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BLANCHE K. BRUCE.

THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY IS DEAD.

Had Been for Years One of the Most Conspicuous Colored Men in America.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Hon. Blanche K. Bruce, Register of the Treasury, died to-day at 8:15.

Mr. Bruce' death had been expected for several days. He suffered from a complication of stomach troubles, which at first appeared not serious, but last week he lost strength steadily, and toward the close of the week it became apparent that his vitality was ebbing rapidly.

Mr. Bruce's only child, a son, Roscoe C. Bruce, 18 years old, arrived here yesterday from Exeter, N. H., where he is taking a preparatory course for Harvard.

The funeral will take place on Monday. The services will be held at Metropolitan M. E. Church (colored.)

Blanche K. Bruce was born in Prince Edward County, Va., March 1, 1841, and therefore was 57 years old. He was of African descent, was born a slave, and received the rudiments of education from the tutor of his master's son. He taught school for a time in Hannibal, Mo., and later became a student at Oberlin. In 1869 he

BLANCHE K. BRUCE.

became a planter in Mississippi, and was appointed a member of the Mississippi Levee Board. He was elected Sheriff of his county, and subsequently Superintendent of Education.

In 1875 he was elected United States Senator as a Republican, and served until March 3, 1881. He was a member of every Republican National convention held since 1868. In 1888 he was appointed by President Garfield Register of the Treasury, and later was appointed Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia. About six months ago he was again appointed Register of the Treasury by President McKinley.

Next to Fred Douglas, Mr. Bruce had long been regarded as perhaps the most conspicuous man of his race, and enjoyed the friendship of many of the leading politicians and statesmen of both parties.

Watson for Governor.

ATLANTA (Ga.), March 16.—The Populist State convention adjourned shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, after a long and stormy session. Thomas Watson was nominated for Governor, and although he has repeatedly declined to accept, it is believed by some that he will yet consent to make the race. A full State ticket was nominated.

Over the Teacups.

"What foolish creatures women are!" he said; "always trying to improve upon nature. Never satisfied with themseves as the Creator made them. Look at your hair, for instance. Why are you not willing to have it as it was given to you? Why must you always be curling and frizzing it, when you know that any one can see at a glance that naturally it is as straight as an Indian's? What satisfaction can you get out of such foolish attempts at deception?"

"Oh," she languidly replied, "I suppose it is foolish; but still I wouldn't be surprised if it were just as sensible as it is for you to curl up the ends of your mustache when any one can see that every hair on your lip is as stiff as a bristle."

Then he got angry and told her she never could take part in a debate without getting personal in her remarks.—Cleveland Leader.

Sir Frank Lockwood's Flight.

Judge Waddy, Q. C., while on a circuit would sometimes occupy a local Wesleyan pulpit. On one occasion, the late Sir Frank Lockwood arranged with a few kindred souls to attend a local chapel, where "friend Waddy" was to lead the service. They entered, and occupied a front seat under the very nose of the lawyer-preacher, who, eying them askance, solemnly gave out a hymn, and concluded by announcing "after which Brother Lockwood will offer a prayer." During the singing, however, the learned junior recollected that he had an important engagement elsewhere, which, doubtless, saved both the congregation and himself a trying quarter of an hour.—Argonaut.

Why?

Why is an umbrella never used until it is used up?

Why does nature put a head on a dude if it abhors a vacuum?

Why doesn't some genius invent a safety accordion for beginners?

Why doesn't a trained skirt know enough to keep out of the mud?

Why doesn't the person who eats too much angel cake feel angelic?

Why don't they remove the scales from the eyes of Justice if she is blind?

Why should a man's love for his wife grow cold when she keeps him in hot water?—Chicago News.

Bagging the Best Dresses.

For the heavy winter dresses that catch and retain the dust when hung in the closets for any length of time, there is nothing like "bagging" for keeping them clean and neat and in good order. It creases and rumples them to fold them away in the bureau drawers, but they are kept shapely by incasing the bag made large enough to hold the dress as it would hang in the closet. Shir up the bag and run a basting cord through it. Pass the string through the hangers in the belt of the dress and then hang.—Philadelphia Record.

Youthful Fancy.

A little girl of four and a half years was taken by her mother to stay with some friends of her parents. On entering the room she noticed that the head of the master of the house was bald, and, turning to her mother, exclaimed: "Ma, what made Mr. Brown's head grow up above his hair?"—Answers.

AUSTRIA'S MINISTER.

THE PRESIDENT MAY GIVE HIM HIS PASSPORTS.

Said That He Used Extremely Violent Language to Assistant Secretary Day.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The story is circulated here that Ladislaus Hengelmuller von Hengervar, the Minister of Austro-Hungary, is in more imminent danger of being given his passports than was Senor De Lome in the most critical period of his recent diplomatic trouble.

The Austrian Minister has recently had several conferences with Assistant Secretary Day in regard to the payment of indemnity for the Hungarians killed by Sheriff Martin in the labor disturbances at Lattimer.

During the last of these conferences, it is said, the Cuban question came up casually and the Minister took occasion to remark that he supposed, after the American and Spanish Boards of Inquiry had submitted their reports, the whole matter would be submitted to an international board of inquiry.

Judge Day is represented as having given a negative reply. To this the Minister is said to have excitedly replied that such was the usual method of procedure and that the nations of power would be accorded that courtesy.

Judge Day is asserted to have responded that the United States would determine the question of Spanish responsibility for the loss of the Maine in her own way and without reference to what the nations of Europe might expect to consider proper. This is said to have so angered the Austrian Minister that he forgot his diplomatic training and used extremely violent language to Judge Day.

If the scene took place as described, it is said, no other course would be open to the President than to give the Austrian Minister his passports.

It is inferred by those who are responsible for the story that the matter was subsequently adjusted by the Minister making an apology, which induced Judge Day to refrain from proceeding to an extremity.

This impression has been created by the fact that inquiries at the Executive Mansion resulted in the statement that the President knows nothing of the incident. Baron Hengelmuller was absent from his residence when called upon by a correspondent, and Judge Day declined to discuss the matter.

THE NEW MEXICO JUSTICE.

He Runs His Court With a Free Hand.

Among the wild, weird and wonderful things to be found in the Southwest are the decisions sometimes made by Mexican Justices of the Peace. Most of the Justices in New Mexico Territory are Mexicans. A few of them are men of sufficient intelligence and education to know something about the first principles of law, but most of them are very meagerly equipped.

One such administrator of the law holding office in Northern New Mexico decided that it was his duty to try a man who had been charged with murder. Accordingly, he impaneled a jury of six persons and tried the case. The jury found the man guilty, and the Justice at once ordered the prisoner to stand up for sentence. He delivered a long lecture to the murderer upon the heinousness of his crime and warned him never to appear in his court again upon such a charge. Then he impressively pronounced sentence—$5 and costs—and dismissed the court, his face beaming with with pride and satisfaction over his oratorical effort.

Before another Mexican Justice of the Peace, who dispensed his ideas of law in Southern New Mexico, there came a Mexican man and maid to be tied in wedlock. The Judge looked them over critically, and apparently had doubts about the compatibility of their tempers, for he put a time limit upon the combination, and as he pronounced the words which made them man and wife he added, with emphasis: "For the space of two years only." As they went away he told them if they were dissatisfied with their venture before that time to come back and he would divorce them for the same fee.

Still another, who won his fame in Texas, tried a man for some petty offense, found him guilty and fined him $5 and costs. But this was too much for the prisoner at the bar, who declared that he could not pay the fine; that he had not so much money in the world. The Justice looked him over with the fine, large Texan contempt for any one so "ornery," shrugged his shoulders and turned to the Marshal with the nonchalant alternative:

"Very well. Then take him out on the mesa and shoot him."

One venerable disciple of the law who for a long time has balanced the scales of justice in the town of Las Cruces is famous through all that region for his remarkable decisions. Before him a Mexican boy, through his father, sued an American rancher for $60, which he claimed as the wages due for three months' work. Between a Mexican and an American any Mexican Justice can always see that the right is plainly on the side of the suitor of his own nationality, and no matter what the evidence he can usually find some way of making his decision express his sympathy. In this case the defendant proved that the boy had been hired to do chores for his board and that it had been expressly stipulated that he was not to receive any money payment. The Justice considered the case with frowning brows and laboring brains for some time. Then he announced that the plaintiff had failed to prove his case.

"But," he added, "the boy is a poor boy, and it would be a shame if he did not get something out of this suit. He is entitled to something, and I hereby award him the defendant's black mare that is tied in front of the door."

The same Justice had to decide a unique breach of promise suit. Among the Mexicans it is the universal custom of the bridegroom to defray all the expenses of the wedding. He must furnish the bride's trousseau and all the housekeeping equipment, and he must pay for the wedding feast and all the native wine that the guests can drink. He may be so poor that he will have to live with his wife's parents afterward, but he must not think of matrimony until he has money enough to pay for the whole affair, from the first article in his bride's trousseau to the photograph in their wedding garments which they invariably have taken after the feast is over. A Mexican bridegroom would no more expect his bride to pay for her wedding clothes than an American lover would expect his bride to pay for the license.

An elderly Mexican in the town of Las Cruces, whose heart was as warm as his head was white, had gained the promise of a pretty young senorita, and together they went to the store to buy the trousseau. From under her long black lashes she flashed her black eyes at him with such effect that he opened wide his purse and bought her all the pretty clothes she wanted. And the senorita took advantage of the occasion to want pretty much everything she saw.

As soon as she had got the pretty things safely stowed away at home she jilted her elderly lover and would not even allow him to come to her house. While clad in the dresses he had paid for, she would sail past him in the street with her head in the air and give him not the least notice. That was too much for the hot-hearted, but cool-headed lover to stand, and he brought suit for breach of promise, asking damages to the amount of the value of the trousseau. It came out on the trial that the elderly lover had borrowed the money with which he had bought the wedding finery. Then the Justice decided in the girl's favor, on the ground that the things didn't belong to the man because they had not been bought with his own money.

Many of these Mexican Justices cannot speak English. But that is not so much of a disqualification as it might appear, for the Territorial law commands all court proceedings to be carried on in both English and Spanish. Every New Mexican court has its official interpreter, and every word spoken in either language by Judge, lawyers or witnesses is translated aloud into the other tongue.—Kansas City Journal.

The "Other Half."

The "other half" of which one-half of the world is said to know nothing might be the very rich rather than the poor. The poor cannot conceal themselves from investigating eyes. The rich, while they are in a way much before the public, may be comparatively little known.

The world might be surprised if it knew something of the character and good works of many of the people of whom it knows only as connected with some society function.

"The women of the most beautiful characters I have ever known," says a woman who knows, "are in the upper classes of New York society. They belong in the most select circles, what is known as the 'howing swells.' They are women of great wealth, who are always invited to all the most fashionable functions. They may accept for the sake of their children or for some other reason. Certainly not because society is their only thought. They are women of broadest sympathies; women whose one thought from the time they arise in the morning until they go to bed at night is to do their duty conscientiously." — New York Times.

A Queer Cucumber.

Mrs. Rose Marimon found in her garden the middle of last July a cucumber eleven inches long and twelve inches in circumference which she left for seed, but looked in vain for the vegetable to ripen and turn yellow. The first week in September it was discovered to be loose from the vine, and was taken in the house and put away. To-day it is as green and firm as it was in July, and there is no indication that it will ever change its state. Mrs. Marimon has been gardening for forty years, and never observed the like of this cucumber before. — Harrodsburg (Ky.) Sayings.

"Oh, dear," said the literary woman, standing on the lower floor, "there's that elevator 'way up. Well, never mind, I'll just walk up while I'm waiting."—New York Times.

A DEAD CARNATION.

Leonard Contemplates the Contents of a Desk Drawer.

The desk drawer opened, exhaled an odor of faded flowers.

"Let us plunge into the atmosphere of sweet memories," said Leonard.

Wife absent, Leonard, addressing Bayard, his most intimate friend, indicated withered blossoms. Faded and grown musty in the lapse of years, they reposed at the bottom of the desk drawer.

"This lily," said Leonard, sighing, "was the flower given me by Blanche, my first love, when I took from her lips a timid kiss. She was as white as its impeccable petals, fragrant as its pure corolla, graceful as its drooping stem, and who knows what might have happened had she not died in the bloom of youth?"

"And the rose?" asked Bayard.

"Ah, that was later," said Leonard, with a burst of laughter. "Rosette gave me that when she first brushed my lips with her own. The petals were once rosy as her warm being, and the flower's beauty was radiant and amorous as her young womanhood. If she had not been fickle she might now be my wife."

"And the orchid?" queried Bayard.

"Hippolyta presented me with that," said Leonard, thoughtfully, "when she saw me in trembling adoration at her feet. Time was when it had the mystic charm of her own perverse personality, and if a Russian nobleman had not eloped with her I should still be her devoted slave."

Bayard discovered a bunch of faded violets.

"They are the flowers," murmured Leonard, sadly, "which Etienette sent me when I had treated her brutally, believing that she had deceived me. Shh was demure and tender as the blossoms, and, after the storm of my passions, she came like a peaceful sprite to pour beauty and love into my life. Had she forgiven me it might have been—"

At this point Leonard interrupted himself, seizing angrily a dead carnation.

"Why is this flower here?" he cried; "it has no place among the precious memories. Away with it at once!"

In a moment the unresisting carnation was reduced to dust under his pitiless foot.

"Why do you destroy it?" questioned Bayard.

"Because it is the carnation Emilia gave me when she said she would be my wife," said Leonard, cynically, "and I married her."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Young Minds Awakening.

"In the practicing of dancing, or its exercises, the child is also obtaining the foundation of all other studies. The child is obtaining a knowledge of itself. The dance is a series of movements being the expression of connected thought, and is in its higher exercises a concentration of mind and body on the understanding of a form or emotion, thus being a means of supporting the mind with the strength of the body, and thereby obtaining greater understanding.

"All expressive movements are component parts of the dance. A child holds out its hand to a flower, runs to examine its inner beauty, plucks it and carries off the trophy. It was a dance of the child to the music of the flower. Thus we have the principle of dancing, the expression of sensations by natural movement. This leads us to a knowledge of what we see and feel. The teaching of dancing, therefore, to children is not in reality a training of the feet or muscles to an aptitude of the waltz or polka, but is to enable them to acquire habits of greater mental direction and control of themselves.

"In the dance to the flowers and to the beauties about us we have the expression, not only of our appreciation, but of complete health and spirits, and their relation to nature. As music brings to us that which is complete in our tone-hearing, so dancing brings like development and intertwining of the mental and physical understanding."—New York Herald.

Knew Her Audience.

Weeks—I understand you married a professional reader and elocutionist?

Meeks—Yes, that's right.

Weeks—I suppose she frequently entertains you with her readings?

Meeks—Oh, yes; she often reads me the riot act.—Chicago Record.

Impossible.

Pruyn—Have you heard that horrible story about old Stiffe being buried alive?

Dr. Bolus (hastily)—Buried alive? Impossible! Why, he was one of my patients!—Brooklyn Life.

COMMERCIAL.

SPOT STILL DULL AT UNCHANGED PRICES.

No Changes in the Condition of the Barley Market—Oats Quiet—Corn Weak and Dull.

San Francisco, March 17th.

Spot wheat is still dull and unchanged in price; futures are lower. No change in the condition of the barley market; spot feed is firmly held; futures opened weaker. Oats are quiet; market is steady at unchanged prices; small receipts. Corn is still weak and dull; white sold lower. Not much rye offering and the market is strong at quotations.

The hay market is steady; no further changes; receipts were small, and but for the threatening weather prices would probably have been further advanced. Bran and middlings rule stronger, but no higher.

No particular demand for apples and oranges and prices are undisturbed. Two cars of apples arrived to-day. An auction sale will be held to-morrow. Heavy frosts are reported from the central and southern portions of the State with serious damage to apricots and peaches; in a few sections the crop is entirely ruined.

Medium and cheaper grades of butter are cleaning up, owing to the northern demand, and the market is steady, notwithstanding that receipts are just as heavy as they have been. Eggs are firm and the market keeps well cleaned up, particularly on store.

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 07½@1 12½.

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, $18@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@2 90; Butter, $1 40@1 60; Pink, $2 40@2 50; Red, $2@2 25; Lima, $2 10@2 15; Pea, $1 50@1 60; Small White, $1 50@1 60; Large White, $1 50@1 60; 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, 3½c per lb; String Beans, —c per lb; Egg Plant, 12½c per lb; Green Peppers, —c per lb; Tomatoes, $1 25@1 50 in boxes and crates; Summer Squash, —c per lb; Dried Okra, 12½@15c per lb; Asparagus, 10c per lb for fancy, 7@9c for No. 1 and 5@6c per lb for common; Mushrooms, 4@9c per lb for wild; Garlic, 3½@4c per lb; Hot-house Cucumbers, 50c@$1 per dozen; Rhubarb, 75c@$1 25 per box; Mexican Tomatoes, $1@$1 50 per box.

Evaporated Vegetables—Potatoes, sliced raw, 10c per lb; sliced desiccated, 12@13c; granulated raw, 11@12c; Onions, 45c; Carrots, old, 12@13c; 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, 2¾@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, 7@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, 18@18½c 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, 10@12c per lb; Dressed Turkeys, 11@14c per lb; Roosters, $3 50@4 for old and $6 50@7 50 for young; Broilers, $3 50@4 50 for small and $5@5 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 17th.

WHEAT—May, 99⅝c; July, 88c; September, 81c.

Chicago, March 17th.

WHEAT—March, $1 02; May, $1 04¼; July, 84⅞c; September, 78c; December, 78c.

San Francisco, March 17th.

WHEAT—December, $1 22¾; May, $1 40½.

BARLEY—December, 97½c; May, $1 08½.

CORN—Large Yellow, $1 05@1 07½.

BRAN—$16@16 50.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

Trade Continues Quiet in Local Produce Circles.

Sacramento, March 17th.

Trade continues quiet in local produce circles. Prices remain as previously quoted.

To-morrow (Friday) the following varieties of Fish can be had at the markets at prices quoted: Rockcod, 12½c; Flounder, 12½c; Sole, 12½c; Catfish, 10c; Large Smelt, 15c; Halibut, 12½c; Salmon, 15c; Herring, 8c; Pike, 8c; Tomcod, 15c; Sturgeon, 15c.

In smoked and Cured Fish the following prices will rule: Oregon Smoked Salmon, 20c per lb; Smoked Sturgeon, 20c; Red Herrings, 15c per dozen; Yarmouth Bloaters, 30c; Finnin Haddies, 35c per lb; Kippered Herrings, 40c per dozen; Salt Codfish, Eastern, 15c per lb; California, 10c; Brick, 20c; Holland Herrings, 40c per dozen; Select Milchners, $1 per dozen; Mackerel, extra select Eastern, 50c each; California Mackerel, 5 for 25c.

Shell Fish are quoted as follows: California Oysters, $1 a hundred; Large Eastern Oysters, 35c per dozen; small, 25c; opened, 50c; Eagle Brand, 70c per can; Blue Point, 50c; Soft Clams, 10c per dozen; Hard Shell Clams, 5c per lb; Clams, opened, 20c per quart; Shrimps, 10c per lb; Mussels, 12½c per quart; Lobster, 8c per lb; Crabs, 20c each.

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, 16c; 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 25 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, 5½c; 14 ox, 6½c; 16 oz, 7½c.

GRANITE MINING CANDLES—10 oz, 6½c; 12 oz, 7c; 14 oz, 7½c; 16 oz, 8½c.

California Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, March 17.—California dried fruits quiet and firm. Evaporated Apples—Common, 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.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

San Francisco, March 17th.

Morning Session—Andes, 12c; B & B, 33c; Challenge, 26c; Confidence, 74c; C Point, 15c; G & C, 22@20c; Julia, 3c; Justice, 34c; Mexican, 32c; Occidental, $2 25; Potosi, 44c; Sierra Nevada, $1 30@1 25; Union, 40@39c; Y Jacket, 29c.

Afternoon Session—Ophir, 44c; G & C, 19c; B & B, 32c; C C Va, 79c; Chollar, 47c; Potosi, 46c; C Point, 14c; Y Jacket, 27c; Belcher, 26@25c; Sierra Nevada, $1 15; Utah, 10c; Exchequer, 6c; Seg Belcher, 5c; Overman, 11c; Alta, 16c; Occidental, $2 35@2 30; Andes, 10c; Standard, $1 60.

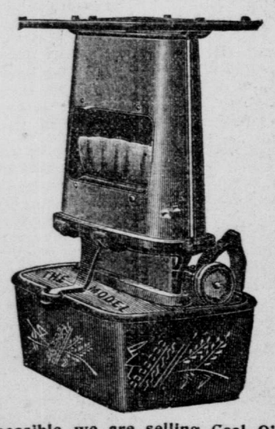
Closing Quotations—Alta, 16c; Alpha, 7c; Andes, 10c; Belcher, 25c; B & B, 31c; Bullion, 10c; Caledonia, 24c; Challenge, 25c; Chollar, 47c; Confidence, 86c; C C Va, 78c; Con New York, 1c; C Point, 13c; Exchequer, 6c; G & C, 19c; H & N, $1 35; Julia, 1c; Justice, 32c; Kentuck, 2c; Mexican, 30c; Occidental, $2 35; Ophir, 43c; Overman, 10c; Potosi, 46c; Savage, 34c; Scorpion, 6c; Sierra Nevada, $1 20; Silver Hill, 2c; Union, 36c; Utah, 19c; Y Jacket, 28c; Standard, $1 65.

GASOLENE

That Cannot Explode.

The "INSURANCE" Blue Flame Vapor Stove is the latest thing out. It is just as safe as a gas stove. You touch the burner with the asbestos stick and the "Insurance" lights like gas. It has no wick, burns a beautiful blue flame and a pint of gasolene will cook several meals. "We" are the people and when anything new turns up we have the first of it.

Is it Possible, 45 CENTS?



Yes, it is possible, we are selling Coal Oil Stoves for 45 cents. Remember, we have also on sale over 10 different patterns of Blue Flame Coal Oil Stoves. Also the celebrated White Flame Oil Stoves, 2 burners, complete, at $3 50 and up. Call and see our novelties in these lines. Everything down to bottom prices.

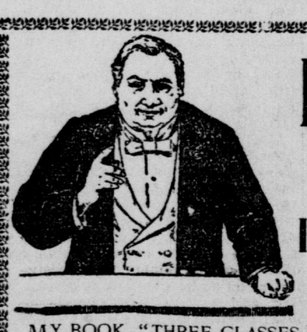
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE.

L. L. LEWIS & CO.,
502 and 504 J and 1009 Fifth Street.

"Ott's" Cleaning Compound

Converts the grease spots into soap, and is then removed with clear water from silk, wool or mixed cloth without injury to the fabric. Price, 25c.

FRANCIS S. OTT,
NO PERCENTAGE PHARMACY . . . 200 K ST., South side Second and K.



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OF THE VITAL DRAIN.

I Restore the Full Vigor of Man.

MY BOOK, "THREE CLASSES OF MEN," tells all about the simple recovery of strength by wearing my Dr. Sanden Electric Belt for a few hours every night, and it gives hundreds of letters from men who were once weak, but are now big, strong men. Ask for the book. It gives prices, and

IT IS FREE TO YOU.

The Belt pours vitalizing Electricity into the nerves. All the vigor of manhood springs into your veins. Try it. Happiness can be yours then. Call or address

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 632 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal

Remnant Day TO-DAY.

To-day is the day set apart for remnant selling. No doubt, if you were here at any of the past remnant sales held on Fridays you found it profitable.

1850

Remnants for your choosing to-day. On sale for this day only.

Domestic Remnants.

Sheeting, Pillow Casing, Crashes, Muslins, Table Linens, Cheviots, Ginghams, Calicoes, Lawns, White Goods, Flannels, Ticking, Denims, Draperies, Sateens, Scrims, Curtain Nets, Etc.

Dress Goods Remnants.

Novelty dress goods, plain colored dress goods, plain black dress goods, figured black goods, plain black silks, figured black silks, plain colored silks, fancy colored silks, pongee silks, drapery silks, dress linings, etc.

Fancy Goods Remnants.

Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Ruchings, Veiling, Braids, Fringes, Tinsel Cords, Etc.

In addition to the Remnant Sale of Dress Goods, Domestics and Fancy Goods we include these lines, of which there is only a limited quantity.

REMNANTS. Ladies' Spring Wrappers, light-colored calico. 50c each.	REMNANTS. Men's Patent Leather Lace Shoes. Sizes, 5 to 7. $1 50 pair.
REMNANTS. Nicely Painted Placques, on tin. 15c each.	REMNANTS. Men's Bicycle Shoes. Sizes, 6 to 9. $1 45 pair.
REMNANTS. Colored Glass Vases with floral decorations. 15c each.	REMNANTS. Ladies' Kid Shoes. Sizes, 6 to 8. 95c pair.
REMNANTS. Men's Black Cotton Hose, size 9 to 11½. 10c pair.	REMNANTS. Infants' House Shoes. Sizes, 2 to 5. 22c pair.
REMNANTS. Children's Knee Pants, ages 3 to 15 years, 25c, 35c. 50c pair.	REMNANTS. Boys' and Men's Percale Shirts. Sizes, 12, 14, 15½, 16, 16½ and 17. 25c each.
REMNANTS. Men's Red Wool Shaker Sox; medium weight. 8½c pair.	REMNANTS. Men's Fancy Ribbed Underwear, fleece lined. 25c each.
REMNANTS. Men's Natural Gray Ribbed Underwear. 27c each.	REMNANTS. Boys' Dark Cotton Overshirts, 15c each.

Hale Bros. & Co.

825 TO 835 K STREET.