PARLIAMENT AGAIN CONVENED.

The Session Opened Yesterday With Customary Ceremonies.

Queen Victoria's Speech Read Before the House of Lords and Commons.

The Document Very Mild in Character in Dealing With Foreign Affairs—Great Britain's Relations With Other Powers Continue Friendly—The Commons Notified that Provision Must be Made for Greater Military Expenses.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The fourth session of the Fourteenth Parliament of Queen Victoria and the twenty-sixth of the United Kingdom, was opened by commission at 2 o'clock this afternoon with the customary ceremonies.

The Queen's speech was as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: My relations with the other Powers continue friendly. The negotiations between the Sultan of Turkey and the King of Greece have been brought to a conclusion by the signing of a treaty of peace, under which the territorial relations between the two Powers are practically unchanged.

"The question of the autonomous Government of the Island of Crete has occupied the attention of the Powers. The difficulty of arriving at a unanimous agreement on some points has unduly protracted the deliberations, but I hope these obstacles will before long be surmounted.

"Intelligence, which is apparently trustworthy, was received of the intention of the Khalifa to advance against the Egyptian army in the Soudan, and I have therefore given directions that a contingent of British troops should be dispatched to Berber to the assistance of his highness, the Khedive.

"I have conducted a treaty of friendship and commerce with his majesty, the Emperor of Abyssinia.

"The report of the committee I appointed in December, 1896, to inquire into the condition of certain of my West Indian colonies, has conclusively established the existence of severe depression in those colonies, caused by the heavy fall in the price of sugar, which is mainly attributable to the reduction in the cost of production and the great increase in its extent of recent years. But the fall has been artificially stimulated by the system of bounties to producers and manufacturers of beet sugar maintained in many European States. There are signs of growing opinion in those States that this system is injurious to the general interests of their population and communications are now in progress between my Government and the Governments principally concerned, with a view to a conference on the subject, which I trust may result in the abolishment of the bounties. In the meantime measures will be proposed to you for the relief of the immediate necessities of the West Indian colonies for encouraging other industries and for assisting those engaged in sugar cultivation to tide over the present crisis.

"On the northwestern borders of my Indian Empire an organized outbreak of fanaticism, which spread in the summer along the frontier, induced many of the tribes to break their engagements with my Government, to attack the military posts in their vicinity and even to invade the settled district of my territory. I was compelled to send expeditions against the offending tribes for the punishment of the outrages and to insure peace in the future. A portion of the Afridi tribes have not yet accepted the terms offered them, but elsewhere the operations have been brought to a very successful close. The courage and endurance exhibited by my troops, British and native, have overcome almost insuperable difficulties in the country which they were operating, but I have to deplore the loss of many valuable lives, both amongst my own troops and those whose services were voluntarily and loyally placed at my disposal by the native servants in my Indian empire.

"I rejoice at the fact that there is reason to anticipate a prosperous year, both for agriculture and commerce, throughout India.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The estimates which will be laid before you have been framed with the utmost desire for economy, but in view of the enormous armaments now maintained by other nations, the duty of providing for the defense of the Empire involves an expenditure beyond former precedent."

Dealing with the proposed legislation, the speech from the throne says that measures will be introduced for a system of local Government in Ireland, substantially similar to Great Britain's, to secure the increased strength and efficiency of the army, amend the present conditions of military service, to enable accused people to testify in their own defense, to facilitate the creation of municipalities in London, and to prevent recognized abuses in connection with church patronage.

Previous to the reassembling of Parliament the usual party of beef-eaters, accompanied by a number of officials and headed by Chief of Police Horley, made the customary search for the imitators of Guy Fawkes, formally ascertaining that the vaults of the houses of Parliament did not contain anything inimical to the safety of the members.

The Irish Parliamentary party met in committee room No. 15, Timothy Healy and his supporters, who abstained from attending the party meeting previous to the last session of Parliament, were present. John Dillon was re-elected Chairman, and the Whips and Secretaries were also re-elected.

On the resumption of business in the House of Commons this afternoon the new members took their seats.

On a sessional motion that peers and Lord Lieutenants should not interfere in elections, Right Hon. James Lowther, Conservative member of the Island of Thanet, division of Kent, moved to amend by omitting the word "peers."

Sir Wilfred Lawson, bart, Radical member for the Cockermouth division of Cumberland, seconded the motion.

Mr. Balfour admitted that it was true the House had no power to enforce the order, adding that unless invited by the opposition leader, Sir Vernon Harcourt, to adopt another course, he would vote against the amendment.

The amendment was negatived by 319 to 200 votes.

Gerald Balfour, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, gave notice that on Thursday he would introduce the local government bill for Ireland.

After notices of the introduction of other bills had been given, Speaker Gully read the Queen's speech, which had previously been read in both houses of Parliament. The speech was then moved and seconded.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the opposition leader, said the Government should not complain that the House and court were demanding explanations on many matters. When 100,000 men were in arms in various parts, he added, they could not congratulate themselves upon pax Britannia.

On the re-assembling of the House of Lords the new peers were introduced and took their seats with the usual ceremony. The house was full and the galleries were crowded with peeresses and daughters of peers.

The galleries were filled before business in the House of Lords began. Henry White, Secretary of the United States Embassy, and Mrs. White and James R. Carter, Second Secretary of the United States Embassy, were in the diplomatic gallery. The Duke of Marlborough and Lord Dunraven were among the peers present on the floor.

The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York were present.

After the address in reply to the speech from the throne had been moved and seconded, the Earl of Kimberly, the opposition leader in the House of Lords, replied that he regarded the local Government of Ireland as being one of the most important subjects of the Queen's speech, and while he regarded the Government measure favorably, he was compelled to add that the Liberal party was of the opinion that the only way to permanently satisfy Ireland was by establishing home rule.

The Earl of Kimberly mildly criticised the Government's policy in the Soudan, West Africa and the Far East, but he said he wished to extract no embarrassing information. When a Cabinet Minister, however, spoke of war, he thought it time Parliament was told plainly what was meant.

The Marquis of Salisbury then arose, and, fortifying himself with a glass of water and leaning his hands upon the table which separated him from the opposition, began in plain conversational tones, as if addressing Lord Kimberly alone. The first announcement which provoked "Hear, hear," was that before many months he hoped that their efforts in Egypt would result in the capture of Khartoum.

When the Premier reached the question of China there was a murmur of expectancy. The pacific assurances he gave were received with evident approval and relief. The Marquis of Salisbury said: "I will not use a word which seems to grate on the nobles' ears, but I may say there is no effort which this country would not make rather than lose our treaty rights. At the same time no one has evinced the slightest intention of infringing those rights.

"In regard to the loan, it is true we suggested as one of the conditions the opening of Talien Wan as a treaty port. China made some objections, and, finally as a compromise, I, on the 17th ultimo, suggested that the matter be left in abeyance until the railway reached Talien Wan, when it should be opened as a treaty port. Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister at Pekin, replied the next day that China accepted this, and since then I have heard nothing to the contrary. The old question of the loan is still the subject of negotiation."

His Lordship added: "I have received spontaneous assurances from the Russian Government that any port they open in China will be open to free commerce."

Lord Salisbury said the conditions the Government has asked in return for the Chinese loan were without exception directed toward increasing and freeing the trade with China and contained nothing injurious to China herself.

"Regarding the immediate opening of Talien Wan," said his Lordship, "the Chinese Council have informed us that it would embarrass them very much. For reasons that it is not necessary to enter into very closely, and for their own personal comfort and well being, they expressed the desire that we should not insist on this proposal. Whereupon I replied that the proposal was not essential, though we thought it advantageous; and I suggested, as a compromise, that the opening of Talien Wan be deferred until the railroad had reached the port.

"It is obvious to any one knowing the country well that the country behind Talien Wan is practically worthless. No trade could arise until the railroad reached the port. A few days afterward Sir Claude MacDonald reported that the compromise was accepted as a condition of the loan, and since then I have heard no more about Talien Wan. But I am bound to say I am not very much interested, as I recently received from Russia a written assurance that any port they obtain leave to employ as an outlet for their commerce, will be a free port for all the commerce of this country. A free port is much better than a treaty port, and thus, having ascertained that Talien Wan was to be a free port, it interests us very little, indeed, to know whether it will be a treaty port or not.

"I may say that similar assurances have been made us by the German Government respecting the territory they recently occupied. Indeed, the German Government went further, and were more flattering to us, for the German Embassador told us they had concluded that our manner of dealing with such things was better than theirs, and that in this instance, at any rate, they intended to imitate our methods. Regarding the loan, I hope in a few days to lay the papers on the table dealing with it, but I warn the noble Earl that information will be exceedingly scanty when it appears."

Turning to India, Lord Salisbury declared that the troubles with the Afridis were not due to the occupation of Chitral, nor to fanaticism, but to terror at the approach of civilization. It was only intended to occupy such additional posts on the frontier as competent military authorities deem absolutely necessary.

The statement of the Marquis of Salisbury, it may be noted, confirms the advices of the Associated Press made under date of February 3d.

The address was then adopted, after which the House of Lords adjourned.

Earthquakes in Asia Minor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 8.—Earthquake shocks continue to be felt at Balikser, Asia Minor, and its vicinity. About 4,000 people have been rendered homeless, some 3,600 houses, thirty mosques and fifteen khans have been more or less destroyed, and 120 persons have been killed or injured.

German Cruiser Gefion.

COLOMBO (Ceylon), Feb. 8.—The German cruiser Gefion arrived here, but her escort, the Deutchsland, has not been sighted. Prince Henry of Prussia will land merely in his capacity as Admiral.

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WHEELMEN

WILL MEET IN CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS TO-DAY.

Sunday Racing Will be the Paramount Issue in the Race for the Presidency.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—The corridors of the Southern Hotel, where the National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen will meet to-morrow morning, were to-day full of delegates, who had come in on last night's and this morning's trains from different parts of the country. By night nearly every State will be represented.

Local option, or the question of allowing such divisions or States as may by vote decide to permit Sunday racing in their territory, will be the paramount issue before the convention, and will have much to do in shaping the race for the Presidency. At present Sunday racing is prohibited by the rules of the L. A. W. The Western States or divisions are strongly for local option, while the East is opposed to it.

Among the delegates already here are: A. R. White, Cohoes, N. Y., member of the Racing Board; O. P. Wilson, cycling editor New York "Press"; F. Howard Porter, Boston; A. B. Choate, Minnesota; E. B. Greene and R. A. Murff, Texas; C. F. Sams, E. C. Oliver, E. W. Henslee, Harry Casey, Maryland; Vice-Consul Dwyer, Sacramento, Cal.; P. M. Monaghan, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. Frank Ducker, Hubert W. Knight, R. R. Chiswell, Kenton C. Kentall, James Barker and J. W. Kelly of New Jersey.

John W. Kelly, Jr., of Woodbury, N. J., First Vice-President of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, is here as a representative of that body, and is also a delegate from the New Jersey Division of the L. A. W.

Chief Consul Henry V. Lucas of the Missouri Division is in receipt of a telegram from the Illinois Division, asking if Missouri will pool issues with Illinois on an anti-Potter ticket. Mr. Lucas' reply was as follows:

"We will caucus with Illinois or any other State to select a candidate who will present a local option plank in his platform. Missouri has no candidate, but we vote for any man who makes this declaration."

There will be a meeting of the Racing Board late this afternoon at the Southern Hotel, when the claims for records and other routine business will be acted upon.

GERMANY'S BAR ON FRUIT.

Authorities Beginning to Realize That They Acted Too Hastily.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—It is intimated that the German authorities are beginning to believe that they have acted with undue precipitation in the issuance of the decree excluding American fruits, and it is said that a disposition has been shown to attribute the variety of action taken to the executive zeal of the subordinate officers stationed at the principal ports and on the frontier.

To-day Embassador White cabled the State Department that the present importation of live plants was absolutely prohibited, but that fresh fruit not infected was being admitted freely, inasmuch as the value of the live plants and shrubs exported from the United States to Germany last year was only a little more than $8,000, the latest phase of the exclusion decree is not regarded as of very large importance.

ARMOR PLATE.

Provision for the Battleships Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs to-day agreed to recommend an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a contract with the existing armor-plate plants for supplying armor for the three battleships, the Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin, now in course of construction, at a rate not above $400 per ton for armor, including the nickel in it. Senators Tillman and Butler cast the only votes against the provision. There is an informal understanding that the question of a Government plant will be taken up at the next meeting.

FEDERAL PATRONAGE.

John C. Boggs Named for Postmaster at Newcastle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

State—Alonzo C. Yates of Virginia, to be Consul at Patros, Greece.

Justice—Robert E. Morrison, Attorney for the Territory of Arizona.

Navy—Commander Francis A. Bunce, to be a Rear Admiral.

John C. Boggs, to be Postmaster at Newcastle, California.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following Postmaster:

California — C. A. Withrow, Santa Clara.

REAR-ADMIRAL SICARD.

Temporarily Relieved From the North Atlantic Squadron.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Rear Admiral Sicard has been relieved from the command of the North Atlantic squadron temporarily, on account of sickness, and the command has devolved on Captain William T. Sampson, commanding the battleship Iowa, as the senior officer present.

Captain Dickens, Acting Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, says that the temporary change of commanders will make no change whatever in the prearranged programme of exercises of the squadron in the vicinity of Tortugas.

Spanish Cruiser Almirante.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—The Spanish Government has decided to send the Spanish cruiser Almirante to Havana and thence to New York.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $223,876,493; gold reserve, $165,159,121.

A London Citizen Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Hugh Matheson, head of the firm of Jardin, Matheson & Company, and President of the Rio Tinto Mining Company, is dead.

The Effect of Environment.

"One of the tallest men I ever knew was a Rhode Islander. He measured nearly seven feet in hight."

"Perhaps he had to grow that way. There was no room for him to spread out."—Chicago Tribune.

Recover Your Vigor!

Root out the seeds of nervous debility sown in your youth. If the temptations of early manhood have caused you to err; if you have had night sweats, lame back, shaky nerves and a sense of your own weakness; if it preys upon your mind, do not let it mar your life. There is a cure for you. It is Electricity, the fountain of youth, the energy that sustains all animal life, the source of all the vigor of manhood.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt

Is a grand remedy for weak men. There is nothing so strengthening, nothing so invigorating, nothing that builds up vital force and energy like Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

"Your Belt was a Godsend to me. It has cured my weakness and I am as strong now as any young man. I will recommend it to everybody."—JOHN FEESS, Lodi, Cal., October 22, 1897.

Every day brings fresh proof of its power. If you are suffering from weakness of whatever nature write for Dr. Sanden's book, "Three Classes of Men," which will be sent, sealed, free by mail to any address. Call or address

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

Office hours—8 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.; Sundays, 10 to 1. Los Angeles Office, 204 South Broadway; 253 Washington street, Portland, Or.; 935 Sixteenth street, Denver, Col.

Are You Going to Sow ALFALFA?

You can get the BEST SALT LAKE AND CALIFORNIA SEED, WARRANTED free from all foreign seeds, at

WOOD, CURTIS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Creamery Butter, Eggs, Cheese, California, Oregon and Nevada Potatoes, Beans, Vegetables, Fruits.

COMMERCIAL.

WHEAT STEADIER, BUT SPOT UNCHANGED.

Barley Scarce and Firmly Held at an Advance—Not Much Inquiry for Oats.

San Francisco, Feb. 8th.

Wheat is steadier; yesterday's decline at Chicago was recovered to-day and further gains made; locally futures improved, but spot wheat is unchanged, as shippers refused to advance their figures. Barley is scarce and is firmly held at an advance; in fact theere is little or no bright feed here; it has been mostly shipped out of the State; options are higher. Oats are unchanged; not much inquiry at the moment, but stocks are not heavy and dealers are not shading. Not much yellow corn here at present, but there is little wanted and there is plenty on the way.

In the early part of the week the hay market was on the advance, but the soft weather has caused an easier feeling, though prices are not affected; buyers are holding off, expecting a drop. Bran and middlings have ruled quite firm; the market is well cleaned up on both.

There has been no improvement in apples; the market has, with the exception of a couple of days, been slow; stocks are more than ample for the demand. Large sizes of navels are scarce and wanted; small are plentiful. Fancy lemons bring quoted prices readily, but standards drag, and some sell below our inside figure. The market is bare of Mexican limes, at the moment; a fresh lot will be here to-morrow. The fruit auctions have been the means of disposing of considerable citrus fruit at remunerative prices; sales amount to about eight cars a week.

During all the week dairy products have weakened. The softer weather and increased supplies have caused buyers to hold off for lower figures, particularly on eggs. Two cars of Eastern eggs have been received and a third is on the way. It is a case of selling before the market drops still further, and leaders are shading. Plenty of cheese here, both old and new.

Produce Quotations.

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

WHEAT—Shipping, $1 40@1 41¼ per ctl for No. 1 and $1 42½ for choice; Milling, $1 45@1 50.

BARLEY—Food, good to choice, $1 05@$1 07½; fancy, $1 10 per ctl; Brewing, $1 10@1 20.

OATS—Poor to fair, $1 12½@1 15 per ctl; good to choice, $1 17½@1 22½; fancy feed, $1 22½@1 25 per ctl; Gray, $1 15@1 17½; Milling, $1 17½@1 22½; Surprise, $1 25@1 35; Black for seed, $1 35@1 50; Red, $1 35@1 45.

CORN—Large Yellow, $1 05@1 07½; Small Yellow, $1 07½@1 10; White, $1 05@1 07½.

RYE—$1 05@1 07½ per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal.

MIDDLINGS—$22 50@25 per ton.

BRAN—$20 50@21 50 per ton.

ROLLED BARLEY—$22@23 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, $16@18 50 per ton; Wheat and Oat, $16@17 50; Oat, $14 50@16 50; Barley, $13 50@15 50; Alfalfa, $10 50@11 50; Clover, $11@12 50; Stock, $10 50@12; Compressed Wheat, $15@17.

STRAW—40@45c per bale.

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

BEANS—Bayos, $3@3 10; Butter, $1 40@1 60; Pink, $2 70@2 80; Red, $2@2 25; Lima, $1 70@1 75; Pea, $1 45@1 65; Small White, $1 35@1 45; Large White, $1 30@1 40; Blackeye, $2 40@2 50; Red Kidney, $2 25@2 50.

POTATOES—Early Rose, 65@75c per ctl; Oregon Burbanks, 60@90c per ctl; River Burbanks, 50@70c per sack; River Reds, 45@55c per ctl; Salinas Burbanks, 85c@$1 10 per ctl; New Potatoes, 2½@3c per lb; Merced Sweets, 75c per ctl.

ONIONS—$2 60@2 80 per ctl.

VEGETABLES—Los Angeles Green Peas, 7@9c per lb; do String Beans, 10@20c per lb; do Egg Plant, —@—c per lb; do Green Peppers, 20@25c per lb; do Tomatoes, 75c@$1 50 in boxes and crates; do Summer Squash, —c per lb; Dried Okra, 15c per lb; Asparagus, —@—c per lb for No. 2 and —@—c per lb for fancy; Mushrooms, 50@75c per box; Garlic, 4@4½c per lb; Hothouse Cucumbers, $1@1 50 per dozen.

Evaporated Vegetables—Potatoes, sliced raw, 12c per lb in lots of 25 lbs; sliced desiccated, 16@18c; Granulated raw, 13c; Onions, 60c; Carrots, old, 13c; new, 18c; Cabbage, 30c; Sweet Potatoes, 30c; Turnips, 25c; String Beans, 30c; Tomatoes, 50c.

FRESH FRUITS—Apples—Fancy, $1 25@1 40; good to choice, 75c@$1; common, 30@50c per box.

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

CITRUS FRUIT—Oranges, $1@2 50 per box for Navels and 75c@$1 25 for Seedlings; Japanese Mandarins, $1 25@1 50 per box; Mexican Limes, repack, $6@7 per box; California Lemons, 75c@$1 25 for common to good, $1 50@2 for choice and $2 25@2 50 for fancy; Tangerines, $1 per box.

TROPICAL FRUITS—Bananas, $1 25@2 50 per bunch; Pineapples, $1 50@3 per dozen; Smyrna Figs, 12½@14c per lb; Persian Dates, 3½@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, 4¼@4¾c; 50-60's, 3¾@4¼c; 60-70's, 3¼@3¾c; 70-80's, 2¾@3¼c; 80-90's, 2¼@2¾c; 90-100's, 1¾@2¼c; 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, 2¼@2½c per lb; 3-crown, 3¾@4c; 4-crown, 4½@5c; London Layers, $1 10@1 15 per box; Seedless Sultanas, 5½c; Dried Grapes, 2¾@3c.

BUTTER—Creamery—Fancy, 26½c lb; special brands, higher; seconds, 25@26c. Dairy—Fancy, 24c; other grades, 22@23c per lb.

CHEESE—We quote: New, 11c; old, 9@10c; California Cream Cheddar, 10@11c; Young America, 11@12c; Eastern, 12@13c.

EGGS—Ranch, 22c per dozen; Store, 20@21c per dozen; Eastern, 18@19c per dozen.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 11@13c per lb; Dressed Turkeys, 13@15c per lb; Roosters, $3 25@3 50 for old and $4@5 for young; Broilers, $3@4 for small and $4 50@5 for large; Fryers, $4 50@5; Hens, $3@4; Ducks, $3 50@4 50 for old and $4 50@6 for young; Geese, $1 25@1 50 per pair; Goslings, $1 75@2 50 per pair; Pigeons, $1 per dozen for old and $1 50@1 75 for young.

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

Meat Market.

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

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

VEAL—6@7c for large and 6@7½c per lb for small.

MUTTON—Wethers, 7@7½c; Ewes, 6½@7c per lb.

LAMB—7½@8c per lb for Yearling.

PORK—Live Hogs, 3½@3¾c per lb for small and medium and 4@4½c for large; dressed, 5½@6c per lb.

Closing Grain Quotations.

Chicago, Feb. 8th.

WHEAT—February, 98c; May, 96¼c; July, 85⅛c; September, 78c; December, 77⅝c.

New York, Feb. 8th.

WHEAT—February, $1 01¼; March, $1 01¼; May, 97¼c; July, 89¾c.

San Francisco, Feb. 8th.

WHEAT—December, $1 31⅞; May, $1 39⅞.

BARLEY—May, 96¼c.

CORN—Large Yellow, $1 05@1 07½.

BRAN—$20 50@21 50.

California Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—California dried fruits, apples firm; others steady. Evaporated Apples—Common, 5@7½c; prime wire tray, 8½c; wood dried prime, 8½c; choice, 8¾c; fancy, 9@9¼c. Prunes—3@8c. Apricots—Royal, 5½@7½c; Moorpark, 9@11c. Peaches—Unpeeled, 7@10c; peeled, 12@20c.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

Trade Continues Quiet and Prices Unchanged.

Sacramento, Feb. 8th.

Trade continues quiet in local produce circles and prices unchanged.

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, 20c per lb; Mountain, 20c; Valley Roll, 20c; Petaluma, 55c per roll; Creamery 55c 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, 5c 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, 8c.

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, 80@90c per cwt; Alfalfa Hay, 65@70c; Whole Barley, $1 30; Ground Barley, $1 35; Feed Oats, $1 35@1 65; Middlings, $1 20; Bran, $1 10; Straw, 60c; Corn, large, $1 30; Small, $1 35 per ctl; Cracked Corn, $1 40; 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, 4¾c; 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, Feb. 8th.

Morning Session—Alta, 19c; Belcher, 29c; Chollar, 40c; C Point 20c; H & N, $1 60; Mexican, 34c; Savage, 31c; Sierra Nevada, 97c; Silver Hill, 4c; Union, 42c; Utah, 11c; Y Jacket, 28c.

Afternoon Session—C C Va, 87c; Savage, 29c; Chollar, 40c; Potosi, 22c; H & N, $1 60; Y Jacket, 25c; Belcher, 25@20c; Sierra Nevada, $1; Utah, 11c; Union, 41c; Alta, 18c; Occidental, $1 55; Standard, $1 60; B & B, 42c.

Closing Quotations—Alta, 17c; Alpha, 5c; Andes, 11c; Belcher, 25c; B & B, 40c; Bullion, 7c; Caledonia, 18c; Challenge, 28c; Chollar, 40c; Confidence, 71c; C C Va, 88c; C Point, 18c; G & C, 26c; H & N, $1 55; Julia, 1c; Justice, 36c; Kentuck, 3c; Mexican, 33c; Occidental, $1 55; Ophir, 49c; Overman, 5c; Potosi, 21c; Savage, 28c; Scorpion, 6c; Sierra Nevada, 98c; Silver Hill, 4c; Union, 39c; Y Jacket, 23c; Standard, $1 55.

Young Larkins (reading from a paper a description of Osborne House)—"The grounds abound with conifers." What the dickens are conifers, father?

Old Larkins—Eh? (Thinking.) Conies—con——. (Suddenly.) Of course, they're rabbit skins, you young dunderhead!—Punch.

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.

A UNIVERSAL REMEDY

Inflammations are quickly drawn to the surface and cured by the absorption of the powerful and highly efficient medications which

Benson's Porous Plasters

contain. They have found their way into every civilized country on the globe, and have proved themselves indispensable for the quick relief of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Kidney Affections, etc. Have them in the house ready for emergency, as delay in treatment is dangerous. Be sure to get a BENSON'S. Refuse substitutes. Price 25 cents. Seabury & Johnson, M'f'g Chemists, New York.

VALENTINES.

We are showing a beautiful line of Fancy Valentines, this season's. A great collection to select from. Prices range 2½c to $2 each. Make your selections while the assortment is large.

Special Sale To-day.

WHITE CAMBRIC, LADIES' CHEMISE and PLAYING CARDS.

WHITE CAMBRIC.

A good White Cambric, fine even weave, 36 inches wide; will launder nicely and wear well. WEDNESDAY'S PRICE, 6¼c Yard.

LADIES' CHEMISE.

Ladies' White Muslin Chemise, made of good quality muslin, trimmed in pretty embroidery. WEDNESDAY'S PRICE, 25c Each.

PLAYING CARDS.

A line of Playing Cards—a well-made card; fine enameled finish. Former price, 25c. WEDNESDAY'S PRICE, 7½c Package

A GREAT PURCHASE OF LACE CURTAINS.

8,000 PAIRS

DIRECT FROM FACTORY

To Hale's Seven California Stores.

Opening Sale Commences To-morrow.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE TO-NIGHT'S "BEE."

Hale Bros. & Co.

825 TO 835 K STREET.

Grand Stock-Taking SALE.

We have no dull times here—all is busy with us, as the people of this city know where to find bargains and are always welcome, be they rich or poor.

Chamber Sets.

We offer this week a fine lot of fancy decorated Chamber Sets in beautiful colors at... $1.60 per set. Regular price, $2.25. These sets are of full size and are of the latest design and are really a bargain.

Lamps.

We have placed on sale to-day a fancy **BANQUET LAMP.** It stands 18 inches high and is handsomely decorated, at..... 95c. Regular price, $1.50. We have only a few dozen of these lamps, but they go at the above price while they last.

Dinner Sets.

It is seldom, if ever, there has been offered such bargains in hand-painted Dinner Sets as we are now selling. Think of a dinner set for six persons in the best semi porcelain, beautifully decorated, in fast colors, at our special sale this week, only..... $3.95. Regular price, $6.50. We have many other styles of Dinner Sets, consisting of 100 pieces, at $7.95 and upward.

L. L. Lewis & Co.

502 and 504 J and 1009 Fifth Street.