; China No. 1, $4 50@4 90; extra do, $5@5 35; Hawaiian, $5 75; Japan, $4 50@4 90; Louisiana, $5@6 50.

SUGAR—The Western Sugar Refining Company quotes, terms net cash: Cube, Crushed and Fine Crushed, 5⅝c; Powdered, 5⅜c; Candy Granulated, 5¼c; Dry Granulated, 5⅛c; Confectioners' A, 5⅛c; California A, 4⅞c; Magnolia A, 4¾c; Extra C, 4⅝c; Golden C, 4½c; half barrels, ¼c more than barrels, and boxes, 1⅛c more. No order taken for less than 75 barrels or its equivalent.

SAN FRANCISCO MEAT MARKET.

There is no further change in any description.

Wholesale rates from slaughterers to dealers:

BEEF—7¼@8¼c per lb.

VEAL—Large, 7c; small, 7½@8c per lb.

MUTTON—Wethers, 7½@8c; Ewes, 7c per lb.

LAMB—Spring, 10c per lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 5@5¼c for small, 5¼c for medium and 4¾c for large; stock Hogs and Feeders, 4@4¼c; dressed Hogs, 6½@7¾c.

FAMILY RETAIL MARKET.

Butter is cheaper. Eggs are unchanged.

The only change in Meats is a slight advance in Beef. The other kinds are declining in the wholesale market and will probably soon follow suit at retail.

Fish is in rather better supply. Poultry is still rather scarce.

The Summer Vegetables are coming in fairly but are still high.

A few Strawberries are being received, but they are not very good. Apples are getting scarce.

Following is The Call's regular weekly price list:

Coal, per ton—			
Cannel	$—@12 00	Castle Gate	$9 50@——
Wellington	—@10 00	Southfield Wellington	——@ 9 50
New Wellington	—@10 00	Coos Bay	——@ 7 00
Seattle	8 00@——		
Dairy Produce, etc—			
Butter, fancy, per square	40@—	Cheese, Swiss	20@25
Do, per roll	35@—	Common Eggs	15@17½
Do, good	30@—	Ranch Eggs, per dozen	20@—
Pickled	35@—	Honey Comb, per lb	12@15
Firkin, per lb	17@—	Do, extracted	—@10
Cheese, Cal.	—@15		
Cheese, Eastern	15@17		
Meats, per lb—			
Bacon	12@17	Pork, fresh	12@15
Beef, choice	18@20	Pork, salt	—@12
Do, good	10@15	Pork, chops	12@15
Corned Beef	10@—	Round Steak	12@—
Ham, Cal.	12½@15	Sirloin Steak	15@—
Do, Eastern	—@15	Porterhouse, do	20@25
Lard	12@15	Smoked Beef	12@15
Mutton	10@12	Pork Sausages	12½@20
Lamb	—@15	Veal	12@15
Poultry and Game—			
Hens, each	60@85	Ducks, each	75c@$1 00
Young Roosters, each	85c@$1 00	Geese, each	1 50@2 00
Old Roosters, each	60@65	Pigeons, pair	25@ 50
Fryers, each	475	Rabbits, pair	—@ 40
Broilers, each	50@65	Hare, each	—@ 20
Turkeys, per lb	15@—	Wild Geese, pr pair	50@ —
Fruits and Nuts—			
Almonds, lb	15@20	Oranges, doz	15@35
Apples, lb	5@8	Raisins, lb	3@10
Bananas, doz	15@20	Strawberries, per basket	25@25
Lemons, doz	20@—	Walnuts, lb	12@15
Limes, doz	10@15		
Vegetables—