SHOT DOWN BY THE GUARDS.

AH SAM'S CAREER IS SUDDENLY CUT SHORT.

While Trying to Escape From Folsom Prison He Was Filled Full of Lead.

Ah Sam, the Chinese knife-wielder, is no more, having been killed yesterday at Folsom Prison. A few days ago he was convicted in the Superior Court of assault with a deadly weapon and was taken to Folsom to serve a term of imprisonment.

Ah Sam was a wild, vicious fellow, and was feared by his countrymen, who called him a "heap bad man" on account of his savage disposition. He chased a man through I street one night some weeks ago in an attempt to kill him, and shortly afterward attempted to cut Louis Caffaro.

When Officer George Naghel was called in to arrest him, he made a break for the officer with the knife in his hand. Naghel covered him with his pistol, and was about to press the trigger when the Chinaman threw down his knife, barely in time to save his life.

Since his arrival at the Folsom Prison he has been surly and obstinate, and yesterday when put to work on the rock-crushing machine, he refused to work and finally made a break for liberty, running for the river. The alarm was given and the guards from four posts began shooting at him, the nearest being fully 200 yards away.

Five shots in all were fired, and the guards proved to be crack shots, for two of the bullets struck him, one passing through his body and the other through his leg.

It is just as well that this creature has been put out of the way, for otherwise he would almost certainly have killed some other convict. Just before he made the assault on Louis Caffaro he tried to kill a man at Third and I streets, because the latter happened to look at him as he passed. He asked the man—a stranger here—what he wanted, and on receiving a short answer he drew a long knife and made a dash for him.

His intended victim escaped, but in the pursuit of him, the Chinaman brought up in the rear of Caffaro's place at Second and H streets and was trying to reach him with his knife and would probably have killed him had not Officer Naghel appeared on the scene in time to divert the fellow's attention.

The probability is that Ah Sam was not really responsible for his acts, though the prison was a more suitable place for him than an asylum. However, he is all right now and will not again run amuck.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Orpheum presented a new bill last night to a thoroughly well-pleased, fair-sized audience. Hayden and Hetherton (Joe and Queen) are clever duetists of the concert hall variety. Hayden, by the way, is the author of the song, "A Hot Time in the Old Town To-night," and it was sung later in the evening by his daughter, Ola Hayden, the contra-tenor. It was given with the novel effect of a procession of colored dudes passing across the stage. Miss Hayden has a voice of great volume, much sweetness and exceeding dramatic strength. She appears in a simple dress, without any affectation, and renders the songs given her with ease, and perfect confidence in her ability to please. She is a decided feature in the new programme. Jessie Millar, the cornetist, was in as much favor as she was last week, and has now added piano solos with imitations to her numbers. The Farnum Brothers are fine acrobats, and do some especially good tumbling. Crimmins and Gore were central figures. Their "What Are the Wild Waves Saying?" is a little the funniest skit yet seen here in an Orpheum programme. Their number is clean, overflowing with wit and brimming with keen humor. The audience was so well pleased with the pair that it would not be silent until after four recalls. The Vesuviano Quartet consists of Donato, D'Angelo, Bossi and Crisconio, four excellent singers, who appear in handsome velvet costumery of their country. They were twice recalled after having gone through their programme of three selections. The voices are strong, sweet, well disciplined and marked by good taste and sincerity of purpose. Their best number was the "Tarantella," by Valente. This feature is also a decided leader. The entertainment closed with an exhibition of her art by Mlle. Rombello, the sand painter—the bills will insist upon having her a "paintress." She appears with a velvet tablet, upon which with remarkable skill she sprinkles colored sands so as to produce charming pictures. The best she did last evening were a bunch of flowers, a dog's head and a marine sketch. Her work is so novel, so skillful and artistic that it excites the admiration of even those who have least knowledge of art, and but small appreciation of artistic ability. The orchestration last evening by Franz's combination was especially good, and a notch ahead. The new "Seventh Regiment March," composed by M. B. Howard of this city, was played for the first time here, and won applause. Mr. Franz also played Sousa's latest for the first time here, "The Bride-Elect." The overture, "At the Music Halls," proved very popular with the house, and one of his players, Mr. Goolman, won favor by a skillful xylophone solo. The same bill to-night.

Spickett's Comedy Company opened for a week's engagement at popular prices at the Metropolitan Theater last night to a fair house. The company has with it its own orchestra and a very capable and tuneful brass band, which played in the streets yesterday and serenaded in several parts. The play was the well-known old farce, "Turned Up." It was given with much spirit. The company is clever without being superior; it is adapted excellently to the work it takes in hand, and is not mediocre. In short, it is a troupe of earnest, practiced people, who give comedy and melodrama with effectiveness, and have the varied capabilities which must dominate in a well-balanced road stock company. Mr. de Camp's "Carraway Bones" was very well done. It is rough-and-tumble low comedy, and was handled well by De Camp, who is a practiced actor. Mr. Boggs makes a good old man, and evidently has had much experience on the stage. Fay Courtenay is a handsome, spirited and very clever soubrette, who sings pleasantly in a soft, sweet contralto and with charming naivette. Robert Jefferson is leading young man, and we should class him as capable of far better work than that cut out for him last night. Indeed, it is represented that to-night in the drama, "A Kentucky Hero," he is the central figure as the slave boy Steve. The company kept the audience in a merry humor last evening. If the play was not of much depth—an extravagant and ridiculous farce—the people of the company managed to evoke by its use many a hearty laugh among the auditors. In the course of the farce Mr. Spickett, Miss Courtenay, Mr. de Camp, Boyle and Lewis and others gave singing specialties in character parts, and with much success. To-night in "A Kentucky Hero" the company will be at especially good advantage. It is a semi-military story of the South in five acts, is full of fine climaxes and situations, and is original in design and effects. It is from the pen of Mr. Jefferson, who takes the leading role. It introduces the entire company, some of whom did not appear last night. The troupe, by the way, has been enlarged and strengthened since it was here last.

Hotel Arrivals.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: Simon Wile, Cincinnati; George R. Cleveland, C. H. Gray, Chicago; R. H. Beamer, Woodland; T. H. Ransom, H. H. Unger, J. W. Brooks, Guy Francis, A. Freudlander, W. A. Daggett, Sol Zemansky, F. F. Casper, L. F. Gump, W. A. Titcomb, L. M. Daniels, J. W. McDonald, Reyas Thomas, T. M. Schumacher, S. F. Hilton, A. J. Pinkstone, San Francisco.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Tom Loftus is down from Sweetbriar Camp, Shasta County.

Hugo Hornlein of San Francisco is here on a visit to his brothers.

Ex-Attorney-General A. L. Hart came up from San Francisco last night.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Luckett, now residing in Ogden, Utah, are visiting the city.

R. H. Beamer of Woodland, member of the State Board of Equalization, is registered at the Golden Eagle.

Furniture at Auction.

D. J. Simmons & Co. will sell at auction at 1016 Fourth street at 10 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 20th, the entire stock of furniture, mirrors, etc., also safe and fixtures.

Sacramento Grammar School Cards

Pupils of the Sacramento Grammar School received their report cards yesterday. Parents are respectfully requested to examine and sign them.

The Foresters' Masquerade.

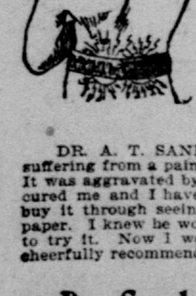
Arrangements were made last evening for an exhibition drill by Company E at the masquerade ball to be given by the Foresters.

Barred Out.

That stately building, Sion House, which shows so impressively over a dull reach of the Thames, above Brentford, with the lion of the Percys stretching himself on the topmost gable, came to the Percy family, as everybody knows, when Henry the Eighth "dissolved" the monasteries, and swallowed the greater part of the mixture. There was some good sediment left, however —even better than the "scum" at Camacho's wedding—to be distributed among the King's faithful servants, and old Sion Nunnery, with its pastures and gardens, was given to the Earl of Northumberland, to serve him as a kind of summer-house. The Sisters who had formerly dwelt there emigrated en masse, and still keeping together as a religious society, eventually founded a new Sion—not so stately as the old —in the city of Lisbon. Early in the present century, the reigning Duke of Northumberland, being on his travels, looked in upon the humble sisterhood, and was cordially received by the Mother Snuperior, who showed him certain historic relics, among which were the keys of the old house on the Thames, which keys the Sisters had taken with them on their flight. "And," said the worthy prioress, "we still cherish the hope of one day returning to our former home." "But, madam," exclaimed the Duke, a little bit alarmed at the notion, "since you left, we have changed all the locks!"—Household Words.

James Lynch died in the County Infirmary at Muncie, Ind., recently. Had he lived forty-seven days longer he would have been 119 years old. His widow is 97.

Cured of Lame Back.



A Railroad Engineer Tells of His Return to Health While Using Electricity Applied by Means of Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

SAN JOSE (Cal.), November 22, 1897.

DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir: A year ago last September, when I got your Belt, I was suffering from a pain in my back and kidneys that got so severe at nights that I could not sleep. It was aggravated by the constant jar and strain while riding on my engine. Your Belt has cured me and I have never had better health than I have enjoyed since. I was induced to buy it through seeing a statement of Captain Henry Beck of the schooner Newark in the paper. I knew he wouldn't make a statement that wasn't true, and if it cured him, I wanted to try it. Now I wouldn't take a hundred dollars for my Belt and be without it. I will cheerfully recommend your Belt to all sufferers. Yours most truly,

W. G. GETCHELL, 379 North Fifth street.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt Cures Lame Back.

Call and examine it or write for free book, all about it. Address

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO. 632 Market Street, Opposite Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

Office hours—8 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.; Sundays, 10 to 1. 204 South Broadway, Los Angeles; 253 Washington street, Portland, Or.; 933 Sixteenth street, Denver, Col.

NOTE.—Make no mistake in the number—632 MARKET STREET. Make a note of it.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

(Continued from First Page.)

sumed consideration of the army appropriation bill, which was begun on Saturday.

In the course of the general debate Griffith (R.) of Iowa defended the policy of retiring army officers on three-quarters pay.

The debate was made significant by an attack upon the efficiency of the several branches of the army by McClellan (D.) of New York, a son of General George B. McClellan.

The army, he declared, was little better than a clumsily organized national police force, top-heavy with the gold lace of staff officers, many of whom had not seen more active service than falls to the lot of a member of the police force. The army should, he declared, be entirely reorganized. He said this in no spirit of jingoism, but for the purpose of calling the attention of the country to the fact that we were paying a large price for a very inefficient army, utterly unprepared for war, while a very small additional expenditure, with proper reorganization, would work wonders.

McClellan went into a detailed discussion of the various branches of the service. Our infantry formations, he said, would have been considered excellent in the seventeenth century. He criticised particularly the organization of the cavalry. As indicating the poor quality or condition of the mounts purchased for the cavalry, he said, we were each year replacing 25 per cent. of the cavalry horses, while in Europe, Austria, for instance, but 12 per cent. of the cavalry horses were replaced annually. One of the gravest defects in the present organization, he said, was the lack of a properly instructed and competent staff. In the modern sense of the word, we had no staff. With the present rate of accumulated reserve, he said, at the end of five years, we would only have enough ammunition to supply the infantry for two days at the firing rate of the battle of Gettysburg.

Lewis (D.) of Washington made a vigorous speech against any increase of the army. He created something of an innovation by taking his position in the area in front of the Speaker's rostrum, and speaking to the House face to face, as to a congregation. He charged that the trusts were in control of the country, and constituted the mailed hand of power behind the decrees of the courts. If the army were increased, the people would, he said, be justified in asking whether it was not to be used to barricade the courts and break down everything that means the freedom of the country. He differed, he said, from the leader—Mr. Bryan—whose cause he had followed to the pit. He was not willing to subscribe to the idea that free silver was the single end to be fought for. There was necessity, he said, for a return to the true Democracy which had for its end the freedom of the individual as an individual.

Lewis quoted a telegram which he said Senator Hanna had received from Frankfort, Germany, signed by A. Seligman, as follows: "I congratulate you on your election. It is most satisfactory to me."

That message, he said, came from the man who helped to place a mortgage on this Government of $200,000,000. Its insolence, he said, had no parallel in history.

"He is the last man," said he, "whom I should take pride in calling an American citizen."

Hull (R.) of Iowa, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, expressed concurrence in the views of McClellan to the extent that he believed that the army should be reorganized, as the present organization was obsolete.

Without completing the bill, the committee rose, and at 5:10 p. m. the House adjourned.

BLOODY TRAGEDY AT NEW YORK.

JOHN MATTHEWS MURDERS HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Completes His Terrible Work by Committing Suicide, Shooting Himself in the Head.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—John Matthews, a retail grocer, some time between last Saturday night and this morning murdered his wife and their two children, a boy 10 years old and a 12-year-old girl, by hacking them to death with a hatchet. Matthews then committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Before dying, it is believed he turned on the gas with the intention that asphyxiation should complete his murderous work.

The crime was committed in a small bedroom in the rear of the store kept by Matthews. The tragedy was discovered by a milkman. On the floor of the sleeping room the officer who was summoned found the corpse of Matthews. In his hand was a revolver, and there was a bullet hole just above his mouth.

There were two beds in the room. On one of these lay Matthews' wife. Her head was chopped and mangled almost beyond recognition. On the other bed the two children lay side by side. Their faces, too, were frightfully cut and hacked.

That the murder and suicide were premeditated was evident. Matthews had waited until his wife and children were asleep. Then he stripped himself to the waist, took the hatchet in his hands and brained his wife. After that he attacked his children.

From letters left it was ascertained that for some time Matthews had intended to end his own life. He had been in the dry goods business further up town, and had failed. A few months ago he opened the grocery store, and had met with little success. His wife, a pretty little woman, had recently undergone a severe operation. It was these things, evidently, that prompted Matthews to write this letter, which was found open and unaddressed:

"It is a terrible thing I have to do to keep my word. I promised that all shall go with me, and delay is no good. If I could only have died alone—I love my wife and little children. I told them I did not want to go in any business; that my mind was gone, and I guess that my nerve is all that's left. For five years we have talked the thing over. I always wanted to go out in a boat and accidentally capsize. I knew that otherwise I would have a hard time of it."

From a letter left by Mrs. Matthews to a friend, it was gathered that she was a party to the suicide agreement. Mrs. Matthews left instructions as to the clothes in which the dead children should be buried, and signified the place of interment for the entire family as Highland, N. Y.

Matthews was 30 years old.

COMMERCIAL.

WHEAT HIGHER FOR BOTH SPOT AND FUTURES.

Barley Advanced for Feed—Choice Bright Continues Scarce—Fair Demand for All Grades.

San Francisco, Jan. 17th.

Wheat is higher for both spot and futures; Chicago market is stronger. Barley is advanced for feed; choice bright feed continues scarce; fair demand for all grades. Oats are unchanged; the market is not quite as active as it was for a few days; receipts continue small. White Corn is firmer, but Yellows are unchanged; market is steady.

The Hay market is still rather soft, but prices have not declined. Rolled Barley is higher, following the course of the whole article. No change in Bran and Middlings.

Fancy Apples, free of worms, are less plentiful, and bring better prices. Oranges move slowly; some go as low as 50c per box.

The only change to report in Dairy Produce is a decline in Eggs; the slack demand has caused an accumulation, and some dealers quote even lower than our figures. No scarcity of Butter. Cheese is weak.

Produce Quotations.

FLOUR—Net cash prices for Family Extras, $4 55@4 65; Bakers' Extras, $4 30@4 40.

WHEAT—Shipping Wheat, $1 37½ per ctl for No. 1 and $1 38¾ for choice; Milling Wheat, $1 40@1 45.

BARLEY—Feed, good to choice, 90@97½c; fancy, $1 per ctl; Brewing, $1 05@$1 15 per ctl.

OATS—Poor to fair, $1 10@1 12½ per ctl; good to choice, $1 15@1 17½; fancy feed, $1 20@1 25 per ctl; Gray, $1 12½@1 17½; Milling, $1 12½@1 15; Surprise, $1 25@1 35; Black, for seed, $1 35@1 50; Red, $1 35@1 45.

CORN—Large Yellow, 97½@98¾c; Small Yellow, 97½c@$1; White, 92½@95c.

RYE—$1 02½@1 05.

BUCKWHEAT—$1 65@1 75 per ctl.

MIDDLINGS—$22@24 50 per ton.

BRAN—$19@20 per ton.

ROLLED BARLEY—$20@21 per ton.

CLIPPED OATS—$1@2 per ton more than the whole article as to quality.

HAY—Prices ex-car or cargo are as follows: Wheat, $13 50@16; Wheat and Oat, $13@15; Oat, $12@14; Barley, $12@13 50 for best; Alfalfa, $10 50@11 50; Clover, $10 50@12; Stock, $10@11; Compressed Wheat, $13 50@15 50.

STRAW—30@45c per bale.

HOPS—New, 12½@16c per lb for California and 7@12½c for northern; old, nominal.

BEANS—Bayos, $2 90@3; Butter, $1 30@1 50; Pink, $1 80@1 90; Red, $1 50@1 70; Lima, $1 60@1 70; Pea, $1 25@1 50; Small White, $1 30@1 40; Large White, $1 20@1 35; Blackeye, $2 25@2 50; Red Kidney, $2@2 25.

POTATOES—Early Rose, 60@70c per ctl; Oregon Burbanks, 75@90c per ctl; River Burbanks, 60@70c per sack; River Reds, 45@50c per ctl; Salinas Burbanks, 75c@$1 per ctl; New Potatoes, 2½c per lb; Merced Sweets, 75c per ctl.

ONIONS—$2 25@2 50 per ctl.

VEGETABLES—Los Angeles Green Peas, 4@6c per lb; do, String Beans, 15@20c per lb; do, Egg Plant, 15@20c per lb; do, Green Peppers, 15c per lb; do, Tomatoes, 50c@$1 in boxes and crates; do, Summer Squash, 10@12½c per lb; Dried Okra, 12½15c per lb; Asparagus, 10@25c per lb; Mushrooms, 20@25c per lb; Garlic, 3c per lb.

FRESH FRUITS—Apples—Fancy, $1 25@1 35; good to choice, 50@90c; common, 20@40c per box.

Cranberries—$7 50@8 50 per barrel for Eastern and $1 50 per box for Oregon.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges, new, $1 25@2 50 per box for Navels and 75c@$1 25 for Seedlings; Japanese Mandarins, —@— per box; Mexican Limes, repack, $4 50@5 per box; California Lemons, 75c@$1 25 for common to good, $1 50@2 for choice and $2 25@2 50 for fancy.

TROPICAL FRUITS—Bananas, $1 50@2 25 per bunch; Pineapples, $2@4 per dozen; Smyrna Figs, 12½@14c per lb; Persian Dates, 5½@6c per lb for new crop.

DRIED FRUIT—New Crop—Carloads—Apricots, 5@6c per lb for Royal, 7@8c for Moorpark; Prunes, carloads, 40-50's, 4@4½c; 50-60's, 3½@3¾c; 60-70's, 3@3¼c; 70-80's, 2½@2¾c; 80-90's, 2@2½c; 90-100's, 1½@1¾c; Black Figs, in sacks, 2@2½c; Peaches, 3@4½c; Fancy, 5@6c; Peeled, 10@12½c; Plums, 4½@5c for pitted and 1@2c for unpitted; Apples, 6½@7c for evaporated and 4@4½c for sun-dried.

RAISINS — New crop—Carloads—Two-crown, 2¼c per lb; 3-crown, 3¾c; 4-crown, 4½c; London Layers, $1 10@1 15 per box; Seedless Sultanas, 5c; Dried Grapes, 2¾@3c.

BUTTER—Creamery—Fancy, 27c per lb; special brands higher; seconds, 25@26c. Dairy—Fancy, 24@25c; other grades, 21@23c. Eastern Creamery Tub Butter, 22@23c per lb.

CHEESE—New, 11@11½c; old, 9@10c; California Cream Cheddar, 10@11½c; Young America, 12@12½c; Eastern, 12@14c.

EGGS—Ranch, 23@25c per dozen; Store, 20@22c; Eastern, 18@20c for cold storage.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 10@11c per lb; Dressed Turkeys, 11@12½c lb; Roosters, $3 50@4 for old, $4 50@5 50 for young; Broilers, $3@4 for small and $4@4 50 for large; Fryers, $4@4 50; Hens, $3 50@4 50; Ducks, $5@6 50 for old and young; Geese, $1 25@1 75 per pair; Goslings, $1 25@1 75; Pigeons, $1 per dozen for old and $1 25@1 75 for young.

GAME—Mallard, $2 50@3; Teal, 75c@$1; Sprig, $1 25@1 50; Widgeon, $1; Small Ducks, 75c@$1; Quail, $1@1 12½; Brant, $1 50; Gray Geese, $2@2 50; White Geese, 75c@$1; English Snipe, $1 75@2; Jack Snipe, $1; Hare, $1; Rabbits, $1@1 50.

Meat Market.

Following are the rates for whole carcases from slaughterers to dealers:

BEEF—First quality, 6½c; second quality, 5@6c; third quality, 4@5c per lb.

VEAL—6@6½c for large and 6@7½c for small.

MUTTON—Wethers, 6@6½c; Ewes, 5½@6c per lb.

LAMB—6½@7½c per lb for Yearling.

PORK—Live Hogs, 3¼@3⅝c per lb for small and medium and 3¾@3⅞c for large; dressed, 5@5½c per lb.

Closing Grain Quotations.

Chicago, Jan. 17th.

WHEAT—January, 91¾c; May, 91c; July, 80⅝c; September, 75¼c; December, 75⅝c.

New York, Jan. 17th.

WHEAT—January, $1 00½; March, 96⅞c; May, 92½c; July, 85¼c.

San Francisco, Jan. 17th.

WHEAT—May, $1 37⅞.

BARLEY—May, 88¼c.

CORN—Large Yellow, 97½@98¾c.

BRAN—$19@20c.

California Dried Fruit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—California Dried Fruits steady. Evaporated Apples—Common, 5@7¾c; prime wire tray, 8½c; wood dried prime, 8½c; choice, 8¾c; fancy, 9@9¼c. Prunes, 3@8c. Apricots—Royal, 7@8½c; Moorpark, 9@11c. Peaches—Unpeeled, 7@10c. Peeled, 12c.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

Trade Quiet Yesterday in Local Produce Circles.

Sacramento, Jan. 17th.

Trade was very quiet in local produce circles to-day. Prices showed no change.

Following are the retail prices for the various articles mentioned:

FLOUR—Family Extras, $2 35 per 100 lbs; $1 20 for 50 lbs.

FRUIT—Oranges, Navels, 35@60c; Seedlings, 20@30c; Mandarins, 15c; Limes, 10c; Lemons, 15@25c; Cocoanuts, 10c each; Bananas, 25c per dozen; Grape Fruit, 4 lbs for 25c; Apples, 4c per lb, 75c@$1 25 per box.

NUTS—New Walnuts, 15c per lb; New Almonds, 12½c; New Brazils, 12½c; Pecans, 16c; Filberts, 15c; Chestnuts, 15c per lb; Pine Nuts, 25c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter—Pickle, 25c per lb; Mountain, 25c; Valley Roll, 25c; Petaluma, 60c per roll; Creamery, 60c per roll. Cheese—California, 15c per lb; Young America, 17c; Eastern Creamery, 15@20c; Genuine Swiss, 40c; American Cheese, 20c; Neufchatel, 10c.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, 8c per lb; Celery, 10c per head; Cauliflower, 10c per head; Artichokes, 90c per dozen; New Potatoes, 2½c per lb; Turnips, Beets, Parsnips, Carrots, Lettuce, Radishes, Leek and Green Onions, 12½c per dozen bunches; Onions, 5c per lb; Sweet Potatoes, 2½c per lb; Sprouts, 6c; Chicory, 2 for 5c; Watercress, 2 for 5c; Romain, 2 for 5c; Peas, 6c.

MEATS—Beef—Prime Rib Roast, 12½@15c; Loin Steak, 12½@15c; Rump Steak, 10c; Chuck Roast, 10c; Rump, 8c; Brisket, 8c; Chuck Steak, 10c. Veal—Loin and Rib Chops, 15c; Roast Veal, 12c. Mutton—Leg, 11@12½c; Loin and Rib Chops, 12½c; Mutton Stew, 8c; Shoulder Chops, 8c. Pork—8@12c per lb; Corned Beef, 8@12½c; Sausage, 12½c; Vienna Sausage, 15c; Bacon, 8@13½c; Ham, 12½@13½c.

POULTRY—Hens, 60c each; Spring, 50c each; Broilers, 25@40c each; Tame Geese, $1 50 each; Tame Ducks, 75c each; Turkeys, 15c for live and 17c for dressed per lb.

GAME—Quail, 25c per pair. Ducks—Canvasbacks, $1 per pair; Mallard, 75@85c; Sprig, 50c; Teal, 25c; Small Ducks, 25c; Geese, 75c per pair; Brants, 40c; Squirrels, 35c per pair; Cottontails, 35c per pair; Hare, 40c per pair.

EGGS—California, 25c per dozen; Eastern, 20c per dozen.

HAY AND GRAIN—Oat Hay, 70@85c per cwt; Alfalfa Hay, 60c; Whole Barley, $1 20; Ground Barley, $1 25; Feed Oats, $1 35@1 50; Middlings, $1 20; Bran, $1 10; Straw, 50c; Corn, $1 25 per ctl; Cracked Corn, $1 35; Red Russian Oats, $1 60.

COAL OIL—Pearl (Cases), 15½c; Star, 15½c; Eocene, 17½c; Extra Star, 19½c; Elaine, 20½c; Water White (bulk), 10½c.

ELECTRIC LIGHT CANDLES—10 oz, 4¼c; 12 oz, 5¼c; 14 oz, 6¼c; 16 oz, 7¼c.

GRANITE MINING CANDLES—10 oz, 6¼c; 12 oz, 7c; 14 oz, 7½c; 16 oz, 8½c.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

San Francisco, Jan. 17th.

Morning Session—Andes, 12c; B & B, 47c; Chollar, 24c; C C V, $1 15; G & C, 32c; Justice, 33c; S Nevada, 61c; Union, 36c; Utah, 8c; Yellow Jacket, 32c.

Afternoon Session—Ophir, 55c; G & C, 33c; B & B, 47c; Chollar, 21c; C Point 24c; Alpha, 7c; Confidence, 75c; Seg Belcher, 6c; Justice, 33c; Alta, 13c; Caledonia, 20c; Challenge, 29c; Occidental, $1 50.

Closing Quotations—Alta, 12c; Alpha, 7c; Andes, 10c; Belcher, 35c; B & B, 44c; Bullion, 8c; Caledonia, 19c; Challenge, 28c; Chollar, 20c; Confidence, 75c; C C V, $1 10; Con Imperial, 1c; C N Y, 1c; C Point, 23c; G & C, 32c; H & N, $1 25; Julia, 1c; Justice, 32c; Kentuck, 5c; Mexican, $1 45; Occidental, $1 45; Ophir, 54c; Overman, 10c; Potosi, 31c; Savage, 15c; Scorpion, 5c; S Nevada, 57c; Silver Hill, 4c; Union, 33c; Utah, 8c; Yellow Jacket, 31c; Standard, $1 50.

A Mortifying Reason.

Deacon Melcher was in his hundredth year, and very proud of having lived so long. Indeed, it was said in the family that he was exceedingly prone to cheat on the subject of age, not only from forgetfulness, but from an innocent desire to make the most of a good thing. Some days, when his head was tired, he was likely to declare himself a hundred and four; but that was not often. Uusually, though with some regretfulness, he would pin himself down to his meager century.

There was one point on which he was exceedingly sensitive, though he never failed to meet the question in open field, with all a soldier's heroism. It was fatally liable to be touched upon when strangers came to see him, and they came often.

'You've got all your faculties too!" some one of them would exclaim to the patient centenarian. "That's more than anybody could expect at your age."

"I've got a good deal to be thankful for," the Deacon would reply, with quiet dignity.

"Hear most as well as ever?"

"Just as well."

"Eyes pretty good?"

"I've got my second sight, I'm thankful to say."

"And you've voted for every President since your 20th year?"

This was a stumbling block to an innocent pride.

"Every time but one," the Deacon was wont to reply humbly.

"When was that?"

"'Twas this very year."

"You stayed away from the polls in your hundredth year! Well, I must say! What made you do that?"

The Deacon spoke patiently, and yet with the suppressed irritation of one baited too far:

"I had the whooping cough, and they wouldn't let be go out!"—Youth's Companion.

If some newspaper jokes were printed on thin paper the reader might see through them.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

THIRD WEEK

—OF OUR ANNUAL—

Winter Clearance Sale

If you were not fortunate to have been here yesterday, come during the week. There are so many attractions all through the store. On every counter you're bound to find something interesting.

Great Attractions in Dress Goods, Silks, Capes, Jackets.

Capes and Jackets

You cannot over-estimate the importance of buying this week. Capes and jackets with prices sacrificed beyond recognition — high-class goods — exquisitely made and finished, correct materials, etc., all to go at prices never to be duplicated.

JACKETS.

Ladies' Black Cloth Jackets, half silk lined, fly front, high band storm collar. Regular price, $14 50. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $9 75 EACH.

Ladies' Black Melton Cloth Jackets, shield front, high storm collar, double stitching down front. Extra value at $7 50. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $5 50.

Ladies' Tan, Royal Blue and Green Cloth Jackets, silk lined, neatly stitched fly front. $16 and $18. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $11.

Ladies' Tan, Black and Blue Cloth Jackets, silk lined with fancy changeable taffeta. Regular prices, $20 and $25. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $13 50.

Ladies' Gray, Tan and Black Cloth Jackets, silk lined and handsomely braided. Regular price, $27 50. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $15.

Ladies' Black and Tan Cloth Jackets, fly front, a very stylish garment. Regular price, $5. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $3 50.

CAPES.

Ladies' Black and Tan Cloth Capes, neatly braided, with high storm collar. Good value at $7 50. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $4 75.

Ladies' Black and Navy Cloth Capes, velvet slashed collar, empire front and back, strap finish. Former price, $10. CLEARANE SALE PRICE, $6 50.

Ladies' Plain and Boucle Cloth Capes, velvet and fur trimmed collars, silk lined throughout. Also, Golf Capes in green and tan mixed. Regular price $12 50. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $7 50.

LADIES' SKIRTS.

Ladies' Black All-Wool Figured Skirts four yards wide, extra quality, rustleine lined, velveteen bound, fan back. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $3 15.

Silks.

A silk furore—not in accordance with the ordinary style, but silks with all the goodness and lowness of price that go to make these the greatest silk bargains ever shown in this city.

276 yards of 26-Inch Figured Foulard Silks, light and dark effects. Regular price, 60c and 50c. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, 25c PER YARD.

750 yards Handsome Figured Silks in extremely stylish designs, new colorings. Regular price, $1, 85c and 75c. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, 50c YARD.

538 yards Fancy Figured Armure Silks and Roman Stripes. Regular price, $1 25 and $1. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, 75c.

600 yards 26-Inch Japanese Silk Crepe in beautiful evening shades. Regular price, $1. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, 75c PER YARD.

800 yards Colored Fancy Silks, in stripes, plaids, figured brocades and Roman Stripes. Regular price, $1 50 and $1 25. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $1 PER YARD.

490 yards Imported High Novelty Silks, elegant designs, beautiful colorings. Regular price, $2 50 and $2. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $1 50 PER YARD.

An entire line of Imported High Novelty Silks, the newest colorings and most beautiful effects. Former price, $1 50. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, $1 PER YARD.

Dress Goods.

We've a large stock of Fall Dress Goods on hand. Our policy is and always has been to start each season with a new stock. To do this the coming season it is necessary to cut prices deeply. Now is your time to buy. Be here this week.

17 pieces All-Wool 38-Inch Mixed Suiting. Regular price, 50c. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, 39c PER YARD.

21 pieces 38-Inch Figured Mohair Dress Goods, two-tone colorings. Former price, 50c. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, 39c PER YARD.

19 pieces 39-Inch All-Wool Boucle Checks, new colors. Regular value, 50c. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, 39c.

12 pieces 46-Inch Imported Scotch Cheviots, latest mixtures. Regular value, 75c. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, 49c PER YARD.

13 pieces 46-Inch Novelty Changeable Mohair Suitings, bright new colorings. Regular price, 85c. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, 50c PER YARD.

12 pieces 46-Inch Finest All-Wool Imported Two-Tone Granite Suitings. Regular price $1. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, 50c PER YARD.

20 pieces 54-Inch All-Wool Ladies' Cloth, all the new and staple shades. Regular price, 50c. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, 35c PER YARD.

15 pieces 37-Inch All-Wool Black Serge. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, 21c PER YARD.

10 pieces 40-Inch All-Wool Black Silk Finished Henrietta. Regular price, 50c. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, 39c PER YARD.

23 pieces 46-Inch All-Wool Scotch Mixtures, stylish and serviceable colors. Regular price, 75c. CLEARANCE SALE PRICE, 49c PER YARD.

HALE BROS. & CO., 825 to 835 K Street.

CITY OFFICIAL ADVERTISING.

NOTICE.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Trustees meets on second and last Mondays of each month. No demand will be considered by said committee after hour of 1 o'clock p. m. Mondays mentioned. By order of Committee.

M. J. DESMOND, City Clerk.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Bids will be received at the office of the undersigned until 5 o'clock p. m. on Monday, January 24, 1898, for 500 feet of two and one-half inches, four ply standard rubber hose. Samples must be presented to City Clerk. A certified check, made payable to City Clerk, for an amount not less than ten per cent. of bid must accompany each bid. The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DESMOND, City Clerk.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Bids will be received at the office of the undersigned until 5 o'clock p. m. on Monday, January 24, 1898, for one hose wagon for Fire Department in this city. Wagon to be built on plan of hose wagon in Engine House No. 2. Information will be furnished by the Chief Engineer of Fire Department. A certified check, made payable to City Clerk, for an amount not less than ten per cent. of bid bust accompany each bid. The board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DESMOND, City Clerk.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Bids will be received at the office of the undersigned until 5 o'clock p. m. on Monday, January 24, 1898, for 2,000 feet of granite crosswalks, seven by fourteen inches, no length to be less than three feet and six inches; said walks to be delivered in this city. A certified check, made payable to City Clerk, for an amount not less than ten per cent. of bid must accompany each bid. The oBard of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DESMOND, City Clerk.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Bids will be received at the office of the undersigned until 5 o'clock p. m. on Monday, January 24, 1898, for 2,008 feet of eight-inch cast-iron culvert pipe; 1,000 feet in ten foot lengths, and 1,008 feet in twelve lengths preferred. Said pipe to be delivered in this city. A certified check, made payable to City Clerk, for an amount not less than ten per cent. of bid must accompany each bid. The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DESMOND, City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 439.

Prescribing Rules Concerning Sanitary Plumbing and House Drainage in the City of Sacramento.

(Continued from last week.)

the succeeding joint is put in place. All pipe must be sound, free from all holes and other defects. Every cesspool shall have a separate ventilating pipe not less than four (4) inches inside diameter, extending at least three feet above the roof; said ventilating pipe shall be constructed of cast iron above ground, under ground the connections may be made of iron-stone pipe. No other pipes of any description shall be connected with the ventilating pipe from the cesspool.

Section 15. Every house or building shall be connected with the cesspool by cast iron or iron-stone pipes. Underneath the building and for three (3) feet outside the foundation walls thereof, the house drain or soil pipe shall be of cast iron. Thence to the cesspool it may be of vitrified iron-stone pipe. The house drain must have a uniform fall to the cesspool of at least one-quarter (¼) of an inch to the foot. When iron-stone pipe is used it must be jointed with cement mortar worked in by hand, composed of one part Portland cement to two parts clean, sharp sand, and properly cleaned with a scraper as laid. All joints on cast iron socket pipes shall be made with a suitable packing of hemp or oakum, run full with molten lead and properly calked. The house drain shall run along the cellar wall when practicable, or, if laid under the lower floor of a building, it shall be hung in iron straps securely fastened to the floor joists; and shall be laid in as straight a line as possible. All changes of directions must be made with curved pipes and all connections with "Y" branches and one-eighth (⅛) bends.

Section 16. Every safe under a basin, bath, water closet, tank or other fixture, except urinal, must be drained by a special pipe of lead or wrought iron, not directly connected with any soil, waste pipe, drain or sewer, but made to discharge outside the house. No waste pipe from a refrigerator or other receptacle in which provisions are stored or overflow pipes from water tanks, shall be connected with any drain, soil or waste pipe.

Section 17. When either a new or old building is placed upon a lot which has an old sewer within the lines of any part of the foundation of such building, such sewer must be replaced with cast iron pipe run in accordance with this ordinance and the rules and regulations of the Board of Health.

Section 18. All cast iron pipes and fittings used for soil, waste or vent pipes must be coated (except galvanized pipe) both inside and outside, with coal-tar pitch applied hot. Vents smaller than three inches inside diameter shall be of galvanized wrought iron and the fittings must be of the same material.

Section 19. When lead waste pipe is used it must intersect at the same angles as given by "Ys" 1-16, 1-6, or ⅛ bends. All connections of lead with cast iron pipe must be made with Barry, Raymond or brass ferrules of the same size as lead pipe and connected to the same by a wiped joint, and be properly calked into the fitting with oakum and molten lead.

Section 20. No brick, sheet metal or earthenware flue shall be used as a sewer ventilator, nor shall any chimney flue be used for such purpose.

Section 21. No double or single fitting known to the trade as a "sanitary tee branch" shall be used on a horizontal pipe and no "sanitary tee branch" with two-inch side outlet shall be used unless side outlet has an angle equal to that of a ⅛ "Y" branch, in which case it shall be used only on vertical pipes.

Section 22. Rain water leaders, when inside of a building, must be of cast iron properly secured, and calked with oakum and molten lead, or of wrought galvanized iron, secured as if they were to be used as soil or waste pipes.

Section 23. Every water closet, urinal, sink, basin, bath or set of wash trays must be separately and effectively trapped. The traps must be placed as near to the fixtures as possible. In no case shall the trap of one fixture connect with the trap of another.

Section 24. All connections between lead and brass or lead or brass traps or lead or brass vents must be made wth wiped joints. All connections between wrought vents and lead must be made with brass nipples.

Section 25. All air pipes shall run of undiminished size, separately or combined, through the roof, for two feet above, and left open; or, they may be connected with the soil pipe at a point not less than three feet and six inches above the floor line. If but one fixture on a line the vent shall be a continuation of the waste pipe, to extend undiminished in size at least two feet above the roof. No air or soil pipes shall terminate less than five feet above the top of the highest window of any building situated within twenty feet thereof. And all traps to sinks, baths, basins, urinals or wash trays that are over sixteen inches from center of vent to seal of trap, and over two inches drop shall be vented by a special air pipe taken off the crown of the trap and connected with the main vent by an inverted "Y" at least three feet and six inches above the floor line. If there are two or more fixtures on a line of pipe, the special air pipes shall be combined and the end of the vertical air pipes shall connect with waste pipes below the lowest fixture on such line with a "Y" branch.

Section 26. Slop hoppers set upon a wooden floor must be connected with waste pipe with a lead wiped on to a brass, Barry or Raymond ferrule and the same to be calked into the waste pipe. All slop hoppers shall be provided with a suitable trap of not less than two inches in diameter and be vented. Bell traps shal not be allowed in any case. No hoppers shall be allowed in any building used as a residence.

Section 27. Every washout water closet must be back-vented from the trap vent above the floor, even when it is the highest fixture. The back vent must not be less than two inches inside diameter. No rubber vent couplings shall be allowed.

Section 28. All water closets within a building must be supplied from separate tanks or cisterns, the water of which shall be used for no other purpose. A group of water closets may be supplied from one tank. Hopper, plug, or pan closets shall not be allowed inside of any building, and when used in yards or on porches they shall be supplied by valves of a bore not less than one-half inch in the clear, and shall be separately trapped and vented.

Section 29. No wooden sinks or wash trays shall be allowed on the premises of any building which is used or to be used as a dwelling.

(Concluded next week.)