CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Regular Order Lost Track Of in Debate in the House.

The Cuban-Spanish Situation Forged to the Front.

Annexation of the Hawaiian Islands Also Discussed—Grosvenor of Ohio Emphatically Denies the Stories Afloat That the President Desires an Early Adjournment of Congress in Order That He May Effect a Settlement of the Spanish Question Without Congressional Interference.

WASHINGTON, March 16. — The Postoffice appropriation bill, which was practically the subject before the House, was practically lost track of in the debate to-day. As on yesterday, numerous topics were discussed, but to-day, for the first time, the Cuban-Spanish situation, which had been kept in the background heretofore, forged to the front. Cochran (D.) of Missouri brought the question into the arena, and in the course of the debate that followed Grosvenor of Ohio took occasion to deny emphatically the stories afloat to the effect that the President desired an early adjournment of Congress in order that he might effect a settlement without Congressional interference.

The subject of Hawaiian annexation also came in for more attention to-day. Williams (D.) of Mississippi, Adams (R.) of Pennsylvania, and Berry (D.) of Kentucky, all members of the Foreign Affairs Committee, made speeches on the subject, the former in opposition and the latter in favor of the proposition.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Cuba-Spanish Situation and Hawaiian Annexation Discussed.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The House to-day passed a bill extending the time in which the Arkansas, Texas and Mexican Central Railroad may construct a branch through the Indian Territory, and then went into Committee of the Whole and resumed consideration of the Postoffice appropriation bill.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Williams (D.) of Mississippi was first recognized, and in a speech of forty minutes replied to the speech made by Tawney yesterday in favor of Hawaiian annexation. Williams is a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and his remarks received close attention.

He directed his attack particularly against the contention of Tawney that the traditional policy of this Government was not opposed to annexation. He thought there was no occasion for war, even if it were true that if we should not take the islands, some other country would. The idea of the foreign ownership of a group of islands 2,000 miles from our shores had no terrors for him. He said the Hawaiian Islands were now in the control of a carpet bag ologarchy. The States of the South had undergone a bitter experience with carpet bag government, and did not desire to indorse it anywhere.

The Hawaiian Islands would be a menace instead of a safeguard to the United States. He asked his friends who recently played in the international chess match against the British Parliamentary team what they would think of accepting a pawn in the middle of the board from their adversaries, on condition that they should defend it throughout the game. Great Britain had given a pawn for peace in the shape of Canada. Why should we weaken our already strong position? This country already had a race problem. To take the Hawaiian Islands would be to annex another race problem, and pay $4,000,000 for the privilege of doing it.

In its remote effects Williams said he regarded the correct settlement of this question as more important than all others before the American people. The currency question, the coinage question, the tariff question, all important questions in themselves, if settled wrong could be reconsidered and settled right. But the mistaken step of Hawaiian annexation, once taken, could never be retracted. The American people would never give up one foot of territory they once possessed, except after sacrifices so great as to break down the national pride.

Adams (R.) of Pennsylvania, also a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, replied to Williams, pursuing much the same line of argument advanced by Tawney yesterday.

Lewis (D.) of Washington declared that Hawaii would not be annexed at this session, nor would we go to war with Spain. "The Administration," said he, "is trying to see how close it can go to the line of war without crossing, in the hope that under the cry of patriotism the people at the approaching Congressional elections may forget their wrongs and rally to its support."

CUBAN QUESTION.

Cochran (D.) of Missouri, in commenting on the existing situation, declared that those who stood close to the stock tickers in London and New York seemed to be more powerful than the United States and the solemn voice of the American people which for months had been crying out for the recognition of the Cuban belligerents. Stock jobbers on two continents had so far proved to be the only actual intervention in Cuban affairs.

"Do you not believe we should recognize the independence of Cuba?" asked Sulzer (D.) of New York.

"I do not," replied Cochran. "The recognition of belligerency would clothe the insurgents with sufficient power to negotiate honorable peace. If we should intervene our troubles would have just begun. I fear if the Administration should intervene it would be as the attorneys of the bonds, rather than the friends of the insurgents."

In conclusion Cochran referred to the current rumor that the President desired an immediate adjournment, in order that he might be able to settle the Spanish affair without interference from Congress.

CONGRESS AN INDEPENDENT POWER.

Grosvenor (R.) of Ohio replied to this statement immediately. At first he spoke in a semi-humorous vein. He desired, he said, to make a brief statement in reply to this story which was floating around to the effect that the President was about to take the House of Representatives by the throat, abolish the United States Senate and proceed to the settlement of all our foreign complications without the aid of the representatives of the people. It should be remembered, he continued, in weighing such reports, that Congress was an independent power, the existence of which would probably continue longer than the Cuban question.

Within the last thirty days the sensational press of the country, he said, had put forth propositions three times more absurd and stupendous than this, yet they had not attracted the attention this had.

Grosvenor said he spoke of this matter with some hesitation, because, after reading the newspapers, he sometimes doubted his independent existence; when he spoke for himself they insisted that he spoke for somebody else. He did not pretend to know more than the humblest citizen, yet, he said, he took the responsibility of stating that the suggestion that the President had fixed a date for the adjournment of Congress, or desired to fix a date, or had expressed a hope that Congress would adjourn by a certain time, was absolutely without foundation and ridiculous in the bargain. Congress could not adjourn, except by a majority vote of its members, and he had no doubt that every member responsible to his conscience and his country would do his duty as he saw it in the matter of adjournment as in everything else.

SPAIN ALWAYS HOSTILE TO THE UNITED STATES.

Norton (D.) of Ohio, who followed Grosvenor, expressed his amazement that the Republican side of the House had been so long silent in the face of the outrages and indignities heaped on this Government and upon the flag by Spain. He could not understand why the Maine had been sent to Havana harbor. It was said to have been the act of one friendly nation toward another.

"Mr. Chairman," he continued, "no foot of water or land over which the Spanish flag ever floated has been for one hour friendly to the American Government. (Applause.)

"From the hour of the birth of the nation Spain has been hostile to us. The recollections that come to us should bring the blush of shame, aye, humility, mortification, remorse, anger to the cheek of every American upon this floor. Think of the Virginius case, and say that Spain has any idea of being friendly to this Government. Her line is a crimson thread running through the centuries. A line of deceit and treachery to this Government and every other she could deceive or rob.

"In 1873, when she attempted to murder fifty-three Americans, but only succeeded in killing twelve, Grant, God bless his name, and all honor to his courage and manhood, his bravery and his Americanism, was ready to intervene. Hamilton Fish said that the nation which would permit such an outrage to go unpunished was not fit to live. Yet sixteen months elapsed, and then this Government made a compromise that will be a stain and blot upon its escutcheon for a thousand years, and accepted $80,000 to pay for the insult to its honor. Why? For the same reasons that prevail now.

"I love the President of the United States. He is the son of Ohio, and I know that if left to himself he will exercise his judgment, his honesty and his patriotism as perhaps no other man in the country would do, but as he is, with a trocha drawn about him that would require the strength, courage and the genius of a god to surmount, he, too, will take the position of Grant and Fish, and see humiliation and disgrace perch upon our banner.

"A few days ago we surrendered the right of Congress by voting to the President an emergency fund of $50,000,000. If war was not upon us we had no right to make that appropriation, and the President should give back to this House the confidence we repose in him. Why does not the adminstration state to this side of the House the exigency? I look across to the other side to my honorable colleague (Grosvenor). I grasp his hand in every patriotic act and move he makes, but I say that it is commonly understood throughout the land and by the public that he has the ear of the President and in his councils, yet no word comes across the political aisle. We on this side are ready to go forward, but we demand what we ought to have had, free speech and an honest understanding of the situation, that we may know and ask of the President, 'What of the hour?'"

KENTUCKY ELECTION LAW.

The debate drifted back to the bill, and Messrs. Sperry (R.) of Connecticut, Shafroth (Pop.) of Colorado, Love (D.) of Mississippi, McDowell (D.) of Ohio, and Griffith (R.) of Indiana discussed various features.

Colson (R.) of Kentucky took occasion to denounce the election law passed by the Kentucky Legislature over the veto of Governor Bradley.

Berry (D.) of Kentucky replied to Colson's remarks about the new Kentucky election law. He also announced his unqualified approval of the proposition to annex the Hawaiian Islands, saying that he regarded their acquisition as indispensable for the protection of the Pacific seaboard.

At 5:05 p. m. the House adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Resolution Reported Providing for the Annexation of Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Business in the legislative session to-day was confined to the passage of a few bills, largely of a local character. The national quarantine bill was not considered.

ANNEXATION RESOLUTION.

When the Senate convened to-day Davis of Minnesota, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a resolution to provide for annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

The resolution was read by title only and placed on the calendar.

The amendments made by the House to the bill granting a right of way to the Omaha and Northern Railway Company was agreed to, and the bill was passed.

Frye of Maine presented the report of the conference on the bill providing for licensing of mates on river and ocean vessels, and it was adopted.

The Senate, 12:40 p. m., on motion of Davis of Minnesota, went into executive session.

BILLS PASSED.

At 12:55 the Senate resumed business in open session. Bills were passed as follows:

To amend an Act to provide the times and places for holding terms of the United States Courts in Idaho and Wyoming; to extend one year the time for the construction of the Denison and Northern Railway through the Indian Territory; to provide for submitting to the Court of Claims for determination the rights of the Delaware Indians in the Cherokee Nation, the Mississippi Choctaws in the Choctaw Nation, the Chickasaw Freedmen in the Chickasaw Nation, and intermarried persons in the Chocktaw, Chickasaw and Cherokee Nations; and relating to the selection of inspectors of the hulls and boilers of vessels.

On motion of Fairbanks of Indiana, the Senate, at 2 o'clock, went into executive session, and at 4:20 p. m. adjourned.

GORMAN FOR REGISTRAR.

Said to be Slated for the San Francisco Place.

Last night's San Francisco "Post" had the following:

"Governor Budd will within a day or two announce his appointment of a Registrar of Voters for San Francisco, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. M. Hinton to accept the appointment of Railroad Commissioner.

"Although nothing has been given out officially, the local politicians who have watched the fight closely concede that Joseph Gorman of Sacramento will receive the appointment.

"It was not known that he was a candidate for the place, and he was not considered in the fight, as it has been but a few days since he received a $3,000 a year appointment.

"When John Markley was appointed Bank Commissioner a few days ago Gorman was appointed by Governor Budd to fill the position he vacated as Secretary of the Board of Examiners.

"The appointment was offered W. P. Lawler, but he would not accept it. The friends of Peter McGlade, who was a candidate for the Supreme Court clerkship at the last election, and James H. O'Brien, the local politician, made a vigorous fight to secure the appointment, and until to-day it was believed that O'Brien would get it.

"It is now pretty generally understood that Gorman will be the lucky man. This is the first time in many years that a Registrar has been selected who was not a resident of San Francisco."

ON THE PLAINS.

An Old-Time Coursing Match on Sunday Next.

Next Sunday there will be a coursing match on the plains. The meet will be on the Purrington ranch, some twelve miles from the city on the Marysville road, the dogs to be in the slips at 10 o'clock in the morning.

At a meeting held at Ed. Walsh's last evening the arrangements were all made and the dogs drawn for the run down. J. Haley was elected judge, B. Griffith slipper, J. Mangan field steward, and P. W. Sheehan President of the Day. The prizes are $20, $10, $6 and three of $2 each. The drawing resulted:

J. F. Heenan's Valley Boy against Egan & Healey's Guess.

Kenealy & Marshall's Able against L. McMahon's Lily of the West.

W. Devine's Straight Tip against L. McMahon's Pansy.

M. Sheehan's Iroquois against P. W. Sheehan's Governor Markham.

J. McGuire's Pride of Arizona against E. Lloyd's Dr. Davis.

J. Ryan's Peter Maher against B. & D.'s E. V. D.

P. Steigler's Dynamite against C. Gallagher's Duke Orlando.

E. Lloyd's Glenbrook against P. W. Sheehan's Banjo.

J. Kelly's Sarcastic, Jr., against B. Griffith's Defender.

J. Kennedy's Little Delight against J. F. Heenan's Uncle Ike.

Walsh & Nelson's Salvator a bye.

B. OF L. F.

California Lodge Has an Enjoyable Invitation Party.

A most thoroughly enjoyable evening was that spent at Foresters' Hall last night by California Lodge, No. 260, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. It was an invitation party and proved an informal and very pleasant affair.

A literary and musical programme opened the entertainment, and was well rendered, as follows: Vocal solo, Mrs. J. O. Hand; piano duet, Mrs. D. E. Kerr and Miss A. Theiss; vocal solo, Miss F. C. Gray; recitation, Mrs. Coates; vocal duet, Misses Lillian and Norinne Heins; piano solo, Mrs. D. E. Kerr. The programme was ended by some well chosen remarks by J. H. Penney, Master of the lodge. After the programme was concluded dancing was in order for an hour, when all adjourned to the banquet hall and partook of refreshments, after which dancing was resumed.

The Brotherhood contemplate in the near future adding a Ladies' Auxiliary, similar to that of the engineers, to their lodge.

GAMES MUST NOT OPEN.

Mayor Land and Chief of Police Dwyer Are Determined.

Mayor Land yesterday instructed Chief of Police Dwyer to close all the gambling games, commencing at the head and going down the line, showing no discrimination.

Last night when the officers lined up preparatory to taking their departure for their several beats, the Chief instructed them to notify all the games prohibited by law that they must close without fail, or suffer the penalty, and he says that if necessary he will post an officer at the entrance of the different unlawful games to take the names of each one entering and also to discover who owns and rents the building in which such games are run.

Last night the officers tried to effect an entrance in two or three places, but were unable to do so. They took the names of several parties that came out, there seeming to be none going in, and it is thought that by to-night any effort to open the games that may be contemplated will be abandoned.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

A very pleasant surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Morten at their home, 2101 I street, on Saturday evening, last, by the ladies (and their husbands) of Fair Oaks Relief Corps, No. 13, G. A. R., of which Mrs. Morten is President, it being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. A bountiful supper was spread, at which the couple were presented with a very handsome gift. The guests went away feeling that they had had a very pleasant time.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rothwell gave a consolation whist party on Tuesday at their residence, 1326 Seventeenth street, in honor of their neice Miss H. Stubenrauch of Napa, who is now visiting them. At the close of the game light refreshments were served, the balance of the evening was spent in music and songs. The prizes were won by Miss Bessie Winston and Ed Heisch, first prizes; and booby's by Miss M. Meyers and J. Meyers. All enjoyed a very pleasant evening. Those present were: The Misses Heisch, Michelsohn, Winston, Celia and Clara Saunders, Sturmer, Meyer, Snape, Messrs. Ed Heisch, Smith, Harris, Gordon, Rowan, Meyer, Sturmer, Turner, Ed, Horace and John Rothwell, Mr. and Mrs. Shadt, Predom and Mrs. A. V. Stubenrauch of Berkeley.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

SYLLABI.

(Crim., No. 342 — Department One—People, respondent; Patrick Kelley, appellant. Burglary. Affirmed.

By Section 666 of the Penal Code, where a person has been previously convicted of an offense punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison, and thereafter commits an offense which upon a first conviction would be punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison for five years, or any less term, such person is punishable upon such subsequent conviction by imprisonment in the State Prison for a term not exceeding ten years.

The failure of the Clerk to observe the provisions of Section 1207 of the Penal Code, directing him to state the fact of a prior conviction, if one exists, in his entry of the judgment, has the effect to render the judgment in this respect informal, and consequently erroneous, since the statute makes such recital a part of the judgment; but this omission does not render the judgment void. The court, having jurisdiction under proper circumstances to render a judgment of the character involved the absence of such recitals from the judgment does not make it void, however erroneous. All that is necessary is that the judgment shall sufficiently express that which is adjudged; it need contain no recital of the facts upon which it is based. Furthermore, the fact of prior conviction being elsewhere competently stated in the record may be regarded in determining the validity of the judgment since it will be presumed in its support that such fact was taken into consideration in fixing the punishment.

After hearing the appeal the appellate court must give judgment without regard to technical errors or defects or to exceptions which do not affect the substantial rights of the parties.

(S. F., No. 614 — In Bank — Filed March 11, 1898.)

I. W. Lees, respondent; E. P. Colgan, Controller of the State of California, appellant. Mandate to compel issuance of warrant upon State Treasury in favor of petitioner for $1,000. Reversed, McFarland, J., dissenting.

A public officer, working for a fixed compensation, or whose fees are prescribed by law, cannot demand or contract for a reward for services rendered in the line or scope of his official duty.

The grant of a mere power to the Governor to offer a reward does not necessarily carry with it any implied power to offer the reward to any and all persons. To allow a peace officer to receive a reward for the performance of his duty would be against sound public policy.

Hotel Arrivals.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: S. L. Bernstein, New York; A. H. Ashley, Stockton; James Cass, San Luis Obispo; James T. Rucker, San Jose; E. J. Jolly, Salt Lake City; John Russell, Newman; F. S. Williams, Sonora; W. W. Alverson, J. C. Gyle, E. H. Prentice, J. Ahlberg, C. A. Thurston, Gus L. Cook, E. Saunders, W. R. Senter, John Phair, N. C. Kennedy, P. Lewis, C. C. Scott, J. Davis, S. McMullin, J. B. Whitney, C. Hill, San Francisco; George L. McCandless, Sacramento; S. Seller, Livermore, F. D. Calborn, San Francisco.

Farmers' Institute.

There will be a Farmers' Institute at Florin on Friday and Saturday. Professors E. J. Wickson and A. P. Hayne of the State University will be in attendance and address the farmers. There will be a good lunch.

The institute will be managed by the Florin Fruit-Growers' Association.

Odd Fellows' Anniversary.

The Odd Fellows' Anniversary Committee met last evening and decided to celebrate the seventy-ninth anniversary of the order on April 26th by a grand entertainment and ball on that evening. Sub-committees were appointed and details entered into.

St. Patrick's Ball.

At the Old Pavilion this evening a ball will be given by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which promises to be one of the best public affairs of the season.

COMMERCIAL.

WHEAT MARKET WEAK—LOWER FOR FUTURES.

Spot Feed Barley Firmly Held at Quoted Prices—Oats Are Unchanged.

San Francisco, March 16th.

Wheat is nominal at the quotations; practically nothing doing; offerings of any magnitude would not bring our prices; futures have declined, following a lower Chicago market. Spot feed barley is firmly held at quoted prices; brewing is at a standstill; local brewers and maltsters are filled up and there is no shipping demand; buyers will pay no more than feed prices. Oats are unchanged; the rain has stopped any attempt to advance prices. Yellow corn is dull and weak, governed by the Eastern article; white corn is scarce at the moment and is higher.

Notwithstanding the rain the hay market is of a booming nature and prices have further advanced; dealers say that the top has not yet been reached. No changes in bran and middlings; arrivals are moderate and the market is steady.

Fair call for oranges. Fancy apples are in better demand, but top prices are not readily paid.

There is a better movement to butter, and the market has an advancing tendency; some dealers quote higher than our figures. Eggs are a fraction higher; receipts are not so heavy and the demand is good.

Produce Quotations.

FLOUR—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 per ctl.

BARLEY—Feed, good to choice, $1 07½@1 10; fancy, $1 12½@1 15 per ctl; Brewing, nominal.

OATS—Poor to fair, $1 15@1 17½ per ctl; good to choice, $1 20@1 25; fancy feed, $1 27½ per ctl; Gray, $1 15@1 20; Milling, $1 20@1 25; Surprise, $1 27½@1 35; Black for seed, $1 35@1 50; Red, $1 35@1 45.

CORN—Large Yellow, $1 05@1 07½; Small Yellow, $1 12½; White, $1 05@1 07½.

RYE—$1 07½ per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal.

MIDDLINGS—$20@22 50 per ton.

BRAN—$16@16 50 per ton.

ROLLED BARLEY—$24@25 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, $18@22 25 per ton; Wheat and Oat, $18@21 50; Oat, $16@19; Barley, $17@18 50; Alfalfa, $10 50@11 50; Clover, $12@13 50; Stock, $12@13; Compressed Wheat, $19@21; do Oat, $15 50@17.

STRAW—37½@45c per bale.

HOPS—New, 12½@17½c per lb for California; old, nominal.

BEANS—Bayos, $2 80@3; Butter, $1 40@1 60; Pink, $2 25@2 50; Red, $2@2 25; Lima, $2@2 10; Pea, $1 50@1 60; Small White, $1 55@1 65; Large White, $1 50@1 65; Blackeye, $2 25@2 50; Red Kidney, $2 25@2 50.

POTATOES—Early Rose, 55@75c per ctl; Oregon Burbanks, 60@90c per ctl; River Burbanks, 50@65c per sack; River Reds, 50@60c per ctl; Petaluma and Tomales Burbanks, 55@65c per ctl; New Potatoes, 3@3½c per lb; Merced Sweets, 75c@$1 per ctl.

ONIONS—$2@2 50 per ctl.

VEGETABLES—Bay Peas, 3½@4c per lb; String Beans, 8c per lb; Egg Plant, —@—c per lb; Green Peppers, —@—c per lb; Tomatoes, $1 25@1 50 in boxes and crates; Summer Squash, 5c per lb; dried Okra, 12½@15c per lb; Asparagus, 8@9c per lb for fancy and 4@5c per lb for common; Mushrooms, 40@c per lb for wild; Garlic, 3½@4c per lb; Hot-house Cucumbers, 50c@$1 per dozen; Rhubarb, 50c@$1 per box; Mexican Tomatoes, $1@1 50 per box.

Evaporated Vegetables—Potatoes, sliced raw, 10c per lb; sliced desiccated, 12@15c; granulated raw, 11@12c; Onions, 45c; Carrots, old, 12@15c; new, 17@18c; Cabbage, 27½@30c; Sweet Potatoes, 20c; Turnips, 25c; String Beans, 27½@30c; Tomatoes, 50c.

FRESH FRUITS—Apples—Fancy, $1 25; good to choice, 75c@$1; common, 40@65c per box.

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

TROPICAL FRUIT—Bananas, $1@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 FRUITS—Carloads—Apricots, 5@7c per lb for Royal, 7@9c for Moorpark; Prunes, carloads, 40-50's, 3¾@4¼c; 50-60's, 3¼@3¾c; 60-70's, 2¾@3¼c; 70-80's, 2¼@2¾c; 80-90's, 1¾@2¼c; 90-100's, 1¼@1¾c. Black Figs, in sacks, 2½@3c; White, 4@5c; 10-lb boxes, 60@70c; Peaches, 3@4c; Fancy, 4½@5c; Peeled, 10@12½c; Plums, 4½@5c for pitted and 1@1½c for unpitted; Apples, 6@7½ for evaporated and 4@5c for sun-dried; Pears, halves, fancy, 4@6c; quarters, 3@5c.

RAISINS—Carloads—Two-crown, 1½@2c per lb; 3-crown, 3c; 4-crown, 3½c; London layers, $1@1 10 per box; Seedless Sultanas, 4½c.

BUTTER—Creamery—Fancy, 18c per lb; special brands, higher; seconds 16½@17c. Dairy—Fancy, 16½c; other grades, 15@16c per lb.

CHEESE—New, 9½@10c; old, 9c; California, Cream Cheddar, 10@11c; Young America, 10@11c; Eastern, 12@13c.

EGGS—Ranch, 12@13c per dozen; Store, 11½c per dozen.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 9@11c per lb; Dressed Turkeys, 10@13c per lb; Roosters, $3 50@4 for old and $6 50@7 50 for young; Broilers, $3 50@4 50 for small and $3@3 50 for large; Fryers, $5@6 50; Hens, $3 50@4 50; Ducks, $4@5 for old and —@— for young; Geese, $1 50@1 75 per pair; Goslings, —@— per pair; Pigeons, $1 25 per dozen for old and $1 50@2 25 for young.

Meat Market.

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

BEEF—First quality, 6½@7c; second quality, 5@6c; third quality, 4@5c per lb.

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

MUTTON—Wethers, 8½@9c; Ewes, 8@8½c per lb.

LAMB—9c per lb for Yearlings and 10@12½c for spring.

PORK—Live Hogs, 4¼@4½c per lb for small, 4⅝c for medium and 4½c for large; dressed, 6@7c per lb.

Closing Grain Quotations.

New York, March 16th.

WHEAT—May, 98⅝c; July, 87⅝c; September, 80½c.

Chicago, March 16th.

WHEAT—May, $1 04; July, 84⅝c; September, 77⅝c.

San Francisco, March 16th.

WHEAT—December, $1 33⅛; May, $1 40¼.

BARLEY—$1 08¾.

CORN—Large Yellow, $1 05@1 07½.

BRAN—$16@16 50.

California Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, March 16.—California dried fruits steady, but quiet. Evaporated Apples—Commen, 5@8c; prime wire tray, 8½@8⅝c; wood dried prime, 8½@8⅝c; choice, 8¾@9c; fancy, 9½@10c. Prunes—3½@8c. Apricots—Royal, 5½@7c; Moorpark, 8½@10c. Peaches—Unpeeled, 5@9c; Peeled, 12@16c.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

Trade Continues Quiet in Local Produce Circles.

Sacramento, March 16th.

There was no change in the conditions in local produce market circles to-day. Trade continues very quiet and prices show but little change. Asparagus, which should be reasonably cheap, continues high, 10c per lb, owing to the effect of the cold weather.

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, 20c; Lemons, 15@25c; Cocoanuts, 10c each; Bananas, 25c per dozen; Grape Fruit, 4 lbs for 25c; Apples, 4c per lb, 75c@$1 50 per box.

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

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter—Pickle, 20c per lb; Mountain, 20c; Valley Roll, 20c; Petaluma, 50c per roll; Creamery, 50c 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, 3c per lb; Sprouts, 6c; Chicory, 2 for 5c; Watercress, 2 for 5c; Romain, 2 for 5c; Peas, 10c; Asparagus, 10c; Rhubarb, 12½c.

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—Geese, 75c per pair; Brants, 40c; Squirrels, 35c per pair; Cottontails, 35c per pair; Hare, 40c per pair.

EGGS—California, 15c per dozen, 2 dozen for 25c.

HAY AND GRAIN—Oat Hay, 80@90c per cwt; Alfalfa Hay, 65@70c; Whole Barley, $1 30; Ground Barley, $1 40; Feed Oats, $1 35@1 65; Middlings, $1 25; 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, 4½c; 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, March 16th.

Morning Session—Alpha, 8c; Belcher, 25c; B & B, 31c; Chollar, 56@53c; C Point, 13c; G & C, 20@19c; Justice, 30c; Mexican, 32c; Ophir, 44@43c; Overman, 12c; Potosi, 45@44c; Savage, 25c; Sierra Nevada, $1 05.

Afternoon Session—Ophir, 45c; Mexican, 32c; G & C, 20@19c; B & B, 31c; C C Va, 78@76c; Chollar, 54@53c; Potosi, 41c; C Point, 14c; Y Jacket, 27c; Sierra Nevada, $1 20; Utah, 11c; Justice, 32@31c; Union, 38c; Alta, 16c; Andes, 10c.

Closing Quotations—Alta, 16c; Alpha, 7c; Andes, 10c; Belcher, 26c; B & B, 34c; Bullion 12c; Caledonia, 28c; Challenge, 29c; Chollar, 54c; Confidence, 69c; C C Va, 80c; C Point, 14c; Exchequer, 6c; G & C, 19c; H & N, $1 40; Julia, 1c; Justice, 32c; Kentuck, 3c; Mexican, 34c; Occidental, $2 25; Ophir, 47c; Overman, 12c; Potosi, 44c; Savage, 25c; Scorpion, 6c; Sierra Nevada, $1 25; Silver Hill, 2c; Union, 39c; Utah, 10c; Y Jacket, 29c; Standard, $1 70 asked.

ON SALE TO-DAY:

Lace Curtains.

Lace Curtains in heavy Nottingham lace in Brussels effects; a showy pattern, 3½ yards. A great value. Thursday,

$1 25 pair.

Glass Toweling.

Checked and Striped Linen Glass Toweling, will leave no lint; an extra fine quality, 24 inches wide. Thursday,

12½c yard.

Apron Lawns.

White Apron Lawns, with wide satin stripes on side, 40 inches wide. A fine quality. Thursday,

12½c yard.

Percales.

Fancy Percales, in light and medium figures, all new designs, 36 inches wide. Thursday,

8⅓c yard.

Figured Batistes.

This popular cloth for Spring comes in organdie patterns; not so heavy as gingham; 31 inches wide. Thursday,

16⅔c yard.

Madras Cloth.

Fine sheer fabric, in checks and plaids, gingham designs; pretty for children's wear; will launder well; 28 inches wide. Thursday,

12½c yard.

Women's Ready-to-Wear Costumes.

When Ready-to-Wear Costumes first appeared they were greeted with enthusiasm by the hundreds of women who saw in them not only a saving of time, but a saving of money. As for styles this season, our buyer can feel justly proud of the grand collection which he purchased for us this season. So many exclusive patterns. The values are excellent. You can purchase a suit here with the assurance that it is fashion's latest. We are pleased to show you through this department, whether you purchase or not.

Here's a hint or two of what we have:

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, with the short Russian blouse jacket, tight back, to be worn with chemisettes, made of a fine quality cheviot, in navy, black and brown; $12 50 suit.

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, in black and navy blue serges, Russian blouse jacket, lined; a perfect hanging skirt, rusteline lined, velveteen bound; a great leader; $7 50 suit.

Ladies' Black and Navy Cheviot Suits, fly front, jackets lined throughout, rusteline lined, velvet bound; $10 suit.

Ladies' Black Cheviot Russian Blouse Suits, braided front, back and sleeves; perfect fitting jacket and skirt; very neat and stylish; $12 50 suit.

LADIES' NEW SILK SKIRTS.

Ladies' Black Moire Silk Skirts, in a new design, lined with percaline, velvet bound; very handsome; $10 each.

Ladies' Black Brocaded Satin Skirts, an extra value, handsome designs, lined throughout, velvet bound; $7 50 each.

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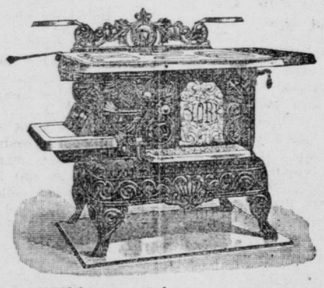
Cut from $22 50 to $18.



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Dinner Sets.

Cut from $6 50 to $3 95.

51-PIECE DINNER SETS for 6 persons, in snow white porcelain, handsomely decorated in pink, brown and blue and only $3 95. Other sets as high in price as $60. We can suit everybody.

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