...UND VALLEY.

How the Reservation Was Appraised.

...LAND WILD AND RUGGED.

Commissioner Lake Tells of His Rough Trip—Old Claims Settled. Expensive Digger Indians.

The United States Round Valley Indian ...servation Commissioners arrived in this ...e on Monday night. The commis...sists of Judge Jed Lake of Indian...a; Arthur A. Smith of Colerain, ...Arthur Twineham of Prince... They were appointed by Presi...son on December 13, 1892.

...loner Lake, who has acted as ...of the commission, was seen yes...ernoon and questioned in regard ...ork done at the reservation.

"...know," said Judge Lake, "that the act of Congress providing for the diminution of the Round Valley Reservation was passed by Congress on October 1, 1890. Under the act a commission was appointed to proceed to the reservation to investigate what portion should be set aside. The object of diminishing the reservation was due to the fact that it was too large for the number of Indians there, and that a portion of the land should be sold and the proceeds used for the benefit of the Indians.

"President Harrison appointed Messrs. Sherlock, Hunt and Smith to examine the reservation, and this commission in March, 1891, set apart that portion which we have just appraised.

"Subsequently a survey was made of this part of the reservation, which is bounded by the North Fork of the Eel River, Williams Creek, the main Eel River and the Middle Fork of Williams Creek. The remaining boundaries were designated by iron stakes and the land divided into sections and tracts.

"We left this city on February 1," said Judge Lake, "and have been on the reservation ever since. We had a very rough trip after we reached Covelo and got out into the mountains. At one time we were snowed in for eighteen days. In many parts of the country the snow was four feet deep. We had to pack our blankets and food with us. The roads were something terrific. Sometimes, when traveling the mountains, especially on the Blue Nose Ridge, we had to get off our horses and walk, the snow was so deep, reaching above the stomachs of our animals.

"In our examination of the land was a very tedious job, as we had to camp and wait till the rain melted the snow so that it could be properly inspected.

"It is a mistaken impression that the land is fine. There is no flat land in the portion set apart, which consists of 66,110 acres. The country is entirely mountainous, and is fit only for grazing purposes. All the good flat agricultural lands have been reserved for the Indians, now there. Some portions of the land we appraised I would not take as a gift, it is so wild, rugged and uncouth. There are great ravines and bare jagged canyons, which can never be of any use. Those portions which are good can only be used for grazing purposes.

"There is considerable fir, laurel, pepperwood and oak on the land, but it cannot be utilized, for the cost of bringing it to market will not justify the cutting.

"In appraising the land we went over it in sections and tracts. Each section consisted of 640 acres, but the tracts varied from 900 to 150 acres. We appraised some as high as $6, and others as low as $1.25 an acre. The general average was from $1.25 to $5 an acre.

"Besides the appraisement of the land," said Judge Lake, "we also had to examine into a number of claims for improvements. Under the act of 1873 Congress provided that all settlers on the reservation should be compensated for the improvements they owned at that date. That was a long while ago, and we had a most difficult job in settling these claims. We have allowed claims to the amount of $15,000 for these old improvements, many of which no longer exist. Under the act of 1873 the settlers were entitled to the money, and when they proved their cases we had to allow them. The testimony we took on these claims is quite voluminous, and will form a great part of our report."

Commissioner Lake next spoke on the subject of the Indians at the reservation.

"These Indians are an enormous expense to the Government," he said. "There are only 200 of them there now. The others prefer to live in Ukiah and elsewhere. These few Indians in the last seven years have cost the Government $500,000, and yet there is nothing to show for it. Many of the Indians look to me to be half-white and some look suspiciously more so. Yet they are supported by the Government. The houses on the reservation are all rattle-traps, with the exception of the schoolhouse, built during the last year. I was told that the stock of the Indians is continually stolen by the neighboring settlers and the meat resold to the Indian agent. There is a grave question that the reservation has been a burden instead of a support of a great number of people who do not live on it.

"Lieutenant Brant of the First Infantry went up with me to take the place of Indian Agent P. B. Wilson, who resigned with the change of administration. Brant was appointed to succeed him under the act of Congress authorizing the appointment of military men to take charge of Indian reservations. Brant on his arrival did not like the country, and asked to be relieved. The Government has appointed Lieutenant Connolly to take Brant's place, and Connolly's commission dates from April 1."

The Commissioners have their report almost completed, and will send it on to Washington from this city. On Thursday Commissioner Lake will leave for Los Angeles to join his wife. He will be accompanied by Commissioner Twineham, who resides at Santa Rosa, and by Commissioner Smith will proceed direct to his home in Massachusetts.

The Round Valley land appraised by the Commissioners will be sold at public auction at the Land Office of San Francisco at a time to be set by the Commissioner of the Land Office. In no case will the land be sold at a less value than that placed upon it by the Commissioners.

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL WINS.

Judge Garber Holds That Dr. Hodgdon Caused His Own Death.

Decision has been rendered in the case of Hattie Shute against the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company.

An interesting question arose as to the construction of a clause of the life insurance policy upon which the plaintiff sued the company. About a year ago Dr. W. H. H. Hodgdon obtained a $10,000 life insurance policy from the defendant, which provided among other things that the company would not be liable in case death resulted from medical or surgical treatment or from poison taken with suicidal intent, or if the holder should expose himself to unnecessary danger.

It was proved that about a month after the issuance of the policy the doctor had been found dead in bed with a handkerchief saturated with chloroform completely covering his mouth and nose. It was also shown that he had been in the habit of taking chloroform to obtain relief from a painful disease. Judge Garber took the position that he had taken a poison, not with suicidal intent, but thus exposing himself to unnecessary danger and breaking one of two covenants of the policy. Judgment therefore was rendered in favor of the insurance company.

BANCROFT'S HISTORIES.

Another Suit Against a Subscriber Who Refused to Pay.

The History Company has sued the Justices' Court of the City and County of San Francisco for setting aside a judgment recently obtained by the company against one J. F. Cunningham.

Cunningham is one of the many persons who consented to subscribe for the progressing series of historical works by Hubert Howe Bancroft. He is also one of the many individuals who refused to pay for them. Many of these persons were sued by the History Company in Stockton, where the anti-Bancroft feeling did not run so high.

Cunningham was not a San Franciscan or he probably would not have been sued here, but he happened to be visiting the city and was promptly sued by the Bancrofts in the Justices' Court for $120 50. Judgment by default was taken against him, after which he reopened the case, made a showing that he had not been legally served with papers and the judgment was set aside. There is no appeal in such cases from the order of the court, so the History Company have petitioned the Superior Court for a writ of review, which is their only remedy.

One of Chicago's Dreams.

Chicago Tribune.

"Within another year the ocean voyage between Liverpool and this country will be reduced to three days," said Charles L. Taylor of Toronto at the Palmer recently. "The Canadian Pacific steamship line will run direct to Newfoundland, this route being nearly a thousand miles shorter than the route to New York. In fact, we propose to land passengers in Chicago five days out from Liverpool, or in the same time now occupied in making the ocean voyage to New York. A railroad will be constructed from Newfoundland to connect with the Boston and Maine road, and passengers bound for the United States will be enabled to take the short sea voyage, which is destined to become the popular route to Europe and change the direction of trans-Atlantic travel."

THE STOCK MARKET.

The feature of yesterday's doings was the marked scarcity of stock. Bids for the leaders in 1000-share blocks, in lots to suit, were freely offered, but none of the short sellers had courage enough to sell. These bids were at market prices and covered Con. Cal. & Va., Potosi, Mexican, Crown Point, Jacket, Ophir and Belcher. The only news received during the day was from the Potosi, where they are putting in square sets on the 1000 level.

NOTES.

Silver remained steady yesterday at 83 cents in New York and 38 1-16d in London.

Alvinza Hayward returned from Calaveras County last evening.

Quite an important strike was made in the Pennsylvania mine at Grass Valley last Saturday.

The Beatrice Mining and Milling Company was incorporated yesterday, the object being the purchase of the mine known as "The Beatrice."

The Hidden Treasure, the Comet and the Hardy Mill Sites, in Calaveras County, were incorporated yesterday. Directors—John S. Doe, Orlando B. Hardy, Alfred Abbey, Edward C. Lukens and C. S. Benedict.

The following report was received from Superintendent Boyle of the Lady Washington yesterday: "Commenced work in the Lady Washington mine on the 26th of last month through the Crown New York shaft. We put in a blower for ventilation and 250 feet of airpipe and same length of track. We began untimbering on Saturday in quite a favorable character, and I have hopes of continued improvement as we advance."

The following official reports were placed on file yesterday:

KEN OCK—From the stopes above the 160 level we continue to extract from two to three tons of ore per day of the average value of $28 per ton as per car samples. The south drift from the Jacket east crosscut on 1100 level is in 194 feet and continues in ore of fair quality.

OCCIDENTAL—The main north drift on the 750 level has been extended 11 feet; total distance from the bottom of winze 1 698 feet; the face is porphyry and quartz. Have stopped work in winze 2 from south drift 750 level and have resumed work in the north raise above said winze. The raise is up 60 feet and top is in fair grade ore. The Zadig drift Sutro tunnel level has been extended 15 feet, total length 877 feet; formation porphyry and clay.

CON. NEW YORK—The winze below the 650 level is down on the slope 116 feet; the bottom is in quartz, some of which gives good assays. The west crosscut from the southwest drift on the 850 level, is out 126 feet; face is in hard porphyry.

SILVER HILL—The south west drift on the 450 level has been extended 12 feet during the past week; total distance from north line 83 feet; face in hard porphyry.

UTAH—750 level—The south drift from the main west drift at a point 595 feet in from the shaft has been extended 24 feet; total length 229 feet, continuing in porphyry, clay and quartz formation.

The water in the Comstock mines is down a little. We will resume work extending the crosscut the coming week.

Following are the regular monthly statements:

ARIZONA MINES.	Dr.	Cr.
Crocker		$1,384 95
Peer		882 98
Freeborn		1,961 44
Silver Kimberly		1 120
Weldon		838 78
BODIE MINES.		
Bodie Consols		9,005 72
Bulwer	591 62	
Mono		4,847 94
Standard		32,019 40
Syndicate		1,792 71
Summit	1,998 83	
TUSCARORA MINES.		
Belle Isle	5,213 64	
Simons Tunnel	20,773 00	
Grand Prize	206 50	
Navajo	8,155 45	
Nevada Queen		1,736 00
North Belle Isle	8,296 38	
North Commonwealth		1,174 17
COMSTOCK MINES.		
Alpha		4,550 32
Alta		12,004 08
Andes		19,097 76
Belcher		13,663 75
Best & Belcher		11,225 56
Bullion		539 00
Caledonia		9,758 68
Challenge		3,378 59
Chollar	12,538 14	
Con. Imperial	6,976 68	
Confidence		486 55
Con. Cal. & Va.		50,211 60
Con. New York		6,959 75
Crown Point		15,517 99
Exchequer		7,981 61
East Sierra Nevada		5 60
Gould & Curry		2,363 06
Hale & Norcross	Estimated	8,721 44
Julia		2,429 60
Justice		1,489 70
Kentuck	330 34	
Lady Washington		4,167 62
Mexican	538 21	
Ophir	22,400 16	
Overman	4,690 14	
Occidental	5,098 93	
Potosi	22,557 50	
Savage	17,839 73	
Scorpion		2,403 56
Sierra Belcher		3,233 29
Silver Hill		1,658 01
Sierra Nevada	715 63	
Union	1,884 03	
Utah	2,139 13	

Note—Con. Cal. & Va. has on hand bullion valued at $13,023 84, with further shipments to arrive.

BOARD SALES.

Following were the sales in the San Francisco Stock Board yesterday:

REGULAR SESSION—9:30 A. M.

100 Alpha.....10 | 50 Contd.....1.10 | 275 Kentuck..35
400 Andes.....40 | 300 C Point.....75 | 500 Occid.....10
400 Belcher.....1.00 | 400 Exchq.....12 | 100 Overm.....25
100 Bullion.....35 | 100 G & C.....65 | 100 Potosi.....1.15
500 CC & V.....2.15 | 100 Justice.....10 | 400 Summit...10

AFTERNOON SESSION—2:33.

200 Belchr.....1.00 | 100 H & N.....1.05 | 150 Savage..55
150 Bulwer.....35 | 200 Iowa.....05 | 50 Sav.....50
100 Con NY.....20 | 150 Ophir.....1.45 | 75 S Nev.....85
900 C Point.....75 | 150 Potosi.....1.55 | 100 Union.....75
100 G & C.....65

Following were the sales in the Pacific Stock Board yesterday:

REGULAR SESSION—10:30.

50 Belchr..1.00 | 50 Contd.....1.20 | 600 Potosi.....1.45
$50 .....1.05 | 50 Exchq.....12 | 100 .....1.40
50 Bullion.....35 | 100 H & N.....1.00 | 450 .....1.55
500 Chollar.....58 | 100 Kentuck.....39 | 200 Savage.....55
100 .....59 | 100 Mexican.....1.25 | 100 Sh & M.....2.25
400 C Point.....75 | 50 Ophir.....1.40 | 100 29
300 .....73 | 850 .....1.45 | 300 Yjacket.....52
100 .....75 | 500 Ovrmn.....26 | 200 50
100 74

AFTERNOON SESSION—2:30.

500 Alpha.....11 | 240 C C & V.....2.20 | 400 Potosi.....1.45
50 Belchr.....1.00 | 200 G & C.....65 | 100 .....1.55
100 .....1.35 | 300 Kentuck.....35 | 700 Savage.....52
300 C Point.....75 | 250 Ophir.....1.45 | 100 Union.....73
100 .....74 | 250 .....1.50 | 100 74

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

TUESDAY, April 4—4 P. M.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alpha Con	10	15	Julia	05	10
Alta	15	20	Justice	10	15
Andes	40	45	Kentuck	30	35
Belcher	1.00	1.05	Lady Washngn	05	10
Belle Isle	—	05	Mexican	1.25	1.30
Best & Belcher	1.35	1.40	Mono	20	25
Bodie	20	25	Navajo	—	10
Benton Con	—	75	N Belle Isle	—	15
Bullion	35	40	N Comonwealth	—	15
Bulwer	30	35	Nev Queen	05	15
Caledonia	10	15	Ophir	1.45	1.50
Challenge Con	25	40	Occidental	05	10
Commonwealth	05	10	Overman	25	30
Chollar	55	60	Peerless	—	10
Con Cal & Va	2.15	2.20	Peer	20	25
Confidence	1.00	1.05	Potosi	1.45	1.50
Con Imperial	—	05	Savage	50	55
Con New York	15	20	S Nev Mides Co	25	30
Crocker	—	05	Scorpion	05	10
Crown Point	70	75	Sierra Nevada	85	90
Exchequer	10	15	Silver Hill	05	10
East Sierra Nev	05	10	Silver Cup	—	25
Eureka	—	1.50	Summit	10	—
Grand Prize	—	05	Union Con	70	75
Gould & Curry	60	65	Utah	05	10
Hale & Norcross	95	1.05	Yjacket	45	50
Iowa	—	10			

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

TUESDAY, April 4—2 P. M.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U S Bds. 4%	113	114	S V Water	99½	100½
Cal st C Co 5%	104¾	—	Blue Lakes	20	—
Cntn Co W 5%	—	101½	Capitol Gas	50	57
Dupont 6%	145	150	Central Gas	90	100
Do, ex-coup	95	—	Oakland Gas	42½	—
F&Cliff 6%	100	101	Pac Gas Imp	80	80½
Do, Gntd, 6%	100	104	Pacific Lime	63	—
M&P Bds, 7%	100	105	S F Gas Light	72½	73½
Mat Bd Bds 8%	13¾	—	Sutro & R	—	30
Mntgy Ave 6%	5	20	Sutro Tunnel	—	14
Nev Co R 8%	100	—	F & C Ilse Ry	—	34½
N Pac R Bds	100	—	Geary st R R	22½	—
N P R 6%	—	—	P R & W R	5	—
N Ry of Cal 6%	108	—	Omnibus RR	44½	45
N Ry of Cal 5%	—	100½	Presidio R R	—	30
Oakg, L & H 5%	101	—	Fireman's Fd 1.650	—	—
Omnibus Cbl 6%	137½	114½	Atlantic Pow	45	—
Pal&W Ry 6%	100	—	Cal Powder	100	150
Do, 2d issue 6%	101	—	Giant Pow Co	35½	—
P & O R R 6%	—	117	Vigorit Pow	1¾	2¼
P & C H Ry 5%	91	—	Bik Dia C M C	25	—
Pwl st Ry 6%	—	117	Cal Cotton MC	—	47
SPRR Ariz 6%	99¾	100¼	Cal Elec Light	22⅝	23
SPRR Cal 6%	110	—	Cal Elec Wks	5	7¼
SPRR Cal 5%	—	101	Hawaiian Com	5	—
SPRR Ry Cal 6%	100	102¼	Hutchn Sugar	6⅛	6¾
S V Water 6%	118¾	—	Judson Mfg Co	14	18¼
S V Water 7%	94	—	Merch Ex Assn	97	—
Angelo Cal Bnk	—	72½	Oceanic S S	38	59
Bank of Cal	—	255	PAxtry Fire A	—	4½
Cal State Deposit	—	—	Pac Coast Bkg	94	—
First Nat Bank	—	195	Pac Gas Nat'l C	30	—
L F & Am Bank	—	121	Pac Roll Mill	50	69
L & S F Bank	35	39	Pac Woodware	—	30
Pacific Bank	—	157½	Pacific Mail Co	—	90c
Merch Exhk	15	21	Pac Trans Co	—	35
Contra Cos W 100	—	—	United C Co	—	25
Marin Co W	—	55			

MORNING SESSION.

Board—33 Giant Powder Con, 55; $1000 Omnibus Cable Bonds, 114.

Street—$9 Omnibus Cable, 44¾.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board—60 Omnibus Cable, 44¾; $10,000 S V 4% Bonds, s 10, 94; $10,000 Los Angeles Lightng Co (guaranteed), 101¼; 225 Cal Electric Light, 22¾; 100 S F Gaslight, 72½.

A Bright Boy.

Harold came into the study one day. The boy had an aptitude for working, and his father used to cater to his mechanical appetite at all times. That morning Harold's eyes were bright.

"Oh, father, did you see about that Yankee down East that made an engine entirely of paper?"

Mr. Jackson smiled. "No, my boy; tell me about it. Was it a donkey engine?"

"No. Stationary."—Boston Budget.

Make Haste to Defend Yourself

If you live in a locality where malaria is prevalent with a preventive that experience indicates as the most reliable of medical safeguards—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Entirely free from the objections—and they are valid ones—which attach to the mineral alkaloid quinine, it is far more effective, and its effects are not evanescent, but lasting, unlike those of the drug. There are portions of our land—and none more beautiful and more fertile—which at no season of the year are entirely exempt from the malarial scourge. In such regions Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has undergone a continuous test for the past forty years, with results which have established its reputation beyond all cavil as a special defense against every form of malarial disease. For biliousness, also, it is an acknowledged specific, and it is a potent remedy for constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism and an impoverished condition of the blood. 14

BURNED AT SEA.

The King James a Blazing Wreck.

HALF THE CREW MISSING.

A Disaster Two Hundred Miles at Sea—The New York Brings Smallpox.

The British ship King James, bound from Newcastle to San Francisco, has been abandoned at sea on fire about 200 miles off Point Conception.

A portion of the crew landed at Lompoc in Monday. They had been fighting the flames for eleven days before the vessel was abandoned.

The fire started in the forward hold and is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

For seven days the crew were able to confine the flames to a comparatively small area, but after that time the fire spread rapidly, and, like the conflagration in the Honresfeld, heated the decks so that walking upon them was barely possible.

When off Point Conception First Mate William Muldoon claims the vessel signaled a three-masted schooner and the steamer Bonita, but in neither case were the signals answered.

Two boats left the burning ship Monday morning. The first, which is still missing, was under the command of Captain W. Drummond and carried the captain's son, Second Mate David Ireland, Seamen Edward Flynn, James Christie, John Perry, Alvin Robertson, William Seamen, Harry Bruer, P. Paterson, C. Larcen, Frank Keeyon, S. Breezon, John Williams and F. Muller.

In the second boat, which landed at Lompoc, were: First Mate Muldoon, Boatswain Charles Cummings, Steward David Roos, the ship's carpenter, two apprentices and ten sailors.

Officers of the steamer Bonita, which arrived this morning, say that they did not sight the burning ship.

The tugs Vigilant and Fearless of the Spreckels line and Monarch of the Merchants' Towboat Company started on a search for the derelict yesterday afternoon.

Nothing has yet been heard of the missing captain's boat. The King James was out 102 days from Newcastle, N. S. W., with coal for J. D. Spreckels & Bros.

The steamship City of New York arrived from Kanagawa yesterday morning, bringing the yellow flag. A case of smallpox was discovered among the cabin passengers shortly after the vessel left San Diego.

The unfortunate was A. Robledo, a young Guatemalan, who got on board at San José, Central America.

The company's tug Millen Griffith towed a barge to the quarantined steamer and transferred the passengers to the quarantine station on Angel Island.

The fifteen passengers who left the vessel at San Diego are subject to quarantine laws, and if Dr. Lawler can locate any of them they, too, will have to pay a visit to the island.

At Champerico, Central America, a passenger named J. W. Summers mysteriously disappeared and it is thought that he has committed suicide. The missing man was afflicted with melancholia and his fellow-travelers are of the opinion that he has jumped overboard. Mr. Summers took passage from New York.

The Pacific Mail steamship Gaelic sailed at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Yokohama and Hong-Kong via Honolulu, the Willamette Valley left for Yaquina Bay and the Walla Walla arrived from Victoria, Port Townsend and Seattle.

The steamer Rivet was towed by having a hawser badly tangled up with her propeller just as she was about to leave the dock at Main street yesterday afternoon.

At the meeting of the Board of Harbor Commissioners yesterday afternoon Healy, Tibbetson & Co. were awarded the contract for the extension of Steuart-street wharf. The firm's bid was $2900.

It is understood that the schooner Volant, which has been thoroughly overhauled and rigged anew, has been chartered by an Alaskan packing company to go north.

The San Juan (the Pacific Mail Company's line) will sail for Panama this morning. Very little freight has been offered the vessel, as the Keweenaw is billed to sail on the 8th.

There is some talk of reviving the "boat patrol" by the union sailors, but at headquarters the rumor is denied.

SUNK YEARS AGO.

A Brig Cast Up by the Sea and Towed Into an American Port.

Philadelphia Times.

The Norwegian bark Elsa Andersen came into Galveston a day or two ago with a strange-looking vessel in tow. This was a small brig of English build, dismasted and in need of repairs, which had been sunk more than fifty years ago, judging from its ancient appearance and awkward rigging, so the sailors who have looked at it say. On the afternoon of the 17th of February, off the coast of the Faroe Islands, where the Elsa Andersen had been blown by a recent gale, there was a violent upheaval of the sea, about two miles distant from the spot where she was riding, that sent several waves to seething and roaring. The much damage and threatened to submerge her entirely.

When the alarm caused by this sudden sea had subsided there was seen about a mile off a wreck which had not been there before the upheaval of the bottom of the sea, a phenomenon corresponding to an earthquake on land. The wreck excited much interest among the officers and passengers of the Norwegian vessel, and an order was issued to approach the strange craft, when it was seen that the remains of her rigging, stumps of masts, and the hull itself were covered by thousands of sea shells, crustacea, etc., to present the appearance of the miniature ships of shellwork to be purchased at any seaside town. The leaks which had sunk the vessel were now stopped by an accumulation of barnacles, and the derelict rode the waves like a duck.

A boarding party of sailors was dispatched to board the wreck and they found the hold and the underdecks watertight, save for a few feet of water, which, covering the cargo, had sunk her. But this cargo and the other contents of the ship were entirely destroyed, most of the former having been devoured by the denizens of the deep. In what had evidently been the captain's berth were found several iron-bound chests, which had resisted to some extent the ravages of the time and the sea, but on being opened the contents were found to be reduced to a sort of pulp, with the exception of a leather bag. This had become hardened until it was necessary to break it open with an axe, when from it poured a quantity of rusty disks, which, being cleaned, proved to be golden guineas of the year 1809 and amounting to the sum of $5025. There were also several watches of gold and a stomacher of pearls. These, however, are valueless, having been blackedded by the action of the water.

The wreck was attached to the Elsa Andersen by a cable and towed to Galveston, where it is attracting crowds of visitors. On the fourth day after its detachment from the bottom of the sea by the quake the water was all pumped out of the derelict, when it was found to contain three coffins, two of them men and the other a woman's, the last being of a person of gigantic build, and in life of nearly 7 feet in height. About the neck of one of the male skeletons was a chain of gold, to which was attached a silver crucifix and evidently a rosary.

A TARDY POET.

He Forgot to Go to Dinner Until 2 in the Morning.

Boston Transcript.

There is a movement in Connecticut to erect a monument to the memory of the poet James Gates Percival. He was a peculiar man, and had all of the poet's idiosyncrasies. On one occasion he was invited to meet a number of gentlemen in New Haven, who were in their turn notified that they were to have the pleasure of meeting the poet; he was to be, in fact, the honored guest of the evening. They were all on hand, but Percival did not put in an appearance. Allowance was made for his utter indifference to the passing of time, and up to midnight he was expected.

At last, as morning drew near, it was deemed certain that the poet had forgotten the invitation; the guests went home and the host put up the bars and went to bed. At about 2 o'clock in the morning he heard some one at his front door, went down, asked the object of the call and found that it was Percival. The astonished host let the poet in and the latter blandly said that he had inferred from what had been said that there were to be others present. The host told him that the others had all gone home; the poet expressed regret and settled down for a good smoke and talk, which kept up, to his host's embarrassment, until the sun rose.

Aaron Burr's Last Relative.

Philadelphia Times.

The last even distant relative of Aaron Burr is dead. He was a baiter. He patented a hat-machine years ago. Up to that time hat bodies had been made by hand. Burr's machines so revolutionized the business that 8,000,000 hats were made upon his machine in the twelvemonth. For many years he virtually had a monopoly of the hat trade, and when his patent expired he had amassed a great fortune. At the breaking out of the war he practically organized the famous Ellsworth Zouaves and contributed liberally to our early military establishment. He was in many respects a singular man, but a pushing, energetic citizen. His father was Aaron Burr's first cousin, and his grandmother a sister of Jonathan Edwards. He sprang from that large Burr family that once lived near Cooperstown, N. Y. Now that he is dead, it will be exceedingly hard to find another man bearing the name of Burr who is even remotely connected with the ill-fated but brilliant man who was once such a power in our physical and social life.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

PALACE HOTEL.

Mr Hadley, San Diego
Narrowlands
C Davis, U S N
L Bell, Boston
O H Tiffnann, U S C S
A J McLeod, Bakersfield
W B Pless, Senoma
Mrs Cotton, Mare Island
W V Kopp & wife, Selby
Wm L Spolberg, N Y
H L Conger, St Paul
F J Parker & w, Boston
A J Secor & w, Toledo
Mrs H S Walbridge, Tiflo
G I Burdette, Buffalo
L Lewis & w, Chicago
C A Heames, Detroit
E Barnes, Syracuse
J Nauterburg, N Y
C C Sprague & w, Buffalo
R P Helmbold, Portland
H L Carpenter, Minn
Mrs J Warren, Sta Cruz
Mrs J W Beckman, N Y
Miss N T Jones, Rochester
W F Jones & w, N Y
J Bateman Jr, Philadphia
J M Ashton & w, Tacoma
Miss H Bagley, Detroit
J D Carr, Salinas
R E Hoag & w, Salt Lake
C Leeloun, Philadelphia
L L Gray, Fresno
T T Kuhn, U S N
T P Kane, U S N
H G Ogden, U S C S
J J Crawford, U S C S
C T Parsons, Los Angeles
Capt Cotton, U S N
Mrs J S Martin, Selby
Mrs H Linsner, N Y
A L Ripley, Boston
H Cutter & w, Mass
Miss C V Parker, Boston
Mrs J K Secor, Toledo
C E Harr & w, Burlington
Mrs O I Burdette, Buffalo
C Heinl, Los Angeles
J S Gray, Syracuse
D Heaton & w, Greenfield
B B Dwiggins, Ky
Miss Williams, Buffalo
D Goodsoul, Chicago
J A McMurtrey, Sacramento
Miss Warren & str, S Cruz
S J Jones & w, Rochester
C Jones, Rochester
Mrs A J Hatch, Tacoma
M F Church, Fresno
Mrs J J Bagley, Detroit
Mrs L G Taylor, Sacto
Miss F Lewis, Reno
H B Hahs, Philadelphia
F K Gifford, Chicago
W R Thorsen & w, Mich

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

J J Culver & fm, Salem
V R Grining, Oak
W Congeley, Gonzales
J E Haight, Gonzales
H W Fitch, Chicago
H Bay, San Pedro
M Cannon, Monterey
A D S Lever, Bowider C
W Elliott & w, Ohio
W Wood, Chicago
F Mealy, Vallejo
D O Weaver, Boonville
C W Downing, Lowell
F Gavin, Ashland
J Hilton, Wis
Mr Jarrett & w, Iowa
J S Brown, Portland
Chas de Leon, Salem
Miss Rodgers, Seattle
L Frame & fm, Seattle
A Thompson, Gonzales
F N Barney, Chicago
M L Lee, Fresno
J R Lowrie, Gallensburg
M C Hughes, Monterey
Mrs Hughes, Monterey
J Sullivan, N Y
N M de Haven, Vallejo
C Wilson & w, Omaha
J Thomas, Sacramento
Thos Scott, Boston
H R Mansion, Ashland
D Johnson & fm, St Paul
A Grune & w, Waterville
R M Barry & w, Boston

NEW WESTERN HOTEL.

E A Janes & w, San Jose
Mrs I T Palmer, Sacto
C Cochran, Sausalito
D Garroll, Bolinas
Mrs Rogers, Seattle
F Sutherland, S Rosa
Mrs Hines, Sacramento
Chas Stuart, Chicago
J R Mason, Sausalito
M C Cartwright, Salem
H M Johnston & w, Stat C

MARKET REPORTS.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 4.

SUMMARY OF THE MARKETS.

Silver unchanged.
Wheat freights very low.
Wheat dull and nominal.
Feed Barley weaker.
Oats, Corn and Rye unchanged.
Bran and Middlings firm.
Beans firmly held, but slow.
Hay in good supply.
Dried Peas quiet.
Potatoes and Onions firm.
Butter and Cheese weak.
Eastern Eggs again on the market.
Eastern Poultry arrived.
Game nominal.
Honey firm and unchanged.
Oranges weak. Lemons and Limes lower.
Apples quiet.
Hops neglected.
Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins quiet.
Hams weak. Bacon steady. Lard steady.
Asparagus lower. Marrowfat Squash scarce.
Tallow weak and dull.
Mutton, Lamb and Pork lower.
Canned Fruit quiet.
Salvador Coffee lower.
Coal weak.
Cordwood declined.
Grain Bags slow.

English Wheat Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.—The spot market is quiet at 5s 11d. Cargoes are easy at 28s 6d for off coast, 29s 6d for just shipped and 28s 6d for nearly due.

FUTURES.

The Produce Exchange gable gives the following Liverpool quotations for No. 2 Red Winter: April, 5s 5¾d; May, 5s 7¼d; July, 5s 8d; August, 5s 8¾d; September, 5s 9½d.

SECURITIES.

LONDON, April 4.—Consols, 98 9-16; Silver, 38½d; Rentes, 96f 90c.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The stock market was less active than of late, and a lower range in prices prevailed. Manhattan broke 4½ points to 160½ on the reiteration of reports that powerful capitalists had purchased the interest to advance the capital necessary to insure the success of the undertaking, provided they receive suitable concessions from the city authorities. The identity of the capitalists has not yet been divulged, but the general impression is that Austin Corbin is behind the scheme. The bears made a number of raids on industrials and some of the general list, but a late rally pulled most of them up again. Governments firm. Petroleum was weak at 69c.

NEW YORK, April 4.—United States Bonds, 4's, 113¾; do 4's, 114¼. Northern Pacific, 14¾; Canadian Pacific, 83¾; Central Pacific, 26½; Union Pacific, 37½; Atchison and Santa Fe, 31⅝; Wells-Fargo, 146; Western Union, 84½; Silver, 83; Sterling, $4 87@4 89.

Wheat—May, 76⅝c. Flour, steady. Coffee, $16 15. Sugar, 3⅛@3⅝c. Hops—Pacific Coast, 18@21½c. Hides, 12½c. Copper—Lake, $11.40. Tin—Spot, $20 50. Lead—Domestic, $4 30. Iron, $16. Petroleum, 69c.

SUGAR AND COFFEE.

Sugar—Refined, fairly active, strong and unchanged; raw, strong and unchanged, but indications are for a still further advance.

Coffee—Spot and futures ruled quiet and nearly steady at the early decline of 10@25 points. Sales, 20,000 bags. April, $16 20; May, $15 95.

HOPS.

Hops are generally easy and quoted unchanged.

Wool Market.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Wool is dull and firm. Domestic fleece, 27@32c; fulled, 26@37c; Texas, 17@21c ⅌ lb.

Treasure Shipment.

The Gaelic took out a treasure list of $223,248, consisting of $143,500 in Silver Bars, $74,408 in Mexican Dollars and $7249 in Gold Coin.

Portland's Business.

PORTLAND, Or., April 4.—Clearances, $451,000; balances, $88,000.

Lumber Receipts.

The receipts of Lumber, Shingles and Railroad Ties at the port of San Francisco during the month of March are reported by the Pacific Coast Wood and Iron as follows, as compared with those of the corresponding month last year:

		1893.	1892.
Fine, feet		17,585,000	23,160,000
Redwood, feet	(Humboldt	7,816,620	5,439,736
	Mendocino	9,503,586	8,995,711
	(Del Norte	379,352	500,000
Shingles, No.		4,818,500	13,219,000
Railroad Ties, No.		52,081	48,424

The Coal Trade.

The private circular of I. Steuart gives the receipts of Coal at this port in March at 91,600 tons, against 117,800 in March, 1892. The receipts for the first three months of the year were 288,900 tons, against 366,200 during the same time in 1892. The circular says: "Light arrivals of foreign Coal and limited supplies from British Columbia and the Coast mines during the month have kept prices steady on a dull market. Quotations for leading Coals from Great Britain are low, while quotations from Australia show a weakening tendency."

Exchange and Bullion.

Sterling Exchange, 60 days	—	4 87
Sterling Exchange, sight	—	4 89
New York Exchange, sight	—	22½
New York Exchange, telegraphic	—	27½
Fine Silver, ⅌ ounce	—	83
Mexican Dollars	65¾	66

Produce Market.

FLOUR—Net cash prices are as follows: Family extras, $3 90@4; Bakers' extras, $3 80@4; superfine, $2 70@3 10 ⅌ bbl.

WHEAT FREIGHTS—The demoralization of the market is well shown by the offering of a ship at 16s 3d, with no takers. When an iron vessel cannot obtain 16s 3d the market is pretty low down. A charter was drawn yesterday however, at 17s 6d. The chartered Wheat fleet in port now has a registered tonnage of 22,000 tons, against 18,300 tons on the same date last year; disengaged, 81,000 tons, against 110,000; on the way to this port, 248,000 tons, against 196,000.

WHEAT—Futures were higher yesterday, but the spot market was dull and unchanged. No. 1, $1 21¼@1 22½ ⅌ ctl; choice, $1 23¾@1 25 ⅌ ctl; lower grades, $1 17½@1 20; extra choice for milling, $1 26¼@1 31¼ ⅌ ctl.

CALL BOARD SALES.

INFORMAL SESS