

PACIFIC COAST.

Vera Ava a Spiritualist in California.

TEACHERS' UNION IN NEVADA

The Leaders of the Military Mob at Walla Walla Arrive Safely at Alcatraz Prison.

Travelers say there is an active volcano in the Cascades.

A teachers' union is being organized in Virginia City, Nev.

The examination of Frank Heney for the murder of Dr. Handy is going on at Tucson.

The Indian scare in Idaho is not causing apprehension to army officials at Spokane.

The Juanita is the only sealer not returned to Victoria, B. C., and fears are expressed for her safety.

The semi-annual session of the Southern California Pomological Society is being held at Pasadena.

The work on the jetties at the mouth of the Columbia is progressing. Rock is carried four miles out to sea and dumped.

Thomas H. Horn, a Pinkerton detective, charged with robbing a faro bank at Reno last April, has been acquitted by a jury.

The Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway has commenced running electric cars on the road to Vernon, a distance of about three miles.

There are reports that the Stonewall mine in San Diego county has struck a bonanza, and that an option has been taken on it in Chicago for \$1,500,000.

An investigation into the difficulty with the Chalchic Indians in Idaho shows it originated in greedy whites trying to dispossess Indians of their lands and to frighten the Indians away threatened to bring in troops.

The sixty-second semi-annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints convened in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake Sunday, over 10,000 of the faithful being in attendance. There was a choir of 600 voices present.

A printer who is in the state prison at Carson, Nev., for buying a bottle of whiskey for an Indian, has appealed to the typist of Virginia City to keep him supplied with tobacco, reading matter, etc., while he is holding down his present "sit."

The big suit of Alexander Badlam, Isaac Trumbo and other San Francisco stockholders of the Bullion Beck Mining Company against the directors of that company, in which plaintiffs sue to recover \$350,000 damages, was dismissed in Judge Lane's court at Salt Lake recently on plaintiff's motion. The attorneys refused to give any information as to the terms of settlement, but it is said the directors are entirely satisfied with the terms.

The chief of police of San Francisco has written Chief Dietzsch of Cincinnati a letter concerning the Vera Ava mystery. He has seen her picture and says she is the woman who has worked the Western coast as a spiritualist and massage doctor, under the name of Madame Isabel. She left Los Angeles last June, at which time she was so destitute that a collection was raised for her benefit among the spiritualists of that city. The chief says she is a good talker, but somewhat erratic and incoherent at times.

Corporal Clarence Arnold and Private Charles E. Trumpher of Troop D, Fourth cavalry, have been taken to the military prison at Alcatraz island. They were implicated in the killing of A. J. Hunt, who shot a member of the troop over a gambling table in Walla Walla. Corporal Arnold was in charge of the carbines, and the charge against him was allowing the men to take the guns, and further, for going out to the jail and helping to take Hunt out with the intent to kill him. Trumpher was recognized as one of the jail-breakers. The sentence of Arnold was that he be dishonorably discharged and be confined at such place as the reviewing authority may direct for eight years. Trumpher received the same sentence, except that his term was for five years.

William G. Johnson of the United States geological survey, who discovered a remarkable glacier in the Big Horn Mountains, Wyoming, is in San Francisco with Prof. Thompson, director of map-making in the Western States. Johnson is to have charge of some map work in California. He says that he worked in the Big Horn into which he penetrated had never before been visited by a scientific man. Very rarely is it visited at all, and then only by prospectors and hunters, who go everywhere in the mountain country. Johnson related how he climbed to the top of a mountain 13,500 feet high, which he calls Cloud Peak.

On reaching the very highest pinnacle he saw a great glacier stretched out before him. The mass of ice was not less than five miles long, and at the bottom extended out into a lake about three-fourths of a mile. The lake is a small but very picturesque sheet of water. In it the explorer saw icebergs, which had broken off the glacier. The glacier in every way resembled those of the Alps, and was moving constantly, but by infinitesimal degrees. The great quantity of ice in the lake, too, seemed to lower the temperature considerably, and at the time Johnson was there—three weeks ago—a portion of the body of water was covered with ice three or four inches thick. Another mountain loomed up, less than two miles from Cloud Peak, and from a distance it looked as if it would be impossible for any man to climb it without cutting a stairway in the rock. There were precipices thousands of feet high, and even on the glacier there was one place where a man could stand and drop stones down into the water, a distance of 1,000 feet.

Meeting of Superior Judges Will Be Held in Seattle to Formulate Uniform Rules.

The postoffices of Whatcom and New Whatcom will soon be consolidated.

The harbor at South Bend has been relieved of 83,400 cubic yards of mud by the Howers dredger.

Yakima Indians are reported to be willing to take up farms and throw open the reservation to settlement.

Horse thieves are again at work in the vicinity of Spokane. Five animals were stolen during the past week.

The Tacoma smelting and refining works shipped 4,250 bars of bullion, valued at \$65,140, during September.

Tacoma's wheat receipts—now average 100 cars daily, or about 67,000 bushels; Seattle, 35 cars daily, or about 24,000 bushels.

There is a movement on foot to take the eastern portion of Chlallam and Jefferson counties, separated from the Sound by the Olympics, and form a new county of them.

An adjustment of the loss of the Cheney Normal School, which was burned recently, has been made by the State Auditor and the companies, and \$4,000 has been paid in by the latter.

Silver Lake, one mile east of Medical Lake, is becoming quite a fishing resort. The German carp put therein a few years ago having increased so fast that they now furnish excellent sport for fishermen.

Articles of incorporation of the Puget Sound Vinegar and Pickle Company have been filed by John Brann, George Trick and F. W. Bergen as trustees. The capital is \$10,000. The company proposes to manufacture yeast also.

Postmaster W. A. Rounds has received official notification that the South Bend postoffice has been promoted to the third class. The postmaster's report for the quarter ended September 30 shows \$23,82 as the amount of stamps canceled.

The Northern Pacific land department is doing a big business in the Clarke county tract. The fears that the company will lose the land have about subsided, and much land is being sold. Those who settled on their land prior to 1882 get it for \$2.00 an acre.

The lumbermen who met at Tacoma the other day to prepare plans for securing Washington lumber for the State exhibit building at the Columbian World's Fair have decided to meet at Seattle within thirty days for the purpose of perfecting an organization of the State Lumbermen's Association.

The projected ship canal to connect Puget Sound with Lakes Union and Washington at Seattle, if carried out, will make Seattle one of the finest harbors in the world, having a fresh water dock large enough to accommodate the commerce of any port; but as the improvement would cost \$3,000,000, it is scarcely probable that it will be undertaken for many years.

A zinc ledge is the latest mineral discovery made in the vicinity of Spokane. C. P. Carlin reports that he has discovered a fourteen-foot ledge of that mineral, and recently took samples of the ore to Charles Fassett for assay. Mr. Fassett has made a number of assays, and finds that the ore carries from 33 to 40 per cent. of the metal. The location of the ledge is withheld.

A writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States has been allowed by Chief Justice Anders in the Seattle Valentine scrip case of Milton L. Baer vs. Moran Bros. Company. The transcript must be filed at Washington within sixty days. An attempt will be made to advance the case on the ground of its great public importance, so that it may be heard next February.

Hoy Moya, a Seattle Chinaman, has secured a permit from the Health Department of Tacoma to exhume the bones of a half-dozen Chinamen who were buried in the south part of the city near Center street several years ago, before the Chinamen were driven from the city. Hoy Moya will work under the protection of United States Marshal Brown, and the bones exhumed will be sent to China.

At Port Townsend James C. Baird has been dismissed from service as Custom Collector by order of the Treasury Department. The order came, and Baird was removed from the office several days ago, but the matter was kept secret. Assistant Secretary Spaulding and Special Agent Mulkey have been recommended. Baird's removal is on account of the shooting at Wolley. Taylor Holden's dismissal has been approved.

A California company has leased for a term of years a coal mine near Kelo, about half a mile from the Cowlitz river and three miles from the Columbia, in Cowlitz county, and is preparing to develop it. A tunnel has been run in 200 feet on the upper vein, and from this point a shaft has been sunk eighty feet, passing through five strata of coal. The first is seven feet in thickness, the second two and one-half feet, the third four and one-half feet, the fourth five and one-half feet and the fifth seven and one-half feet. There is coal enough in the upper stratum to last for a generation or so. Edward Kimball, an agent of the company, has had a working test of the coal made at the power-house of the cable-road company at Portland, which proved very satisfactory. It is a good quality of lignite, hard and clean, carrying 45 per cent. of fixed carbon, which is a little better than the best Washington coal.

State Auditor Reed adheres to his refusal to audit the University building accounts. He has fully decided not to issue any warrants for construction expenses unless ordered to do so by the mandamus proceedings he instituted to determine whether the warrants may be legally issued in the absence of specific appropriations out of which to pay them. Mr. Reed feels that there is at least a grave doubt as to the matter, and he is therefore unwilling to assume the great official and financial responsibility of approving the warrants while the question is in dispute. If the Supreme Court should direct the Auditor to issue the warrants, he would, of course, do so, as the order of the court would relieve him of liability. If, however, the Supreme Court should hold Mr. Reed's objection to be a sound one, the decision would involve other important State affairs, and it is already heard that an extraordinary session of the Legislature will become a necessary expedient.

Electrocution Reported to Be a Success.

NEGRO STRIKE EXTENDING.

Minnesota's Supreme Court Declares Wheat Futures Are Illegal and Contracts Void.

Real estate in Oklahoma is booming. The grip is making its appearance in New York again.

Neither St. Paul nor Minneapolis has a single horse-car line.

There is a fine of \$500 for practicing hypnotism in Cincinnati.

The Arctic Ice Machine Company at Cleveland, Ohio, has assigned.

A \$300,000 union railway station has just been opened in Louisville.

A syndicate has offered to buy the Washington monument for a shot tower.

Pennsylvania farmers, irrespective of Alliance orders, are holding wheat for \$1.50 a bushel.

Beacon Hill in Boston is to be explored by diamond drills in the interest of rapid transit.

England and Germany have each applied for 200,000 square feet of space at the Columbian Fair.

Strong resolutions were adopted at a public meeting at Windsor, Canada, favoring commercial union with the United States.

Cadets Griffith of Maryland and Kavanaugh of Nebraska at the Annapolis Academy are to be court-martialed for hazing.

Thomas Edison, the electric wizard, has a new system of applying electricity to cars that does away with the trolley or the slot.

The Minnesota supreme court declares wheat futures are illegal and operators on the wrong side can repudiate their contracts.

The Odd Fellows in the United States can boast of a membership of nearly 700,000 and an annual revenue of more than \$7,000,000.

The official report on the executions by electricity at New York show them to have been a complete success, as was designed by the law.

The Boston Herald has a dispatch saying that ex-Senator Reed will give up politics and enter a large business corporation at New York.

It is probable that the scheme of transmitting mail in large cities by pneumatic tubes will be abandoned on account of the great expense.

It is estimated that the Western railroads have earned \$250,000 the past year from the transportation of Mormon missionaries and their proselytes.

New York will soon have a score or more of practically free public baths, unless the plans of the trustees of the Baron de Hirsch fund miscarry.

The water is so low in the Erie canal that boats are grounded all along the line. The creeks and feeders have not been so low as now in some years.

There will be more than an average yield of corn and buckwheat in New York. A large tobacco crop has nearly been secured in excellent condition.

The excitement at Clearfield, Penn., over the suspension of the Clearfield and Hontzdale bank still continues, and the mobbing of the bank was feared.

The Mexican government is preparing to meet all revolutionary forces that cross the Rio Grand, and the preparations indicate that the government is much alarmed.

All the Northwest railroad companies are calling attention to the critical situation in the North Dakota wheat fields, where the wheat is lying in stacks for want of threshers.

No rain worth mentioning has fallen in Norwalk, Conn., since early in the spring. As a consequence her reservoirs are empty, and arrangements are being made to tap the mains of a neighboring town.

Developments in the Christian bank failure at Paris, Ill., make the situation more serious than at first supposed. It is stated that the loss will not be less than \$150,000, and the assets may not exceed \$10,000.

Typhoid fever in New York is said to have been caused by foul drinking water brought in by the new and costly aqueduct. Sewers, slaughter-houses and other abominations are pouring into the source of supply.

Secretary Tracy believes that a plant for the manufacture and assembling of steel forgings should be constructed on the Pacific coast by the government as soon as possible, and Benicia seems to be the favored locality.

The Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations, to be opened for settlement, are four times larger than the lands recently opened in Oklahoma, and the rush for them, it is expected, will surpass anything yet witnessed.

In consequence of the success of the electric road between St. Paul and Minneapolis the steam road between the two cities has been unable to obtain its share of the traffic, and has discontinued from fifteen to twenty trains daily.

Chairman Coppel of the board of directors of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad has issued a circular announcing the appointment of E. J. Jeffery, formerly general manager of the Illinois Central, as president and general manager.

The distillers at Peoria, Ill., the greatest whiskey-producing city in the world, have decided to use the Takamine (Japanese) process of making whiskey. The new plan greatly reduces the cost of manufacture. A queer feature is that a species of bugs found on the rice is used instead of yeast for the fermenting process.

A stranger at Keosha, Wis., Pat Welsh, lectured the other day in Theelean's Hall, taking for his subject "Why I Left the Roman Catholic Church." The crowd frequently interrupted the speaker, and threatened his life. When he left the hall he was followed by a mob of 100 or more. Stones and clubs were thrown at him, one of which struck him in the head. The entire police force were called out to protect him.

Horrible Butchery of One Chinaman by Another Occurs at John Day—The Wheat Fleet.

The Sumpter Valley Railroad Company is now running passenger coaches regularly for the accommodation of its patrons.

The river bottom two or three miles from Pendleton is alive with rattlesnakes, of which there are more than have been seen for years.

The Western Union Telegraph Company proposes to extend its line from Marshfield to Florence, if the people of the Suslaw Valley are willing to share the expense.

The grain fleet from Europe is arriving at Portland. The warehouses are crowded with wheat, and the fleet of vessels coming to carry it away is larger than ever known at Portland.

There is considerable talk of organizing an athletic club in Portland for the purpose of promoting friendly glove contests with large pillow gloves as an incentive to greater proficiency in the manly art of self-defense.

The Oregon State Inebriate Asylum appears to have been in an unfortunate condition before the present management assumed control. The sleeping rooms were filled with vermin, and the sheets from the beds were used as towels.

T. B. Trevett, William L. Ladd and Lewis Russell, who were judges of the recent regatta at Portland, have decided that the Willamette and Portland senior four-oared crews must row again. This race was protested on the ground of foul.

A number of Astoria's athletic young men, who attended the regatta in Portland a few days ago, are contemplating organizing a boat club. There is a four-mile straight-away course of smooth water on Young's river, from the old mill, that is unexcelled for racing purposes.

The slate quarry recently discovered in Josephine county, twelve miles from Grant's Pass, is the only one in the Northwest south of British Columbia, and there is only one in California, so it is bound to be of value. The slate is of superior kind, ahead of nearly all slate found in the East.

William A. Pinkerton, General Western Superintendent of the Western division of Pinkerton's national detective agency, has decided to establish a Pacific Northwest branch in Portland. He has rented a suite of rooms in the Marquam building, and the branch office will be opened at once with Charles Mapplestein in charge.

The Oregon Board of Commerce has elected the following officers: President, T. F. Osborne; Secretary, Charles Randolph; Treasurer, Henry Failing. Ten Vice-Presidents from various Boards of Trade throughout the State were elected. A committee of seven was chosen to have full charge of raising funds for the World's Fair exhibit.

At Portland W. A. Buchanan as receiver of the Portland smelting and refining works has entered suits against A. L. Davenport and H. B. Outman on promissory notes given by each of them for \$2,500 each. The complaint alleges that the notes were due and payable one year from their dates, and that no part of them has been paid, except the interest up to June 1, 1891.

George W. Crowell and J. H. Tomlinson at Portland bought small fruit stands, saloons, etc., by giving notes secured by a mortgage on some lot in an out-of-the-way place that had been fraudulently conveyed to them. This purchase they would resell, the purchaser paying part cash and assuming a mortgage on the property. In this way, it is stated, they have secured several thousand dollars. They are under arrest.

After a careful investigation the Oregon Board of Railroad Commissioners exonerates the Southern Pacific and its employees from all blame in the accidental killing of J. W. Hamilton at Central Point September 25, the facts showing that Hamilton deliberately threw himself on the track before the train. The same conclusion was reached in the killing of an unknown man at Harrisburg August 19. Commencing October 19, the board will make an official semi-annual tour of inspection of all railway lines in the State.

At Astoria O. W. Dunbar and George Hibbert, publishers of Town Talk, have been arrested on an indictment from the grand jury, charging them with criminal libel. The complaining witness was Sannell Elmore, and the article which he deemed a libel was published in Town Talk over fourteen months ago. It reflects quite seriously on Mr. Elmore's character. The men gave bail for their appearance. The case is looked upon by the legal fraternity as a huge joke, and the two editors state that they have abundant proof to substantiate the article in question.

The mill of the Willamette Valley Milling Company at Salem will be ready to begin operations in two or three weeks. The delay has been caused by the failure of the rolls to arrive. A railroad has been built down Front street to connect the mill with the Southern Pacific lines. This will enable supplies of grain to be received and flour to be shipped to much better advantage. Not so much wheat is now brought into Salem by farmers from the surrounding country, as a great deal of land has been planted to fruit. With a railroad and the river alongside, the mill will be able to obtain supplies from all parts of the Willamette Valley. It will use a large quantity, as its capacity is 800 barrels per day.

Word has just been received of a daring robbery which was perpetrated upon the National Bank of Enterprise, Walla Walla, by Cashier Holmes was alone in the bank, when a man entered and said: "How much money has John Smith of Portland on deposit here?" Upon Mr. Holmes saying that no such man had any money there, the visitor pulled out a pistol, and sticking it in his face, said: "You are a d—d liar." By this time two confederates had come up on horseback, and while one, sitting on his horse, with a pistol in each hand warned the people back, the other entered the bank and pushed all the money on the counter—\$3,500—into a sack. The three then escaped to the mountains in the direction of Cornucopia. A posse was organized and sent in pursuit, but as the country is sparsely settled, their capture is doubtful. Four thousand dollars more was in the till under the counter, and could have been had as well as not, had the robbers taken the time.

The Viceroy of India is Alarmed.

FRENCH PILGRIMS AT ROME.

An Examination of Podlach's Affairs Proves Him to Have Been a Life-Long Scoundrel.

The King of Italy takes great interest in raising camels.

The snar-breest roots throughout Europe are progressing fairly.

The Sydney (Australia) lighthouse has an electric light equal to 12,000,000 candles.

In thirty-three years \$23,000,000 has been expended on London's drainage system.

Damascus is to be lighted by electricity, while Smyrna is to have an electric railway.

The funeral of the Grand Duchess Paul of Russia involved an outlay of over \$200,000.

New Zealand is surpassing the Argentine Republic in the exportation of dressed beef.

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

It is announced that Afghanistan has been opened to free commercial intercourse with Russia.

The Viceroy of India is alarmed at the silliness of the native population over the child-wife law.

Bismarck has written five chapters of his book. They treat of events which happened in 1896 and of his retirement.

Taking the officers holding honorary rank into account, there are 2,651 Generals in the British army, or nearly one for every 100 soldiers.

A rise in the Bank of England rate can be reckoned upon to 4 per cent. before the end of October and to 5 per cent. some time in November.

It is understood that the Ameer of Cabul is taking steps to obtain from England a geologist, a chemist, two miners and a number of mechanics.

The Queen of Spain is reported to have purchased the Marquis Alcaise's vast estate, including two palaces in Southern Italy, for 7,000,000 francs.

Rajah Brooke of Sarawak, Borneo, has proclaimed his son, Myner Brooke, as his successor, and has decreed that he shall attain his majority at the age of 17.

The Central Strike Committee has informed the trades throughout Germany that the present time is not opportune for a struggle between employes and employers.

The abolition of capital punishment is being written about in the London press with the effect of producing a very clear-cut argument in favor of letting it remain.

The Belgian government will form a new regiment of artillery, two of infantry and one of cavalry to garrison the Meuse forts, and will enroll 6,000 recruits yearly.

The Welsh National Council, meeting with the Liberal Federation of Wales at Pont-y-Pridd, decided to raise £100,000 to carry on the campaign work for church disestablishment.

The latest dispatches from Siberia report that the railway strikes are assuming a serious aspect. The government advocated vigorous measures in dealing with the strikers.

An interesting work that is now in progress in Glasgow, Scotland, is the construction of three tunnels under the harbor from shore to shore for the accommodation of foot passengers.

After January 1 a convicted seller of adulterated food in London will have to display a notice of the fact in his shop for twenty-one days. This is an application of the principle of the pillory.

Caron, the engineer responsible for the recent railroad collision at St. Mandé, France, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and De Gurois, the station master, to four months for negligence.

The British postoffice authorities are reported to be again considering the project of having an alternative transcontinental route to India by Salonica in addition to or in substitution of that of Brindisi.

Efforts are being made and with some success in London to induce parents to continue giving school pence to their children that they may put the money, no longer needed for fees, into the school savings bank.

To prevent accidents from the Lauffen-Frankfurt cable, which transmits a deadly current of 25,000 volts, all the poles for the 112 miles are adorned with skulls and cross bones surmounted with a warning notice.

The President of the Suez Canal Company has informed the Secretary of Lloyds that as soon as a tank steamer is now in course of construction, it is placed on the canal vessels carrying petroleum will be allowed to pass through.

Forty years ago there were upward of 60,000 Irishmen in the British army. Twenty years ago the number was reduced to 44,000, while now the number has still further fallen to 27,786. The figures above noted are given in the annual report, which has just been issued.

A Resume of the Condition of Its Different Departments for the Week—Wheat.

There was a slight improvement in the condition of the wholesale trade. The sales, though not large, were made readily at prices quoted. Oats are higher and firmer. Sales of wheat are very small. Wheat has been steady and dull. There is a fair demand for vegetables and fruit. Peaches are becoming scarce and bring good prices. Large shipments of dealers are overstocked with apples. Sweet potatoes are in good demand. Quinces are arriving, but selling slowly. Eggs are firmer. The stock of chickens is decreasing. Butter and flour are strong and selling rapidly. There is a good demand for canned goods, and good prices are being obtained despite the large stock on hand.

WHEAT.

The market is inactive, with no new features to be noted. Foreign markets are quieter, but generally firm.

Produce, Fruit, Etc.

WHEAT—Valley, \$1.50; Walla Walla, \$1.40 per cental.

FLOUR—Standard, \$4.80; Walla Walla, \$4.60 per barrel.

OATS—New, 42@45c per bushel. HAY—\$12@13 per ton.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran, 16@18; shorts, 18@19; ground barley, 22@22.50; chop feed, 18@19 per ton; feed barley, 18 per ton; brewing barley, \$1.15 per cental.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 32@35c; fancy dairy, 30c; fair to good, 27@31c; common, 15@22c; Eastern, 25@31c per pound.

CHEESE—Oregon, 12@12c; Eastern, 14@15c per pound.

EGGS—Oregon, 25@27c; Eastern, 25c per dozen.

POULTRY—Old chickens, 4@4.50; young chickens, \$2.00@3.00; ducks, \$5.00@8.00; geese, \$9.00@10.00 per dozen; turkeys, 15@16c per pound.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, nominal, 75c@1 per cental; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; Onions, \$1 per cental; potatoes, 40@60c per sack; tomatoes, 40@50c per box; sweet potatoes, 13@25c per pound; California celery, 90c per dozen bunches; fancy Oregon celery, 75c per dozen bunches.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, \$8.50; California, \$6.00@6.50 per box; apples, 50c@1 per box; bananas, \$3.00@3.50 a bunch; pineapples, \$4@6 per dozen; peaches, 50c@75c per box; watermelons, \$1.00@1.50 per dozen; cantaloupes, \$1.50@2.50 per crate; grapes, Tokay, \$1 per box; muscat and black, 75@85c per crate; pears, 75c@85c per dozen; prunes, 24@31c per pound; quinces, \$1 per box; cranberries, \$10@11; Oregon cranberries, \$9.50 per barrel.

NUTS—California walnuts, 11c@12c; hickory, 8c; Brazil, 10@11c; almonds, 16@18c; filberts, 13@14c; pine nuts, 17@18c; pecans, 17@18c; cocoa nuts, 8c; hazel, 8c; peanuts, 8c per pound.

Staple Groceries.

HONEY—17c@18c per pound.

SALT—Liverpool, \$14.20, \$15.50@16.00; stock, \$11@12 per ton.

RICE—Japan, \$5@5.25; Island, \$5.75 per cwt.

BAKERS—Small white, 3c; pink, 3c; bayas, 4c; butter, 3c; lard, 4c per pound.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 23c@24c; Rio, 23c; Mocha, 30c; Java, 25c; Arabica's, 100-pound cases, 23c per pound.

SUGAR—Golden C, 4c; extra C, 4c; white extra C, 4c; granulated, 5c; cube crushed and powdered, 6c; confectioners' A, 5c per pound.

SYRUP—Eastern, in barrels, 47@55c; half-barrels, 50@58c; in cases, 55@80c per gallon; \$2.25@2.50 per keg. California, in barrels, 30c per gallon; \$1.75 per keg.

DRIED FRUITS—Italian prunes, 8c; Petite and German, 7c per pound; raisins, \$1.20@1.50 per box; plumper dried pears, 80c; sun-dried and factory prunes, 9c; evaporated peaches, 9c@11c; Smyrna fig