

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Pugnacious Prisoner Threshed by a California Justice.

AN ARIZONA PROBATE JUDGE.

A Company Petitions for Permission to Float Logs Down the Mokelumne River.

Sacramento officials are driving out the highlanders. Armor plates for the Monadnock are arriving at the Mare Island navy yard. The Great Northern railway is securing ground for a depot and yard at Tacoma.

The Congress mine near Prescott, A. T., which has lain idle for two years, is being pumped out, and work will soon be resumed.

Frank Luttrell, son of the late Hon. John K. Luttrell, United States special agent for Alaska, has been appointed to succeed his father.

At Poacello, Idaho, an edict has gone forth that henceforth no married woman or unmarried man shall be employed in the public schools.

The resignation of Horace W. Byington, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sacramento district of California, has been accepted by Secretary Carlisle.

Oscar E. Hill of Peden, Utah, has been elected president of the National Bank of Ogden.

The assessors are getting ready to swoop upon the company which organized Equalization. December 25 is the date of the Douglas county set for the attack.

A long and stormy winter is predicted by the Klamath Indians of Oregon. They base their prophecy on the movements of the wild fowl and other like phenomena.

Louis Mahler, a prisoner at Santa Cruz attacked Justice Craghill on the bench in his court. The justice then threw aside his dignity and severely punished his assailant.

Thomas Cruise, the Helena millionaire banker, is a very sick man. His physicians have advised his prompt removal to California.

Sealing claims to the amount of \$1,000,000 have been filed by the Yukon C. and forwarded to the Dominion government at Ottawa for compensation for excision from Behring Sea during arbitration.

Experts claim to have found a shortage of over \$1,000,000 in the value of the water plant recently purchased by the city of Tacoma from C. B. Wright of Philadelphia for \$1,750,000.

Fire has devastated about 8,000 acres of pasture and timber land on the Santa Margarita ranch near Capistrano, Orange county, Cal.

A Los Angeles dispatch says the Southern California Railway company has ordered the removal of its engines for a week or ten days at strengthening a levee to protect its track, promising \$1.75 a day.

Three indictments have been found at Prescott, A. T., against E. W. French, the deposed Probate Judge and Cottonwood Superintendent, for embezzlement, one for forgery and one for cashing a warrant knowing it to be fraudulent.

The Mokelumne River Manufacturing Company has petitioned the Board of Supervisors for permission to float logs down the Mokelumne river, the company to clean out that river so that logging may be made possible.

Captain W. J. Canton, a Waterbury lawyer, has brought suit for damages to the sum of \$20,000 against Michael Dagherty of Portland. The suit grows out of the publication of a card in the local papers in which the names of the plaintiffs and their families were listed.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert has ordered the removal of the following officers of Vallejo for offensive partisanism: A. L. Hatheway, chief clerk steam engineering department, \$1,400 a year; A. Barnap, chief chemist, \$1,400 a year; C. F. Foster, clerk, \$1,000 a year. These places will be filled as follows: A. C. Brady, Oakland, chief clerk; D. Murphy, McHenry, chemist; D. Murphy, McHenry, chemist.

Lee Carroll, son of ex-Governor Carroll of Maryland, is a noted hunter. He is at Tacoma on his way to India to hunt tigers and elephants.

Carroll made up a party of friends, secured guides and started for the Cascade Mountains on a goat-hunting expedition. Tuesday the guides appeared in front of themselves, and one of them named Jerry was shot. Carroll, who was entirely unused to the barbarous scenes enacted by the guides, determined to return to Tacoma.

Applications for ground space at the San Francisco Midwinter Fair have been received in such large numbers that it was necessary for the fair management to make application to the Park Commission for sixty additional acres of ground, which was granted them. The exposition grounds now cover a space of 180 acres. It has also been decided to build an annex to the main building and a liberal arts building. This annex will be in the rear of the building, and will be seventy-five feet in depth, and will run the entire length of the main building—392 feet.

The Ship Owners' Association of San Francisco has commenced a new deal in the shipping of sailors for coasting vessels, and from previous experience it is likely that considerable benefit will result not alone to sailors, but to owners of vessels. Briefly reviewed, the plan put in operation is to secure for coasting vessels the very best sailors that can be obtained. The men are rated according to the work that they perform. If they prove acceptable, they are compensated not only in wages, but are given a rank which insures their speedy employment on other vessels. Generally speaking, affairs have run smoothly, but there are a few captains who desire to be free from all rules and would like to ship men from all places and whenever they see fit. They are in the minority, however, and it is evident that they will have to join the majority before long. From the prospect book it is learned that there are applications from over 1,000 sailors, and whom are classed upon the basis of very good and good. Men are scarce, and the association has made remarkable headway.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Big Chunks of Gold Quartz Found in Colorado.

TERRIBLE DROUGHT IN GEORGIA.

Colorado Miners Decline to Accept Work at a Greatly Reduced Rate—The Anarchists.

The President has appointed D. M. Kilpatrick of Louisiana as Assistant Secretary of the United States at New Orleans in place of Andrew Hero, Jr. The Commissioner of the general land office has ordered Inspector Carmichael to investigate the appraisal of lots in the territory of the United States at New Orleans in place of Andrew Hero, Jr.

Secretary Herbert is quoted as authority for the statement that there will be an immediate change in the command of the military district of Georgia, which is now under the command of Major General Pickett of the Charleston when Admiral Stanton was recalled.

Representative Hermann having made satisfactory showing to the department of the matters of the 178th district of Oregon in Lane county, Or., were too much inconvenienced to wait until July next for new mail contract to deliver their mail.

The associated banks of New York have \$400,000 in gold. A short cotton crop and dry weather are reported from Texas.

The Republicans of St. Louis carried the School Board election. Baltimore trolley cars must be provided with a life-saving ladder.

Over 300 lynchings have taken place in the South during the present year. Big chunks of quartz full of gold have been struck on a claim at Cripple Creek, Col.

Terrific drought has dried up wells and springs in Georgia's mountain districts. Philadelphia has got the liberty bell back from Chicago, and business has been resumed.

A movement has been started to establish a steamship line between Galveston and Tampico. Failure to answer a New York jury notice or explain its delinquencies may cost Carl Schurz \$100,000.

The Chicago Presbytery has deposed and suspended Rev. Totheroh from the ministry of the church. The Louisiana taxpayers are requested to pay their taxes at once and save the public schools from closing.

There is a general movement throughout the country toward higher insurance rates on farm-property risks. The first application of a woman to be a notary public in New Hampshire has been refused by the Governor.

It is claimed that the new cruiser Columbia, now at Boston, is the swiftest war vessel owned by the United States. Many Indiana pensioners learn they have been dropped from the list on presenting their vouchers at Indianapolis.

It is said that the attorneys for Frendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, will try for a change of venue from Chicago. Four hundred persons have been arrested in West Virginia within ten days in connection with the coal strike.

A Baltimore and Ohio train recently made the run from Akron to Chicago, a distance of 1,000 miles, in eight hours and twenty minutes. The Georgia House of Delegates has voted down a proposition to increase the pay of the Judges of the Superior Court from \$3,000 to \$4,000.

From January to October of this year 78,434 aliens arrived as cabin passengers in this country, making an increase of 32,746 over last year's arrivals. A Denver dispatch says that "the union miners are standing up to their old ways and refuse to accept an offer of \$2.25 for eight hours' work."

The United States District Court fined the Packet Company \$1,000 for carrying gasoline on a passenger steamer. The great widening of the Willamette and Eastern railroad over Panther creek has been completed. It is more than 1,600 feet long and 183 feet high.

They lynched a white man down in Virginia the other day for assaulting a negro girl. The color line is fast giving way before one with a noose in the end of it. Over 60,000 Russian Jews have landed at the port of New York in the past few months of this year according to the official report of the Commissioner of Immigration.

Bridgeport's (Conn.) coffee-house, established as a Virginia temperance agitator, earned 25 per cent. dividend its first year. In that time 180,000 meals have been furnished. The Japanese people, who formed such a center of interest in the World's Fair, have departed for their native land, each man takes with him a trunk, a sewing machine and a gun.

Colorado declared for female suffrage by a majority of about 4,000. The miners are said to have voted for it to encourage the removal of strong-minded women from New England. A railroad is to be built to the summit of Whiteface Mountain in the Adirondacks, the height of which is 5,000 feet. The road will be thirteen miles long, and will work next spring.

At the children's building in the World's Fair, where babies were cared for and checks given to their parents to insure safe delivery, only one baby out of 10,000 remained uncared for. But very little money is being loaned in Kansas, and farmers are finding it hard to secure renewals of their loans, which are becoming due. The cause assigned by the loan companies is the fear of hostile Populist legislation.

Bishop de Goebriand of St. Albans, Vt., at the age of 77 is the oldest Bishop in the United States. He has been a priest fifty-seven years, and lately celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his elevation to the Bishopric. Governor Peter Turney of Tennessee, although 70 years old, is still fond of hunting fox and deer, and has a pack of hounds at his home called "Wolfe's Craig" in the southeastern part of the State. He follows the hounds on horseback.

Services in commemoration of the anniversary of the death of the Anarchists were held at Chicago the other day. The occasion was made notable by the fact that Samuel Fielder, Michael Schwab and Oscar Nebe, comrades of the executed Anarchists, who were sentenced to Joliet, but pardoned recently by Governor Altgeld, were present. Fielder and Schwab being the orators of the day. Grand Duke George of Russia, whose sojourn in Algeria and the Riviera failed appreciably to benefit his health, now lives in the Caucasus, where the climate suits him so well that he is advised not to leave his present place of residence. He will receive a visit from his mother before Christmas, and it is possible that the Czar may accompany her.

Count P. F. Schouvaloff is the fortunate possessor of the only diamond fields in Russia. On his estates, comprising 200,000 hectares, five gems were accidentally found last year. The first diamond was picked up on the place in 1820, and the years since then about 150 have been discovered. The Count has decided to carry on diamond-hunting with vigor in the future. He is among the few who have not been converted to Socialism, and is related to the Russian ambassador to Berlin.

EASTERN MELANGE.

BUSINESS BRIEVITIES.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Artificial teeth are made of paper. Cooking by electricity grows in favor. The world's hop crop is over 9,000,000 pounds. Four thousand English clergymen want employment. The wealth of England is estimated at \$10,000,000,000.

There are about 40,000 shoes and leather firms in this country. South Africa has lots of sheep, but only one woolen mill. American grain elevators are being introduced into Germany.

One-third of the telegraph operators in England are women. Half the ocean ships of the world are owned by Great Britain. The cotton mills of Japan give employment to 22,000 operatives.

The entire stock of gold in the world is less than \$8,000,000. The length of all the canals of the world is nearly 28,000 miles. In Paris, Berlin and Vienna there are butchers who sell horseflesh.

There is a tunnel 382 feet long on one of the Mexican railroads. Three thousand locomotives are owned by the Pennsylvania railroad. The first cotton gin in the country is said to have been at Beverly, Mass.

There are \$500,000,000 of English capital invested in American railroads. Boston has built 17,000 new buildings in the past decade at a cost of \$118,003,450. On an average a locomotive engineer travels 20,000 miles in the course of a year.

The mint of Philadelphia has a collection of over 8,000 coins of different nations. The cost of an ironclad is about \$400 a ton. This includes guns and all equipments.

The net private indebtedness of the American people amounts to \$10,700,000,000. The first rocking chair was made on the island of King's Mountain, Mass., by a farm hand in 1780.

Figures show that the total railway mileage of the country on June 30, 1893, was 117,563.52 miles. The biggest quilt toothpick mill is in Paris. Now 215 workers in the manufacture of wooden toothpicks.

Nickel of the best quality is now selling at 50 cents and fine silver at about \$1 per avoirdupois pound. The prospect now is that more than 100,000 tons of sugar will be made in Cuba during the season of 1894.

Londoners drink 9,800,000 gallons of milk yearly, or little more than two gallons for each man, woman and child. In the matter of well-kept countries the United States ranks first, followed by the United Kingdom and the Netherlands.

The making of lucifer matches is a State monopoly in France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Roumania and Servia. Last year New York city paid for its street lighting \$400,000, for its amusement bill \$300,000, and for its drink bill \$200,000,000.

A check for 25,333,650 on the Bank of England in payment for the Kimberly diamond mines is said to be the largest check ever drawn. In every mile of railroad there are seven feet and four inches not covered by the rails—the space left between them for expansion.

On the Mexican pension roll there are named 16,215 survivors and 7,292 widows, and something over 3,000 cases were pending at latest reports. Pennsylvania furnished 90,000,000 of the 129,000,000 tons of coal mined in the United States last year. Illinois was second, with 18,000,000 tons.

In Brazil it is not customary for servants to reside in their employer's house. They come to work early in the morning and return home in the evening. Russian nobles are being educated by those competent to judge the best of the world's workers with the needle, as shown in the embroidery exhibits in Chicago.

The Prince of Wales is very fond of wearing old clothes, probably because he doesn't have to. Mrs. Levi P. Morton has leased the house formerly occupied by Senator Morton in New York to the United States Government for the complete education of her daughters.

Everett Chaucey Bumpus of Quincy, Mass., a member of the present freshman class of Harvard, is completely blind, but intends to take a law course for the degree of bachelor of arts. Now that Marshal McMahon is dead, France has only one living citizen who has been President, and that is Carnot. Thiers died in 1877 and Grevy two years ago.

Gardening was Gounod's pet hobby, and almost to the last day of his life he was able to busy himself among his roses and geraniums. But mentally the composer was a wreck long before death came. Miss Sallie Matthews, who died in Louisville recently, was for a time in command of the United States army, with fully 100 men subject to her orders. She was 33 years old at the time of her death.

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PURELY PERSONAL.

A Great Mexican Revolutionary Leader Put in Prison.

TWO AMERICANS IN TROUBLE.

Leaders of the Brazilian Insurrection Have Decided to Hoist the Imperial Flag.

Evictions are agitating Ireland again. The French government wants M. Herz extradited. There is a "crase" in France for ammonia electricals. Russian statesmen plan a State monopoly of tobacco.

The Manchester (England) ship canal is practically complete. The mind of M. Herz, the Panama canal intriguer, is falling. The leading scientists in Germany are puzzled over a blue man. English miners refuse to agree to proposals to settle the strike.

An English syndicate wants to start a big bank at Havana, Cuba. A new Ministry has been formed in Greece with Tricoupi as Premier. President Carnot of France has begun a crusade against the sulphur match.

Levi P. Morton has placed his two daughters in convent schools in France. The Bank of Spain has subscribed \$50,000 to carry on the fight against the Rifians. French scientists have devised an artificial ray, which is claimed to enable a diamond to be cut.

Germany means to raise increased revenue from tobacco and bourse transactions. It is becoming more costly to maintain the peace of Europe than to carry on a destructive war. The citizens of St. Petersburg have placed wreaths upon the tombs of the French soldiers who fell in the Crimean war.

The Brazilian government has purchased nine torpedo boats in Europe—four in England and five in Germany. The royal opera house of Munich has offered a prize of 8,000 marks for a new German opera by a German or an Austrian. There is talk that European powers will withdraw their troops from Spain to extend their territory in Northern Africa.

Empress Eugenie has declared her intention to visit the Crimea, and will go to the Cape, near Mentone, on the Mediterranean shore. Lord Colin Campbell has turned up in Bombay as a counselor employed to defend twenty-nine Mohammedans implicated in the great riot of last year. Honduras has apologized for firing on the American mail steamer Costa Rica. The apology is entirely satisfactory to the United States government.

Having partly abolished gambling and the lottery, Kaiser William now plans legislation against betting on horses and public card-playing. The navigation of the Dead Sea is the latest step in Oriental progress. The Sultan has sent two sailing boats to the United States for the purpose of making a voyage to the United States.

Paris advises assert with great positiveness that an assured result of the visit of the Russian fleet will be the re-education of the United States. The French consul at London has returned to his English home from several months' sojourn in Switzerland, by which his health is said to have been greatly benefited. Letters from Acta on the West African gold coast say that the King of Ashantee was stoned to death recently by insurgents in the streets of Coomassie, his capital.

The New York Times' London special says: The European bankers of gold in the millions in the hope that Admiral de Mello may overthrow the Republic. The London County Council has bought forty-one acres of Hill Top, near Burnley, as a park for Southeast London. The Council wishes to buy four acres more, but must raise \$14,000 more before the purchase can be completed. The whole cost of the land will be \$215,000.

Gladstone announced in the House of Commons that he had written the Coal Mine Owners' Federation and the Miners' Federation, inviting them to meet in London on the 10th inst. to discuss the coal question. He is endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the great strike. P. C. Oglesby and Harry Howard, Americans, are in the royal prison at Havana. Both are charged with assaulting the military. Howard is a native of Boston. He has been in the prison five months. Oglesby is a native of St. Louis. He is a nephew of ex-Governor Oglesby of Illinois. Henry W. Appleton on an agreement by Stanley to pay the plaintiff 10 per cent of the sum of money which he had advanced for the plaintiff's expenses, but said it had been soon rescinded, and the plaintiff lost.

General Juan G. Cortina, one of the greatest revolutionary leaders in Mexico, has been arrested and imprisoned by order of President Diaz for attempting to incite another revolutionary uprising against the government. Twenty-five years ago Cortina was the most desperate and greatly feared man in Mexico. His arrest has caused a great sensation. The Pope will hold a consistory in February, when several Cardinals will be created. The question of conferring the purple on Archbishop Ireland has been raised, but the Pope seems to have abandoned that idea, being afraid of offending the Protestants, who are still very powerful, and who, it is believed, have been converted to Socialism by the American Cardinal who is designated as the next successor.

It is a law of good society in China that young widows never marry again. Widowhood is therefore held in the highest esteem, and the older the widow grows the more agreeable does her position become with the people. Should she reach 50 years she may be applying to the emperor for a sum of money with which to buy a tablet on which is engraved the sum of her virtues. The tablet is placed over the principle entrance to her house—Exchange.

WHEAT—Valley, 92½¢@96¢; Walla Walla, 83½¢ per cent.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.

FLOUR, FEED, ETC.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

WHEAT—Valley, 92½¢@96¢; Walla Walla, 83½¢ per cent. HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES. Hops—'92a, nominally at 10¢@16¢ per pound, there being none in the market; new crop, 16¢@16½¢ for strictly choice, and nominally at 8¢ for medium. Wool—Prices nominal. Hides—Dry selected prime, 6¢; green, 5¢; 60 days, 4¢; under 3¢; under 60 pounds, 2¢@3¢; sheep pelts, yearlings, 10¢@15¢; medium, 20¢@25¢; long wool, 30¢@60¢; tallow, good to choice, 3¢@3½¢ per pound.

FLOUR—Portland, 42.00; Salem, 42.00; Casco, 42.00; Dayton, 42.00; Walla Walla, 42.15; Graham, 42.00; superfine, 42.25 per barrel. Oats—New white, 34¢@35¢ per bushel; new gray, 33¢@34¢; rolled, in bags, 42.25 @40.00; barrels, 46.75@47.00; cases, 43.75. Millers' feed, 41.00; shorts, 17.00; ground barley, 41.00; chop feed, 41.8¢ per ton; whole feed, barley, 7¢ per cental; middlings, 42.25¢ per cental; chicken wheat, 41.10¢@1.15 per cental. Hay—Oregon fancy creamery, 30 @32¢; fancy dairy, 25¢@27½¢; fair to good, 20¢@22¢; common, 18¢@20¢ per 100 lbs. CATTLE—Oregon, 10¢@12¢; California, 13¢@14¢; Young America, 15¢@16¢; Swiss, imported, 30¢@32¢; domestic, 18¢@20¢ per pound. HOGS—Oregon, 30¢ per dozen; Eastern, 25¢@27¢.

POULTRY—Nominal; chickens, mixed, 42.00¢@50.00¢; ducks, 45.00¢@50.00¢; geese, 44.00¢@50.00¢; turkeys, live, 10¢@10½¢ per pound; dressed, 12¢. VEGETABLES AND FRUITS. CABBAGE—1 1/2¢ per pound; potatoes, Oregon, 7¢ per sack; onions, 4.00¢@4.50¢; sweet potatoes, 14¢@14½¢ per pound; Oregon celery, 35¢@50¢ per box; California lemons, 45.00¢@50.00¢ per box; bananas, 41.50¢@43.00¢ per bunch; grapes, 10¢@12¢ per box; grapes, 50¢@60¢ per box; New York Concord, 15¢ per basket; apples, green, 90¢ per box; red, 1.00¢@1.25¢; cranberries, 85.00¢@85.00¢ per bushel. LITE AND DRESSED MEAT. BEEF—Top steers, 2½¢ per pound; fair to good steers, 2¢; No. 1 cows, 1½¢; dressed beef, 45.00¢@50.00¢ per 100 pounds. MUTTON—1½¢ per pound; choice mutton, 1.75¢@2.00¢; lamb, 2.00¢@2.25¢. HOGS—Choice heavy, 45.00¢@50.00¢; medium, 44.00¢@45.00¢; light and feeders, 43.00¢@44.00¢; pigs, 40¢@45¢. VEAL—35¢@40.00¢.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 23¢; Rio, 22¢; Salvador, 22¢; Mocha, 20½¢@22¢; Arabica, 25¢@26¢; Mocha, 20½¢@22¢; 100 pounds, 25.00¢ per sack. HONEY—Oregon, 16¢ per pound; New Oregon, 16¢@20¢; extract, 9¢@10¢. DRIED FRUITS—1803; pears, 16¢@18¢; apples, 10¢@12¢; Italian, 9¢@10¢; German, 8¢@10¢; plums, 6¢@10¢; evaporated apples, 8¢@10¢; evaporated apricots, 15¢@16¢; peaches, 10¢@12¢; raisins, 10¢@12¢. SAIZ—Liverpool, 20¢, 15.50¢; 100¢, 15.00¢; 50¢, 15.00¢; stock, 18.00¢@19.00¢. BEANS—Small whites, 98¢@98¢; pinks, 33¢@34¢; reds, 32¢@33¢; lima, 31¢@32¢ per pound. RICE—Inland, 45.75¢@46.00¢; Japan, none in market; New Orleans, 45.00¢@46.25¢ per sack. SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 40¢@55¢; in half-barrels, 42¢@57¢; in cases, 35¢@50¢ per gallon; 22¢ per gallon; California, in barrels, 20¢@40¢ per gallon; 14.75¢ per gallon. SUGAR—43¢; Golden C, 45¢; extra C, 45¢; confectioners' A, 5¢; dry granulated, 5½¢; cube, crushed and powdered, 6¢; 100 pounds, 45¢ per sack; discount of all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15¢@16¢ per pound. CANNED GOODS. CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, assorted, 11.75¢@12.00¢; Kaiser, 11.50¢@12.00¢; Barlett, 11.75¢@12.00¢; plums, 1.37¢@1.50¢; strawberries, 1.25¢@2.45¢; cherries, 1.25¢@2.40¢; blackberries, 1.85¢@2.00¢; raspberries, 2.40¢; pineapples, 22.25¢@2.80¢; apricots, 1.50¢@2.00¢. Fruit, assorted, 1.50¢; peaches, 1.25¢; plums, 1.00¢@1.20¢; blackberries, 1.25¢@1.40¢ per dozen. The fruits, gallons, assorted, 85.00¢@90.00¢; 50¢@60¢; apricots, 45.00¢@50.00¢; plums, 27.50¢@30.00¢; blackberries, 42.50¢@45.00¢; tomatoes, 11.10¢. MATS—Cotton, best, 14.40¢; 20¢, 14.40¢; 24¢, 14.40¢; 28¢, 14.40¢; 32¢, 14.40¢; 36¢, 14.40¢; 40¢, 14.40¢; 44¢, 14.40¢; 48¢, 14.40¢; 52¢, 14.40¢; 56¢, 14.40¢; 60¢, 14.40¢; 64¢, 14.40¢; 68¢, 14.40¢; 72¢, 14.40¢; 76¢, 14.40¢; 80¢, 14.40¢; 84¢, 14.40¢; 88¢, 14.40¢; 92¢, 14.40¢; 96¢, 14.40¢; 100¢, 14.40¢. EASTERN SMOKED MEATS AND LARD—Hams, medium, 14.50¢@15.00¢ per pound; bristles, 10¢@12¢; corn, 10¢; peas, 15¢@16¢; dry salt sides, 13¢@14¢; lard, compound, in tins, 10¢ per pound; pure, in tins, 13¢@15¢.

BAKED AND BAKING. Breads, 8-ounce, 40-ounce, net cash, 6¢; burials, 10-ounce, 40-ounce, net cash, 6¢; burials, 11-ounce, 40-ounce, 11¢; burials, 10-ounce, 70-ounce, 14¢; wheat flour, California, 25¢; spot, 2¢; 2-ounce, 10¢; 1-lb. tall, 11.25¢@11.50¢; flats, 11.75¢; 2.25¢@2.50¢; 1/4-barrel, 55.00¢. PROVISIONS. BREAD—10-ounce, 14.20¢, prime quality, 45.00¢@46.00¢; for crosses, 42¢ extra per 100 lbs.; coke plates, 14.20¢; prime quality, 1.50¢@1.60¢ per box; second plate, 1.40¢, prime quality, 45.00¢@46.00¢. NAILS—Best quotations: Iron, 22.25¢; steel, 22.25¢; wire, 42.50¢ per keg. LARD—Per pound, 4.5¢; bar, 6.1¢. NATAL SOLES—Oklahoma, 40.00¢@50.00¢ per bale; resin, 44.00¢@45.00¢ per 100 pounds; bar, 10.00¢; Carolina, 40¢ per barrel; pitch, 45¢ per barrel; turpentine, 65¢ per gallon in car lots. LARD—Bar, 2½¢ per pound; pig-iron, 62.25¢@25¢ per ton.

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