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Hood River Glacier.

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PACIFIC COAST.

Fruit-Growing in Arizona Territory.

POPULATION OF MINIVOK.

Two Hundred Miners Arrive in One Day at the New Mining Camp in Utah.

Strawberries grow in Alaska, and now is mid season for them.

Arizona hopes soon to be a rival to California in the fruit-growing line.

It is again reported that the Dunsmuir have sold the Wellington collieries to a syndicate.

The government steamer Albatross, which has been in the service of the Fish Commission since July 16, is at Astoria, and will await orders there. The Commissioners have gone East.

A party of land swindlers have been arrested at Portland. They have been looting parties on land on the payment of \$50, and claimed that a syndicate they represented would buy the land at an advance.

The sheep industry in Oregon is a growing one. Oregon is now furnishing sheep for the Black Hills country. The other day 145 carloads left Pendleton for Mandan, N. D., where they will be put on the range.

Port Townsend according to official returns cleared 117 more vessels during the first three months of this year than New York did. The tonnage of the ships cleared was a third more than that of those from New York.

The run of salmon has begun in dead earnest and large catches are reported all over the Sound. The Myers cannery at Mukilteo is receiving between 5,000 and 6,000 fish per day, and is now canning them as fast as received.

Seventeen cases in which the United States brought suit against the Puget Sound Mill Company have been decided by the acting Secretary and the rulings of the Commissioner in the same reversed. This is a victory for the company.

The crew of the bark Pisagua, which vessel has just reached Victoria, B. C., complain of having been fed with rotten meat, which they could not eat, and when they subsisted on bread for weeks. The captain had the mate and two men in irons, and charged them with mutiny.

At the new mining camp of La Plata, near Ogden, U. T., 200 prospectors arrived recently. At a meeting held to locate town streets a row arose, and the meeting adjourned to avoid trouble. The center of the camp has a sign, "Chiuamen and Dugos, take a sneak," attached to a pole, from which hangs a rope with a noose at the end.

At San Francisco Colonel C. F. Crocker was quite seriously hurt the other day by falling from a street car. He was sitting on the railing of a car, and when it started suddenly he fell off, and his head struck the paving. He was at once taken to his home, and a surgeon was called in.

The opening of the terminal road to Long Beach and San Pedro, which will take place within six weeks, will be attended with considerable improvements at those places. A new hotel will be erected either at Long Beach or on the Rattlesnake Island terminus of the line, which will be renamed and made a summer resort. The Southern Pacific will also probably erect a new hotel on the site of the structure recently burned at Long Beach.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Assessed Valuation of the Pacific Coast States and Utah.

A special from Washington says it is believed that ex-Governor Cheney will be Secretary Proctor's successor in the Cabinet.

Information has been received that Charles W. Flint of New York has been appointed Consul-General of Chili by President Balmaceda.

The Department of State has been officially notified that the city of Trieste, Austria, has ceased to be a free port and is now on the same footing with regard to customs duties as the other ports of the Austria-Hungary Empire.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that Song Chong Hop and Hop Lee, the two Chinese boys, 17 and 15 years of age, who allege they were born in Texas and subsequently visited Canton, China, are not debarred from returning to the United States if they produce satisfactory evidence that they were born in this country.

Assistant Secretary Craun has issued a circular to customs officers as follows: "In all cases of seizure of spirituous liquors made on account of violations of customs laws in States wherein local laws forbid the public sale of spirituous liquors Collectors will hereafter hold the articles seized and report each case to this department for such action as will not contravene local statutes."

Secretary Noble has sent the following telegram to Governor Steele of Oklahoma in reply to a dispatch inquiring as to the time and conditions for opening to settlement the Indian lands in Oklahoma Territory: "There is no day set for opening the Indian lands. The President has not been consulted, and he will have to determine. I have requested sufficient force to protect Indian lands until opened. I am sure the people will understand that they cannot go upon these lands until all conditions with the Indians are complied with and the proclamation issued. The law-abiding citizens will be protected so far as my authority goes, and those disobeying the law and committing trespasses shall gain nothing thereby, but rather incur loss. Please keep me advised."

The census bureau has issued a bulletin on the assessed valuation of the real and personal property of the several States and Territories. The bulletin shows that the assessed value of all property has increased in the last decade \$7,344,397,261. Illinois shows an apparent decrease of \$50,300,000, because the State Board of Equalization declares the assessed value to be at 50 per cent., and in 1890 only 25 per cent. of the true value. Among the States showing increase are the following: California, \$486,524,000; Idaho, \$19,140,000; Montana, \$87,873,000; Nevada, \$4,628,000; Utah, \$79,933,000; Washington, \$100,985,000; Oregon, \$113,504,000. The assessed valuation per capita, exclusive of Oklahoma, in 1890 was \$3,876.20, an increase of about \$50 over 1880.

William H. Williams, who went to Seal Island three months ago as a special agent of the government, has just returned to Washington. He said that despite the presence of nearly a dozen American and English men-of-war in and around Behring Sea illicit sealing was being carried on extensively. Prevailing fogs in the sea made it easy for fast-sailing schooners to elude pursuit, and Williams is of the opinion that the illegal catch for the present season will number 20,000 seals. Of the 7,500 skins allowed privilege holders this year 6,300 caught by natives for food have already passed into the hands of the North American Commercial Company. This leaves only 1,200 seals to be captured between now and May 1 of next year; and, as that number will not supply the Aleuts on the Islands of St. Paul and St. George with food, the Commercial Company will have to keep the natives from starving. Williams is of the opinion that a couple of years' protection to seals is necessary in order to keep them from being exterminated.

CABLEGRAMS.

A Process of Photographing in Colors Patented in London.

Over 10,000 miners in South Wales have struck.

Denmark will be heard from at the World's Fair.

Russia has authorized a temporary loan of 25,000,000 credit roubles.

Severe earthquakes are reported in various portions of Italy.

A Berlin court has decided that a butcher can make and sell dog sausages if he labels them as such.

A process for photographing in colors has been patented in London, and a company is about to begin business.

Women in Sweden have now obtained official permission from the government to be received as pupils of apothecaries.

The Kaiser has sent to the Queen a fine picture of his yacht, the Hohenzollern, representing himself standing on the bridge in full naval uniform.

The inhabitants of Pivoli, incensed at a Bishop who he tried to prevent services in Romania, seized him, pulled his beard out and dragged him through the streets.

From Hamburg comes a report that the Empress Frederick refuses to take any notice of the Princess Bismarck, and even declines to recognize her when they happen to meet in the course of their drives.

Liverpool intends spending \$30,000 more in attempting to do away with that nuisance, the Liverpool bar. They have already spent \$50,000 buying two powerful dredgers and carrying away 420,000 tons of sand.

The British surveying ship Rambler has returned home after triangulating the whole coast between Shanghai and Hongkong. Many points, including lighthouses, were found to be out of position on the chart, the Breakwater Point lighthouse fully a mile.

EASTERN ITEMS.

Cannel Coal Struck at Bath, Maine.

WYOMING TAXES BACHELORS

Ontario Confiscates Short-Weight Bread and Gives It to Charitable Institutions.

Opium-smoking is increasing in Philadelphia.

Only one Indian left in Illinois says the census.

A vein of cannel coal has been struck at Bath, Me.

The People's party in Kansas invites penny contributions.

Mr. Blaine thinks of improving his property at Bar Harbor.

The Mayor of Philadelphia cannot be elected to a second term.

The owners of apartment houses in Boston propose to organize.

Separate cars for blacks and whites in Texas have proven a failure.

The assessed valuation of real estate in Pennsylvania is \$732,300,872.

The Wyoming Legislature has passed a law taxing bachelors \$2 a year.

General Butler is having some grim enjoyment in reading his obituaries.

The Alliance speakers who are to stump Ohio will "live on the farmers."

In Ontario short-weight bread is confiscated and given to charitable institutions.

Boodle charges are now made in connection with the harbor works at Toronto.

Mr. Watamaker is thinking of introducing a pneumatic postal service in St. Louis.

The Upper Mississippi is rapidly getting into an unsatisfactory low-water condition.

Guatemala will probably reproduce at the Chicago Fair one of the old palaces in antique.

The Franklyn cottage, where President Garfield died, has been bought by the Trustees.

The farmers near Terre Haute, Ind., want the \$105,000 stallion Axtell assessed at that figure instead of \$5,000.

Connecticut is overrun with skunks; they even peregrinate into the cities and cause many unpleasant incidents.

A cotton trust is forming in the South, the object being to save the present large crop from being sacrificed to low prices.

Canadian authorities have prohibited the circulation through the mails of that country of sixteen papers printed in this country.

A leading hotel at Asbury Park, N. J., has been fined \$100 for serving oleomargarine to its guests, who did not detect the imposition.

Following the suggestion of General Booth in England, the Salvation Army in this country is proposing to go about the streets on bicycles.

The prohibitionists of Nebraska have placed Mrs. Ida M. Bittenbender, a female lawyer of Lincoln, in the field for Supreme Judge of the State.

A new dry dock is proposed for the Brooklyn navy yard, to be 600 feet long and 146 feet wide, to be of wood and concrete and to cost \$600,000.

The New York Press announces that the old John Roach ship yard has received the contract for an 8,000-ton mail steamer from the Pacific Mail Company.

Premier Abbott says the scandals unearthed by the investigations at Ottawa are very serious, but he adds the government proposes to punish the guilty parties.

The citizens of Stevens county, Kan., in which the county-seat question has caused some bloodshed, want an investigation of the finances by State authorities.

Boston has good evidence of the largeness of the peach crop. The Transcript says that already the Hub has received more of the fruit than it sometimes gets in an entire season.

A glut in the New York lemon market has been brought on by immense importations. A week ago there were in port three steamers with 50,000 boxes on board, with no sale for any of them.

It is said Claus Spreckels is to be prosecuted for engaging Austrians to come to this country under contract to work in his refineries. Two of the men reached New York last week, and are to be returned to their country.

A New Orleans dispatch says: The Texas Farmers' Alliance is responsible for the injury to the trade of Galveston, The Texas Railroad Commission, which has fixed cotton rates, and the Texas alien land are both the work of the Alliance, and both are showing their hurtful effects.

Indian lands in the Indian Territory purchased during the past year by the government will be opened to settlement by proclamation by the President September 10. The knowledge of this fact has attracted many boomers already.

The Keeley cure for drunkenness made famous by the publicity given it by Editor Medill of Chicago is not an unmixt blessing. It is claimed that bichloride of gold, which is the remedy, not only removes the taste for liquor, but during the period of active treatment paralyzes the memory. Patients, they say, forget the names of their friends and their own names and the names of places.

LOUISIANA VETERANS.

Personal Notes of Delegates to the Convention.

At 7:30 this evening the delegates of the various camps of United Confederate Veterans will assemble at Memorial Hall to elect a Major-General to command the Louisiana Division for the ensuing year. The rumored candidates are the incumbent (who has served but the third of a full term), Major-General W. J. Behan of the Army of Northern Virginia; General John Glynn, Jr., of Tennessee; Colonel J. P. Richardson, Washington Artillery, and Colonel George Moorman of the cavalry. There may be, however, some "dark horses" from the country.

Below will be found such personal notes concerning delegates as The Item reporters have been able to pick up, a number who promised memoranda not having sent it in and others not being found.

Colonel B. F. Eschleman, the present chief of the veteran corps, Washington Artillery Camp, went out with the famous battalion in 1861 as Captain of the fourth company. He was the first officer wounded at the battle of Bull Run. After serving gallantly in several engagements he was promoted to Majorship of the battalion, and was in command at the surrender at Appomattox.

Paul Conrad.—A true representative of "the new tempo" is found in Paul Conrad, a delegate from Camp Henry, St. Paul. He is a purely typical Louisianian. With an ancestry as old as the country, he combines in himself every essential feature of the old-time Creole, with the progressive characteristics of the present age.

Born in this city on December 31, 1840, of native parentage, he, with many whose names will ever live in the history of the State, attended the public school of this city.

At an early age the death of his father left him to buffet the world with but little help, save the encouraging and wise counsels of a brave mother, and determined his early embarkation in the varying and stern actualities of life.

He began a commercial career when barely 15 years of age in the wholesale grocery business, and afterwards engaged in the cotton business.

The war breaking out when he was about 20 years of age, he joined the Chasseurs a Pied, one of the first commands to leave this city for the then seat of war, Pensacola, in April, 1861.

His career as a soldier was conspicuous for his personal daring and bravery, not unmixt with a fair share of romance, and paying the penalty of his venturesome spirit, he was three times badly wounded, once in front of Richmond, at the battle of Frazier Farm, June 30, 1861, where he was appointed colonel, bearer of his battalion on the field by the Colonel commanding. The flag thus entrusted to him, which he carried to the end of the war, is the same battle flag which was presented to St. Paul's Battalion by General Longstreet to commemorate their desperate charge at Seven Pines, and which was after the surrender at Appomattox taken to a place of safety in Richmond.

About 1879 a meeting of the veterans of the old command delegated Mr. Conrad to go to Richmond and secure the battered war emblem, which he did, and after reporting to his old comrades in arms he delivered the flag into the custody of the Association of the Army of Northern Virginia, which has unfurled it in Memorial Hall, where it now hangs, a silent and eloquent reminder of those troublous times which brought it into existence.

At Sharpsburg (or Antietam) September 19, 1861, he was a second time wounded, and fell into the hands of the Federals. After being exchanged and before thoroughly recuperated from his disabling wounds, we find him again in the field of active duty with his command in and about the historical Blackwater, Southampton county, Va., and at the battle of Bellefield he was again wounded.

Returning with the last forlorn hope, after four years and several months of actual active service, he resumed his duties of citizenship to his native State, relapsing into those peaceful pursuits in which he could serve his people most beneficially. In 1867 he was elected Assistant Secretary of the Finance Committee of the City Council, where his intelligent administration of the office soon promoted him to the Secretaryship.

With varying successes to himself financially he thereafter engaged in various commercial enterprises, until of late years he acquired a home in the town of Waveland, adjoining Bay St. Louis, Miss., where his progressive spirit and enlightened enterprise were soon recognized, and he was elected and is still serving as a Councilman of that corporation. His suggestions of progress were soon adopted by his new constituents, and some time ago he was called upon to serve as President of the Gulf Coast Ice and Manufacturing Company, which is now affording such material comforts to the denizens of that lively little town.

Many years ago he accepted a substantial position with the Louisiana State Company, where his worth was soon recognized, and his promotion to the internal direction of his office affairs gradually followed, and which upon the death of their late President, Dr. M. A. Dauphin, culminated in his being chosen President of that vast institution which office he now holds with credit to himself and advantage to the company.

He is also a Director in the Cherokee Iron Manufacturing Company of Rusk, Tex., which has sought the benefit of his advice and experience, and altogether he finds his time well taken up with the administration of the affairs of others.

Yet with his multifarious duties he remains what he ever was, a true and loyal friend and safe adviser, one upon whom none who know him ever hesitate to entrust their most secret confidences.

His peculiar attributes are his unswerving devotion to duty, his undeviating punctuality and his loyalty to any cause he may espouse.—New Orleans (La.) City Item, May 30.

FOREIGN LANDS.

Gold and Silver Scarce in Portugal.

GERMAN CARPET-WEAVERS.

Mr. Gladstone Denies That He Knew of Mr. Parnell's Secret Whereabouts.

Prince George of Wales is to be made a commander in the royal navy.

Nordica will make a concert tour of the United States on her own account.

Gold and silver have almost entirely disappeared from circulation in Portugal.

Russia has not prohibited the exportation of rye before since the Crimean war.

Austria expects to reap a golden harvest out of the Russian rye prohibition with her abundant harvests.

The Princess of Wales fund for the benefit of Mrs. Grimwood, the heroine of Manipur, amounts to \$7,500.

The famous Sevres porcelain manufactory is likely to be closed, the demand for its wares having fallen off.

The Portuguese are shamefully abusing the natives in Southeastern Africa, especially in Mozambique, and seize the women as slaves.

The English colonial office has just consented to the appointment of a Chinese Consul at Hongkong for one year as an experiment.

An Odessa Jew named Kaplan has secured the punishment of a police agent for assault, having paid the Chief of Police for protection.

Everything is quiet at Nankin, where the Viceroy is settling claims. His answer to the foreign Ministers' demands is eminently evasive.

The Manipur Regent is lower at the time of the recent massacre in India and Prince Angao Sena have been exiled for life, the death sentence having been commuted.

A mine of mercury, said to be exceedingly rich, has been recently discovered in Brazil. This is the only Brazilian mine of that kind of which we have any knowledge.

The Catholic papers at Treves urge the pilgrims not to buy relics from the Protestants, as they ridicule the holy coat now on exhibition there, although glad to profit by the exhibition.

Despite official denial it is still asserted that a government order has been dispatched to all Russian and Polish railways forbidding them to export any more wheat, rye or flour.

Loud complaints continue to be made of the management of the Bayreuth musical festival. It is alleged that the Directors reduced everything to a commercial basis, and a very sordid one at that.

The English government will call the attention of the United States government to the improper packing of cotton cargoes for England, which endangers the loss of the vessel while the cargo is in transit.

Spain has given Great Britain formal notice of its intention to terminate July 1 next the treaty by which the products of Canada are admitted into the Spanish West Indies under the "favored-nation" treatment.

No prima donna of English birth, it is said, has appeared this season at Covent Garden in London. Albani was born in Canada, Melba in Melbourne, Nordica, Emma Eames and Sybil Sanderson in the United States.

In the Breslau districts in Germany cotton-weavers are in a condition bordering on starvation. Eight of the largest mills have been closed, and some of the former employes have been glad to accept work breaking stone at 10 pence a day.

A sensation has been caused by the disappearance of the Registrar-General of Berlin, Germany, Herr Kanneysersera. He had been gambling heavily of late, and in one instance won 24,000 marks in a lottery. It is believed that his losses on the turf exceed his winnings elsewhere, and that, finding himself unable to pay his debts, he has committed suicide.

An old woman died in the south of France, aged 83, and in "grateful recognition of the intelligent and devoted care of Dr. X., which had enabled her to reach a ripe old age," she left him everything in her cabinet. After her death the executor unlocked the cabinet, and found in it, unopened, unsealed and uncorrupted, all the pills and potions prescribed for the deceased by Dr. X. during the past ten years. Is the will a forgery?

The ukase prohibiting the exportation of rye from Russia has gone into effect. The government is taking a number of other measures intended to protect the people from distress on account of bad harvests. Inland transportation rates on grain have been reduced, and free supplies of fuel will be provided in cases of necessity. To carry out this intention the central government has ordered necessary number of trees to be felled in the crown forests to produce fuel sufficient for the destitute during the entire winter. The Governors of the twenty provinces likely to suffer most have been instructed to set to work at the construction of new roads and the improvement of old ones in order to furnish employment for the peasantry. A sum of 15,000,000 roubles has been appropriated for the purpose.

PORTLAND MARKET.

A Resume of the Condition of Its Different Departments.

Business has been very active this week, especially in the vegetable and fruit line. The amount of trading was in excess of any previous week this year. In other lines trade has been very good. The local demand for flour is steady, and the export demand for China and San Francisco is larger than the supply. Receipts from the Valley and Eastern Oregon were very light. Prices have advanced, and dealers look for higher quotations. Oats are more steady, owing to light receipts and a large demand. Millstuffs are scarce. The demand for potatoes is fair and the supply very large. Vegetables and fruits are in large supply. The butter and cheese markets are firm. Eggs are steady and in fair demand, receipts being light. Chickens are very plentiful, but find a fair sale. Very little is doing in dried fruits. The local demand for wool is fair, holders are firm, and buyers are not very willing to purchase. The hide market is weak.

WHEAT.
Telegraphic advices report all markets dull and easier. English cargo market is neglected and 60 per quarter cheaper. Mark Lane spot market is dull and tending lower; Liverpool spot is weaker, and futures at the close showed a decline of 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4 per cental.

PRODUCE, FRUIT, ETC.
WHEAT—Valley, \$1.52 1/2 @ 1.55; Walla Walla, \$1.47 1/2 @ 1.50 per cental.
Flour—Standard, \$5.00; Walla Walla, \$4.00 per barrel.
OATS—Old, 45 @ 50c; new, 40 @ 42 1/2 c per bushel.
HAY—\$12 @ 14 per ton.
MILLET—Fines—Bran, \$22 @ 25; shorts, nominal, \$25 @ 26; ground barley, \$ 9 @ 32; chop feed, \$22 @ 26 per ton; barley, \$1.20 @ 1.25 per cental.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 30 @ 32 c; fancy dairy, 27 1/2 c; fair to good, 25 c; common, 15 @ 20c; California, 22 1/2 @ 24 c per pound.
CHEESE—Oregon, 12 @ 12 1/2 c; California, 12 c per pound.
EGGS—Oregon, 20c per dozen.
POULTRY—Old chickens, \$5.50; young chickens, \$2.50 @ 4.00; ducks, \$4 @ 6; geese, nominal, \$8 per dozen; turkeys, 15c per pound.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, \$1.50 per cental; cauliflower, \$1 @ 1.25 per dozen; Onions, 1 1/4 c per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; turnips, \$1.00 per sack; new potatoes, 60 @ 65c per cental; tomatoes, 60 @ 57c per box; lettuce, 12 1/2 c per dozen; green peas, 3 @ 4c per pound; string beans, 2 @ 3c per pound; rhubarb, 3c per pound; cucumbers, 10c per dozen; carrots, \$1 @ 1.25 per sack; corn, 10c per dozen; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2 @ 3c per pound.

FRUITS—Sicily lemons, \$7 @ 8; California, \$5 @ 6 per box; apples, 7 @ 8 @ 1.25 per box; bananas, \$3.50 @ 4 a bunch; pineapples, \$5 @ 7 per dozen; apricots, 85c @ 1 per box; peaches, 60 @ 85c per box; blackberries, 6 @ 7c per pound; plums, 25 @ 60c per box; watermelons, \$1.50 @ 2.50 per dozen; cantaloupes, \$1.50 @ 1.75 per dozen, \$2 per crate; grapes, Tokay, \$1.30 per box, \$1.00 @ 1.10 per crate; muscat and black, \$1.25 per crate; pears, \$1.25; Bartlett, \$1 @ 1.25 per box; nectarines, \$1.25 per crate; crab apples, 3c per pound; \$1.50 per dozen.

NUTS—California walnuts, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2 c; hickory, 6 1/2 c; 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.
COFFEE—Costa Rica, 21 1/2 c; Rio, 23c; Mocha, 30c; Java, 25 1/2 c; Arbuckle's, 100-pound cases, 25 1/2 c per pound.
SUGAR—Golden C, 4 1/2 c; extra C, 4 1/2 c; granulated, 5 1/2 c; cube crushed and powdered, 6 1/2 c; confectioners' A, 5 1/2 c per pound.

BEANS—Small white, 3 1/2 c; pink, 3 1/4 @ 3 1/2 c; bayos, 4 1/2 c; butter, 4 1/2 c; lima, 4 1/2 @ 6c per pound.
HONEY—18 @ 20c per pound.
SALT—Liverpool, \$16, \$16.50 @ 17; stock, \$11 @ 12 per ton in carload lots.

CANNED GOODS—Table fruits, \$1.65, 2 1/2 c; peaches, \$2.00; Bartlett pears, \$1.85; plums, \$1.37 1/2; straw berries, \$2.25; cherries, \$2.50 @ 2.60; blackberries, \$1.90; raspberries, \$2.40; pineapples, \$2.50 @ 3; apricots, \$1.75. Vegetables: Corn, \$1.35 @ 1.65, according to quality; tomatoes, \$1.10 @ 3.25; sugar peas, \$1.25; string beans, \$1.10 per dozen. Pie fruit: Assorted, \$1.50; peaches, \$1.65; plums, \$1.25; blackberries, \$1.65 per dozen. Fish: Sardines, 85c @ 1.05; lobsters, \$2.30 @ 3.50; oysters, \$1.50 @ 3.25 per dozen. Salmon, standard No. 1, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per case; No. 2, \$2.55. Condensed milk: Eagle brand, \$8.10; Crown, \$7; Highland, \$6.75; Champion, \$6; Monroe, \$6.75 per case.

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.

RICE—\$5.25 per cental.
DRIED FRUITS—Italian prunes, 10 @ 11c; Petite and German, 9 @ 10c per pound; raisins, \$1.75 @ 2.25 per sack; plummer dried pears, 10 @ 11c; sun-dried and factory plums, 11 @ 12c; evaporated peaches, 18 @ 20c; Smyrna figs, 20c; California, figs, 3c per pound.

HIDES, WOOL AND HOPS.
HIDES—Dry hides, selected prime, 8 1/2 @ 9c; 1/2 less for culis; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; sheep pelts, short wool, 30 @ 50c; medium,