

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

OCCEIDENTAL MELANGE

Kid Gang of Apaches Committing Depredations in Arizona.

SILVER BONANZA NEAR PHOENIX.

Records and Insignia of the Chinese High-Binder Organization Discovered by Sacramento Cops.

Helena, Mont., Sapphire and Ruby Beds Comprise 8,000 Acres.

The Santa Fe Runs a Potato Train Daily from Los Angeles to Chicago.

A Veritable Silver Bonanza Has Been Struck at Mesa City Near Phoenix.

Complaints about the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica are becoming frequent.

Extensive niter beds have been located in Death's Valley near Resting Springs.

The turquoise stone found near Phoenix, A. T., has been pronounced a superior quality.

The Arizona Board of Territorial Equalizers met recently, and will raise the taxes on all railroads in the Territory.

San Diego is still striving for the erection of a plant to work the iron ore from the Tempeste mines in Lower California.

The supply department at Mare Island is being investigated. There are charges of favoritism which excludes legitimate bidders.

The kid gang of renegade Apaches are committing depredations in Arizona again. Murder and theft are their employment.

The wood camps in the mountains in Nevada are opening up for the season's work, which promises to end earlier than usual this year.

Prospectors from the New River country ridicule the story that the Salton Basin would become a lake this season, similar to that of last year.

W. G. Bailey, who with his family were supposed to have been lost on the Colorado Desert, have been rescued. The hardships of the party are described as terrible.

It is stated that 3,000,000 pounds of wool will pass through the hands of a local merchant at Albuquerque, N. M., this season.

The Monarch mine in Silver City, Nev., is being guarded by a shotgun brigade. The property, which is very valuable, is in litigation, and there are three claimants.

A combination of lumber dealers in Southern California has caused the stiffening of prices. The mountain dealers have had difficulty in competing with the Oregon trade.

A Boston syndicate has purchased 1,500 acres near Deming, N. M. The land will be irrigated through force pumps and wells and rendered valuable for farming purposes.

The various Phoenix (A. T.) banks and mortgage companies have levied attachments on the Phoenix electric-light plant, aggregating \$10,500. The failure is said to be complete.

G. W. Dunn, the California naturalist, has collected over 70,000 insects belonging to the horn-winged family, 5,000 of the cricket tribe and about 4,000 beetles and numberless rare plants and animals.

The Yaqui and Mayo Indian troubles in Sonora, Mexico, are assuming large proportions. The Mexican government is massing soldiers in the Yaqui country. Sixteen soldiers were recently killed in an ambush fight.

Benjamin S. Bailey, the man who swindled the United States out of a two-cent stamp at Forterville a few days ago, pleaded guilty at Los Angeles in the United States Court, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$70.

Work of rehabilitating the Walnut Grove dam near Phoenix, A. T., has begun. When finished this reservoir will cover an immense tract of reclaimable land, and will also give a strong impetus to placer mining in that section.

The interest in the North Side railroad is increasing at Phoenix, A. T., and its completion in the near future is an assured fact. By July 1 they will be laying the track on eighty miles of the grade, and by November the road will be completed.

In boxing up the remains of United States soldiers recently exhumed near Prescott, A. T., three Indian spear heads made of hoop iron were found in one of the skeletons. One of the spears had entered the back, and the head was found fast in the breastbone on the inside.

The heirs of George Hearst—Phoebe Hearst and William R. Hearst—have brought suit at Phoenix, A. T., to quiet title to the San de las Boquillas y Nogales land grant. This land includes that occupied by settlers on the San Pedro river, taking in the town of Fairbank and the greater portion of the Mormon settlement of St. David's, as well as other valuable valley land.

W. W. Taylor and Harry Bailey, two notorious confidence men, have swindled several parties at Los Angeles, and Bailey succeeded in marrying a wealthy widow, although he has a wife in Detroit. The police ordered Taylor from town, and before Bailey could dispose of much of his new wife's property he, too, had to leave. They are said to be oily men, pleasant talkers, with a fund of information, which they freely make use of with tourists and susceptible people.

The Sacramento police made a search of premises occupied by highbinders, and recovered, hidden in the basement, a locked box containing the records of the organization and all the insignia of the vicious society, including the short sticks passed around to members whenever the murder or robbery of a hated Chinaman is proposed, to notify them of a meeting. The capture is an important one, and may lead to much desired information.

The Victoria (B. C.) Colonist contains the first chapter of an exposure of a hotbed of the vilest corruption in the very heart of Victoria, systematic seduction of girls of tender years by men who hold responsible positions and enjoy the confidence and respect of the entire community. The paper demands that the authorities take cognizance of the crime and act promptly in its eradication, stating that the names, dates and fullest facts are in its possession and ready for use.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

Caminetti Unable to Get His Debris Bill Before the House—Monument to General Sherman.

The House has passed the bill giving \$50,000 for a pedestal and monument to General W. T. Sherman.

Senator Blackburn has introduced a bill appropriating \$1,200,000 for the procurement under contract of fifty mortars and carriages for the defense of the Pacific Coast.

The Department of Agriculture issues a statement showing the imports of American corn into Germany for the first three months of this year, compared with a corresponding time last year, have increased from 1,110,000 bushels to 5,848,000.

Mr. Caminetti has been unable to get his mining debris bill before the House, and the result is that if the House adjourns on July 4, the date which is contemplated, there will be no chance for the bill to pass. It requires unanimous consent to bring it up, and that cannot be obtained.

It is understood that Captain Louis Kempff is assigned to the command of the new coast-defense ship Monterey, which is nearing completion at the Union Iron Works in California. In order that he may superintend her fitting out, he will receive preliminary orders to her during the present month.

The House went into committee of the whole for consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. The bill was read by paragraphs for amendments. J. D. Taylor of Ohio took occasion to make a vigorous speech, which was answered in the same vigorous manner by Simpson of Kansas. The committee rose, and the bill passed.

Oates of Alabama called up the bill modifying the Revised Statutes so as to dispense with the proof of loyalty during the war of the Rebellion as a prerequisite of being restored or admitted to the pension roll of any person who otherwise would be entitled thereto, nor shall proof of loyalty be necessary in any application for bounty land where the proof otherwise shows the applicant is entitled thereto, providing no soldier admitted to the pension roll shall receive back pay. This act shall not extend to any person under disability by the fourteenth constitutional amendment. The bill was passed.

Representative Hermann has succeeded in passing a bill extending for three years the time of settlers who are purchasers of forfeited railroad lands, and whose time to make payment expires September 23 next. McMillan of Tennessee antagonized the measure, but Hermann explained the history of the bill to the House. He said that the bill was introduced by the Republican and Democratic Conventions of West Virginia, where many people reside on forfeited land along the railroad. He also read petitions from the State Grange and Alliance, asking for this legislation with a view to relieving the failure of the crops, many persons were unable to pay for homes.

Senator Dolph has secured from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds a favorable report upon his bill to increase the limit of the cost of a public building at Portland to \$1,000,000; also a favorable report of his amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill for the same purpose. The Senator says he will secure the passage of his bill through the Senate at the first favorable opportunity, but hardly hopes for a favorable consideration in the House. He fears also, if he succeeds in getting the amendment to the sundry civil bill, the House will refuse to concur and it will be dropped out in the conference, and he is not certain that it will not be better to defer the attempt until the next session after the Presidential election.

The Treasury Department has prepared a statement protesting against the action of the House in passing a legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill with a clause resulting manifestly giving detailed information, including values to be presented before cars containing merchandise in transit through the country will be allowed to go forward. The statement says the presumable object of the clause is to secure statistical information regarding exports, but declares that the practical effect will be a discrimination against American railroads in favor of foreign lines, as shippers will not submit to the annoyance proposed in the regulation. It says a similar regulation was put in force some years ago by an order of the Treasury, but was revoked on vigorous complaints by American roads.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

President Elliot Gets Into Hot Water by His Disparagement of the Public-School System.

Shortland is to be taught in the Boston schools.

There are 5,399 whole and 1,821 fractional school districts in Michigan.

The public schools of St. Louis give employment to over 1,000 teachers.

New London, Conn., has been selected as the site for the Catholic summer school.

Embossed books for the use of blind persons have been prepared in more than 250 languages and dialects.

Mrs. Sidgwick has just been appointed principal of Newnham College, University of Cambridge, England.

There are 530 women students in the University of Michigan, distributed throughout all the departments.

In one of the public schools of New York city there are 710 children, all but ten of whom are of foreign birth and language.

In Paris the common public schools are provided with medicine cases, and instructions are given for the use of remedies.

The New York Legislature passed a bill making the teaching of music in the public schools compulsory. Governor Flower vetoed it.

Jacob Gould Schurman, Cornell's new President, is yet a few years under 40, but a noted scholar. Twenty odd years ago he was a clerk in a grocery store on Prince Edward Island.

President Elliot of Harvard, not satisfied with the mess he made by his morning speech, has again got himself in hot water by his disparagement of the American public-school system.

Cornell University has given Presidents to three universities—Schafer to Iowa, Jordan to Stanford and Andrews to Brown. Eight members of its faculty have declined college presidencies.

The school of architecture of the University of Pennsylvania is to have a "traveling scholarship in architecture," with an annual income of \$1,000, which will enable the holder to study the best models in Europe.

It appears from the official records that last year articulation was taught to no less than 4,245 pupils in American schools for the deaf. In a large number of these cases the infirmity dated from birth and was inherited.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

Minister Enters a Crusade Against Church Fairs, Etc.

KANSAS WHEAT OUTLOOK GOOD.

Schemes to Defraud Hotels at New York Discovered—New York Board of Education.

The New York Grant monument fund is complete.

Chicago has an elevated road, and is elated over it.

In Minnesota last 7,877,947 barrels of flour were made last year.

The cotton acreage of Tennessee will be 10 per cent. smaller than last year.

Chicago Board of Trade market quotations will soon be distributed free to the public.

A jilted woman in Chicago hired a prize-fighter to spoil her former lover's beauty.

The wall-paper trust has been incorporated in New York with \$14,000,000 capital.

A young Methodist minister has been arrested at Atlanta, Ga., for jumping board bills.

Gas is to be manufactured in Long Island and piped under the East River into New York.

Colonel W. B. Remy, Judge Advocate General of the navy, has been placed on the retired list.

Louisiana's Supreme Court decides that the "Jim Crow" law does not apply to interstate passengers.

The New York Board of Education is preparing to wipe out all saloons in the vicinity of schools.

The Kansas crop report shows wheat acreage equal to last year, with an excess of corn, but backward.

For three vacant chaplaincies in the United States army over 4,000 applications have been placed on file.

For killing a negro Section Boss Anderson of Greenland, Fla., has been threatened with a negro uprising.

United States troops have been sent to the scene of the troubles between stockmen and rustlers in Wyoming.

The city of Chicago, feeling that its attractiveness is somewhat at stake, has organized a society for the prevention of smoke.

Mississippi planters in the river bottom are moving for a permanent reduction of tax assessments on account of overflows.

The crops in Kansas are in grand shape. Corn is growing well, and the wheat is heading out. In Nebraska, too, the crops promise well.

An ordinance licensing gambling houses in Omaha was signed by the Mayor, and they are running wide open in violation of a State law.

There is talk of submitting the Louisiana Senatorship to a vote of the white people of the State, the Legislature being unable to agree on a candidate.

The descendants of the immortal Davy Crockett will celebrate the 100th anniversary of that deceased hero and statesman at Rutherford, Tenn., August 17.

An unknown forger has created a reign of terror in Cambridge, Mass., by stabbing a number of women, whom he accosted on the streets after nightfall.

Owing to the long season of spring rains, much of the cotton lands in West Tennessee, heretofore planted in cotton, will this season grow corn or some other crop.

A New York insurance company will put up a building having twelve stories and a high gable, with a street frontage of 36 feet 6 inches. It resembles an Egyptian obelisk.

Dr. Nagle of the bureau of vital statistics says that so cosmopolitan has New York become in recent years that more than 100 languages and dialects are spoken in the city.

Governor John Young Brown of Kentucky has signed the bill compelling all railroads in the State to provide separate cars for negroes. The law will go into effect in ninety days.

Rev. J. W. Wilson of Indianapolis has entered upon a vigorous crusade against church fairs, grab bags, raffles and all other schemes to raise funds for church purposes in illegitimate ways.

The labor organizations of New York city have begun war upon the Chinese, of which Mrs. Florence E. Gannett is principal, who makes a notable exhibit in the woman's building. It will embrace the work of 500 women, pupils of the institution, in the line of preparing working designs for body Brussels and Ingrain carpets, tapestry, table linen, wall papers, oil cloths, stained glass screens, window shades, embroideries, laces, calicoes, etc., and also many finished fabric articles made from designs. The designs made by pupils of this school are furnished to many foreign as well as domestic manufacturers.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Rider Haggard Turns Farmer—Dr. Mary Walker Attended the Syracuse Snap Convention.

Mrs. Mary Russell Day has been made State Librarian of Kentucky, the Legislature appreciating her eminent fitness for the place.

Miss Hannah Fairchild of Westport, Conn., is in her 78th year. She has seen the rise and fall of the Empire State for fifty-five years, and has not missed a service during that period.

Hon. Andrew D. White is credited with having made a rare collection of posters, including incendiary placards put up on the walls of Paris during the French revolution.

Dr. Mary Walker appeared at the Cleveland snap convention attired in a rock coat, trousers and a silk hat. She wanted to be chosen a delegate to Chicago, but was not chosen.

Rider Haggard has turned farmer, and while delighted with his bucolic experience, is puzzled to understand why milk that had had all the butter taken out of it should be called buttermilk.

Edward Everett Hale, Jr., who graduated from Harvard in 1888, has been made professor of English in the Iowa State University. He has been an instructor in the same branch at Cornell.

Vice-President Morton's daughters have each share in a search work at Rhinebeck. They conduct a sewing school for poor children Saturday mornings and a little Sunday-school twenty-four hours later in a room in Mr. Morton's house.

United States Senator Irby was recently collared by a policeman in Columbia, S. C., and compelled to give up a revolver which he was carrying around with him. The only weapon allowed to be carried in that city must have a cork in its muzzle.

Count Leo Tolstoi, the Russian poet and novelist, whose serious illness is reported, can handle farm implements as well as the pen, and is a skillful shoemaker. During the last winter and spring he has worked incessantly among his famine-stricken countrymen.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Mr. Childs Donates a Number of Rare and Beautiful Palm Trees From His Conservatory.

The Salvation Army intends to show at the exposition in a complete manner its whole scheme of moral and social reform.

A relief map showing San Francisco, Santa Mateo, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz counties, Cal., is being prepared at an expense of \$10,000 for exhibition at the fair.

An evidence of the great and widespread interest abroad taken in the World's Fair it is announced that more than half of the mail now being received by the State Department at Washington is in relation to it.

William Saunders, Executive Exposition Commissioner for Canada, says that a large and excellent exhibit from the Dominion is assured. It will be especially notable in the lines of agriculture, dairying, minerals and manufactures.

The principal commercial organizations of New Orleans have united in a petition to the State Legislature of Louisiana, which assembles this month, to make a World's Fair appropriation of \$50,000. A bill making such an appropriation has been drafted.

George W. Childs, the Philadelphia philanthropist, signified his visit to the World's Fair grounds by planting a linden tree on the "wooded island." Mr. Childs has donated to the exposition a number of rare and beautiful palm trees from his conservatory. He is very enthusiastic over the fair and its prospects.

The New York State building at the exposition, as shown by the plan which the Commissioners have approved, will be one of the most commodious and artistic of all. It will measure 975,193 feet by two stories high and covered with "stair," treated to represent marble. The estimated cost is from \$80,000 to \$100,000.

Prof. Charles D. Walcott of the United States geological survey intends to have at the World's Fair an exhibit which will illustrate a section of the earth's crust by specimens of the rock strata placed in their proper relative positions and by collections of the characteristic fossils shown in connection with the formations in which they are found.

President Harrison has accepted the invitation, conveyed to him by a committee, to attend the dedication of the monument of the exposition building next October. It is believed certain that every member of the President's Cabinet and of the Supreme Court and nearly every Senator, Congressman and Governor also will be present on that occasion.

Helena, Mont., will send to the exposition a meteor discovered near that city. It is composed of nickel and magnetic iron, and is in two pieces of ninety and seventy pounds respectively. It is reported that when found these pieces were in whole in the ground large enough to contain a house, from which fact it is inferred that the meteor exploded when it struck the earth.

Philadelphia's contribution to the Pennsylvania exhibit at the fair will include a number of articles of great historic interest. Among them are the desk and chairs used in the Continental Congress and the celebrated portraits of the Declaration of Independence. In the art exhibit, which promises to be large, will appear the very valuable painting, "The Festival of the Brides of Venice," by Giacomo Giacomelli, and a mosaic picture representing the discovery of the remains of St. Marcus, the patron saint of Venice. The latter contains more than a million pieces, and required in its making seven years of patient work.

The prospect is that the engineering congress, which is to be held in Chicago in 1893 under the auspices of the world's congress auxiliary, will be a gathering of very great scientific importance. Of the \$15,000 estimated to be necessary for its expenses \$10,000 have been raised. Many of the most prominent engineers of the world have accepted memberships on the advisory council, among whom may be mentioned William H. Mow and James Dredge of the London Engineering, Don Fernandes L-al, President of the Mexican Society of Engineers and Architects, O. S. Gowskaki of Canada and others.

The New York School of Industrial and Technical Design for Women, of which Mrs. Florence E. Gannett is principal, will make a notable exhibit in the woman's building. It will embrace the work of 500 women, pupils of the institution, in the line of preparing working designs for body Brussels and Ingrain carpets, tapestry, table linen, wall papers, oil cloths, stained glass screens, window shades, embroideries, laces, calicoes, etc., and also many finished fabric articles made from designs. The designs made by pupils of this school are furnished to many foreign as well as domestic manufacturers.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

Submarine Cable to be Laid in the Caspian Sea.

FRANCE BUYING HORSES IN IRELAND

Spaniards Advocate a Closer Alliance Between Their Kingdom and the United States.

It is intended to lay a submarine cable in the Caspian Sea.

The Rothschilds have doubled the wages of their cashiers.

The new British coinage will bear the Queen's head without her crown.

London in monetary value is worth two and one-half times as much as Paris.

The English Liberals are preparing for a great campaign, led by Mr. Gladstone.

It is estimated that the striking English coal miners have lost \$2,000,000 in wages.

Several titled Russian women have sold their jewels and lace for the famine sufferers.

Representatives of the French government are buying horses in Ireland for their cavalry.

Australian colonies are proposing combined action against the importation of colored labor.

Panpers who die in Berlin while being taken care of at public expense are hereafter to be cremated.

The importation of patent medicines into Turkey has been forbidden by the government of that country.

The Hollanders are not pleased with the report that the little Queen is to be betrothed to a Prussian Prince.

Experiments are being made with systems of simultaneous telegraphy and telephony on the London-Paris circuit.

None of the English nautical journals are at all pleased to hear of an American registry having been given the Inman line.

The bicycle fever has invaded Sweden. A club of ladies has been organized there, and they are reported as enthusiastic.

France favors silver. She wants the white metal rehabilitated, and says London has the power to bring about that result.

Dublin will be a gay city through the week beginning July 4, when the temporary of Trinity College will be celebrated.

Spaniards are advocating a close alliance of their kingdom with the United States and the Spanish-American Republics.

The sale of the Kaiser's photographs taken when he wore a beard has been forbidden and all the negatives ordered destroyed.

There is said to be a treasure amounting to 150,000,000 francs in gold in the Julius tower of the fortress of Spandau in Prussia.

Influenza has attacked the British fleet stationed at Malta, and numerous cases are reported. On board the Undaunted alone there are forty cases.

The Russian government is about establishing a corps of paid officials to be distributed about the Empire to give information concerning the crops.

The Rothschilds are locking up immense quantities of gold in London, Paris, Frankfurt and Vienna, presumably to assure the Austria-Hungary gold loan.

In Aberdeen, Scotland, tests are shortly to be made on cattle killed by electricity to ascertain if the current has any detrimental effect on the quality of the meat.

English engineers have great confidence in the proposed bridging of Bosphorus. The estimated cost of the work is \$2,500,000, the same as that of the Erie bridge.

Indian tiger hunters are beginning to hunt on foot, having found that the modern rifle admits of their doing away with such accessories as elephants and platforms in trees.

It is reported that Dr. Gerdes of the University of Halle has at length discovered the long-suspected bacillus of "philippine" in the liver, lungs, kidneys and blood of a patient.

The number of Russian Jews who have settled in London after being driven from their own country has become so great as to have a serious effect upon the labor market.

Women at dinner tasters in Paris spend a part of each day in visiting houses, tasting dishes intended for dinner. They teach new ways, and suggest improvements in cooking.

Cardinal Manning did not leave properly enough to pay funeral expenses. These amounted to \$2,100, and to meet them a subscription was started among his relatives and intimate friends.

The concession granted by the Danish government for working the free port of Copenhagen is for eighty years, the State, however, reserving the right of taking it at the end of twenty-five years.

An arrolite, claimed to be the largest ever known, is reported to have fallen in the Caspian Sea near the shore. It is said to project twelve feet above water, but the depth of the water is not disclosed.

A great festival took place lately in the Timok Valley, Servia, to celebrate the baptism of 400 Mohammedan gypsies belonging to the tribe of Ibrahim Hanza. The gypsies are gradually coming over to Christianity.

Considerable sensation is reported to have been caused in Rome by the flight from a convent of a young nun, with the connivance and assistance of some of her class pupils. It seems to have originated out of a love affair.

The Deacon case continues to excite great interest in France, opinions being divided as to the advisability of his pardon. The people of Nice are disposed to make a hero of the prisoner, but the prison rules are not relaxed in his favor.

John Morley complained in the House of Commons the other day that the library of the House did not contain a copy of the works of John Stuart Mill. He added that the library was one of the most splendid collections of books that could be imagined.

At Cotta in Saxony persons who did not pay their taxes last year were published in a list which hangs up in all restaurants and saloons of the city. Those that are on the list can get neither neat nor drink at these places under penalty of loss of license.

The railroad system of France at the beginning of this year consisted of 21,528 miles of lines of "general interest," 2,033 miles of local railroad and 7.10 miles of street railroads. The additions in 1891 were 810 miles of road of "general interest," 135 of local railroad and 105 miles of street railroad.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Produce, Fruit, Etc.
WHEAT—Nominal. Valley, \$1.37½; Walla Walla, \$1.32½ per cental.
FLOUR—Standard, \$4.30; Walla Walla, \$4.30; Graham, \$3.75; superfine, \$3.00 per barrel.
OATS—New, 43¢@46¢ per bushel.
HAY—\$11.12 per ton.
MILLSTUFFS—Bran, \$ 9; shorts, \$22; ground barley, \$22.50@25; chop feed, \$18.22 per ton; feed barley, \$24@25; middlings, \$28@28 per ton; brewing barley, \$1.10@1.15 per cental.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 22½¢@25¢; fancy dairy, 17½¢@20¢; fair to good, 15¢@17¢; common, 10¢@12½¢; California, 15¢@17¢ per roll.
EGGS—Oregon, 24¢ per dozen.
POULTRY—Old Chickens, quoted 5.00; broilers, \$2.50@4.00; young ducks, \$4.50@6.00; geese, \$11.00 per dozen; turkeys, 17¢ per pound.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, quoted \$1.50 per cental; cauliflower, \$3.50 per crate; Onions, fancy, \$1.50@2.50 per cental; potatoes, 60¢@70¢ per sack; asparagus, 8¢@10¢ per dozen; lettuce, 30¢; Oregon, 14¢ per dozen; squash, 2¢@3¢; green peas, 7¢ per pound; cucumbers, 75¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 3¢ per pound; radishes, 12½¢ per dozen; tomatoes, \$2.25 per box; Oregon turnips, 25¢ per dozen.

FRUITS—Strawberries, Oregon, 46¢ per pound; cherries, \$1.25@1.50 per box; Sicily lemons, \$5.50@6.00; California, \$3.00@4.00 per box; oranges, seedlings, \$3.50; apples, \$4.75@5.00; St. Michaels, \$3.50; navel, 70¢@1.75 per box; Smyrna figs, 10¢ per pound; citrons, 25¢ per pound; plums, \$2 per dozen; apricots, \$2 per box.

Staple Groceries.
HONEY—10¢@18¢ per pound.
SALT—Liverpool, \$15.00@18.00; stock, \$11.12 per ton.
COFFEES—Costa Rica, 21½¢; Rio, 20¢; Salvador, 20¢; Mocha, 27½¢@30¢; Java, 25¢@27½¢; Arabica's 100-pound cases, 20¢@21¢ per pound.
BEANS—Small white, 3¢; pink, 2½¢@2½¢; bayos, 3½¢; butter, 3½¢; linum, 3½¢ per