

THE LEADING PAPER
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OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

THE OREGON MIST.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
875 Subscribers
WITHIN COLUMBIA COUNTY.

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ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1891.

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THE OREGON MIST.
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J. R. BEEGLE, PUBLISHER.
THE COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

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One line, by the year, per month, \$1.00
Local notices, one dollar and a half per line for first insertion and seventy-five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Columbia County Directory.

County Officers.
Judge, D. J. Switzer, St. Helens
Clerk, E. B. Quick, St. Helens
Recorder, W. M. Miller, St. Helens
Treasurer, J. W. Cole, St. Helens
Supt. of Schools, J. W. Cole, St. Helens
Assessor, A. B. Little, St. Helens
Sergeant, J. H. Spencer, Vernonia
Coroner, J. H. Barnes, Clatskanie

Society Notices.
Masonic—St. Helens Lodge No. 22—Regular communication first and third Saturday in each month, at 8:30 p. m. in Masonic Hall, visiting members in good standing invited to attend.
Masonic—Halter Lodge No. 24—Stated meeting, Saturday, on or before each full moon at 7:30 p. m. at Masonic hall, over Blatchford's store. Visiting members in good standing invited to attend.

Evangelical Appointments.
First Sunday, Deer Island, 11 a. m.; St. Helens, 7:30 p. m.
Second Sunday, Neer City, 11 a. m.; St. Helens, 7:30 p. m.
Friday, before the third Sunday, Clatskanie, 7:30 p. m.
Third Sunday, Gitton, 11 a. m.; Houlton, 2 p. m.
Fourth Sunday, Vernonia, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Wilson's, 3 p. m.
Camp Meeting, Vernonia, August 29, to 31, 1891.
M. PHELPS, Pastor.

The Mails.
Hood River (boat) closes at 8:30 a. m.
Up River (boat) closes at 11:30 a. m.
The mail for Vernonia and Pittsburg leaves St. Helens Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m.
The mail for Macleod, Clatskanie and Mt. Hood leaves St. Helens Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 m.
The mail for Houlton, Gitton and Friday at 12 m.
The mail (Railway) north, closes at 10 a. m. For Portland at 3 p. m.

Travelers' Guide—River Routes.
ST. HELENS—VAN ST. HELENS FOR PORTLAND, 11 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leaves St. Helens for Clatskanie, Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8:30 a. m.
ST. HELENS—VAN ST. HELENS FOR PORTLAND, 10 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leaves St. Helens for Clatskanie, Monday, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 11 a. m.
VAN ST. HELENS—VAN ST. HELENS FOR PORTLAND, 10 a. m. Mondays and Thursdays. Leaves St. Helens for Portland, 10 a. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays.

PROFESSIONAL.
D. H. R. CLIFF,
Physician and Surgeon,
St. Helens, Oregon.

D. R. J. HALL,
Physician and Surgeon,
Clatskanie, Columbia County, Or.

MARRIAGE & DRESSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
T. A. McElrath, Prompt attention given to all legal business. Land Office business.
Oregon City, Oregon.

A. E. LITTLE,
Surveyor and Civil Engineer.
Land Surveying, Town Planning and Engineering work promptly done.
(COUNTY SURVEYOR.) St. Helens, Or.

W. H. CONYERS,
Notary Public & Real Estate Agt.,
Clatskanie, Oregon.
All papers carefully and correctly made out. Real Estate bought, sold and rented.

W. T. BURNEY, L. T. BABIN, J. W. PRASPER,
BURNEY, BABIN & DRAPER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Oregon City, Oregon.

Twelve years experience as Register of the U. S. Land Office here, recommends us to our specialty of all kinds of business before the Land Office or the Courts, and involving the practice in the General Land Office.

I. B. BROCKENBROUGH,
Attorney-at-Law,
(Late Special Agent of General Land Office) OREGON CITY, OREGON.
Home-located, Pre-emption and Timber Land Applications, and other Land Office business, a Specialty. Office, 2nd Floor Land Office Building.

E. WINGBERT,
Notary Public & Real Estate Agt.,
Reuben, Columbia County, Oregon.
The undersigned will attend to, and certify to all business pertaining to the transferring of real estate, and answer inquiries relating to location and advantage. Late in the towns of Neer, Gitton or Reuben. Will also attend to Pension Claims, being authorized by local recognition from the Department of Interior.
E. WINGBERT.

MISCELLANEOUS.
DAVIES,
The Photographer,
First and Taylor Streets.
PORTLAND - OREGON
Work and prices that cannot be beaten.

The Canteen System.

A recent announcement to the effect that the "canteen system" was to be introduced in the military post at Fort Snelling, awakened no little curiosity, not only among the younger generation of civilians, but among Grand Army men, veterans of the war of the rebellion. The canteen system, as understood by the latter, consisted during the eventful years intervening between 1861 and 1865 in smuggling peach and honey and commissary whisky into camp. This is, in reality, about all the canteen system of which the old boys are cognizant. But the canteen system which it is now proposed to introduce into the American Army is altogether a different one. It is an adaptation of a custom now general in European armies, particularly so among English troops. There is to be a "wet" and a "dry" canteen. The wet canteen consists simply of a post club room fitted up with a library, games and refreshment annex, where for an exceedingly small sum, the private soldier can procure coffee, tea, cocoa, or chocolate; eggs, soup, or a square meal. The dry canteen will dispense articles of wearing apparel, notions for the toilet and all the stocks usually found at the post trader's or the sutler's. Both will be under government control, and, instead of exorbitant prices being the rule, first cost is all that is expected from Uncle Sam's blue coats. The canteen system has proved a success in Europe; that it will be in the United States is regarded as undoubted.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Time to Go Home.

Here is a good story from the Detroit Free Press: A little after 11 o'clock last night a young man evidently not many minutes from the alcoholic atmosphere of a bar-room, was walking on Monroe avenue, when in front of the Plankinton his gaze happened to fall on the burly forms of the two corpulent individuals who play the two Johns in the comedy of that name now running a week at one of the local theatres. The young man halted, rubbed his eyes, straightened out his spinal column and went through all the different movements included in the process of "breacing up." He looked earnestly at the two portly forms, each wrapped in a close-fitting overcoat, each topped off with a shiny silk hat, and then he shook his head mournfully and resumed his walk. Just before he reached Randolph street he met an acquaintance who, hailing him, said: "Hello, there, Charley, what's your hurry? Not going home, are you?" "You betcher sweet life I am," was the emphatic response. "I know what you ish got 'nough. Soein' double now. Big fat man down street; took a look at him; hang me if I didn't see two of him. Here's a word of advice, ole fellow. When you see double go home, don't tarry, git," and away he went, firmly impressed that he had been the victim of an optical illusion, induced by the libations that he had offered up at the shrine of Bacchus.

It's a Great Industry.

Superintendent of the Census Porter recently received a letter suggesting that statistics be gathered relative to the chewing-gum habit. A visitor at one of the up-town hotels last week is the proprietor of a chewing-gum factory, which is one of the smallest and least important in the country, he said: "Thus far this year we have made and sold \$400,000 worth of the stuff. We employ 150 men and girls, and we ship to jobbing houses in every large city in the country. There are in the United States alone fully a dozen large factories, employing as many people as we do, and in most cases more. The annual output of these factories will average \$450,000 per year, making a total production of more than \$3,000,000, and there are enough smaller confectionery establishments to increase the annual production to at least \$6,000,000.—N. Y. Sun.

THWAITES.

The Photographer.
CABINETS. \$250 PER DOZEN.
CARDS. \$2.00 PER DOZEN.
167 and 169, First Street, Portland Or.

D. J. SWITZER,

ST. HELENS. - - - - - OREGON.
-AGENT + FOR-

State Insurance Co.

—OF—
SALEM. - OREGON.

(GO TO)

JOHN A. BECK,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,
—FOR YOUR—
Elegant Jewelry.

The Finest Assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all Descriptions.
OPPOSITE THE ESMOND, PORTLAND.

A. H. BLAKESLY,

—Proprietor of—
Oriental Hotel.

ST. HELENS, OREGON.

The house has been fully refurnished throughout and the best accommodations will be given.
CHARGES REASONABLE.

STAGE run in connection with the hotel connecting with the Northern Pacific Railroad at Milton. Stage for Tacoma trains 10 p. m. For Portland trains at 3 p. m.

OREGON NEWS.

A small smelter will be erected at the galena mine on Middle fork, Grant county.

The body of Miss Nellie Boise, who was drowned at North Beach, has been recovered.

The body of Willie Steel, who was drowned while bathing at North Beach, has been recovered.

The Klamath cannery is preparing for a big season's run. Twenty boats with forty men, will scoop in the fish.

Geo. Ebell, one of Baker county's most prosperous farmers, states that his grain this year will average sixty bushels to the acre.

The First National bank of Roseburg will be in working order by the first of next month. All preliminary arrangements have been made or are now in progress.

W. F. Noble has shipped from Baker county since the first of the year between 13,000 and 14,000 head of sheep, leaving something like \$40,000 with the shepherds.

Walter Jones, of Pilot Rock, was thrown from his horse and his leg being broken was unable to help himself and laid out on the prairie all night before his accident was known.

The Oregon railroad commission has investigated the facts of the accident in tunnel No. 14 in the Siskiyou mountains which caused the death of Engineer Rochford on July 29th.

The Medford distillery people talk of working up the small peaches of next year's crop into peach brandy. This will make a market for culls which are usually a dead loss.

William Q. Brown was making geological observations in the Emigrant creek region, mapping the sandstone layers for the next annual report of the United States geological survey.

The Albany woolen mills have purchased this season 280,000 pounds of wool. The mills are running steadily, and will manufacture more than that amount during the next year.

Captain R. S. Littlefield has already driven two solid rods of piles at the mouth of the Coquille river. In a month work on the jetty will be advanced far enough to commence dumping rock.

Over 100 men are now employed at the Myrtle creek mines and about fifty more will be sent out in a day or two. Work on the big ditch is being pushed rapidly, and will be completed about October 4th.

George Waldron, the 19-year-old son of William Waldron, a prominent farmer living near Prairie City, was dragged to death by a horse last week, the young man being thrown off and his foot caught in the stirrup.

The farmers of Jackson county are manifesting much interest in the farmers' alliance movement. T. Barubum, of the Kansas national organization, is now there, under whose efforts four alliances have been recently organized.

The 800,000 acres of land granted to the Oregon Central Military Road Company has been sold to a company of Eastern capitalists. It is said that they will start mills along the Middle Fork next year and put the lumber on the market.

Rev. Father Metaper, of Albany, who has been at the hospital at Portland for some time, has so far recovered from his severe illness as to be able to go to the Siskiyou mountains where he will remain until he is able to resume his ministerial duties.

The new armory building in Portland is about completed. The drill hall is 200x100 feet in size and is the finest in the country. The gallery around the drill hall will comfortably seat 1200 people, while several hundred more can find standing room.

E. B. Burdick, of San Francisco, an old-time miner, and an expert in all matters pertaining to mines, has returned from a trip to the Santiam mines where he made a thorough prospect of the ores there. He is well pleased with the outlook and believes the Santiam has a good future.

F. J. Miller, clerk of the board of railroad commissioners, is busily engaged in taking care of the mass of papers which have accumulated in that office during the last five years. Previous to this there was no system of filing the papers, and they were scattered here and there, without any attempt at keeping them in order.

The Portland postoffice gives employment to fifty persons and is soon to be classified. Postmaster Steel has been notified by the postal authorities at Washington that a board of examiners will be appointed to examine all employes in the postoffice. The civil service applied will remove the appointing power from Postmaster Steel.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Mount Vernon will have electric lights and a new postoffice.

The proposed industrial exposition at Spokane this year has been abandoned.

Senator Long, of Lewis county, has sixteen acres of his farm near Chehalis planted in hops.

The annual fair of the Lewis County Agricultural Association will be held on the 7th, 8th and 9th of October.

The city of Tumwater has sent Olympia fire department \$50, as a recognition of their services on the night of the fire.

The Douglas county farmers' alliance has passed resolutions denouncing proposed improvements to the county courthouse.

W. H. Leighton, conductor of an electric car in Seattle, received serious injuries by falling from the top of a car while repairing the trolley.

There is a scheme on foot to build an electric line from Seattle to Puyallup, a distance of 35 miles, it will be constructed so as to carry freight and passengers.

Nearly 100 of the striking miners at Franklin and Newcastle, whose places were filled by negroes, are leaving Wilkeson with their families, being unable to get work in the mines.

There are now 2500 squatters on the government townsite reserve at Port Angeles who are anxiously awaiting the survey in the expectation of having their rights confirmed.

A female eagle was killed along the Columbia, near Wilbur, one day last week. Its mate was shot at several times but not hit. The bird killed measured eight feet from tip to tip.

Seattle has 138 saloons, which are owned by persons of different nationalities as follows: French, 7; Italians, 9; Scandinavian, 18; American, 37; Irish, 48; German and Swiss, 69.

J. D. Scott, a highly respected and well known citizen of North Bend, in a state of temporary insanity, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. No cause is known for the act.

The rails for the West Side motor road, at Olympia, are now laid the whole length of Long bridge including the draw. The iron will be laid up the hill and so on to Butler's cove as soon as the grading is finished.

The four-masted barkentine Chehalis, at Gray's Harbor, is fast nearing completion. Captain Simpson is now superintending the work in person and states that the monster vessel will be launched September 6th.

The question of borrowing \$400,000 or \$500,000 for the purpose of constructing roads was discussed at Kalama by the citizens from all parts of the county. There was a general sentiment in favor of selling county bonds for that purpose.

The Burlington Contract Company has taken a contract to build ninety-three miles of roads throughout Clallam county. The bonds have been disposed of and the money to complete the work, to the amount of \$190,000, now lies in the bank.

Ben Swaggart and George Harrington had remarkable luck hunting and fishing up above Towns. Mathews' sheep camp at the head of Big creek last week. They caught 1001 trout, killed all the grouse in that part of the mountains, as well as a large part of the deer.

Lightning near Almirra last Friday killed six horses belonging to Charles Maxen. The horses were found dead, stretched out on their right sides, and all in a row on a trail a short distance from the creek. They showed no signs of having made the least kick, and hardly a hair was turned to show the cause of death.

Secretary Tenneson, of the State Board of Horticulture, after making an inspection of the berry fields in the Puyallup valley, has reached the conclusion that the berries will before many years take the place of hops in that section. G. W. Kirk, of Puyallup, reported to Mr. Tenneson that from one and one-half acres of raspberries he realized \$840 net. P. Summersfield netted \$326 from another one and one-half acre patch of the same kind of fruit.

I. M. Galbraith, who already owns a fine coal prospect on the south fork of the Nooksack, not far from Fairhaven, has discovered what he believes is a vein of true anthracite coal, in that district. The cropping from which the sample was taken is about twenty-five feet in length and about two in breadth. The mountain on which this coal find was made is about 4000 feet high, and the exposure vein is 1000 feet above sea level. Immediate steps will be taken to test the coal and ascertain the extent of the vein.

FARM AND GARDEN.

PLANTS THAT FLAVOR BUTTER.

A grass which should be the dairyman's favorite, owing to the sweet scented fragrance it communicates to the milk, is the vernal grass (anthoxanthum odoratum). It springs up early in the spring, flowers and sends the air with its fragrance. As a grass for exclusive feeding it will not rank high, but when mixed properly with the other more nutritious grasses it gives a fragrance to the whole mass which is very delightful.

No grass probably flavors milk, cream and butter so directly and noticeable as this sweet scented vernal grass, and where it is abundant in the fields growing along with the other varieties, the butter made from that section has a distinguishing and exquisite taste.

When this grass is mowed and stowed away in the silo with other grasses it gives a splendid milk food for winter feeding. On large dairy farms it is well worth the trouble to scatter some of the seeds of the vernal grass in the pastures.

The result in the flavor of the milk and butter will soon be noticeable. Where fancy butter is made a specially this grass is an essential to the pastures.

The fragrance of the grass is due to the presence of gum benzoic or benzoic acid, which can be dissolved in cold water. Butter washed in water in which the grass has been soaking will lose its rancidity to a large extent. Ensilage butter is often destitute of true flavor, and it can only be flavored by artificial methods or by adding some such fragrant grass to the silo which will impart its sweetness to the milk before it leaves the cows.—E. P. Smith in American Cultivator.

WHEAT GROWING AND SELLING.

The wheat growing region is full of hope. Its crops are excellent, and the crops of European and Asiatic wheat fields are bad. The American farmers look for an enormous demand and high prices. This promises to be his year—the year in which he will not be compelled to meet on equal terms in the London market the peasants of the Danube and Southern Russia and the ryots of India.

There is one thing the farmer should guard against carefully, and that is invidious advice to hold on to his wheat, for it is easy to hold on too long. He should see to it that he gets his price, and he should take steps, through the various agencies at his command, to keep himself informed of the prices ruling in the market of the world. He must, in other words, avoid the wiles of the middleman; but he must bear in mind the important fact that wheat can be kept too long; that holding on for a rise demands capital, and that the price must rise faster than the interest accumulates. Holding on is a dangerous game even when played by experts.

DILUTING THE MILK.

Last summer the ice crop was short in many parts of this country. Our ice gave out the 1st of July, and we didn't know what to do about raising the cream until we hit upon the expedient of diluting the milk with 50 per cent of well water when it was strained into the deep cans in the creamery. This answered the purpose. The cream was all up in a few hours, and the only objection to this method was that it took up more room in the creamery, and the skimmed milk was very poor for feeding purposes; but the addition of some linseed meal made it all right to feed to calves and pigs.

This method of diluting milk for cream raising can be practiced with any style of setting the milk, I suppose, but it is probably better to use deep cans set in a tank of water. It will be worth while to make a note of this in case the ice should give out before cold weather.

C. Smith, an American trapper, accompanied by a Coochah Indian, has returned from the Gulf of California to Yuma, Arizona, and gives additional details concerning the earthquakes and tidal waves of August 6th. About six o'clock that morning a heavy shock was felt near the Lordo Colony in the state of Sonora, Mexico, on the Colorado river. The sky darkened and a terrific thunder storm came up. A huge wave from the gulf was driven inland, and fences and landing places were washed away. A second earthquake shock caused the earth to open in many places. Some of the fissures were four to seven feet wide, and from twenty to thirty feet long and seemingly fathomless. Men were thrown to the ground by the force of this shock. About a mile from Lordo they noticed a fissure in the middle of the river bed, into which the Colorado was pouring with much noise. A third shock of earthquake destroyed three small habitations of colonists and cracked others. No human life was lost, but a large amount of live stock was killed.

GENERAL NEWS.

William Dunn was burned to death in a fire in a livery stable at Kansas City.

Phylloxera has appeared in the French champagne districts. The leading growers are alarmed.

Two colonels in the Mexican army fought a duel with swords, and one, Manuel Blanco, will die.

John Palmer, of New York, has been elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

A collision of trains on the West Shore railroad in New York caused the death of twenty persons on August 6th.

The cruiser Charleston has been ordered to China. Trouble in China of some kind is expected, hence the order.

The strike of miners in the Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, mining districts have gone on a strike and over 1000 men are out.

A Lisbon cablegram says a water-spout on an island of the Azores group has caused immense damage and killed six persons.

Severe storms have spoiled the crops in many districts of Austria and Hungary. Several persons were killed by falling trees and houses.

Prince Alexander of Battenberg, who is known as Count Hartman, is recovering from his recent serious illness.

Henry Jahke, a Philadelphia butcher, killed his son by striking him over the head with a piece of gaspipe during a quarrel.

Prof. Claud Bain, of Tuscola, Illinois, has invented an aquacycle which runs upon the water with the same ease and speed as a bicycle on land.

August 10th was the hottest day this summer in New York City. Fifteen persons died from sunstroke and hundreds were prostrated by the intense heat.

The amount taken by Sylvester Young, defaulting cashier of New York News & Mississippi Valley railroad, is estimated by his bondsmen to be \$125,000.

A letter from Tehoran says the shah has condemned the governor of Wazendran to be boiled alive for failing to collect taxes enough to satisfy the monarch.

James Russell Lowell, the noted poet and statesman, died at his home in Boston August 12th, after an illness of three weeks. He was aged seventy-two years.

Sunday, August 9th, was the hottest day in Chicago for years, the thermometer registering 100. Several cases of sunstroke were reported, two of them fatal.

E. H. Schwabe, a wealthy iron founder of Manchester, shot and killed himself at Montreal. He was despondent, caused by the death of his wife about a year ago.

Cardinal Manning was congratulated by representatives of every religious denomination in England, and Mr. Gladstone, when he celebrated his 83d birthday a few days ago.

A year ago this country was importing large quantities of silver from Europe, but to-day the tide is turned and tons of our silver product are being sold to that country for coinage.

Miss Kate Hackney, aged sixteen, took carbolic acid instead of peppermint, at San Bernardino, Cal., to relieve a pain in the stomach, and died from the effects a half hour afterwards.

It is now stated that Senator Quay will be made chairman of the Pennsylvania republican central committee, and will lead the fight for Blaine as against Harrison for the presidential nomination.

Conger, of Ohio, member of the national republican committee, is responsible for giving to the world that Mr. Blaine will be a candidate for nomination by the republican committee in 1892.

World's Fair Commissioner Meeker, of Washington, has discovered that the law creating the state board of commissioners contained no emergency clause, and that all the business transacted by the commissioners has been illegal.

The Chinese government has issued an imperial decree to all officials in districts where the late Chinese riots occurred to arrest all the rioters and inflict capital punishment upon all offenders—which means cut their heads off.

H. Frank Tandy, pastor of the Christian church at Tulare, Cal., committed suicide by taking poison. The cause of the act was a suit for divorce by his wife charging him with cruel and inhuman treatment. He left a letter denying the charges.

Judge Ogein Hoffman, United States district judge of California, died in San Francisco August 9th, aged seventy years. He was appointed federal judge by President Fillmore in 1851, and has served forty years, longer than any other judge has hold office.

PORTLAND MARKET.

PRODUCE, FRUIT, ETC.
WHEAT—Walla Walla, \$1.32; Valley, \$1.42 per cental.

Flour—Quota; Standard, \$4.55; Walla Walla, \$4.60 per barrel.
OATS—Quota; 45¢/50¢ per bushel.
HAY—Quota; \$12.14 per ton.

MILLS—Quota; Bran, \$23.00; Shorts, \$25.00. Ground Barley, \$30.00; \$32.00; Chop Feed, \$22.26 per ton; Barley, \$1.20 @ 1.25 per cental.

BUTTER—Quota; Oregon fancy creamery, 32¢; fancy dairy, 30¢; fair to good, 25¢/27¢; common, 15¢/20¢; California, 22¢/24¢ per pound.

CHEESE—Quota; Oregon, 12¢/12½¢; California, 12¢ per pound.
EGGS—Oregon, 20¢ per dozen.

POULTRY—Quota: Old Chickens, \$6.00 @ \$6.50; young chickens, \$2.50 @ \$3; Ducks, \$4.00 @ \$6.00; Geese, nominal, \$3 per dozen; Turkeys, 15¢ per pound.

VEGETABLES—Quota: Cabbage, \$1.00 per cental; Cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; Onions, 1½¢ per pound; Beets, \$1.25 per sack; Turnips, \$1.00 per sack; New Potatoes, 60¢; Tomatoes, 90¢ per box; Lettuce, 12½¢ per dozen; Green Peas, 3¢/4¢ per pound; String Beans, 3¢ per pound; Rhubarb, 3¢ per pound; Artichokes, 40¢ per dozen; Radishes, 10¢ per dozen; Water-melons, 10¢ per dozen; Canebrakes, \$1.00 per sack; Corn, 15¢ per dozen; Sweet Potatoes, 4¢ per pound.

FRUITS—Riverside Oranges, \$2.50 to 3.50; Sicily Lemons, 7 to 8.00; California, 5.00 to 6.00 per box; Apples, 75¢ to 1.25 per box; BANANAS, 3.50 to 4.00 per bunch; Pineapples, 5.00 to 7.00 per dozen; Cherries, 1.10 to 1.25 per box; Gooseberries, 4 to 5¢ per pound; Currants, 6¢ per pound; Apricots, 1.00 to 1.25 per box; Raspberries, 8¢ per pound; Peaches, 75¢ per box; Blackberries, 7¢ per pound; Plums, 50¢ per dozen; Water-melons, 4.00 per dozen; Cantaloupes, 1.75 to 2.25 per dozen; Grapes, 1.00 per box; Pears, 1.75 per box.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 21; Rio, 23; Mocha, 30; Java, 25; Arabica's, 25¢ per pound.
STARCH—Golden C, 43¢ extra C, 45¢; dry granulated, 55¢; cube crushed and powdered, 65¢; confectioners' A, 55¢ per pound.

STEVENS—Eastern, in barrels, 47 to 55¢; half barrels, 50 to 58¢; in cases, 55 to 80¢; per gallon, \$2.55 to 2.90 per keg; California, in barrels, 30¢ per gallon; \$1.75 per keg.

BEANS—Quota: Small Whites, 35¢; Pink, 34¢/35¢; Bayon, 42¢; Butter, 41¢; Lima, 42¢ @ 45¢ per pound.

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