HEALTHY HOMES.

Rousing Meeting of the Women's Council.

THIS CITY'S SANITATION.

Stirring Addresses by Mrs. Stetson, Mrs. Smith, Marsden Manson and Dr. Anderson.

The San Francisco Council of Women held a mass-meeting in Metropolitan Hall last evening to consider the subject of "City Sanitation," with special reference to the condition of the streets and sewers.

There was a large attendance and considerable enthusiasm was manifested during the various addresses. Mrs. Ferry Smith made a specially effective extempore address, in which she rated the public roundly for its indifference on matters so vital to health. The papers by Mrs. Stetson (president) and Messrs. Manson and Anderson were well received. The platform was prettily decorated with flowers.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson announced the object of the meeting as being to ascertain more of San Francisco's sewerage system. She said she felt assured that after the meeting those present would know more about the disgraceful system in vogue in the city and would be more ashamed of it. She invited all members of the Board of Health or Supervisors present to a place on the platform.

Proceeding, she said, this question of sewerage was of general importance. Napoleon the Great had said that the man who devised the sewers of Paris was greater than he. It was everybody's business. No individual efforts were of avail unless the public good, as for instance in the matter of the public sewerage, was looked after. No other occasion could have brought together such a large audience.

"The man who brings public baths into a city does far more than he who merely keeps himself clean. The greater includes the less. If the whole city is healthy all the citizens are healthy. There is no such thing as private interest which conflicts with public interests."

Mrs. Stetson wished to impress upon her audience the close personal responsibility attaching to this subject of public sanitation. She hoped every woman, as well as every man, would assume this responsibility for the whole; the "trifling" penalty to be paid for neglect was dying—this was a question of life and death. For the men of our day to die as they do is a disgrace, considering the average standard of intelligence.

Miss Carr then rendered a soprano solo, "The Starling," with such charming effect that she was encored.

Marsden Manson, C.E., late of the Sewerage Commission, then addressed the audience on the "Homes of San Francisco." He emphasized the importance of his subject from the testimony of historical relics. One of the greatest problems of humanity to-day was how to supply pure water, pure air, pure clothes and pure homes in a limited area. Municipal cleanliness was especially his theme. Health was the most priceless boon among human possessions. It was more essential to give health than alms.

Micro-biology, with the help of the microscope, afforded absolute certainty as to the causes of disease. Health was the poor man's capital. Municipal engineering demanded to-day the highest and most disinterested talent. As early as 1869 Dr. Rosell, the Health Officer, had denounced the sewerage system of San Francisco as the worst in the inhabited world. A year later Dr. C. M. Bates followed in the same line. Hon. Thomas H. Selby had at the end of his term of office as Mayor accentuated this need. Dr. Henry C. Gibbons as Health Officer, in 1873, had repeated the warning. Hon. James Otis in 1874 had tried to arouse public feeling on the subject. Dr. J. L. Meares, Health Officer in 1877, recommended that a special officer should be appointed on this important matter. Governor Bartlett in 1883, Superintendent of Streets Thomas Ashworth in 1887, Hon. E. B. Pond in 1889, Professor Davidson in 1886—all held to the view of the sewerage system as being the lowest in the continent.

From statistics obtained from the Health Office the speaker showed that the deaths from filthy diseases in this city for the last twenty-five years amounted to 14,883, of which 4248 occurred in the Eleventh Ward, where garbage was dumped and the sewers were specially defective. Were the sewers remodeled so as to admit of complete flushing the volume of disease would be much less. There were 7500 persons sick from filthy diseases every year in San Francisco, and they entailed the attendance of many more.

The collection and disposal of sewage and garbage were the problems that confronted the practical engineer. Some 275 loads of garbage a day were deposited. What was to be done with it?

The defects in the sewers chiefly consisted of idiotic construction. Sewers were constructed wherein the water was expected to run uphill. This was especially evident in the Brannan and Pacific street sewers. The latter at Front street had practically a dam across it three feet in height. Contractors had not been informed as to the general depth of sewers and erred through indefinite piecemeal instructions. Sewers were constructed blindly. Breaks in grades occurred by scores. The concentration and accumulation of filth resulting from this were a constant menace to public health.

The subject of house connections of sewers was particularly considered. Palliatives were of little use. Mr. Manson gave practical methods of how defective house connections could be ascertained. The burden of maintaining the wholesome disposal of garbage rested with the city.

The system in vogue in San Francisco was worse than in ancient Rome. [Applause.] Professor Marx of Stanford University had shown that Rome had sanitary laws whereby limits for dumping garbage were imposed. Yet, after twenty centuries, the exhalations from the ancient dumping-grounds when excavated were stifling. In this city the matter had long passed the stage of criminal neglect to that of civic indifference.

There were spots in this city where death had its home. Dull headaches, influenza and sore throats were common in their neighborhood. Especially was this the case in the southwest section of the city.

There were interests in every city not in harmony with public interests. Tide-fillings were valuable, but health was of more value. To the women of San Francisco as the natural repositories of human affection the people might look for some amelioration of the prevailing serious condition of the sewers. [Applause.]

Mr. Ames then rendered a trombone solo.

Dr. Lane of Oakland sent a letter strongly approving of the objects of the meeting. The malpractice of only one physician created an outcry, but how much greater was the censure that should attach to those who were responsible for the sweeping effects of bad sewerage.

Dr. Winslow Anderson then spoke on "how to prevent cholera and other filth diseases." After tracing the historical ravages of cholera Dr. Anderson said that disease was eminently preventable. The United States, alone of all civilized nations, had kept cholera out of its limits last year. He described the filthy habits obtaining in the cholera-infected districts of India. Cholera obtained entrance to the human organism through our food and drink. Vegetables fertilized by sewage matter were infected with disease germs. Water should be boiled, eatables should be thoroughly cooked. Every precaution to quarantine danger from cholera in this port had been taken, yet if a single case pierced those outworks 50,000 people might die in a few weeks. Cholera could easily thrive in the climate of San Francisco; its food was filth.

Speaking of diphtheria the doctor said its propagation depended mainly on the condition of the sewers. Some practical hints for treatment of diphtheritic patients were furnished.

Typhoid fever was another subject treated by the speaker. Polluted drinking water and contaminated milk were among the most dangerous agents of its introduction. When once introduced the germs spread through the sewers, which are never disinfected. He approved the idea of a milk inspectorship in this connection. From 3 to 5 cows in every 100 have been found to be afflicted with tuberculosis. The City Fathers in this city have not seen fit to favor the creation of a milk inspector.

Dr. Anderson favored the construction a sewer system under non-political auspices. [Loud applause]. In paving and its sewerage system San Francisco was far behind its sister cities. Let those matters be taken from the politicians and turned over to the business men and householders. Then San Francisco would be one of the healthiest spots on earth.

After another applauded selection by Miss Carr, Mrs. Anna Ferry Smith made an address, which she originally commenced "Gentlemen and ladies!" She told of the origin of the Women's Council, and in ringing tones explained how it was trying to arouse public sentiment as to the importance of the sewerage question. The ultimate blame rested with the taxpayers, property-owners and home-dwellers. Upon her listeners rested the responsibility. The speaker scored Supervisor Dundon for endeavoring to divert the appropriation for a garbage crematory to other purposes.

The Sewerage Commission, just abolished, should have been permitted to go on with its work, and its $40,000 appropriation should have been doubled. Would that money be profitably used in its diversion? The speaker preferred to believe it would have been better used if the city mothers had some voice in its disposal along with the city fathers. Her society intended to keep up its work.

The sewer gas prevalent in the city made the people indifferent and dull. The cry was that there was no money in the treasury. Still thousands upon thousands had been spent on elections, City Halls and such objects. Human life was the most sacred thing in the world. Children were dying to-day in the city of various filth diseases. Such deaths could be prevented by activity in the times to come. The Midwinter Fair was nothing compared to the necessity for cleaning the streets and sewers. At any rate, a municipal housecleaning should be performed before San Francisco asked her midwinter guests to visit her. There were plenty of men to do the work.

Mrs. Smith concluded with a stirring appeal for practical co-operation. She was heartily applauded at the close of her address.

H. B. Pasmore rendered an organ voluntary while a collection was being taken up to defray the expenses of the next meeting, and then Mrs. Stetson read a short paper. She was very sarcastic as to the absurdity of there being any necessity in these days of intelligence for a meeting to arouse a crusade against filth. She appealed to the conscience, the brain and the heart of her audience. Neglect was a crime, an insanity, a cruelty.

Before adjournment the meeting adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Municipal sanitation is known to be an essential condition of civilized life and progress; and whereas, the city of San Francisco is a reproach to our country and a blot on Western civilization in the criminal inferiority and deficiency of her sanitary condition, this condition menacing the lives of her citizens and retarding immigration and all material prosperity; be it

Resolved, That we, citizens of San Francisco in mass-meeting assembled, hereby demand of our city government the absolute enforcement of existing sanitary laws, and such further enactments as shall raise the standard of sanitation in San Francisco to an equality with the foremost cities of the world.

The following nominating committee was appointed to select a permanent committee to devise ways and means to improve the sanitation of this city: Marsden Manson, Dr. Winslow Anderson, Mrs. Dr. Winsor, Mrs. Cora Morse, Hon. Mr. Weldon, Mrs. Pratt.

HE WILL PAY UP.

Redding Promises Wages to the Park Band.

Discontent Now Centers on the Person of Director Spadina—Redding Defends His Protege.

The threatened outbreak in the ranks of the Park Band has been partly averted by the financial assurances of Joseph D. Redding, the trustee who acts as joint representative of the Park Commissioners and the cable-road companies.

"We will get our money promptly after this, thanks to THE CALL," said one of several members of the band who were grouped together yesterday, earnestly discussing the situation. "While the concert was in progress yesterday Mr. Redding came to the stand and sent us a note in which he told us our wages would be all right and that we could draw on him for the amounts. That was one result of the article published in Sunday's paper. The treasurer says he has been instructed to pay us our August wages on Tuesday and our September earnings on Thursday next. THE CALL has always proved the friend of the musicians and we appreciate its treatment."

As this news passed from one to another there was great jubilation. The announcement was confirmed by Mr. Redding, in his own office, late in the day. He stated that the contract with the cable companies had expired, and that no new arrangement would be entered into pending the proposed consolidation of the roads. In the meantime, however, he had the verbal assurance of the various companies interested that pay for the bandsmen would be forthcoming.

"So far as the leader of the Park Band is concerned," continued Mr. Redding, "I believe that Spadina is an excellent director. I appointed him and I am responsible for all his acts. He has certainly elevated the standard of the organization since he took charge. I have never heard a word of complaint against him except from those bandsmen whom he has properly disciplined. If he has been strict you must remember that a rigid rule is necessary in such an organization.

"As to the charge that he insults the players I am very skeptical. If any number of the musicians, or a single player, will make a specific complaint to me I shall investigate it. As yet no one has complained. My instructions, both from the Park Commissioners and the cable companies, are to procure the best available talent. I am not wedded to Spadina, by any means. If it be shown that he is unsuitable I shall try to find a better man, but, you know, I cannot consider mere hearsay charges against him."

In addition to the names previously published several other first-class musicians have resigned from the Park Band because of personal differences with Spadina. L. Ferreri, the solo clarionet player, was one. Another was F. Souza, who is an artist on the piccolo. L. Stover, the well-known cornetist, also severed his connection with the band for the same reason.

"The outcome of the whole matter will be that Redding, instead of changing the personnel of the entire band, will procure another leader," remarked a particularly well-informed musician. "There are only the two courses open to him, and I think he will be discreet enough to save the band, at the expense of the director. Certainly the two cannot work in harmony and it is only a question of time when the organization will go to pieces under its present leadership. Mr. Redding is afraid the musicians are trying to dictate to him. He is jealous of the possibility of any one usurping a part of his authority and he will postpone making a change in the conductor as long as he can, but it has to come, and in the meantime the boys will get their back wages."

CRICKETING TARS.

Sailors Ply the Willow at Alameda.

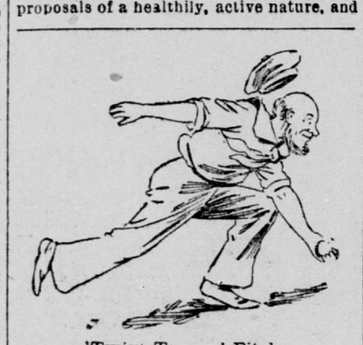
ALL MAKE A FAIR SHOWING.

Rev. J. Fell of the Seaman's Institute Captains the Team—Good Humor Prevails.

Cricket, as she is played on the high seas, was introduced yesterday at the Alameda ground, where a team gathered together and, captained by Rev. J. Fell of the Seaman's Institute on Steuart street, assembled to do battle with an eleven selected from the Alameda and Pacific clubs, and captained by Charles B. Hill.

Mr. Fell's enterprise in starting and maintaining the institute is already well known to all residents of San Francisco and well appreciated by them. He is never-tiring in his labors, and through his persevering efforts a sort of club is provided for all sailors in port, where, free of charge, they can put in their leisure hours in wholesome chat and recreation. The institute is entirely self-supporting and deserving in every way of goodly patronage.

But not only is Mr. Fell ardent in his endeavors to promote the spiritual welfare of his charges, but also a sportsman himself, he is always willing to accept proposals of a healthily, active nature, and



'Twixt Tar and Pitch.

when the match played yesterday was suggested no time was lost in getting together the cricketing talent that lay hidden among the visiting sailors and producing it on the field of battle.

The day was glorious, and by noon twelve stalwart lads had put in an appearance, headed by their pastor and captain. Prepared for squalls, the home clubs had got together a fairly representative team, and one rather formidable for the hopes of the visitors.

Winning the toss, the home team, to the manifest dismay of the tars, elected to go to the wickets. However, as the chances of the sailors looked rather dim, it was decided that any batsman of the Alameda ground who had made 25 runs should perforce retire. Otherwise an enormous total might have been realized. As it was, the inning did not close before 192 runs had been scored.

Bennett made the first 25, but did not have the satisfaction of retiring, as he elected to play out the over, in which he made his final hit—a disastrous policy, for he got out the very last ball. Randall, Brown, Sloman, Newman and the extras all totaled the necessary 25, and the tars breathed a sigh of relief when the last wicket fell, and they said that they would not have to return home without having a smack at the leather. Meantime everybody enjoyed a capital lunch, which latter entertainment made the disciples of Neptune feel so uncommonly good that they refused with scorn Hill's proposition to declare the inning of the home team closed when only some six wickets had fallen. "Let 'em play it out; what d'ye say, my lads?" queried Mr. Fell. "Ay, ay, sir!" was the answer by common consent. "We'll get our turn!"

Mr. Fell is an old hand at the game of cricket and is a backman of some merit, so he went in first, accompanied by one of his charges. Unfortunately the divine's ambition to score runs outweighed his judgment and in essaying to drive a tempting ball from Coldwell over the boundary he skied it into the expectant hands of Bryan in the outfield. Yet, for all that, on the whole the sailors made a fair showing, and P. Lidbetter played excellent cricket

"Shiver Me Timbers!"

for 35—in fact, his opponents had to try a change of bowling before he was got rid of. Everybody made a run or two, and it was noticeable that whenever ye merrie sailor boy got fair hold of a ball it sped with uncommon velocity over the heads of the outfield. Eventually the whole side were out for 75 runs—not so bad, considering all things, and with a succession of hearty cheers for their opponents, themselves and everybody else, the habitues of the briny deep betook themselves back to the city. Following is the full score:

C. B. HILL'S TEAM.

C. W. Bennett c. Bell b. Hare	25
Dr. Coldwell b. Stott	0
E. T. Randall retired	25
W. N. Griffiths b. Hare	10
G. M. Brown retired	27
E. G. Sloman retired	28
G. Theobald b. Hare	8
W. Newman retired	28
C. B. Hill b. Hare	2
F. G. Noton b. Hare	9
G. J. Baugh c. Fell b. Hare	0
J. Bryan not out	1
Extras	29
Total	192

REV. J. FELL'S TEAM.

A. D. Lidbetter b. Randall	2
Rev. J. Fell c. Bryan b. Coldwell	4
C. H. Stott c. Bennett b. Randall	1
F. Hare c. Newman b. Baugh	8
P. Lidbetter c. Baugh b. Griffiths	35
H. Pigott b. Griffiths	6
R. Charnley b. Bennett	1
W. H. Hatcher b. Bennett	6
T. Earson b. Bennett	4
C. Phillips b. Noton	5
P. Pursiow b. Noton	1
E. F. Stroman not out	0
H. Hill b. C. Hill	0
Extras	2
Total	75

The sailors say they will come again when a suitable opportunity presents itself. Meanwhile on Sunday next the association cup matches will be resumed. The Alamedas play the Californias at Alameda, while the San Franciscos will vie with the Pacifics at Golden Gate.

Made for the Country.

New York Sun.

Until one goes into the country and discovers the periodicals that prevail there he has no idea of the number of magazines that are published in New York. Most of them are edited with a pair of shears by some one who is in a hurry and has not much to pick from, and they are printed from old type and worn cuts on flimsy paper. In New York one never hears of them. The sign of the —— Magazine displayed on a downtown business street claims a circulation of 50,000 a month. In this city it probably does not exceed ten. Like many another it is made for the country.

THE LOVE OF ART.

A Grace Not Confined to the Few, but in the Hearts of Many.

New York Sun.

"I long ago discovered (if indeed I ever needed to learn the lesson)," said a man of moderate means, "that there were plenty of men besides myself whose tastes were good and who liked beauty and order. Thus I had a pair of gaiters with elastic sides, which had come to be quite flaring in their old age, as elastic gaiters do; but there was service in them yet, and so I continued to wear them and to have them repaired as occasion demanded.

The last time they went to the shop one of the shoes needed a new finger strap; there were two on each shoe, and the back strap on one of the shoes was broken. I called the shoemaker's attention to this, and asked him to put in a new one. I didn't suppose he could match the old one perfectly. I supposed he would come as near to it as he could; but I thought the new whole one would be better than the old broken one. But when I went for my shoes I found that the shoemaker, being unable perfectly to match the sound back strap, had put in two new back straps. These did not perfectly match the two front straps (nor would it have been reasonable to renew them all), but they matched each other, and order was manifest in them; and it was surely more agreeable to the eye and to the mind to have them alike than it would have been to have them unlike; and the shoemaker had made them in that way out of a sheer love for sightliness and order.

"Only this morning, wearing those same belltop shoes, I sat down at a street bootblacking stand to have my shoes blacked. When the bootblack turned up deftly the bottoms of the trousers legs the flaring tops of the shoes were revealed. They were not pleasing to his eye; he knew they were not pleasing to mine; and surely they could afford no pleasure to the passer-by whose eye might fall upon them; and, without a moment's hesitation, without a look or a word, and at the same time with entire ostentation and almost with a touch he arranged the bottoms of the trousers legs so as to shield the flaring tops of the shoes from view; and then he proceeded to put upon the old belltops a polish that must have made them proud.'

SOLDIERS SHOULD FAST.

Medical Authorities Say They Should Fight Before Breakfast.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Surgeon-General Sternberg of the army and Dr. A. C. Bernays of St. Louis had flocked together and were discussing gunshot wounds in the lower part of the body. Dr. Bernays greatly interested Surgeon-General Sternberg by a proposition he laid down that when a man is shot in the abdomen shortly after eating a hearty meal the danger is much greater.

"A case of that kind should be operated upon in every instance," said Dr. Bernays. "If the bowels are empty, or nearly so, the same wound may be treated without operation."

"Applying that theory to soldiers?" remarked the surgeon-general tentatively.

"I would say they ought to do their fighting before breakfast," put in the specialist.

Long Way Off.

Youth's Companion.

"Let me see," said Brown to Jones; "isn't this Jones that we were just talking about a relative of yours"?

"A distant relative," said Jones.

"Very distant?"

"I should think so. He's the oldest of twelve children and I'm the youngest."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

PALACE HOTEL.

Dr Bennett & w, L Ang — M Gerlach, Berlin
S W Ferguson, Bakersfd — J Noble, Ariz
O P Clark, Los Ang — J McLaughlin, Columbus
F W Herry, N Y — F A Medcalf, London
L Porrell, N Y — W W Anderson, London
M A Kane, N Y — Mr Canie, Wien
Miss R A Kane, N Y — E A Scott, England
A L Fenlton, Reno — E A Scott Jr, England
C M Ingram, N Y — Miss D Scott, England
J Wood, Denver — B W Sorsby, N Y
Mrs E S Churchill, Napa — L Tull, Germany
Miss Churchill, Napa — M Westman, Dresden
Miss Mewyles, Eng — M Lanterbeck, Breslau
Miss A Mewyles, Eng — A M Easton &w, S Mateo
W R Mewyles, Eng — W Mewyles, Eng
J & Scott, Lick Mills

NEW WESTERN HOTEL.

R F McDonald, Napa — T Massengale, Denver
W Floyd, Napa — C C Bay, Mare Island
J Rosenheim, Denver — D Tortensen, Mare Island
E W Berry, Denver — J W Humphreys, Sacto
E & R Leslie, Denver — R Miller, Reno
Miss Shirk, Denver — A Peterson, Lake Tahoe
H Jacobson, Denver — A T Shuldenbere, Mare Is
A Wilson, Denver — D Prehensky, Mare Island
W Harris, Missoula — M McDonald, Woodside
H Martin, Sacto — A Cahn, Missoula
W Stack, Oakland — G S Hansen, Concord

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

F McDonkling, Cal — W A Mconald, Lincoln
T Starr & sn, Santa Rosa — H Murphy, Sullivan
D Bilkton, Vacaville — C C Moore, Pike Co
A J James, Tex — T Henry, Sacramento
S A Kilby, Tex — A J Frederick & w, Ohio
E Campbell, Tex — J Reilly, Denver
M Dunning, Lower Lake — J Burnett, Colo
D M Smith, Salt Lake — E Miller, Cal
L Bond, Salt Lake

MARKET REPORTS.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The market was almost entirely in the hands of professional traders on the Stock Exchange to-day and the movement was irregular, closing prices showing some advances and many declines. Petroleum quiet at 70c bid.

EXCHANGE, MONEY AND BONDS.

Money on call was easy and closed at 2@3%. Prime paper, 7½@12%. Sterling exchange weak; sixty-day bills, $4 83¼@4 83¼; demand, $4 85¼@4 85½. U. S. 4's, regular, $110; do coupon, $110; 2's regular, $98; Pacific 6's, $102; Silver, 73⅞c.

RAILROAD SHARES.

Atchison	19⅞	Northwestern	98⅜
American Express	108	Do Preferred	138
Canada Southern	46	Oregon Improvmt	9
Canada Pacific	74	Oregon Navigaton	41
Central Pacific	20½	Oregon Short Line	8½
Chicago, B. & Q.	82⅛	Pacific Mail	14½
Del, Lack & Westn	48	Pullman Palace	167
Denvr & R.G pref	28½	Reading	18⅛
Great Northern	110	RioGrande&Wstn	10
Illinois Central	92½	Preferred	45
Kansas & Texas	19½	Firsts	65
Lake Shore	120⅜	Rock Island	63½
Louisville & Nash	74	St. Paul	58⅝
Michigan Central	91½	St. Paul & Omaha	34
Missouri Pacific	23	Texas Pacific	6¾
Mexican Central	7¾	Terminal	103½
North American	105	Union Pacific	20⅛
Northern Pacific	6¾	U. S. Express	50
Preferred	28¾	Wells-Fargo	130
N. Y. Central	100½	Western Union	81

INDUSTRIALS.

American Sugar	87¼	General Electric	41¼
Amer. Tobacco	—	National Lead	27¼
Amer. Cotton Oil	34	National Linseed	16¼
Bell Telephone	85	National Cordage	24½
Chicago Gas	56½	Do Preferred	55
Distillers	27		

GRAIN AND MERCHANDISE.

Wheat—October, 71¾c.
Flour—Steady.
Hops—Dull.
Coffee—Options barely steady at the close with prices to 5 points advance. Sales 3000 bags: October, $16 80; November, $16 45; December, $15 85@15 90. Spot Rio nominal: No. 7, 18¼c.
Sugar—Raw, firm; Brazil, 84 test, 2⅞c; refined steady; market dull.
Copper—Slow; Lake, $9 70.
Lead—Easier: Domestic, $3 65.
Tin—Firm; Straits, $21.
Spelter—Quiet; Domestic, $3 75.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—In wheat there was moderate business. The market opened ⅛c lower, declined ¼c more on selling by Partridge, rallied ½c on better cables, a decrease on ocean passage and in stocks at Liverpool, declined ½c on an increase in the visible supply, rallied and closed steady and unchanged as compared with Saturday. Receipts, 113,000 bushels; shipments, 55,000 bushels.

CATTLE.

Cattle—Receipts, 20,000; steady; good to extra steers, $5@5 50; others, $4 50@4 85; Texas, $2 45@2 75; Westerns, $4 10@4 40.
Hogs—Receipts, 22,000; steady; mixed and packers, $5 90@6 10; prime heavy and butchers' weights, $6 50@6 70; prime light, $6 30@5 90.
Sheep—Receipts, 8000; fairly active and steady; natives, $2 50@5; one lot prime wethers, $5 25; Westerns, $3 30@3 75.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, steady; cash, 66¾c; December, 69⅜c. Corn, firm; cash, 40⅞c; December, 40⅝c. Oats, steady; cash, 27¾c; December, 28½c. Pork, steady; cash, $15 50; January, $14 05. Lard, steady; cash, $9 30; October, $9 17½. Ribs, steady; October, $8 90; January, $7 35. Rye, 47c. Barley, nominal. Flax, $1 04. Timothy, $3 30@3 35.

Foreign Markets.

WHEAT IN LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2.—The spot market is quiet at 5s 9d. Cargoes are easier at 28s 6d for off coast 29s 6d for prompt shipment and 29s 3d for nearly due.

FUTURES.

The Produce Exchange cable gives the following Liverpool quotations for No. 2 Red Winter: October, 5s 5¼d; November, 5s 6¾d; December, 5s 8d; January, 5s 9d; February, 5s 10d.

SECURITIES.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Consols, 98⅛; Silver, 34⅛d; French Rentes, 98f 45c.

Portland's Business.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 2.—Clearances, $200,000; balances, $51,000.

Exchange and Bullion.

Sterling Exchange, 60 days	—	4 86
Sterling Exchange, sight	—	4 90
New York Exchange, sight	—	20
New York Exchange, telegraphic	—	30
Fine Silver, spot, ⅌ ounce	—	74
Fine Silver, 30 days	—	72
Mexican Dollars	59½	60

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Dates of Departure from San Francisco.

STEAMER.	DESTINATION	SAILS.		PIER.
San Juan	Panama	Oct 3,	12M	P M S S
Pomona	Humbldt Bay.	Oct 4,	9AM	Bdw'y 1
Eureka	Newport	Oct 5,	8AM	Bdw'y 2
Truckee	Portland	Oct 5,	2PM	Miss'n 1
State of Cal.	Portland	Oct 6,	10AM	Spear
Santa Rosa	San Diego	Oct 7,	11AM	Bdw'y 2
Willamette V	Yaquina Bay	Oct 7,	9AM	Seaw'l 4
Walla Walla	Vic & Pgt Snd.	Oct 7,	9AM	Bdw'y 1
Humboldt	Humbldt Bay.	Oct 7,	9AM	Washt'n
Los Angeles	Newport	Oct 9,	8AM	Bdw'y 2

Departure of Australian steamer depends on the arrival of the British mails.

SUN AND TIDE TABLE.

Oct.	HIGH WATER Large.	HIGH WATER Small.	LOW WATER Large.	LOW WATER Small.	SUN. Rises	SUN. Sets	MOON. Rises.
3	5.41P	7.28A	0.00A	11.49A	6.07	5.50	0.00A
4	6.59P	8.25A	1.05A	1.12P	6.08	5.48	0.25P

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

MONDAY, Oct 2.

Stmr Farallon, Drisko, 35 hours from Hueneme; produce, to Erlanger & Galinger.
Stmr Alaska, Tirane, 11 days from Chignik Bay; ballast, to Alaska Packers' Assn.
Stmr State of California, Ackley, 50½ hours fm Portland, via Astoria 40 hours; pass and mdse, to Goodall, Perkins & Co.
Stmr Del Norte, Stockfleth, 32 hours from Crescent City; pass and mdse, to Hobbs, Wall & Co.
Stmr Eureka, Leland, 69 hours from Newport, etc; pass and mdse, to Goodall, Perkins & Co.
Stmr Jeanie, Mason, 29 days from Arctic Ocean, via Prince Williams Sound; 75,000 lbs bone, to Pacific Steam Whaling Co.
Stmr Santa Cruz, Cousins, 26 hours from Port Harford; produce, to Goodall, Perkins & Co.
Stmr Protection, Seaman, 30 hours from Pismo and way ports; pass and mdse, to J S Kimball.
Schr Kate and Anna, Lutjens, 29 days from Copper Island; 61 sealskins, to Lewis Anderson & Co.

Sailed.

MONDAY, Oct 2.

Stmr City of Puebla, Debney, Victoria and Port Townsend.
Stmr Corona, Hall, San Diego.
Br ship Blackbraes, McLeod, Queenstown.
Schr Sparrow, Dart, Eureka.
Schr Aloha, Dabel, Honoluiu.
Schr Prosper, Johansen, Port Blakeley.

Telegraphic.

POINT LOBOS—October 2—10 P M—Weather, hazy; wind, W; velocity, 6 miles

Miscellaneous.

The following is a catch of the whalers to Sept 3, 1893: Balena 31, Beluga 6, Belvedere 8, Grampus 26, Hunter 1, James Allen 1, Jeannette 3, Jessie H Freeman 6, Kariuk 8, Mary D Hume 7, Navarck 8, Newport 25, Orca 10, Reindeer 1, Rosario 3, Thrasher 5, W H Meyer 3, Narwhal 41.

Domestic Ports.

SALT POINT—Arrived Oct 2—Schr Portia, hnc Sept 30.
CASPAR—Arrived Oct 2—Stmr Caspar, hence Oct 1.
BOWENS LANDING—Arrived Oct 2—Schr Reliance, hence Sept 30.
Sailed Oct 1—Schr Monterey, for San Francisco.
EUREKA—Sailed Oct 2—Schr W F Witzemann, for Sydney; schr Eva, for San Francisco; stmrs Excelsior and North Fork, for San Francisco; schr Mary E Russ, for San Francisco. 1—Schr Lottie Carson.
Arrived Oct 2—Stmr Celia, hence Sept 30; schr Oceania Vance, hence Sept 24.
TACOMA—Sailed Oct 2—Schr Hueneme, for San Pedro.
HUENEME—Arrived Oct 2—Stmr Silver Spring, from Redondo.
Sailed Oct 2—Stmr Silver Spring, for San Francisco.
COOS BAY—Arrived Oct 1—Stmr Arago, hence Sept 29.
Sailed Oct 2—Stmrs National City and Arago and schr Gem, for San Francisco.
ALBION—Arrived Oct 2—Schr Bessie K, hence Sept 28.
PORT ANGELES—Arrived Oct 2—Ship Glory of the Seas, hence Sept 15 for Nanaimo.
REDONDO—Sailed Oct 2—Stmr Silver Spring.

Movements of Trans-Atlantic Steamers.

BREMERHAVEN—Arrived Oct 2—Stmr H H Meier, from New York.
GIBRALTAR—Arrived Oct 2—Stmr Fuldam, fm New York.
NEW YORK—Arrived Oct 2—Stmr Berlin, from Southampton; stmr Ethiopia, from Glasgow.

Importations.

PORT HARFORD—Per Eureka—16 bxs butter, 9 cs eggs, 2 dressed calves, 1 bx fresh fish.
Gaviota—14 sks crawfish, 21 dry hides, 255 sks mustard, 1 bx canned fruit.
Cayucos—294 sks barley, 2 bxs tools, 1 bdl calfskins, 7 bbls 4 bxs butter, 4 hf-cs eggs, 2 bbls 2 hf-bbls tallow, 4 bdls dry hides, 1 pkg hardware, 1 sk 19 bdls green hides, 8 dressed calves.
San Simeon—8 bxs butter, 1 coop chickens, 1 bx saddlery, 1 cs eggs, 1 pkg faucets, 1 ble seaweed.
Newport—41 bxs oranges, 19 bxs lemons, 22 sks walnuts, 22 bbls sweet potatoes, 1 sk coffee, 119 sks peanuts.
Hueneme—1 cs eggs.
Santa Barbara—4 sks crawfish, 1 cs dry goods, 1 bx seed.
Santa Ana—393 sks corn, 940 sks barley.
San Pedro—14 bdls dry fish, 39 sks ore, 38 pcs 20 crts ro marble, 450 sks barley, 926 sks wheat, 4 sks horns.
East San Pedro—500 sks barley, 109 sks ore, 1 bx canned fruit.
East San Pedro via S P R R—1 sk spice, 6 cs machine heads, 1 cs pictures.
Ventura—1 bdl dry fruit, 1 bx paint, 2 bls wool, 97 sks beans, 29 cs honey, 1 pkg hardware, 8 bbls printing ink, 1 bx baking powder, 1 sk walnuts, 1 csk crockery, 1 bx sardines, 1 cs eggs, 4 bbls lub oil, 3 bxs s plates, 7 bxs canned fruit, 1 coop fowl.
PISMO—Per Protection—2 cs eggs, 5 bxs butter, 8 dressed calves, 2 coops chickens, 64 bxs apples, 1176 sks barley, 303 sks wheat, 1 bx hardware, 4 sks junk, 362 sks beans, 148 sks bones, 1 coop turkeys, 8 bbls 4 tanks 1 pkg mdse, 7 bdls bags, 2 sks clams, 3 pkgs wine, 34 sks dried fruit, 2160 sks bituminous rock.
Monterey—5 tanks 1 bdl sacks, 2 cs bottles, 14 crts mdse.
LOS BEROS—Per Santa Cruz—530 sks barley, 1231 sks oats.
Nipomo—362 sks barley, 1342 sks wheat, 1038 sks oats.
Santa Maria—1101 sks wheat, 62 sks barley, 54 sks beans, 71 sks oats.
Graciosa—282 sks beans.
Los Olivos—1889 sks wheat.
San Luis Obispo—180 sks wheat, 114 sks barley.
Zaca—406 sks wheat.
CRESCENT CITY—Per Del Norte—1 oil tank, 1 sk meat, 150 M shakes, 130 M ft lumber, 20 trcs 28 kegs 125 bxs butter, 328 M shingles, 18 cs lard and bacon, 3 pkgs mdse, 12 rolls leather, 36 kegs, 1 cs apples, 1 pkg express, 1 cs fish, 1 bbl salmon, 1 sk coin.
HUENEME—Per Farallon—7932 sks barley, 233 sks wheat, 18 bxs beeswax, 22 sks dried apricots.

Consignees.

Per Eureka—Allison, Gray & Co; Bissinger & Co; L Scatena & Co; Wetmore Bros; Christy & Wise; Porter Bros & Co; W O Price & Co; Hills Bros; A Lusk & Co; De Bernardi & Westphal; F W Brown & Co; E J Bowen & Co; G Camilloni & Co; Page & Son; Selby Smelting and Lead Works; H Dutard; Kowalsky & Co; Getz Bros & Co; Ross & Hewlett; C E Whitney & Co; Russ, Sanders & Co; Smith & Young; Hegler & Johnson; Dairymen's Union; F W Thompson & Co; Norton, Teller & Co; Lievre, Fricke & Co; Christy & Wise; Smith's Cash Store; C Carpy & Co; Wheaton, Breon & Co; New Home Sewing Machine Co; Amer Press Assn; M S Simas & Co; Wilson & Devlin; Dodge, Sweeney & Co; M T Freitas & Co; Root & Sanderson; A Paladini; Vervalin & Rowe; Chas Montgomery & Co; Amer Union Fish Co; Baker & Hamilton; Jas Powning; Dalton Bros; D Tiedeman & Co; H N Tilden & Co; Marshall, Taggart & Brorsen; Risdon & Greyson; J J Mellus & Co; L Gildmacher & Co; N Ohlandt & Co; S Oppenheimer & Co; Singer Mfg Co; J Falk & Co; F L Luce & Co; F Danert & Co; Woodin & Little; Thos Day & Co; Mau, Sadler & Co; Union Oil Co; Eastern Press News; Erlanger & Steiner; J Hoffman & Co; P Gusmani & Co; B G Ruhl & Co; L D Stone & Co; F Uri & Co; S Guthrie & Co.
Per Protection—Whittier, Fuller & Co; F A Holbrook; Standard Oil Co; Smith's Cash Store; Cal Paint Co; Chas Harley & Co; J Ivancovich & Co; Dairymen's Union; Vervalin & Rowe; Hills Bros; Phillips Bros; Sinsheimer Bros; Bassett & Bunker; Baker & Hamilton; L G Sresovich & Co; S Scatena & Co; H Dutard; Allison, Gray & Co; N Ohlandt & Co; A Bruman; Jos Meleger; A Fay & Co; S A Phillips; T H