Lincoln County Leader.

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO.....OREGON

PACIFIC COAST.

Two Virginia City Mines Suspend Operation.

MONTANA TICKET SCALPERS

California Farmer Purchases One of Those Interchangeable Gold Bricks.

Tombstone, A. T., has become the seat of a United States District Court.

Idaho pupils in the public schools are to be furnished tex-books without cost.

Cyrus Shaffer, the murderer of Jacob Moll in Jefferson county, Or., has been denied a new trial.

Vancouver, B. C., has discovered that its Chinatown is overcrowded, unhealthy and disease-breeding.

Fish and game dealers in Oregon are to test the legality of the fish law adopted by the last Legislature.

A suit has been instituted at San Diego against the Bear Valley Irrigation Company. Waste of funds is charged.

The Bella Bella and Kitkalla Indians in North British Columbia have commenced hostilities as a result of the recent massacre on Sorrow Island.

The trial of the bigamy charge against George B. Jefferis, whose connection with the Ayres Brighton murder case is well known, has been set for April 22 at Sacramento.

The Provisional government is going to assist the Fraser river bridge project to the extent of $62,500, payable in five equal annual installments. This will materially help the Northern Pacific railroad extension project.

The Mining and Developing Company has purchased the Gold Bar mines and Gold Bar west extension in the Vanderbilt mining district in San Bernardino county for $50,000. The same mines were recently sold for $40,000.

The Bradstreet mercantile agency reports thirteen failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with thirty-one for the previous week and fourteen for the corresponding week of 1892.

Charles F. Olsen, an ex-member of the Utah Legislature and ex-Assessor and Collector of Cache county, Utah, has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for embezzling $6,000 while occupying the position of Collector.

Deep snow in the Blue Mountains in Oregon have driven large numbers of elk to the lower levels to the great delight of hunters in that region, who have killed a greater number of these animals this season than for years previous.

A resolution has been introduced into the British Columbia Legislature praying the Lieutenant-Governor to move the Dominion government to prohibit all immigration from Asiatic countries for a period of one year from the first day of April next.

A farmer living five miles from Sacramento has informed the police of that city that a few days ago three swindlers bunoced him out of $3,000 by the gold-brick trick. When he drew the money for them and got home he found instead of a gold brick a box of scrap iron.

At Virginia City a draft of thirty-five men was made from the force employed in the Savage mine and a draft of ten from the Belcher. The draft will result in the suspension of ore extraction from those mines, which have been jointly producing about 4,000 tons monthly.

The agents of California railroad lines in session at Santa Barbara have agreed to adopt to California terminal points only practically the same rates as have been put in force to North Pacific Coast points by the northern lines from Chicago and points West. The new tariff is to go into effect about April 1.

The United States Commissioners are in camp twenty-two miles north of Covelo, Mendocino county, Cal., in what is known as Kit Carson's cabin, which was built in 1863 by Frank Asbell, a famous trapper of those days. The report is current that the Commissioners will place on the market half of the Round Valley Indian reservation, 66,000 acres, at from $1.25 to $4 an acre.

A prospector has reached Phœnix, A. T., from the desert beyond Harqua Hala, bringing specimens of free gold-bearing rock that runs $30 to the pound. He will say little except that, finding water plenty on the desert by reason of the recent storms, he penetrated a hitherto unexplored country and discovered the quartz in large bodies. Several heavy capitalists started off with the miner within a few hours for the mines, which are about one hundred miles from Phœnix.

During the past two years $38,000 worth of gold has been taken out of the Annie mine in the Bohemia district. The mine has been worked at short intervals during this time, and most of the gold has been taken out the past year. Everything points to a lively mining season in that region this summer. One mill is now running, and another will be started as soon as possible in the spring. Snow has not stopped work in the mines this winter, and a number of men have been working there all winter.

I. W. Miller, the Union county child hunter, has at last abandoned his search, and is returning to his home in Summerville. He has traveled 3,000 miles by railroad and long distances on horseback in Oregon, Washington and Idaho in search of his lost daughter. He is now ready to pay a ransom of $1,200 to the gypsies, if they have her, for the return of the girl to his home in Summerville. Mr. Miller lately visited the Yakima country to see the child living with the Indians there on Sellis creek, but found that she is not his daughter. The little girl resembles a pure-blood white child very much in appearance, but has some Indian blood in her veins and evidently belongs to the tribe with whom she is living.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Clerks and Some Other Employes in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Out of Luck.

The President has accepted the resignation of Governor N. M. Stone of Iowa, Commissioner of the general land office.

Attorney-General Olney has appointed Frank Strong of Arkansas General Agent of the Department of Justice, vice E. C. Foster resigned.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the Court of Claims, dismissing the petition of the State of Indiana to recover from the United States over $500,000 as 5 per cent of the sales of public lands in Indiana.

Authority has been given by President Cleveland to Secretary Gresham to exchange with Minister Grip certificates of the ratification of the extradition treaty between the United States and Sweden, recently ratified by the Senate.

The results of the rifle, carbine and revolver firing of the army for the target year of 1892 received by the Adjutant shows that Company G of the Seventh Infantry, stationed at Pilot Butte, Wyo., made the highest general figure of merit.

Active preparations are about to be begun by Secretary Smith for the opening of the Cherokee Strip under the provision of the Indian appropriations act ratifying the agreement with the Cherokees. The preliminaries, however, will consume considerable time.

A hint of Cleveland's policy of building up a new party is given. Following the selection of Judge Gresham for the Cabinet, it is said, he is going to appeal to the sentimental Republicans by keeping Minister Lincoln at London and Minister Fred Grant at Vienna.

Postmaster-General Bissell states that whenever there is a contest for any postoffice the person who held the office under President Cleveland's former administration is not to be considered. He further states the full power of this rule will be applied to fourth-class postoffices, and that he, and not the President, is responsible for it.

Secretary Carlisle has issued new regulations regarding precautions to be observed in admitting immigrants to the United States. The regulations contain seventeen articles. The first ten are substantially the same as are now in force. Articles 11 to 15 inclusive are practically new, and are made to conform to the new laws effecting immigration passed by the last Congress and approved March 3.

The Treasury Department continues to receive offers of gold from the West in exchange for small notes, for which there is at present an increasing demand. Several offers had to be temporarily declined, as it was found the gold was of light weight, and until those who offered it made up the deficiency in weight the government could not accept it. In this connection it is interesting to note that the government requires absolute accuracy before it will receipt for light-weight coin.

President Cleveland has decided upon a line of policy to be pursued in the appointment of Consuls, which is expected to materially expand the trade of the United States with foreign countries, and especially with the South American and Central American republics. His policy is to select men for Consuls who have exceptional business qualifications and possess sufficient trade instinct to recognize an outlet for American merchandise, and ability to aid in working up a market for the product of American manufacturers and farms. The President said, of course, political reasons cannot be entirely ignored in the selection of Consuls, but particular stress will be laid upon the business abilities of the men whose names are presented to him.

Several people who have known how long Cleveland is obliged to stand on his feet during the many hours he is receiving people, have wondered how it was that he was able to keep up. He comes down into the east room and shakes hands with thousands of people, standing on his feet for an hour or half an hour, as the case may be. In his private office he feels the necessity of arising to his feet when he receives visitors who are distinguished enough to be admitted to a private interview. It is found, however, that the President has a great scheme. His desk is low enough to admit his sitting upon it in an apparent attitude of standing, and it is there he sits, with his feet on the floor and his weight resting on the desk, and shakes hands and chats with the visitors who are admitted. It has been remarked by several persons that he does not move around very much, but nobody knows better than Mr. Cleveland himself why he does not move around. He is scheming all the while to save himself, and this attitude he finds very comfortable.

It is probable the clerks and some other employes in the bureau of engraving and printing not directly employed in the production of greenbacks and other government obligations will have to take certificates of indebtedness instead of cash for their salaries for the remainder of the fiscal year. This is the result of an error in the enrollment of the deficiency bill, by which the word "thousand" was left off after the appropriation intended to be $37,000 for deficiency in the pay of clerical and other help at the bureau of engraving and printing. It is presumed the employes will not be dropped from the rolls for the remainder of this fiscal year, as they are necessary to the working of the bureau. It is likely this will be considered a case wherein the government officers are authorized to create an indebtedness under the statute providing that "no government officer shall incur indebtedness for the government except to save life and property." It may be held the employment of these clerks is necessary to save "property." The clerks will then be given certificates stating they have rendered service to the value named, and these they will probably be able to get discounted for a consideration by local money lenders. Several other errors in enrollment have been discovered. In the pension appropriation bill an appropriation of $30,000 was intended for fees of examining surgeons. In enrolling the word "five" was left out, so that the item reads "three hundred thousand dollars." A deficiency of $5,000 from the proper amount will not be serious in view of the smallness of the amount and of the fact that it was made on estimates which in any event may be too large or too small, and which can be remedied next session before the money actually appropriated is exhausted. These are but a few of the errors committed in the enrollment of appropriation bills, and others are expected to come to light every day.

EASTERN ITEMS.

Anti-Lynching Leagues Being Formed in Texas.

MAINE WANTS BLAINE'S BODY

The Plan of Farm Colonies for the Regeneration of Social Outcasts.

A legislative investigation has disclosed shocking cruelties practiced on convicts in the Nebraska State prison.

The Vassar girls have recently been engaged in dressing dolls for children among the poorest classes in New York city.

The statement of the Reading Coal and Iron Company shows the excess of current liabilities over assets to be $2,693,003.

White Caps have notified the vendors of whisky at Providence, Webster county, Ky., to quit the business or take the consequences.

The Black Hills of South Dakota will send as a part of their mineral exhibit a solid block of gold, weighing 1,500 pounds and worth $300,000.

Mrs. James Corbett has been sued for money due for newspaper clippings which she had ordered Henry Romerke at New York to gather for her.

It is said the shoe manufacturers of New England are proposing to conduct their own tanneries and to fight the proposed $100,000,000 leather trust.

Lionel Sartoris, a cousin of the late husband of Nellie Grant, proposes to colonize with English farmers a tract of about 80,000 acres in Central Wyoming.

General Buckner is said to be assiduously studying German in anticipation of being sent to Austria to represent the dignity of the United States at Vienna.

The whisky trust will pass its dividend. It has manufactured more whisky than the trade demands, and it takes lots of money to carry the excess until it is disposed of.

The Lexington (Ky.) grand jury has indicted sixty saloonkeepers for selling liquor unlawfully, and has returned fifty-three indictments for the sale of cigarettes to boys.

Congress not having appropriated the necessary expenses for the Civil Service Commission to hold the examination they had scheduled in several States, the dates have been canceled.

In the Minnesota Senate a bill has been introduced to prohibit the preference of one precious metal over another in the making of contracts, the intention being to abolish gold mortgages.

In anticipation of a heavy movement of Southern cattle to Montana and Wyoming Governor Osborne of the latter State has publicly announced the regulations under which the shipments will be admitted.

The Postmaster-General has decided to lease 30,750 square feet in the Industrial building, adjoining the Forty-second street railroad station, in New York city, for use as the up-town branch of the New York city postoffice.

The Alabama National Bank at Mobile has closed its doors by direction of Bank Examiner Campbell. The depositors will be paid in full, but the capital stock of the bank is impaired to the amount of $62,000, or about 42 per cent.

Texas people have finally undertaken to prevent lynching by the formation of anti-lynching leagues at Rio Grande City. It is expected that the movement will spread throughout the State and eventually throughout the South.

Frederick Douglass is the President of a company just organized for the purpose of establishing a large manufacturing enterprise near Newport News, Va., building a town and giving employment to young colored men and women.

The electric lighting question is again being agitated in Kansas City, owing to the inefficient service and extortionate rates of the private company. Another company has offered to light the city hall for about one-third of present prices.

Ballington Booth proposes to try in this country the plan of farm colonies for the regeneration of social outcasts which his father introduced successfully in "Darkest England;" and the first colony will probably settle in New Jersey.

The Russian Jews who formed the Chesterfield colony near New London are beginning to leave. It is said that the physical sufferings of the colonists during the past winter have been acute, and the outlook for the future has disheartened them.

The gross earnings of all the railroad lines in the Pennsylvania system for 1892 were $138,974,520.65. The expenses were $98,352,083.29. The gross tonnage moved was 141,371,846 tons. The number of passengers carried was 89,600,341. These are bewildering aggregates.

General Frank Wheaton, Commander of the Military Department at San Antonio, has received a dispatch from Fort Ringold stating that six more members of the so-called Mexican revolutionary army of Catarino Garza have gone into that garrison voluntarily and surrendered.

Acting under the terms of a resolution adopted by the Legislature of Maine, Governor Cleaves of Maine has written a Mrs. James G. Blaine requesting permission for the State officials to remove the remains of her late husband from the Oak Hill Cemetery in Washington to Augusta, Me.

Pittsburg has organized a municipal ownership league. Its purpose is to have the municipality own and operate gas works, water works, electric plant, street railways, telephones and all other public utilities that are in their nature a monopoly. Many of the best citizens in the town are in the movement.

All winter the shantymen on the ice bridge at Niagara Falls have sold their "international beverage" to tourists unrestricted and without securing government license. Recently two Deputy United States Marshals from Lockport kidnapped John Fox and Charles Kingsley, whom they carted off to Lockport. They claim they were neither on land nor water, were on the boundary line and could not be held amenable to the laws.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL.

Japan women load the vessels.

Detroit is building electric boats.

There are 4,500 electric plants in Germany.

There are twenty-five national banks in Chicago.

Twenty-eight thousand patents were issued in 1892.

Steam power is successfully applied to the felling of trees.

Petroleum engines made of aluminium are to drive balloons.

The dynamite industries of this country are worth $6,000,000.

A street car can be rented in the City of Mexico for $3.50 a day.

There are estimated to be 38,400 street cars in use in this country.

The men employed upon the railroads of the United States number 784,000.

A patent has been granted for a device for tapering fingers and reducing joints.

In Wyoming county, N. Y., farmers are hiring hands at $25 a month with board.

The census of 1890 gives to the United States 32,067,887 men and 30,554,370 women.

During the last ninety-six years 348,915,000 pounds of gold were coined in France.

Tennessee is going into the canning business, and many canneries are being started.

The President of the United States receives his salary in monthly installments of $4,166.67.

Government statistics place the average income of American farmers at 82 cents a day.

Cincinnati has some eight harness factories, and their yearly output is about $3,000,000.

The next big fruit farm to be organized in Missouri will comprise 12,000 acres near Brandsville.

A hog at Fayetteville, N. C., owned by John Garrison of that town, is said to weigh 800 pounds.

Sugar beets, weighing on an average of sixteen pounds, have been grown in Floyd county, Ga.

A number of farmers in Western Kansas sowed fall wheat in February, and expect to get big crops.

According to the treasury computation the Presidential salary of $50,000 a year is at the rate of $136.88 a day.

It is said that Ireland sends annually 40,000 tons of eggs—some 630,000,000 in round numbers—to England alone.

The Florida coast has a floating hotel which moves from place to place, wherever the best fishing happens to be.

Silk sheets are now produced "as a luxury" with the expectation that there may grow up a large demand for them.

There are at the Sault hatcheries in Michigan 35,000,000 whitefish eggs, 400,000 of salmon trout and 200,000 brook trout.

The State of Ohio manufactured 2,500,000 pounds of maple sugar last year, ranking second in the amount of production.

Of the 10,255,840 tons of pig iron produced last year the South furnished 2,116,986 tons, or more than in any previous year.

The forty-one collieries in the Second Anthracite district of the State of Pennsylvania last year produced 6,087,526 tons of coal.

The annual exportation of India rubber from Para is said to be upward of 20,000,000 pounds, worth from $6,000,000 to $9,000,000.

A new method of manufacturing glass vessels which will not break under sudden changes of temperature is announced from Germany.

More than $33,000,000 worth of sealskins have been taken in Alaskan waters since the American ownership of the sealing grounds.

Recently compiled statistics show that the locomotive-building in the United States in 1892 was about 13 per cent less than in the year 1891.

A large party of Eastern manufacturers recently started on a tour through Mexico for the purpose of introducing American goods into that country.

The licorice plant is chiefly grown on the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates, in localities where for three months during the prevalence of hot winds the temperature reaches 104 degrees and for three months often reaches 30 degrees below at night. The remaining six months are moderate and healthy.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Edison's children by his first wife are familiarly called "Dot" and "Dash" from the characters in the Morse alphabet.

Four members of the new Cabinet are directors of either banks or railways, or both, namely: Messrs. Bissell, Olney, Lamont and Smith.

James Smith, New Jersey's new Democratic Senator, is largely interested in horse-racing. He is one of the big stockholders in the Monmouth racetrack.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge of England will probably visit the Chicago Exposition. If so, Uncle Sam will have a chance to repay the courtesies extended by his Lordship to Justice Harlan on his recent visit to London.

Mrs. Everett, wife of a master drayman in New Orleans, has the reputation of being one of the best veterinary surgeons in that city, and she accepts no pay for her services, which are given simply out of love for animals.

Mayor Noble of Anniston, Ala., carries a cane with which he once knocked down a man for slandering Jefferson Davis. The possession of that weapon and the use to which he put it are not forgotten in his claim for re-election.

The King of Siam is not a man of much physical prowess. He is less than five feet in height, and weighs 100 pounds. He speaks Burmese, Siamese, Hindustanee, French, German and English. He rises at 5 o'clock in the morning, leads an industrious life and insists on his relatives doing hard work in the service of the government instead of spending their days in idleness.

The death of General Beauregard leaves but one of the seven successful Generals of the Southern army living, and none of the five men on whom that rank was conferred at the beginning of the war. These five men were Cooper, Lee, Joseph E. Johnson, Albert Sydney Johnston and Beauregard. Bragg and Kirby Smith were afterwards made full Generals. Kirby Smith alone survives.

FOREIGN LANDS.

Unpublished Letters of Voltaire Discovered.

SARAH BERNHARDT IN ROME.

Ex-Queen Isabella Petitions the Pope to Make Columbus a Saint—Etc.

Guatemala, Nicaragua and the Liberals of Honduras are combining against Salvador.

German troops in East Africa have won an important victory over hostile natives at Uniangrvira.

A Geneva telegram states that an important discovery of 500 unpublished letters of Voltaire has been made there.

According to the latest arrangements Dr. Nansen will leave Christiania on his Arctic expedition at the beginning of June.

Adelina Patti gets $4,000 for every London concert, while she sings in the provinces for $2,500 and in Milan for $2,000 a night.

The Pope is soon to issue a letter to the French Episcopacy urging the formation of a party of Republican Catholics in the Chamber of Deputies.

The steamer New York has been thrown open to the public at a shilling a head in the port of Southampton, the receips going to local charities.

I. Newton Moffin is urging in London the project of roofing over the principal street of that city with glass. The umbrellamakers will cry all hail to the scheme.

The swarms of field mice which caused such devastation last year in Thessaly are beginning to reappear in that province and in the neighboring district of Phthotis.

The Turkish government has proposed to the Sultan that he invite the States of the Ottoman Empire to "a commercial and industrial competition" in Constantinople.

Another exploring expedition into the interior of the Australian Continent is soon to be equipped by Sir Thomas Elderand to start under the leadership of David Lindsay.

An English shipbuilder says that the cost of an ocean steamer in Great Britain is now much greater than it was ten years ago. A first-class ship now costs about $2,000,000.

Mrs. Besant has arrived in London, where she is reporting that the results of her tour in this country convince her that "theosophy has a great future before it in America."

An equestrian statue of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany is to be erected on the hill at Worth, whence he directed the battle of Worth in the Franco-German war.

From a return which has just been laid before the House of Commons it appears that out of 395,000 electors who voted in Ireland at the general election 34,919 were illiterates.

Preece, the celebrated English electrician, believes the success of the London and Paris telephone line foreshadows telephonic communication between England and America.

The King of Saxony will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the army next October. The people of Saxony are already making preparations to honor the anniversary.

There is on exhibition in Berlin an elephant which is reputed to be the smallest in the world. The animal, it is said, is three years old, stands three feet in height and weighs but 156 pounds.

The music hall seems to be about the best paying of public entertainment ventures in London, and the conversion of theaters into music halls and the opening of new halls goes on apace.

Sarah Bernhardt, so London papers report, has ceased to be a star attraction at Rome and Vienna. According to these reports she has been doing bad business in both capitals, and prices have had to be lowered.

A Moslem mob has possession of Cesarea, Palestine. The rioters have robbed hundreds and killed many, sacked churches and burst into private houses and shops. All places of business are closed and trade is utterly stagnant.

The largest turret ship in the world, the Hood of the English navy, successfully passed the official trial of her machinery a few days ago. She has a displacement of 14,150 tons. The total cost of the Hood when fully equipped will amount to $4,750,000.

The authorities of the Great Eastern railway in England and the traffic manager of the Holland railways have been in conference with the Prussian Minister of Public Works with the view of arranging for a new and rapid route between London and Berlin.

The City Commissioners of Sewers are making application to the Thames Conservancy Board, in view of the possible outbreak of cholera, for permission to place a cholera hospital ship on the Thames, within the city boundary, for the reception of cases occurring on land.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain has written to the Pope, petitioning him to canonize Christopher Columbus as a saint of the holy Catholic Church, her reasons being that he was the first man to raise the cross of Christ in America. St. Columbus would indeed be a new role for the famous old navigator.

An interesting discovery was lately made at Glastonbury, Somersetshire, England, of the remains of an ancient lake village. From sixty to seventy low mounds, rising from one to two feet above the surrounding soil and from twenty to thirty feet across, were found on the level moor, which stretches to the British Channel. Many curious objects were found.

A novel measure of protection against thieves and other crooked customers has been instituted by the Bank of France. An instantaneous photographic operator is placed in such a position that he can, on receiving a signal from the cashier, take a photograph of the person then at the window. A valuable record may be thus preserved of the person to whom the check is paid or whose identity it may be necessary to establish.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Produce. Fruit, Etc.

WHEAT—Valley, $1.12½@1.15; Walla Walla, $1.05@1.07½ per cental.

FLOUR—Standard, $3.30; Walla Walla, $3.50; Graham, $3; Superfine, $2.50 per barrel.

OATS—Choice, 43@45c per bushel; fair, 40c; rolled, in bags, $6.25@6.50; barrels, $6.50@6.75; cases, $3.75.

HAY—Best, $11@13.50 per ton; common, $9.00@10.00.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, $16@17; shorts, $19 20; ground barley, $23@24; chop feed, $18 per ton; whole feed barley, 80@85c per cental; middlings, $23@24 per ton; brewing barley, 90@95c per cental; chicken wheat, $1.10 per cental.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 27½@30c; fancy dairy, 22½@25c; fair to good, 17½@20c; common, 12½@15c per pound; pickle roll butter, 30@35c per roll; California, 40@45c per roll.

CHEESE—Oregon, 11@13c; Eastern Twins, 15c; Young America, 16c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 16c per dozen.

POULTRY—Chickens, mixed coops, $4.50 5.00; old hens, $5.00@5.50; old roosters, $4.00@4.50; dressed chickens, 17@18c per pound; ducks, $4.50@6.00; geese, $10.00@11.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13c; dressed, 15@16c per pound.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, $1.50@1.75 per cental; onions, $1.75@2.0; cut onions, 75@90c; potatoes, 60c@$1; $1 for Garnet Chiles; 85c@$1.20 for Burbanks; Oregon turnips, 75@90c per sack; young carrots, 75c@$1 per sack; sweet potatoes, $2.50@4.00 per cental; cauliflower, $1.00 per dozen; celery, $1.00 per dozen; artichokes, 85c per dozen; lettuce, 40c per dozen; asparagus, 20c per pound; parsnips, 85c per sack; beets, $1.25 per sack.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, $5.00@5.50 per box; California new crop, $4.50@5; bananas, $2.50@3.50 per bunch; oranges, seedlings, $2.00@2.75 per box; navels, $3.50@4.00; cranberries, $12.50 per barrel; apples, $1.50@2.25 per box.

Staple Groceries.

HONEY—Choice comb, 15@17c per pound; new Oregon, 18@20c.

SALT—Liverpool, 200s, $15.50; 100s, $16.50; 50s, $17.50; stock, $10.50@11.50.

DRIED FRUITS—Petite prunes, 10@12c; silver, 11@14c; Italian, 12@14c; German, 10@11c; plums, old, 5@6c; new, 7@9c; apples, 6@11c; evaporated apricots, 15@16c; peaches, 12@16c; pears, 7@11c per pound.

RICE—Island, $4.75@5.00; Japan, $4.75 per cental.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 22c; Rio, 22c; Salvador, 21½c; Mocha, 26½@30c; Java, 24½@30c; Arbuckle's, Midland, Mokaska and Lion, 100-pound cases, 25 35-100c per pound; Columbia, same, 24 85-100c.

BEANS—Small white, 3½c; pink, 3c; bayos, 3½c; butter, 3¾c; limas, 3¾@4c per pound.

SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 40@55c; half-barrels, 42@57½c; in cases, 35@80c per gallon; $2.25 per keg. California in barrels, 20@40c per gallon; $1.75 per keg.

SUGAR—Net prices: D, 4c; Golden C, 4¼c; extra C, 4½c; Magnolia A, 4¾c; granulated, 5¼c; cube and powdered, 5⅞c; confectioners' A, 5½c per pound; maple sugar, 12½c per pound.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, assorted quoted $1.75@2.00; peaches, $1.85@2.10; Bartlett pears, $1.75@2.00; plums, $1.37½@1.50; strawberries, $2.25@2.45; cherries, $2.25@2.40; blackberries, $1.85@2; raspberries, $2.40; pineapples, $2.25@2.80; apricots, $1.65@1.75. Pie fruits: Assorted, $1.20; peaches, $1.05; plums, $1.10@1.20; blackberries, $1.25@1.40 per dozen. Pie fruits, gallons—Assorted, $3.15@3.50; peaches, $3.50@4.00; apricots, $3.50@4.00; plums, $2.75@3.00; blackberries, $4.25@4.50. Vegetables: corn, $1.50@1.75; tomatoes, $1.10@1.15; sugar peas, 95c@$1.05; string beans, 90@95c per dozen. Meats: Corned beef, 1s, $1.50; 2s, $2.40; chipped beef, $2.55@4.00; lunch tongue, 1s, $4.00; 2s, $6.75; deviled ham, $1.75@3.85 per dozen. Fish: Sardines, ¼s, 75c@$2.25; ½s, $2.15@4.50; lobsters, $2.30@3.50; salmon, tin 1-lb. talls, $1.25@1.50; flats, $1.75; 2 lbs., $2.25@2.50; ½ bbl., $5.50.

The Meat Market.

BEEF—Prime steers, $3.85@4.25; choice steers, $3.75@4.00; fair to good steers, $3.00@3.50; good to choice cows, $3.15@3.50; common to medium cows, $2.50@2.75; dressed, $4.50@7.00.

MUTTON—Choice, $4.50@4.75; fair to good, $4.00@4.50; dressed, $8.00; lambs, $4.00@4.50; dressed, $8.00.

HOGS—Choice heavy, $7.00@7.25; medium, $6.50@6.75; light and feeders, $6.25@6.50; dressed, $7.00.

VEAL—$4.00@7.00.

SMOKED MEATS—Large ham, 17½@17½c; medium ham, 17½@18½c; breakfast bacon, 17@18¾c; short clear sides, 14½@15½c; dry salt sides, 13½@14c per pound.

LARD—Compound, in tins, 14½c; pure, in tins, 16@17½c; Oregon, 11¼@12½c per pound.

Miscellaneous.

NAILS—Base quotations: Iron, $2.75; steel, $2.75; wire, $2.50 per keg.

IRON—Bar, 2¾c per pound; pig iron, $23@25 per ton.

STEEL—10½c per pound.

TIN—I. C. charcoal, 14x20, prime quality, $8.50@9.00 per box; for crosses, $2 extra per box; I. C. coke plates, 14x20, prime quality, $7.50@8.00 per box; tern plate I. C., prime quality, $6.88@7.00; 14x20, $14.00.

LEAD—4¾c per pound; bar, 6½c.

SHOT—$1.80 per sack.

HORSESHOES—$5.

NAVAL STORES—Oakum, $4.50@5 per bale; resin, $4.80@5 per 480 pounds; tar, Stockholm, $13.00; Carolina, $9.00 per barrel; pitch, $6.00 per barrel; turpentine, 65c per gallon in carload lots.

Bags and Bagging.

Burlaps, 7-oz., 40-inch, net cash, 6c; burlaps, 10-oz., 40-inch, net cash, 7c; burlaps, 12-oz., 44-inch, 7½c; burlaps, 15-oz., 60-inch, 11½c; burlaps, 20-oz., 76-inch, 14c. Wheat bags, Calcutta, 23x36, spot, 6½c; two-bushel oat bags, 7c.

A Bogus Muzzle.

An amusing deception connected with dog muzzling came to light the other day in the Ternes quarter of Paris. An old lady, whose pet had been seized among others, complained that while her pug was captured the police allowed that of her neighbor, a painter, to roam at will without a muzzle. The inspector assured the lady that the artist's dog was always muzzled, and was somewhat taken aback on learning that the muzzle in question was merely painted on the animal's head.