

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

OCCEIDENTAL MELANGE

The Idaho Mormons Regain the Rights of Citizenship.

EXCESSIVE DROUGHT IN NEW MEXICO.

Hot Water to be Piped Into Every Business Block and Residence of Boise City, Idaho.

The Chinese in Idaho propose to defy the Six Companies and, will register. Over 25,000 tons of sugar beets have been harvested at Chico so far this season.

Work has been commenced upon a new foundry building and a power-house for Stanford University.

Much suffering in the southeastern portion of New Mexico is reported, caused by the excessive drought.

Heavy swells have washed away the cabin of the wrecked Wetmore, and the vessel now looks from Marshfield as if she had broken in two.

The Hudson Bay Company has closed out its store at Yale, B. C., the trade having decreased to such an extent that the store is no longer necessary.

Applicants for electric power franchise at San Jose have been refused, owing to the objection of the applicants to their wires under ground.

The old adobe at Santa Barbara, in which General Fremont had his headquarters in the early days when he had his camp there, was burned the other morning.

William Simmons, who lives ten miles from Salem, Or., has grown three acres of cranberries this year. They are choice, and are said to be fully equal to the Cape Cod variety.

Spokane Indians have held a meeting near Spokane. They are willing to go on the Couer d'Alene lands, but want money to spend for themselves. There are about one hundred of them, homeless and landless vagabonds, but they believe the government will give them all they ask.

There is a delirium at Victoria, B. C., for the American Consul there. The latest story from Victoria is: "The masters of vessels flying the American flag touching at that port are beginning to complain bitterly over having to sail without proper clearance papers and a bill of health from the American Consulate."

Mongolian pheasants are being killed by the hundreds in Lane county, Or., and few people can be found in that section who have not enjoyed a mess of these fine birds. They are very plentiful, though they have been introduced but a few years and have been killed right along regardless of the law enacted to protect them.

About a mile from Boise City, Idaho, great volumes of boiling water gush out of several artesian wells. The water possesses no medicinal value, and heretofore has been used only for bathing. Now a six-inch pipe will be laid from the springs to the town, and hot water will be conducted into nearly every business block and residence.

Some brute in human form has been shooting valuable stock on Willow creek, Crook county, Or. A few weeks ago Joe Hinkle found a fine Hereford bull, which had cost him \$350, dead in his pasture, with a rifle bullet in his head, and a few days ago Perry Road discovered a thoroughbred Shorthorn belonging to his herd that had been shot and will probably die.

Colonel L. W. Burr told the Kern County Echo while discussing the scale parasite that there was a time last year when the parasites were not noticeable, but with the return of spring they came out in largely increased numbers and began their work of destroying the scale. Colonel Burr's theory is that they are hidden away, possibly in the earth near the trees, and that they will be on deck again next spring.

Daniel H. Ward, who shot and killed John Looney last July in Gilliam county, Or., has been acquitted. After being out two hours the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." The jury really agreed upon this verdict five minutes after retiring to the jury room, but deemed it better form to deliberate an hour or two before rendering the verdict. It was proven at the trial that Ward acted in self-defense.

Frank Leach, a young tailor who misappropriated a suit of clothes at Weston, completed his sentence in the county jail at Pendleton recently. He was searched on leaving, when it was discovered, almost by chance, that he had taken the manspinner from his watch and left it with the prisoners, to be used as a saw. They were compelled to disgorge, and Leach was rearrested and will stay in jail fifty days longer.

Prof. Edward S. Holden has sent an open address to the San Jose Chamber of Commerce in answer to the action of that body in passing a resolution condemning the Professor's administration of the Lick Observatory. He says the Chamber should have consulted persons familiar with the situation of affairs at the observatory and not have relied so much on newspaper reports before charging him with mismanagement. He desires, he says, a full investigation by any competent persons.

A relic preserved in Curry county, Or., is the skull of the Indian who is supposed to have murdered the Geisal family at Rogue river. Mrs. Winsor, who was an eye-witness of the hanging of this wretch, which occurred in the spring of 1856, says the whites found a tree near the present graveyard at Gold Beach and placed a barrel upon the Digger's neck. A rope was put beneath his feet, which Mrs. Geisal, now Mrs. Edson of Gold Beach, promptly kicked from beneath him, thus ridding the world of a brute who had made desolate a peaceful and happy home.

Judge Stockeager of Alturas county has decided that the Idaho test oath law passed in 1890, which forbids the vote of any man who was a member of the Mormon Church then or before 1888, was invalid and arbitrary, and that only the oath prescribed by the State constitution should be administered to persons who offered to register. This decision will be appealed by the State, and the Mormons of Idaho will now be privileged to register and vote in the same manner as members of any other church. There are 2,000 of them, and their vote will be an important factor in the approaching election. The Mormons are jubilant over their restoration to the rights of citizenship.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Bureau of Naval Intelligence Preparing a Book Valuable to the Merchant Marine and Navies.

The President has recognized Horace G. Platt as Vice-Consul of Russia at San Francisco.

The President has appointed Ambrose H. Hill of Erieville, Cal., special agent to make allotments of lands in severalty to the Indians under the act of February, 1887.

Two ships, for which proposals were issued by the Navy Department last week, will contain a new feature in modern naval construction. Each vessel will contain three smoke funnels 100 feet high, or higher by thirty or forty feet than any smokestacks on naval or merchant ships, with the exception of the merchant steamer Scot. These stacks, it is thought, will do away with forced draft.

The secretary of the interior has received a letter from Agent Bennett, of Union agency, in Indian territory, relative to the condition of affairs in the Choctaw nation, which indicates that there is likely to be bloodshed there unless prompt action is taken to provide United States troops in sufficient force to suppress any riot that may arise. Secretary Noble has asked the secretary of war to immediately send a sufficient force to preserve the peace.

Chow Tei and Nip Lung, two Chinese merchants from Chicago, are in Washington City. Their mission relates to the resistance of the Chinese registration law. They have had an interview with Ho, Secretary of their legation, and one of them said that he told them that the law was no good and the Chinese government would maintain them in resistance. They will consult with Chinese there and in Eastern cities with the view of an organized resistance of the law.

Surveyor-General Pettit of Idaho has received word from the national capital, ordering him to have the surveys of the ceded portions of the Couer d'Alene Indian reservation examined and reported upon. General Pettit will have the examination made at once, and setlers upon the land of the reservation will be able to secure titles to their claims much sooner than they expected to. It is customary for special examiners to report upon the surveys, but in this case the department thought that the delay would be very inconvenient to settlers; no General Pettit will be allowed to report on his own surveys.

Secretary Rusk has received advice from the consular general at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, confirming the dispatch announcing the time for the free importation of corn into Mexico has been extended until November 30, and stating further that between December and July 31 next only a fourth of the regular duty, which is 1 cent per kilo, gross weight, will be collected on imports. The consular general adds: "This free importation until the end of November and the reduced import duties until January 31 have caused a greatly increased demand for our American corn, particularly in all the western part of the Mississippi."

The bureau of naval intelligence has been some months preparing a book soon to be issued to the service, which will be invaluable both to the merchant marine and navies of the world. The book will state in detail the location of the coaling stations of the different governments, shippers, repair stations, docks, coal capacity of stations, the quality of coal and other matters relating to the coal supply of vessels both on long voyages and on short hauls. The book will be far more complete than any other country producing to be a naval power, possessing as it does, only three coaling stations, viz: in Honolulu, Lapaz, Mexico, and Samoa. Great Britain has important stations in all her possessions in many places where coal can be landed from England for the use of her vessels of war as well as her merchant marine. All are strongly fortified and garrisoned. The book will further show that should the United States go to war there would practically be no foreign ports outside of her three stations, all of which are on the Pacific ocean, where she could hope to get coal.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Proposed Building for a Collective Exhibit by Merchant Tailors at the World's Fair—Etc.

The international chess tournament to be held at Chicago in connection with the World's Fair will distribute \$7,000 in prizes.

Seats for 125,000 people are to be provided in the great manufactures building at the World's Fair for the dedication exercises on October 21.

The British building at the World's Fair will have among its decorations flags bearing the arms of the principal cities of the United Kingdom.

A cheese mold seven feet high has been shipped to Perth, Ontario, for Prof. Robinson of the Canadian Dairy Commission. It will be used in making a monster cheese for the World's Fair.

The main railway station within the World's Fair grounds, where all excursion trains will discharge their passengers, will be a handsome structure, costing \$225,000, and will accommodate 25,000 persons at one time.

President Blalock expects that the Washington World's Fair building will be ready for the Washington exhibit by January 1, 1893. The mineral collection, consisting of about forty tons, is being packed by Superintendent Plunder of the mineral department. He considers the collection worth \$8,000 or \$9,000.

The proposed building for a collective exhibit by merchant tailors at the World's Fair will probably be near the fisheries building. As planned, it will be fifty-five feet square, with a portico extending to the lagoon. The tailors of Chicago have raised \$10,000, and \$15,000 is expected from members of the trade outside.

Persons in Bombay, India, are persuaded that there will be considerable profit in making a varied display at the World's Fair. They propose to send over two elephants, so that visitors can take rides "in howdah with mahout" to give exhibitions of suttee, cremation, jugglery, natch, wrestling, etc., and to sell tea at 10 cents a cup. They expect to sell 1,000,000 cups.

At a recent meeting of the San Francisco World's Fair Commissioners Chas. G. Yale was appointed editor-in-chief of a souvenir book of San Francisco at a salary not to exceed \$75 a month; he will also edit a prospectus of the work. J. J. Ellis was appointed superintendent of the topographical map at a salary of \$75 a month. The salary of Secretary Robinson was fixed at \$30 a month. Lucius L. Solomons was appointed to act with the Ways and Means Committee in soliciting a subscription of \$25,000 from the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Education. Mr. Solomons was appointed to a vacancy on the board caused by the resignation of Mrs. W. H. Rodda.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES

Number of Business Failures in the United States.

THE AUER INCANDESCENT LIGHT CO.

An Attempt Being Made to Reorganize the Iron Hall Order—Telephone Girls in Uniform.

"Boiled water" is the popular New York drink.

The cholera scare is abating, is the report from every quarter.

Philadelphia gets a premium on a 3 per cent loan of \$1,000,000.

Boston is to have a statue of John Boyle O'Reilly in Copley Square.

The estate of the late George William Curtis amounts to about \$70,000.

The admirers of Whittier contemplate the erection of a statue in Central Park.

Hartford Medical Association has just celebrated its one hundredth anniversary.

Mississippi engineers recommend only one year's work under existing appropriations.

Ex-Private Iams of Homestead court-martial fame is now a clerk in a Pittsburg store.

Oil has been struck near Parkersburg, Ind., at the depth of 100 feet, while drilling for water.

An epidemic of diphtheria has broken out among the Indians at the Wind River Agency.

The net cash balance in the Treasury is nearly \$31,000,000 or \$5,000,000 greater than New York.

Philadelphia capitalists are going to construct an underground-trolley street-car system in Boston.

A jury in New York acquitted a man who spat tobacco juice on a \$6,000 picture in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Rev. Thomas Dixon of New York in his Sunday sermon declared the lottery a small evil compared with horse racing.

Reports from the Southern States are that the cotton crop is from 15 to 25 per cent short and from one to two weeks late.

Howard Gould has been elected director of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company in place of his father, Jay Gould.

The long distance telephone from Chicago to Boston is nearly completed.

South Bend, Ind., has already talked to Boston.

President Young of the National Base Ball League says either salaries must be reduced or professional baseball must go to the wall.

Harmony reigns over the disturbed water corporations of Denver, Col., and Omaha, Neb., and the \$20,000,000 law suit is settled.

Valuable discoveries of rockingham have been made at Bridgewater, Rockingham county, Va. It is abundant and of a superior quality.

It rained peas at Baltimore the other day. It is believed that they were scooped up by the wind from truck farms in an adjoining county.

The Kiowas and Comanches are ready to take lands in severalty. This will result in the opening of more than 2,000,000 acres to settlement.

Walter Sloan of Burlington, N. J., who was supposed to have been lost in the Johnstown flood, has just received a legacy left him by his uncle.

In the twenty-eight years that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has disbursed over \$3,000,000 to the widows and families of deceased engineers.

At Puebla, Mexico, an undertaker billed the town with huge posters, saying he would reduce his funeral charges if the cholera became epidemic there. This incited a scare and he was arrested.

At Clarkburg, Miss., the negroes were reported to be in insurrection, and had sworn to kill the whites. A sheriff's posse found that two negroes had been killed and several wounded when they reached the scene.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Education of Russian Children—Entering Class at Union College—argest in Its History.

Old gold is to be the color of the University of Chicago.

The enrollment of girl students in the Harvard Annex this year is over 300.

There is one woman in the entering class of forty-six at the Massachusetts Agricultural College this year.

Yale College for the first time in its history will throw open its post-graduate course to women in the coming term.

The entering class at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., is the largest in the history of that institution since the war.

Baltimore, Md., has 1,300 teachers, 50,000 pupils, and the schools cost \$1,000,000 a year. The population is about 500,000.

Mrs. Maria R. Towne, who died recently at Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., left \$175,000 to the University of Pennsylvania.

Prof. Harold M. Fowler of the venerable Phillips Exeter Academy has accepted the chair of Greek in the University of Texas.

"Flower Sunday" is one of the annual observances at Wellesley College. It was instituted by the founder of the college, and forms a delightful opening to the college year.

Tufts College has begun its career as a coeducational institution. Women have for the first time been admitted on an equal footing with men not only in the college of letters, but also in the divinity school.

Yassar College had the largest freshman class in her history on the opening day, September 23, the whole number of students being about 600. It is hoped that the hall will be ready for use in November.

The education of Russian children is conducted in four languages—the native, German, English and French—and they grow up masters of these languages. The czar himself speaks English remarkably well.

Among the women students at Iowa State University is Julia Stark Evans of Hampton, Ia. Mrs. Evans is the wife of an active lawyer and the mother of five children. She is a shining example of the modern precept, "It is never too late to begin."

Now that the manual training idea is fairly on its feet, a champion is wanted for that of school gardens in America. Europe is far ahead of the United States in this matter. Sweden leads the world, having 2,000 gardens, one for nearly every recently built rural schoolhouse.

Three of the professors of Bowdoin College gave much time the past summer to visiting and examining the laboratories of other colleges, with the view of perfecting their plans for the interior arrangement of the new scientific building to be erected as a memorial to Mrs. F. S. Searles. The architect proposes, if possible, to lay the foundation this autumn.

The age at which pupils are allowed to enter and to continue in the public schools differs greatly. Of the forty-nine States and Territories six admit children at 4 years of age, nineteen at 5, twenty at 6, three at 7 and one at 8. The States admitting them at 4 are Maine, Connecticut, Florida and Montana. The schools of Alabama and North and South Dakota do not receive them till they are 7, and those of Texas exclude them till they are 8.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Vice-President Morton Said to be a Practical and Common-Sense Farmer—The Duke of Norfolk.

Vice-President Morton is said to be a practical and common-sense farmer, who goes into the business in a large way in order to make money out of it rather than to drop it into it.

In China a wife is never spoken of by her husband in a plain and straightforward way. Such playful terms as "my thorn in the ribs" and "my dull companion" are more usual.

The Duke of Norfolk, Premier of Great Britain, is about to make another pilgrimage to Lourdes in the hope of mitigating the condition of his son and heir, the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, who is blind, deaf and dumb.

The late Prince Victor of Hohenlohe saved his life during the Crimean war. He was declared dead and about to be carried off, when the Prince noticed a twitching of the young man's face, and, applying restoratives, revived him.

Mrs. Henry White, wife of the Secretary of the United States Legation, who has been stopping at Braemar, England, for the benefit of her health, had the honor of dining with the Queen recently. Mrs. White has much improved in health lately.

Dr. Daniel Denison Slade is one of the few surviving eye-witnesses of the first capital operation under the influence of ether in the Massachusetts general hospital, November 7, 1846, when the discovery of Dr. Morton stood the test which revolutionized surgery.

George William Curtis suffered greatly from stage fright on the occasion of his first lecture, and began by saying: "Ladies and gentlemen, the pitomless bott," with a solemnity which was changed to confusion when he perceived his error. Of course, he had meant to make an allusion to the bottomless pit.

Mrs. Mary Green, aged 84 years, of Scarborough, Me., has during the past six weeks spun thirty-two skeins of yarn, knitted five pairs of stockings, picked three bushels of blueberries and tended large flocks of chickens and ducks, besides doing much general housework."

Dr. Susan Janeway Colman of Germantown, Pa., owns a unique collection of cats, which she values at \$5,000. There are twenty-two of her pets, and among them are included Skye, Zanibar and feather-tailed Turkish cats, tail-less Manx pussies, white Maltese, yellow Persian and English tiger cats.

M. Thibaut, the French actor, who died in Paris recently, was born in Nantes May 7, 1837. He was the son of a merchant, and went to Paris at the age of 49. He made his debut at the Moliere, and was subsequently at the Montmartre and other theaters, and later appeared in London and Brussels. Finally he was engaged by Offenbach at the Bouffes-Parisiens and R.naissance. He it was who originated the catch phrase, "C'est immense" which was "go" from the start and for a long time popular.

Hon. Julius Sterling Morton, once Governor and now the Democratic candidate for Governor of Nebraska, is sometimes called the father of Arbor day. It is very largely owing to his exertions that Nebraska advanced so rapidly in the establishment of artificial groves, now having about 250,000 acres of growing forests, beside a vast area of planted grape vines, bushes and minor plants. He was born in New York State in 1832, and was graduated from Union College in 1854.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

Emperor William Appoints a Jew on His Own Staff.

SHAH ADVISED PRINCE OF WALES.

Emperor Francis Joseph Says the Conduct of Anti-Semitic Members Cannot be Tolerated.

The olive crop of Spain is a failure this year, but the vintage is in a promising condition.

Anti-Semitic disturbances are in progress on the island of Marmora.

The municipal elections of Berlin have resulted in complete triumph of the Social Democrats.

On Bali, an island in the Indian Archipelago, east of Java, the burning of widows still goes on.

A new triple alliance of France, Russia and Turkey is said to be greatly favored by the Pope.

The czar has excused all his French cooks and scullions from becoming naturalized Russians.

Several great drapery firms in London are suffering under the severe general business depression in Great Britain.

The announcement is made of the death of Hugo Franz Brachelle, the Austrian statistician, in his fifty-ninth year. More than \$10,000 has been subscribed for the memorial of Adam Smith, to be set up in his native town of Kirkcaldy.

Bremen pluck has made the Weser river navigable by big steamships from Bremerhaven, at a cost of 30,000,000 marks.

The Salvation Army poke bonnet has been replaced in England by a dark-brimmed straw hat, trimmed with stalks of corn.

The recent addition to the family of Kaiser Wilhelm is said to be the first daughter born to a King of Prussia for eighty-four years.

Emperor Alexander has freed the Kalmucks of Astrakhan from serfdom. These roving people are Buddhists, and they number 150,000 souls.

One hundred and fifty persons have been arrested at Palermo, Sicily, and its environs, suspected of being members of a band to waylay travelers.

Recent French statistics show that there is a continued decrease in the number of marriages and births in that country in proportion to population.

The news from Rome that Jean d'Arc's canonization is on the eve of completion has revived more than ever the popular cult of that national heroine.

Social Democrats of London have gained a victory over the government and compelled recognition of their right to hold public meetings in Trafalgar Square.

Cotton yarn is imported into China in immense quantities from Bombay, and it is said that yarn-spinning will soon develop into a very large industry in Shanghai.

The London Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children states in its annual report that 8,324 cases have been investigated, involving many instances of diabolical cruelty.

Princess Marie Bileco, a young lady of about twenty-four years of age, has just accomplished the remarkable feat of swimming across the Hellespont, from the European to the Asiatic shore.

The Empress Elizabeth of Austria has ordered 5,000 more trees to be planted around the statue of her favorite poet, Heine, that is shortly to be erected in the grounds of her palace at Corfu.

An old woman named Fort has just been murdered near Bordeaux by a peasant who thought she had cast an evil eye upon him. She had long had the local reputation of being a witch.

A society has been organized in England to buy land, build cottages and set necessitous epileptics at work in market gardening, carpentering, shoemaking, tailoring and other indoor occupations.

Russia has concluded a treaty with China, according to which she will establish Consulates in Central China, Manchuria and Mongolia for the purpose of opening markets for Russian manufactures.

Wallie Brooke, a writer in the London Times, is of the opinion "we shall see soon milk imported from Australia in frozen blocks retailed in London streets. It can be done as easily as importing butter and apples."

The annual report of the London Police Department says that "there were something over two thousand burgling and housebreaking cases there last year, and the average amount secured by the burglar was less than \$5."

The Russians have become so alive to the value of women physicians that the Imperial government has granted \$200,000 for a medical school for women, to be established at St. Petersburg. The site has been given by the city.

Mr. Chamberlain and Sir John Lubbock are advocating an early closing movement for England. A committee reported to the House of Commons in 1887 that the average hours of shop assistants were eighty-five per week.

A syndicate has been formed in London to explore the Transvaal and Mashonaland. Lord Randolph Churchill, who takes 11,000 shares, and Colonel North and C. S. Goldman, who take 1,000 shares each, are the first directors.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Produce, Fruit, Etc.
WHEAT—Nominal. Valley, \$1.22 1/2 @ 1.25; Walla Walla, \$1.15 @ 1.17 1/2 per cental.

Flour—Standard, \$3.65; Walla Walla, \$3.65; Graham, \$3.15; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel.

OATS—New, 40 @ 43c per bushel; rolled, \$6.50 @ 6.75 per barrel; \$6.50 @ 6.75 per bag; \$3.75 per case.

HAY—\$11 @ 13 per ton.
MILK—Bran, \$ 6; shorts, \$19.
MILK—Standard, \$22.50 @ 25; chop, \$24 @ 22 per ton; whole feed barley, \$18 @ 19; middling, \$25 @ 28 per ton; brewing barley, \$1.30 per cental.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 30 @ 32 1/2; fancy dairy, 27 1/2 @ 30; fair to good, 22 1/2 @ 25; common, 15 @ 17 1/2; California, 38 @ 40c per roll.

CHEESE—Oregon, 11 @ 12; Young America, 12 1/2c per pound.
EGGS—Oregon, 27 1/2; Eastern, 25c per dozen.

POULTRY—Old Chickens, \$4.00; broilers, \$2.00 @ 3.00; ducks, \$5.00 @ 6.00; geese, nominal, \$8.00 @ 10.00 per dozen; turkey, 13 @ 15c per pound.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, \$2 per cental; Onions, 75c @ \$1.00 per cental; potatoes, 80 @ 90c per cental; Oregon cucumbers, 10 @ 15c per dozen; tomatoes, 35c per box; Oregon turnips, 15c per dozen; young carrots, 15c per dozen; beets, 15c per dozen; sweet potatoes, \$1.75 per sack; Oregon cauliflower, 75c @ \$1.00 per sack; celery, 90c per dozen.

FRUIT—Oregon peaches, \$1.10 @ 1.25 per box; Sicily lemons, \$9.50; California lemons, \$7.00 @ 8.00 per box; cantaloupes, \$1.50 @ 1.75 per dozen; water-melons, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per box; Oregon grapes, 50 @ 55c per box; pineapples, \$3.00 per dozen; plums, 75c @ 90c per box; Oregon Italian prunes, 85 @ 90c per box; Oregon pears, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per bushel; bananas, \$3.00 @ 4.00 per bunch; quinces, \$1.50 per box; oranges, \$3.00 per box; cranberries, \$10.00 per box.

STAPLE Groceries.
HONEY—Choice comb, 15 @ 17c per pound.
SALT—Liverpool, \$14.50 @ 17.00; stock, \$10.50 @ 11.50 per ton.

RICE—Island, \$5.00 @ 5.50; Japan, \$4.85 per cental.
DRIED FRUITS—Pecan prunes, 9c; silver, 10 @ 11c; Italian, 10 @ 11c; German, 8c; plums, 5 @ 6c; apples, 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2c; evaporated apricots, 15 @ 16c; peaches, 12 @ 15c; pears, 7 @ 8c; pineapples, \$2.50 @ 2.80; Coconuts, \$1.25 @ 1.50; Rio, 20 @ 25c; Salvador, 20c; Mocha, 27 1/2 @ 30c; Java, 27 1/2 @ 30c; Arbuckle's 100-pound cases, 27 @ 30c per pound.

BEANS—Small white, 3c; pink, 3c; bayos, 3 1/2c; butter, 3 1/2c; limas, 3 1/2c per pound.
SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 40 @ 55c; half-barrel, 42 1/2 @ 57 1/2c; in cases, 35 @ 50c per gallon; \$2.25 per keg. California in barrels, 20 @ 40c per gallon; \$1.75 per keg.

SUGAR—Net prices: D. 5c; Golden C, 5 1/2c; extra C, 5 1/2c; Magnolia A, 6 1/2c; granulated, 6c; cube crushed and powdered, 6 1/2c; confectioners' A, 6 1/2c per pound; maple sugar, 15 @ 16c per pound.
CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, assorted, quoted \$1.75 @ 1.90; peaches, \$1.85 @ 2.10; Bartlett pears, \$1.75 @ 1.80; plums, \$1.37 1/2 @ 1.50; strawberries, \$2.25; cherries, \$2.00 @ 2.25; blackberries, \$1.50 @ 1.80; raspberries, \$2.40; pineapples, \$2.25 @ 2.80; apricots, \$1.65 @ 1.75. Pie fruit: Assorted, \$1.30; peaches, \$1.25; plums, \$1.00 @ 1.10; blackberries, \$1.25 @ 1.40 per dozen. Vegetables: corn, \$1.40