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COLUMBIA COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Officers. Judge, D. W. Blaisdell, Hatcher. Clerk, E. G. Quick, St. Helens.

Society Notices. MASOCHIST, St. Helens Lodge, No. 32. Regular communication first and third Saturday in each month at 7:30 P. M.

The Mails. Down river boat closes at 8:30 A. M. Up river boat closes at 4 P. M.

Travelers Guide - River Routes. STEAMER G. W. SHAW, Leaves St. Helens for Portland at 11 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

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HANDCUFFS AT LAST.

Justice Grips the Rascals of Two Savings Banks.

DICK McDONALD IS INDICTED.

He is Arrested on a Charge of Looting the Funds - Accused of Stealing \$30,000 - Amount of His Bail Fixed at \$100,000 - More Indictments.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Slow San Francisco justice is at last moving to punish the wreckers of the Pacific and People's Home Savings Banks. The grand jury has indicted R. H. McDonald, Jr., President of the People's Home, and he has been arrested and lodged in the county jail. The handcuffs were put upon his wrists, and he spent the night behind the bars, waiting for \$100,000 bail. It is understood that other indictments are to follow, and that more of the band of rascals, who have fattened off the money of the unfortunate depositors, are to be indicted and cast into prison.

TACOMA BANK CLOSED.

The City Had Much Money on Deposit Therein.

TACOMA.—The State Savings Bank has closed its doors on an order from the court. J. S. Whitehouse has been appointed receiver. This action was taken at the instance of W. F. Reynolds, the President, whose home is in Chicago. He arrived here two weeks ago, and has been convinced the institution is insolvent. He took action without the knowledge of the other bank officials, who are very indignant and claim the bank is perfectly solvent. The total deposits are \$104,040. The total assets are not known accurately, but the officers claim that they greatly exceed the liabilities. The bank is carrying over \$150,000 worth of paper. The officers and stockholders claim that President Reynolds was induced to take this action by a man who wanted to be appointed receiver, but who failed to get the plum. The bank is a minor institution, but this city has \$89,982 on deposit there. City Treasurer McCauley said that he is not responsible for this money. He claims ex-Treasurer Boggs is the responsible one. The deadlock of the City Council has prevented any action from being taken on McCauley's bond; consequently he really did not have charge of the city's money taken in prior to his election.

AGAINST DEPUTY MARSHALS.

Persuaded Indians to Have White Men Violate the Law.

WALLA WALLA.—When Judge Hanford left this city after the recent term of the Federal Court he carried with him affidavits containing sensational charges against Deputy United States Marshals McGuire Stratton and Wills of North Yakima. Fees in cases on charges of selling whisky to Indians have been a source of much profit to these officials. At the last full term of court about eighty such cases were heard, nearly all now made affidavits that these officials gave them money to give to white men to buy them whisky while the Marshals were secreted to witness the transaction and make arrests. The affidavits also state the Marshals would arrest men while drunk and employ Indians to testify that they had seen them whisky. The affidavits also made affidavits that they were offered inducements by the Marshals to plead guilty. It is reported that Marshal Drake stated before leaving here that he would take prompt action in the matter as soon as the Coxey trouble was off his hands.

NEW ORDER OF SISTERS.

It Takes Charge of a New Mexican Indian School.

SANTA FE, N. M.—Sister Agnes, who was Katherine Drexel, the noble Philadelphia woman and daughter of the late banker Drexel, who has recently founded the society of the Catholic sisters known as the Order of the Blessed Sacrament and is now Mother Superioress of the order, has assumed charge of the St. Catherine Indian school. She came here some weeks ago upon the invitation of Archbishop Chappelle, and looked personally over the situation, after which she decided to take this institution under the control of her order and make it a combination normal and industrial school, which promises to exercise a great influence in Indian educational matters. The idea is to impart an industrial education to the Indian boys and girls, while also having stationed here an extra number of sisters from the East, who shall while engaged as teachers go through a system of normal training themselves in order to become efficient as teachers in other Indian schools which this society may establish.

A SEATTLE PROJECT.

Scheme to Develop Trade Between the Sound and Central America.

SEATTLE.—It is now reported that Seattle's scheme to develop trade between Puget Sound and Central American ports will be inaugurated with steam schooners capable of carrying 1,000 or more tons each. J. E. Childberg, who is trying to develop the project, believes profitable shipments can be made of flour, lime, lumber and other products of the Sound, corn from the Missouri river and manufactured goods from the Middle States with the assistance of competing railroad tariffs. For return cargo coffee, hides, tropical woods and silver ores could be carried, and a profitable passenger traffic could be developed between ports on the lower coast. The scheme is to turn half or more of the Central American trade from San Francisco to the Sound, and it is regarded as

likely to prove successful, unless the Pacific Mail Company and the Southern Pacific agree to make concessions calculated to ward off the attempt to take a proportion of the trade away from this city.

A POOR SEA BOAT.

The Steamer Rosalia Could Not Buffet the Heavy Waves.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamer Rosalia, which left port Monday for Puget Sound, has returned. The steamer intends to go on the Alaska route from the Sound, and before leaving she was fitted up for the accommodation of about fifty cabin passengers and like number of steerage. That meant the raising of the superstructure two decks higher, and the little steamer stuck away up out of the water and appeared to be top-heavy. She got off Point Reyes on her trip north and met with a strong head sea. She was driven with good speed into the waves, and all went well for a time. Suddenly there was a crash, and a torrent of water came pouring in on the lower deck. Two large port holes in the bow had been smashed in by a heavy wave, and the deck was flooded. The hatches were not tight, and the water poured down into the hold, causing her cargo considerably. She will discharge the ruined goods and repair.

WASHINGTON'S FISHING INDUSTRY.

Fish Commissioner Crawford's Report for Last Year.

OLYMPIA.—Fish Commissioner Crawford has furnished Governor McGraw with the following statistics of the fishing industry in Washington: Fishermen were paid by Washington canneries 5 cents a pound for salmon, the catch amounting to 7,221,435 pounds. They also sold to Oregon canneries to the value of \$150,000. The value of the spring pack of the Washington canneries for 1893 was \$790,432, and of the fall pack \$35,000. The amount received by Washington fishermen on the Columbia river for 1893 was \$629,071. The sturgeon catch was valued at \$52,635. The Gray and Willapa Harbor fishermen were paid \$25,439 by the canneries, and sold elsewhere to the amount of \$11,000. The value of the salmon pack in the Puget Sound district for the same time was \$200,000.

A POLISH EXHIBITION.

Emigrants of That Nationality Will be Directed to Washington.

OLYMPIA.—Land Commissioner Forell has received a letter from Dr. Emil Demikowski of Lemberg, Austria, announcing that a Polish national exhibition will be held in Lemberg from June 1 to November 1. Demikowski says that Polish emigration to the United States amounts to 60,000 persons yearly, and with this in view a pavilion has been erected for the States of the Union. The letter further says: "While visiting the World's Fair I had an opportunity to admire the wonderful and varied productions of Washington, and I resolved to turn the attention of emigrants to that hopeful State." The communication invites an exhibition of ore, fruits and agricultural products.

To Clear North River of Logs.

SOUTH BEND.—North river settlers are jubilant over the recent addition by Congressman Wilson of \$2,500 to the river and harbor appropriation bill for the removal of the big jam in that river. The jam referred to is a most wonderful mass of fallen trees and logs lying five and six deep and for three miles completely filling up the river. With the removal of the jam the river will be navigable for thirty miles for small steamers and a new and broad valley opened which is now completely hemmed in by mountains and absolutely no outlet.

The Site Selected.

OLYMPIA.—The Capitol Commission has finally determined upon the location of the new Statehouse, which will be about 100 feet west of the present capitol building, facing south, with the axis of the dome 125 feet from the north line of the grounds. The north side of the building will be remodeled, which in effect will give two fronts, with the north entrance on Capitol avenue. The present plan will be reduced one-sixth to 25 cents on week days after 5 o'clock. The new Sunday rate takes effect at once, but the date of the new evening rate has not yet been determined. The action of the committee resulted from a long agitation of the subject, and was in response to a popular demand. The fair is in an excellent financial condition, and with the reduction it is certain the present average attendance will have a surplus by July 1, when it will probably close.

Suit for a Million.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The California Title Insurance Company has brought suit against the San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Railway Company to foreclose a mortgage of \$1,000,000 on all franchises and other property. The complainant alleges that the company has been a defaulter on the interest of its bonds for six months, and is now being operated under an execution issued from the Superior Court and is insolvent.

Lawyer Indicted for Forgery.

BOISE.—Charles H. Reed of Caldwell, who was Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives in the last Legislature, has been indicted by the Canyon county grand jury. He got a school warrant for \$3, and raised it to \$103. Reed is a lawyer, and has held a number of prominent positions. It is said he refunded the money after the forgery was detected, but the grand jury determined he ought to go to the penitentiary.

CHILDREN KIDNAPED.

They Mysteriously Disappear in a Missouri City.

MRS. MARY LEASE THREATENED.

A Minnesota Crank Has Set the Day for Her Funeral—He Sends \$10 to the Chief of Police of Wichita to Pay for a Floral Tribute.

WICHITA.—The Chief of Police of this city has received a letter from some crank residing in Kenyon, Minn., in which there was inclosed \$10 to buy "pure white flowers to be placed on the body of Mrs. Lease on the day of her funeral," which she sets for May 20. He also specifies that a part of the money should be used to purchase oil to pour upon her feet. He says the Nazarene came to him in a vision with a cross of blood on his breast, and commanded him to kill Mrs. Lease on the 20th that her designs to subvert his kingdom on earth might be thwarted. He alleges the Nazarene also told him President Cleveland was a man of honest purpose, who would eventually straighten out the kink that at present threatens the business of the country, and that Prendergast, the assassin of Harrison, is going to be made an archangel after being hung. Mrs. Lease has been notified of her danger.

SITUATION AT BLUEFIELDS.

The Chief of the Mosquito Indians Has Returned.

NEW ORLEANS.—Advices from Bluefields by the steamer Rover, which left that port May 6, say that a sensation was created there on the 5th instant by the arrival of Robert Henry Clarence, Chief of the Mosquito Indians. Soon after the occupation of Bluefields by the Nicaraguan troops, owing to the belief that an attempt would be made on his life, the young chieftain disappeared, and made his way to the Indian settlement at Pearl Lagoon. His visit here was as short as it was unexpected, remaining only a few hours to purchase supplies, which he took away with him on a small vessel firing the Colombian flag. This caused a good deal of speculation, and in reply to inquiries he said that he had in no way surrendered his rights as Chief of the Indians within the jurisdiction of the reservation, but claimed that he had assurances of British support in maintaining the sovereignty of the British Colonies. The British Consul Hatch confirmed this belief, saying that England would scarcely have gone to all this expense of closing the treaty without compelling respect for it.

NEW COMET.

An Important Discovery Made by a Chicago Astronomer.

CHICAGO.—Chicago claims a new laurel—nothing less than the discovery of a new comet. T. H. Ling, an astronomer, announces that he has discovered a brand-new comet about half a degree below the North Star. The latter is described by the astronomer as a bright particular star south of the quadrilateral figure marking the Serpent's head. Warner observatory at Rochester, N. Y., was immediately informed by telegram of Mr. Ling's discovery, which is expected to create no little interest among the astronomers of the United States. In an interview Mr. Ling said: "I have had only one sight at the stranger, and I shall watch it closely until I learn more. The comet appears now as a bright spot, and whether it is approaching or moving in the other direction cannot be told." The comet is said to be in the constellation of Hydra.

CHILDREN KIDNAPED.

Large Number of Mysterious Disappearances in St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.—The police are working upon the theory that an organized band of kidnapers are at work in this city. In addition to the mysterious disappearances of W. H. Harrison, a well-known traveling man, and two little daughters of Patrick Day the disappearances of three other children are now reported. Mrs. Gay's two little daughters left home to gather greens. At night they failed to reappear, and although a search has been kept up ever since, nothing of the nature of a clue to their whereabouts has been discovered. Besides these other children is also missing All are under the age of 12 years. These mysterious disappearances, the strangest part of which is that they all occurred in broad daylight, have so alarmed all parents that little children are guarded with the utmost zeal.

The Tide Turning.

WASHINGTON.—Representative McGann, Chairman of the Labor Committee, predicts that a turn in the tide of immigration is not far off, and that when it comes it will offer the solution to the depressed condition of American labor now existing. The tide of immigration has been steadily toward the United States for years, said he, and the labor market of Europe is being drained, so that the commercial classes are awake to the necessity of keeping their laborers at home. Furthermore, the leading men of Germany, France and Great Britain place the labor question foremost among the great national questions, while in this country the public man who seeks to advance the cause of labor is set down as a demagogue.

Eighty-Two Miles an Hour.

BUFFALO.—Lehigh Valley engine No. 855 was run to Batavia and return to see if it would show the speed expected. All the officials looked for was realized. The engine came out of the Buffalo shops, where it was rebuilt. The engine was attached to a coach, which was occupied by some railroad officials. In the face of a strong wind the big engine increased her speed at every turn, and a mile was run at the rate of 82 1/2 miles an hour, when the signal was given to slow down. It is expected this engine will average seventy miles an hour with a heavy passenger train. It is fitted with every modern improvement known to locomotive builders, and is a perfect piece of mechanism.

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS.

It is announced that the Japanese government has issued regulations prohibiting its subjects going to any country where they are not wanted.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has agreed to report bills for public buildings at Helens, Mont., and Boise City, Idaho.

Representative English of California has been appointed to the Committees on Railways and Canals and on Expenditures of the Treasury Department.

The President has approved the bill to protect game in Yellowstone Park; also the bill authorizing the reconstruction of the bridge across the Niobrara river near Niobrara, Neb.

The Secretary of the Interior has abated the tax, amounting to \$28,102, on spirits owned by the Portland (Or.) Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, which are shown to have been destroyed by fire April 7, 1892.

Senator McPherson has introduced in the Senate a bill for the relief of Rear-Admiral Stanton and the officers and enlisted men of the wrecked Kearsarge. It provides remuneration for their personal losses in the wreck.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a second dividend of 10 per cent in favor of the First National Bank of Del Norte, Col., and a dividend of 20 per cent for the Livingston National Bank of Livingston, Mont.

Combs has introduced a bill in the House for a Currency Committee, not more than seven to be bankers and not less than two from each of the five geographical divisions of the country. The committee is to investigate the currency question and report to Congress next December.

McGinn of Illinois, Chairman of the House Committee on Labor, has framed a terse joint resolution proposing to appoint a committee of Senators and three members of the House to inquire into the cause of the present industrial depression and idleness and to report within thirty days. The resolution is to make the inquiry on broad lines, so that the effects of the tariff uncertainty, silver legislation, etc., may all be considered without reference to the politics involved.

There is a lively contest going on in the Senate over the selection of a Senator to fill the vacancy on the Finance Committee caused by the death of Senator Vance of North Carolina. The interesting feature of this contest to Californians is the fact that Senator White is being considered for this position, and that his prospects for succeeding Vance are very bright. There is a possibility that the Californian may not be named, because he is serving his first year in the Senate and an honor of this kind is not usually given a new Senator.

Representative Hermann has finally succeeded in procuring in the Indian appropriation bill, just reported to Congress, a recognition of the Siletz Indian agreement, which provides for opening 175,000 acres of excess lands to settlement. The original agreement has been modified as follows: "At the time of homestead entry 50 cents per acre shall be paid, and \$1 at the end of three or five years, if final proof shall be made. Interest on deferred payments and on the \$100,000 on deposit to bear 4 per cent instead of 5 per cent; \$10,000 of the \$42,000 to be paid to the Indians who shall now be of age, 475 each, and thereafter a like sum as each of the others shall become of age or shall have married. The parents who are supporting infants shall be paid annually all interest money and in excess of such interest money interest money due shall likewise be paid them. Of the proceeds of the lands \$32,000 shall be paid the Indians on like terms as the \$10,000 mentioned. These changes shall be immediately ratified, and after sixty days' notice following the ratification of the excess lands shall be opened to settlement."

Senator Teller has presented the report of the committee on civilized Indians and the affairs of the Indian Territory. The report shows an anomalous condition of society, and indicates that many abuses have grown up. It gives the Indian population in the Territory as 50,058, while there are between 250,000 and 300,000 who have no rights to citizenship. The demand that themselves held responsible for the intrusion of the whites. The expenses of maintaining the Federal Court and prosecuting crime in the Territory is about one-seventh of the judicial expenditure of the United States. This cannot be fully remedied until a Territorial or State government is established. The committee thinks, however, a partial remedy may be found in the appointment of two additional Justices and the appointment by the court of commissioners at different localities. The report also refers to the fact that children of the white and black population of the Territory are advocates of the common schools, and that, while the parents of the children may have gone to the Territory with a knowledge of this condition, the people of the United States cannot afford to close their eyes to the wrong to the children, and declares that State government is the only remedy.

HOSTILITY TO BORGONO.

The President of Peru is Hissed at a Bull Fight.

LIMA, PERU.—Borgono has received marked assurance that there is an element in this city which is decidedly hostile to him. A bull fight had drawn an immense crowd to the amphitheater, and when the matador on entering the arena raised his sword in salute to President Borgono a storm of hissing and whistling burst from the throng of spectators, and the cry arose: "No, he is no President; he is a usurper." The tumult, which lasted several seconds, created great excitement. Borgono is pushing his aggressive tactics against his opponents, and arrests of persons who are hostile to him and to his administration continue in all parts of the Republic. The government is extremely hard pressed for money.

The Pope and Spain.

LONDON.—A dispatch to the Standard from Rome says Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, has intimated to the Pope that, while he is devoted and obedient to the vicar of Christ, he cannot counsel his followers to abandon the cause in Spain, which is that of reclaiming his legitimate rights, which claim is similar to that of the Pope for the restoration of temporal power. This decision from Don Carlos, which challenges the Pope's present attitude to the reigning dynasty of Spain, has produced a deep impression at the Vatican. A large portion of the Spanish clergy follow Don Carlos.

Gigantic Saloon Business.

ROME.—Baron Sonnino, Finance Minister, has signed a convention with an English syndicate, by which the syndicate has agreed to pay the government 50,000,000 lire annually in exchange for the alcohol monopoly. The government has been enabled thus to dispense with the project to reduce the interest on rents. Commercial Cable Extensions. LONDON.—The Commercial Cable Company announces that a submarine cable has been laid and is now open for public correspondence between Hongkong, China and Labuan, Borneo.

THE GRAND OLD MAN.

Glory of His Life Departing, as He Can Work No More.

A BENT, FEEBLE OCTOGENARIAN.

But From All Months Come Words of Praise the Same as Those Accorded After Memory Has Been Hallowed by the Tomb—Foreign News.

LONDON.—The Sun correspondent cables: Those who feared that his retirement from public life would bring upon Mr. Gladstone just those evils which he designed to avoid are beginning to find their judgment justified. The grand old man has aged many years in the past three months. The picture he made at the Dr. Andrew Clark memorial meeting the other day was a pitiful one. He was a feeble, bent octogenarian, who leaned upon a stout stick even when addressing the audience from his chair. His words were brave, polished, well chosen and appropriate. Not a shadow has yet crossed his shining intellect, but both flesh and spirit are breaking. He is not ill, no specific malady is undermining his marvelous vitality, but the great change, which his grieving friends cannot fail to recognize, is making rapid progress. He has lost interest in life; that is ominous. For sixty years he found rest in other forms of activity and peace in new struggles. Work has been his only recreation. Fresh responsibility never failed to renew his vigor. His friends are beginning to understand now what Sir Andrew Clark saw clearly that for such a man to fold his hands meant despair and death.

EXTERMINATING SLAVE TRADE.

An Expedition in Africa That Will End the Arab Influence.

ZANZIBAR.—Advices have reached here from Mengo to the effect that the fugitive expedition under the command of Colonel Colville sent against Kabarega, King of Unyore, has completely defeated the King's forces. In November last King Kabarega attacked a chief at Toru, who was a British ally. The chief applied to the British for aid, and a force of 200 Nubians commanded by Major Owen was sent to his assistance. This force met Kabarega's forces, and after a fight that lasted three hours the latter fled, leaving at least fifty dead. War was then declared on Kabarega and a force of 400 Nubians and 10,000 Wanyoro natives went against him. Five thousand of the latter carried arms. This force was too strong for Kabarega, and though he gave battle, he was routed. The expedition has established a chain of forts from the Albert Nianza, on the banks of which Kabarega's headquarters were situated, to Uganda. It is expected that the success of the expedition will prove a death blow to the slave trade of this region and will bring Arab influence to an end.

GERMAN EDITORS SENTENCED.

They Commented Too Severely on the Conduct of the Police.

BERLIN.—Nine editors have been sentenced at the end of a two days' trial for having libeled the police in commenting on their conduct at the Friedrichshagen brewery January 18 last. On this date a mob of police attacked with drawn swords a meeting of the unemployed, and drove all from the neighborhood of the brewery. The affair was made the subject of interpellations in the Reichstag, and was debated with excessive bitterness by the Social Democrats. Most of the offending editors were Social Democrats. They received these sentences: Robert Schmidt of the Vorwaerts, five months' imprisonment; Kessler of the Volkblatt and Wisseberger of the Berlin Zeitung, three months each; Sachan of the Social Demokrat and Harnisch of the Liechtenhan, two months each. The rest were fined from 150 to 500 marks each.

THE PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—Valley, 85c; Walla Walla, 75c @ 77 1/4c per cental.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

FLOUR—Portland, \$2.55; Salem, \$2.55; Cascade, \$2.55; Dayton, \$2.55; Walla Walla, \$2.50; Snowflake, \$2.55; Corvallis, \$2.45; Pendleton, \$2.45; Graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. OATS—White, 37c @ 38c per bushel; gray, 33c @ 34c; rolled, in bags, 45c @ 50c; 6.00; barrels, \$6.00 @ 6.25; in cases, \$3.75. MILLSTUFFS—Bran, \$16 @ 18; shorts, \$16 @ 18; ground barley, \$20 @ 22; chop feed, \$15 @ 16 per ton; whole feed barley, \$17.50 @ 19.00 per ton; middlings, \$23 @ 24 per ton; chicken wheat, 65c @ 1.00 per cental. HAY—Good, \$10 @ 12 per ton.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 20c @ 22c; fancy dairy, 15c @ 17c; fair to good, 12c @ 14c; common, 10c @ 12c; California, 30c @ 40c per roll. CHEESE—Young America, 12 @ 15c; California, 11 @ 12c; Swiss, imported, 30 @ 32c; domestic, 16 @ 18c per pound. EGGS—Oregon, 10c per dozen. POULTRY—Chickens, old, \$3.00 @ 3.50 per dozen; broilers, small, \$2.00 @ 3.00; large, \$3.50 @ 4.50; ducks, 5.00 @ 6.00 per dozen; geese, \$3.00; turkeys, live, 12c @ 15c per pound; dressed, 14c.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

VEGETABLES—Canned, 15c per pound; new California, 15c; potatoes, Oregon (buying price), 40c @ 45c per sack; new potatoes, 2 1/2 @ 3c per pound; onions (buying price), 4c per pound; sweet potatoes, \$1.75 @ 2 per box; California celery, 85c @ 90c; arctic chives, 35c per dozen; California lettuce, 25c per dozen; cauliflower, \$2.75 per crate, \$2.00 per dozen; parsley, 25c per dozen; string beans, 12c @ 15c per pound; asparagus, \$1.05 per box; rhubarb, 1 1/2 @ 2c per pound; peas, \$1.50 per box; cucumbers, \$1.25 per dozen; Oregon hot house, \$1.25 per dozen; new California tomatoes, \$4.00 per 25-pound crate.

FRUITS—California fancy lemons, \$3.25 @ 4.00; common, \$2.00 @ 3.00; Sicily, \$5.00 @ 5.50 per box; bananas, \$1.75 @ 2.00 per bunch; Honolulu, \$3.00 @ 3.50; California navel oranges, \$3.00 @ 3.50 per box; seedling apples (buying price), green, \$1.00 @ 1.25; red, \$1.25 @ 1.75 per box; strawberries, \$1.50 per 15-pound crate; cherries, \$1.25 @ 1.75 per 10-pound crate.

CANNED GOODS.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, assorted, \$1.75 @ 2.00; peaches, \$1.75 @ 2.00; Bartlett pears, \$1.75 @ 2.00; plums, \$1.37 @ 1.50; strawberries, \$2.25 @ 2.45; cherries, \$2.25 @ 2.40; blackberries, \$1.50 @ 2.00; raspberries, \$2.40 @ 2.60; pineapples, \$2.25 @ 2.50; apricots, \$1.65. Fruit, assorted, \$1.20; peaches, \$1.25; plums, \$1.00 @ 1.20; blackberries, \$1.25 @ 1.40 per dozen. Fruit, glass, assorted, \$3.15 @ 3.50; peaches, \$3.50 @ 4.00; apricots, \$3.50 @ 4.00; plums, \$2.75 @ 3.00; blackberries, \$2.40 @ 2.60.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, \$1.10 per dozen; gallons, \$3.00 @ 3.25; asparagus, \$2.25 @ 2.75 per dozen; string beans, \$1.00 @ 1.10; sugar peas, \$1.00 @ 1.10; corn, Western, \$1.00 @ 1.25; Eastern, \$1.25 @ 1.50.

MEATS—Canned beef, \$1.50; 2s, \$2.25 shipped, \$2.40; lunch tongue, \$1.40; 2s, \$6.75 @ 7.00; deviled ham, \$1.50 @ 2.75 per dozen; roast beef, \$1.50 @ 2s, \$2.25.

FISH—Sardines, 1/2s, 75c @ 82.5c; 3/4s, \$2.15 @ 2.50; lobsters, \$2.30 @ 3.50; salmon, \$2.00 @ 2.25; cod, \$1.25 @ 1.50; haddock, \$1.75 @ 2.25; 2s, \$2.25 @ 2.50; 3s, \$2.25 @ 2.50; 4s, \$2.25 @ 2.50.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

COFFEES—Rio, 22c; Rio, 22c @ 23c; Salvador, 22c; Mocha, 24c @ 25c; Arabica, Columbia and Lion, 100-pound cases, \$23.80.

DEID FRUITS—1883 pack, Petite prunes, 6c @ 8c; silver, 10c @ 12c; Italian, 8c @ 10c; German, 6c @ 8c; plums, 6c @ 10c; evaporated apples, 8c @ 10c; evaporated apricots, 15c @ 18c; peaches, 12c @ 14c; pears, 7c @ 10c per pound.

SUGAR—D, 4 1/2c; Golden O, 4 1/2c; extra C, 4 1/2c; confectioners' A, 5c; dry granulated, 5c; cube, crushed and powdered, 5c per pound; 3/4c per pound discount on sugar grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15c @ 16c per pound.

BEANS—Small white, No. 1, 3c @ 3c; No. 2, 3c; large white, 3c; pea beans, 3c @ 3c; pink, 3c; bayou, 3c; butter, 3c @ 3c; Lima, 4c @ 4c per pound.

RICE—Island, 4c @