SPANISH PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

(Continued from First Page.)

farms, the cablegram stated the Government will grant them the protection of the Spanish military forces augmented by local relief committees to look after their immediate needs.

Economic kitchens, it says, are to be established to support the reconcentrados while waiting for their first crops to mature, and they are to be furnished farming implements and seeds by the Government. To supply them with ready money such of them as are able, will be given employment on public works, and it is asserted by the authorities that these measures will result in the speedy rehabilitation of the rural communities in the western provinces.

This cablegram was not made public till more than an hour after midnight, and no official comment upon its significance could be secured.

SPAIN'S TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Vessels Which Compose the Fleet Bound for Porto Rico.

LONDON, March 30.—Mail advices received here to-day from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, under date of March 23d, confirm the Washington advices of the sailing of the Spanish torpedo fleet. The letters received here say that on that date three Spanish torpedo boats, three torpedo boat destroyers and their escort received telegraphic orders to proceed to Cuba.

According to the Madrid "Liberal" of March 14th, the vessels composing the Spanish torpedo flotilla are as follows:

Torpedo catcher Furror, of 406 tons, Commander D. Carlier; has a crew of 72.

Torpedo catcher Pluton, of 450 tons, Commander P. Vasquez; has a crew of 72.

Torpedo catcher Terror, of 406 tons, Commander F. De La Roche; has a crew of 72.

Torpedo boat Rayo, of 120 tons, Commander Senor Rizo; has a crew of 72.

Torpedo boat Azor, of 120 tons, Commander R. De Egguino; has a crew of 26.

Torpedo boat Aziete, of 120 tons, Commander M. Somosa; has a crew of 26.

According to the Madrid "Heraldo" of March 20th, the distribution of the Spanish warships of the Philippines Archipelago at that time was as follows:

In Manila and its arsenai are the cruisers Reina Christina, Castilla, Velasco, Don Juan De Austria, Ulloa, El Cano, Leso and Marquis Del Duero; the transports Atava, Manila and Cebu and the gunboat Paragua.

Between Jolo, Rio Minda, Mismais and Iliana Bay, forming the southern division, are the gunboats Samar, Mireveles, Mindoro, Mandilene, Pampanga, Arayet and Paray, and the launches Urdorota, Vasco and Gardoqui.

In the Lanao Lagoon are the launches General Blanco, Lano, Corcuero and Almonto.

According to the latest advices the gunboats Albany and Callao patrol the Paragua Isle, and the gunboat Catamiens is at Balabac. The gunboat Bulusan is at Subic; the Leyte in the Taal Lagoon, and the Otalora in the Bay Lagoon.

Finally Ilo Ilo, Cobuo, Ponapope, Yap and both groups of the Caroline Islands are guarded by the protected cruisers Isla de Cuba, Isla du Luzon and the gunboats Quiros and Ruy Sopo De Villaobos.

SITUATION GRAVE.

Senator Cullom Does Not See How War Can be Avoided.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Senator Cullom, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, makes the following statement in regard to the Cuban situation:

"I do not see how we can avoid war with Spain. The feeling on the floor of the Senate is intense. If the President does not soon define some policy acceptable to Congress, it looks to me as if it will proceed without him. This is a deplorable condition, and no one laments it more than I.

"There is almost a universal demand for action on the part of the Foreign Relations Committee. It will not unduly delay doing its duty.

"It has been said that we are not yet fully prepared for war. My answer to this is that we are as well prepared as we will be six months hence. I do not approach the question of war with complacency. We are not yet through mourning over our dead. War will cost us thousands more lives and millions of money. We can replace the latter, but we cannot restore the dead. Nevertheless, I am impressed with a solemn duty.

"We must do something to relieve the suffering and the struggling Cubans. If we can not do our duty without bringing on a war with Spain, then war it must be. A few days, perhaps a few hours, will determine whether we shall have peace or war.

"I do not think Spain will yield to our demands without an armed contest, even at the eleventh hour. She will seek delay with all the adroitness and finesse known to her diplomacy. When all the arts of the diplomatist are exhausted, I think she will fight. I don't underestimate Spain, nor do I overestimate the bravery of our people or our resources. If our purpose were a sordid one, we could not justify ourselves. To relieve suffering and make a people free is a noble deed.

"Upon that plea shall we find justification for our acts."

Senator George Gray of Delaware, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, made the following statement:

"The situation is exceedingly grave. If there is any change to be noted, it is that we are no nearer war to-day than we were forty-eight hours ago. I need not dwell on the events which have led up to this condition of things. They are known to all men. I have deprecated war from the beginning, and have labored incessantly and assiduously for peace ever since the first sign of a conflict with Spain appeared on the horizon.

"I have hoped that the President would define a policy which, when outlined and fully understood, would rally to his side the United States Congress and a united people. It is natural that Congress should look to the President to lead in a crisis such as now confronts us. It will be lamentable if, when the final hour comes to act, it shall not find itself in full accord with the President."

Senator Rawlins of Utah dictated the following statement:

"I was loth to introduce my war resolution, but I thought the proper time had come when decisive action should be taken, and there seemed to be some reluctance upon the part of Senators and Representatives to strike out in the matter.

"I learned that other resolutions, not going to the extent of making a declaration of war, were in contemplation, and, in my judgment, the proper thing to do was to get to the emergency directly, and say, once and for all, that the independence of Cuba should be established and a declaration of war against Spain should be made.

"I shall press this resolution to the fullest extent, and I have no doubt that some positive resolution will be reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations."

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

The Senate Committee Disposed to Give the President Time.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations held two sessions to-day and adjourned a few minutes before 5 o'clock without reaching any agreement. The committee, as a result of its session, agreed to postpone the completion of the committee's work on the Cuban situation for a few days, in order to afford time to the President to continue his diplomatic negotiations with the Spanish authorities.

This concession was the result of a request made direct to members of the committee by the President and it was granted by the entire committee without any murmur of dissent.

Previous to this action on the part of the committee, the President had been frankly informed that neither the committee nor the Senate would be disposed to acquiesce in any agreement for an armistice. This opposition is understood to have been made clear on behalf of the joint Republican and Democratic steering committees of the Senate, and it is understood that this Government would not press the matter.

The President freely admitted to all visiting Senators that the negotiations with Spain were rapidly approaching a crisis, and said that he felt quite confident that a conclusion would be reached by Friday night at the latest. He asked that in view of this fact no action be taken by either House until after that time or until the present negotiations could be brought to a close.

The committee was authorized to sit during the sessions of the Senate, and will meet again to-morrow.

SIXTY HOURS' TIME ASKED FOR.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The White House was besieged with callers to-day, including Senators Hanna, Davis (Chairman), Frye, Cullom and Gray, members of the Foreign Relations Committee; Burrows, Hawley, Spooner, Wolcott and Allison. Nearly the entire Michigan delegation also called, their purpose being to urge the President to take immediate and vigorous action to end the war and secure the independence of Cuba. Other Senators who saw the President were Foraker, Sewell, Aldrich and Wilson. Secretaries Gage, Long and Bliss also saw President McKinley.

The President told the Michigan Congressional delegation to-day that he does not want Congress to act precipitatedly; that he was expecting hourly important advices from Minister Woodford upon which much would depend.

It is stated among Senators that the President has asked the committees of Congress not to act for sixty hours.

ACTION MUST COME FROM REPUBLICAN SIDE.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—There has been a great deal of discussion among the Republicans since the Bailey resolution was introduced and voted upon. Many of them received assurances from the leaders that there would be action in a short time. Speaker Reed's statement was considered as forecasting the situation, and Mr. Dingley was quoted as saying the whole question would be settled within a few days.

Republicans who attended the conference last evening said that the course of the Republicans who attended that conference was consistent, as they determined that action should come from the Republican side, and in an orderly manner.

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Representative Adamson of Georgia has introduced a resolution recognizing the Republic of Cuba and authorizing the President to accredit a Minister to that Republic.

Mahany introduced a joint resolution recognizing the Cuban Republic as a free and independent State, and welcoming her to "the sisterhood of republics in the Western world."

Todd of Michigan introduced a resolution declaring a state of war exists between the United States and Spain.

A resolution similar to that introduced by Senator Foraker yesterday, recognizing Cuban independence, was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Broderick of Kansas.

Representative Wheeler of Alabama introduced the following joint resolution:

"Resolved, That the Government of the United States hereby declares that the struggling patriots in the Island of Cuba are belligerents and are recognized as such by this Government."

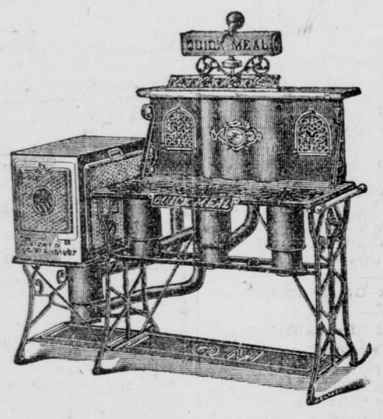
HELD TO ANSWER.

Eslaba Must Stand Trial for the Murder of Charles Gates.

OAKLAND, March 30.—Joaquin Eslaba, the murderer of Charles Gates, the tamale dealer, had his preliminary examination before Police Judge Allen this morning, and was held to answer before the Superior Court without bonds.

The examination was merely formal. The brutal murderer was not represented by counsel and no testimony was taken in his behalf. All the witnesses examined at the Coroner's inquest repeated their testimony in the Police Court to-day.

This afternoon Eslaba was transferred to the County Jail. He will be brought before Judge Ellsworth in the Superior Court next Wednesday, and will be given speedy arraignment and trial.



A REMARKABLE STATEMENT!

..Read Carefully..

We are in position to-day to make a remarkable proposition to the housekeepers of this city and vicinity, and it is this: We have just received the first carload of the new 1898 Quick Meal Vapor Stoves and we will put one in your house and if it does not save the price of itself over the present cost of your stove or range the Quick Meal is yours. It will do the cooking for an ordinary family for one quarter of that of gas. It will not heat your kitchen nor blacken your vessels, and the manufacturers have at a great expense added to this stove ROUNS' COMPRESSED AIR BULB, a device that makes the use of gasoline absolutely safe. The Quick Meal is on exhibition at our stores. We take pleasure in showing it. We sell them for cash and on installments.

Prices, $3 25 to $35.

Our Quick Meal and Blue Flame and Stove Catalogue sent on application.

L. L. Lewis & Co.

502 AND 504 J STREET AND 1009 FIFTH.

THREW THE SWITCH WRONG.

RAILWAY COLLISION NEAR FRENCH CAMP.

Fireman Huffman Instantly Killed and Several Persons Injured, But None Seriously.

STOCKTON, March 30.—William Huffman, second eldest son of C. H. Huffman, a San Francisco capitalist, and formerly a well-known farmer of Merced County, was instantly killed at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon in a collision on the Southern Pacific tracks, near French Camp, four miles from this city.

Three passengers were hurt in the accident, but none seriously. They were Fred A. Grimm, a traveling man from Ohio, cut by glass; J. A. Reynolds, adjuster for the Royal Insurance Company, stationed at San Francisco, hurt in the back; A. C. Burnett, fireman on the steamer Mary Garrett, running between Stockton and San Francisco, dislocated shoulder. Engineer H. C. Hahn of the Fresno flyer train, with whom young Huffman was running, was severely cut in the right side, but not seriously injured. C. Cleveland, the Wells-Fargo messenger on the flyer, was slightly hurt.

The collision was caused by the bewilderment of R. P. Stevens, who was running with Engineer R. W. Hatfield on a loose engine on its way from Sacramento to Oakland. He threw a switch wrong, and how he did it is only accounted for by the fact that he lost his head.

The loose engine ran down to the side track at French Camp several minutes ahead of time for the Fresno flyer for this city to reach that point, and went in on the side track. Stevens opened and closed the switch, and while Engineer Hatfield was engaged in oiling his engine, the fireman went off to the side of the track and returned just as the fast passenger train came along. He became confused, and just after the passenger engine was within forty or fifty feet of the switch he opened it and let the passenger train in directly on to his own engine.

Engineer Hatfield saw the collision coming and jumped out of the way. Engineer Hahn and Fireman Huffman could not escape if they had tried, the collision followed so quickly. The fireman was caught between the cab and tender, and his neck was broken. The engineer was also caught, but not seriously hurt.

The engines were telescoped and badly wrecked, one of them being thrown over the embankment.

The passenger train consisted of one coach, which was attached next to the engine, and a combination baggage and express car behind. The passengers were thrown over the seats by the sudden jolt, and a number of them were cut by the broken glass of the windows of the car and others bruised by being thrown forward.

As soon as possible the body of Fireman Huffman was placed in a car and brought to this city, where it was prepared for shipment to the home of his parents in San Francisco in the morning.

A Coroner's jury was empanelled this evening and reviewed the remains, but the inquest was postponed until Friday evening, when all the witnesses can be present.

C. H. Huffman, father of the deceased fireman, is the originator of the Crocker-Huffman canal enterprise of Merced County, where he owned vast tracts of land for many years. A few years ago, when his son Will expressed a desire to learn railroading, the father urged him to turn his attention to some other business, and offered him any necessary capital to engage in any enterprise he might choose, and it is said he offered the young man $15,000 in cash to give up railroading, but the fireman determined to continue in his calling that was so full of interest to him. He was 23 years of age, and generally well thought of. Among his young associates he was a favorite and his death is deeply regretted here.

CARRIER PIGEON SERVICE.

Reports the Rescue of a Disabled British Sailing Vessel.

SWANSEA, March 30.—The British steamer Chalterton, from Port Nolloth for Swansea, which has just arrived here, reports that when about 250 miles south of the Sicily Islands a carrier pigeon boarded her, and the following was found attached to the bird:

"March 27, S a. m.—An English sailing vessel has been succored by La Bretagne. Delay probable.

"CAPTAIN RENAUD."

The following was also appended to the carrier pigeon:

"Saved the crew of the Bothnia. Three of that crew killed."

The Bothnia referred to by Captain Renaud is probably the British bark Bothnia, reported from Plymouth today as having passed the Lizard in tow of the German steamer Cactilla.

When La Bretagne left Havre on Saturday last she had on board 100 carrier pigeons, shipped with the view of testing the possibility of establishing communication with the shore in case of accident. It was added that if the experiment proved successful, all steamers of the French Line would hereafter carry pigeons.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Dissatisfaction Over the Conduct of Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, March 30.—Sir Charles Dilke gave notice in the House of Commons to-day of a motion to the effect that the conduct of foreign affairs during the past welve months has shown that it is not to the interest of the country to have the Premiership and the Foreign Secretaryship combined in one person, and asks the Government to fix a date to debate the motion.

Mr. Balfour, the Government leader in the House, First Lord of the Treasury, Secretary of all States for Foreign Affairs, replied that the Government could not do so, as the discussion would resolve itself into a direct attack upon the conduct of foreign affairs, and, he explained, if this was desired it would be more convenient in the form of a vote of censure. However, continued Mr. Balfour, there would be a discussion of the foreign vote, but only informal and inconclusive, owing to the absence of papers on the far eastern question. When the latter were submitted he expected a fuller discussion.

Sir Charles Dilke retorted that he desired a discussion of the whole foreign policy, and not merely the question of China.

To this Mr. Balfour answered that if the Government received a representative request for such a discussion he would arrange a date for it.

The House then adjourned.

We are out of the way

But we can make it profitable to you to hunt us up. Our trade is constantly increasing, but not our expenses. Just try us on one average prescription. You may save car fare for a month.

FRANCIS S. OTT,

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

WORLD'S MASONIC CONGRESS.

Movement to Have One Held at the City of Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The Masons of California have begun an agitation for a world's Masonic Congress to be held in Washington. The suggestion was made a few days ago by Siddi Mohammet Ta'ebeir, a Hindoo, from the Cryptic Temple of India, and his fellow members have taken up the matter in good earnest.

Yesterday T. H. Ward, Past Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of this State, began sending out circular letters that the Masons may have time to consider the matter before the convening of the Grand Commandery and the Grand Chapter in this city next month.

The letter sent out by Mr. Ward with the appeal written by the Hindoo contains the following:

"We are of the opinion that a Congress of Masons, as suggested, would be of great benefit to the craft, and call your attention to it at this time, that it may be considered, and if thought advisable, to bring it before the grand bodies that assemble in this city next month, when the matter of the building of the Masonic Temple at Washington, District of Columbia, will undoubtedly be discussed."

The Hindoo Mason says that a world's congress of the craft would be of great benefit in bringing out ancient teachings and truths of Masonry, and he sees no reason why it should not be more successful than the World's Congress of Religions, which was held in Chicago in 1893, especially so since "Free Masonry was white with age when religion was in its swaddling clothes in the cradle of time."

HUNT FOR TRAIN ROBBERS.

Men Seen at Indian Gulch Not Believed to be the Bandits.

MERCED (Cal.), March 30.—Reports from the mountains where the officers are supposed to believe the train robbers are surrounded are meager to-day, and nothing of importance has developed. Many of the officers stayed in Hornitos last night, though several were left to guard the retreat where the outlaws are said to be in hiding. This morning all the pursuers moved southward a few miles toward Bear Creek.

The railroad detectives who arrived here last night and went on to Hornitos, however, are convinced that the outlaws being pursued were not connected with the Cross Creek train robbery. They say the coins paid by the outlaw to the Indian Gulch storekeeper were marked, but not in such manner to indicate that they had been in the explosion.

So far as the railroad detectives are concerned, the chase has already been given up, but the other officers on the trail will continue to hunt, in the belief that one of the outlaws is the notorious bandit, Cliff Regan, who is wanted for crimes committed in Merced, Madera, Fresno, Tulare, Placer, El Dorado and other counties.

This morning Sheriff Merritt and Deputy Harrelson of Visalia and Sheriff Cunningham of Stockton reached here by rail and started in buggies for the scene of the pursuit.

Excitement is still high here, and news from the mountains is eagerly awaited.

DAN T. COLE.

The Ex-Harbor Commissioner Seriously Ill.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Daniel T. Cole, ex-Harbor Commissioner, is quite seriously ill at the family residence, 1719 Geary street.

Mr. Cole has been confined to his bed for some time past, suffering from a complication of ailments. One of his principal troubles is palpitation of the heart, though his stomach has been very seriously affected and he was at one time threatened with inflammation of the bowels. This morning he was reported somewhat improved and was able to sit up for a short while. All danger is yet by no means passed, however, though his family confidently expect him to recover.

PRESIDENT KRUGER.

A Rumor at London That He Was Shot and Killed.

LONDON, March 30.—It was reported on the Stock Exchange early to-day that President Kruger of the Transvaal Republic had been shot and killed.

The general agent here of the Transvaal Republic discredits the report which was in circulation on the Stock Exchange here to-day of President Kruger having been shot and killed. Th story is probably a Stock Exchange canard.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Act for the relief of the sufferers by the Maine disaster has been approved by the President.

COMMERCIAL.

WHEAT FIRM, HIGHER FOR SHIPPING AND MILLING.

Barley More Firmly Held for Spot—Less Activity in Oats, but Prices Well Sustained.

San Francisco, March 30th.

Wheat is firm; spot is higher for both shipping and milling; options opened weaker; a cargo is down to-day from Port Costa for South Africa. Barley is more firmly held for spot; futures opened lower; not much doing in the May option. No further changes in oats; the market is not as active as it was yesterday; prices are well sustained; all of to-day's arrivals came from Oregon. Rye is held higher.

Bran and middlings are advancing; market quite firm. No changes in hay; market firm at previous prices; bidding was not so brisk to-day; receipts were small; not much choice hay has been received of late.

Receipts of strawberries were six drawers; they brought from $1 25 per drawer to 30c per basket; some arrived from the Santa Cruz Mountains. The glut of oranges and poor apples continues and holds prices down. There is no prospect of an improvement in apples. An auction sale of oranges was held to-day; another will be held to-morrow.

No changes in butter, cheese or eggs. Butter is steady. Ranch eggs are more in evidence than store; two cars of Eastern eggs are on the way here, being due in a few days.

Produce Quotations.

FLOUR—Family Extras, $4 75@4 85; Bakers' Extras, $4 50@4 60.

WHEAT—Shipping, $1 46¼ per ctl for No. 1 and $1 47½ for choice; Milling, $1 50 @$1 52½ per ctl.

BARLEY—Feed, $1 22½@1 23¾ per ctl; Brewing, nominal.

OATS—Poor to fair, $1 22½@1 27½ per ctl; good to choice, $1 27½@1 32½; fancy feed, $1 32½@1 35 per ctl; Gray, $1 25@1 27½; Milling, $1 25@1 30; Surprise, $1 30@1 37½.

CORN—Large Yellow, $1 06¼@1 10; Small Yellow, $1 12½; White, $1 10@1 12½.

RYE—$1 17@1 20 per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal, at $1 80@1 90 per ctl.

MIDDLINGS—$21 50@23 per ton.

BRAN—$17 50@18 per ton.

ROLLEY BARLEY—$25@26 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, $19@23 50 per ton; Wheat and Oat, $18 50@22 50; Oat, $16@19 50; Barley, $17@19; Alfalfa, $12@13; Clover, $12 50 @14; Stock, $12@13; Compressed Wheat, $19@22; do, Oat, $17@19 50.

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@2 15; Pea, $1 40@1 55; Small White, $1 45@1 55; Large White, $1 40@1 55; Blackeye, $2 25@2 50; Red Kidneys, $1 90@2.

POTATOES—Early Rose, 50@60c per ctl; Oregon Burbanks, 60@90c per ctl; River Burbanks, 50@60c per sack; River Reds, 45@55c per ctl; Petaluma and Tomales Burbanks, 50@65c per ctl; New Potatoes, 1½@ 2½c per lb; Merced Sweets, 75@85c per ctl.

ONIONS—$2 50@2 65 per ctl.

VEGETABLES—Bay Peas, 2@2½c per lb; String Beans, —c per lb; Egg Plant, —c per lb; Green Peppers, 30@40c per lb; Tomatoes, —@—c in boxes and crates; Summer Squash, —@—c per box; Dried Okra, 12½@15c per lb; Asparagus, 5c per lb for fancy, $1 75@2 25 for No. 1, and $1 25@ 1 50 for common; Garlic, 4½@5c per lb; Hot-house Cucumbers, 50c@$1 per dozen; Rhubarb, 65c@$1 25 per box; Mexican Tomatoes, re-pack, $1 75@2 per box.

Evaporated Vegetables—Potatoes, sliced raw, 10c per lb; sliced desiccated, 12@15c; 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 FRUIT—Apples—Fancy, $1 25@ 1 35; good to choice, 60c@$1; common, 25@ 40c per box.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges, $1@2 50 for box for Navels and 50c@$1 for Seedlings; Mexican Limes, re-pack, $4 50@5 50 per box; California Lemons, 50c@$1 for common to good, $1 25@1 50 for choice and $1 75 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, 7@7¼ 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, 19c per lb; special brands, higher; seconds, 18@18½c. Dairy—Fancy, 17c; other grades, 15@16c per lb.

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

EGGS—Ranch, 14@15c per dozen; Store, 13@13½c per dozen.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 11@13c per lb; Dressed Turkeys, 12@14c per lb; Roosters, $3 50@4 50 for old and $7 50@8 50 for young; Broilers, $3@4 50 for small and $5 50@6 for large; Fryers, $6 50@7; Hens, $3@4; Ducks, $4@5 for old and —@— for young; Geese, $1 50@1 75 per pair; Goslings, —@— per pair; Pigeons, $1 25@1 50 per dozen for old and $2@2 50 for young.

Meat Market.

Following are the rates for whole carcases 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 10c for Spring.

PORK—Live Hogs, 4@4¼c per lb for small; 4½c for medium and 4c for large; dressed, 5½@6½c per lb.

Closing Grain Quotations.

New York, March 30th.

WHEAT—May, 98c; July, 85¼c; September, 79¾c.

Chicago, March 30th.

WHEAT—May, $1 03¾; July, 82⅛c; September, 76¼c; December, 76¾c.

San Francisco, March 30th.

WHEAT—December, $1 40¼; May not quoted.

BARLEY—May, $1 20.

CORN—Large Yellow, $1 06¼@1 10.

BRAN—$17 50@18 per ton.

California Dried Fruit.

NEW YORK, March 30.—California dried fruits steady. Evaporated Apples—Common, 5@7½c; prime wire tray, 8¼c; wood dried prime, 8¾c; choice, 8½@8¾c; fancy, 9@9¾c. Prunes—3½@7¾c. Apricots—Royal, 5½@7c; Moorpark, 8½@10½c. Peaches—Unpeeled, 5@9c; peeled, 12@15c.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

A Quiet Day in Local Produce Circles.

Sacramento, March 30th.

This was a quiet day in local produce circles. There were few changes in quotations.

Following are the retail prices for the various articles mentioned:

FLOUR—Family Extras, $2 60 per 100 lbs; $1 30 for 50 lbs.

FRUIT—Oranges, Navels, 35@50c; 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, 45c per roll; Creamery, 45c 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, 75c 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, 6@7c; Rhubarb, two lbs for 15c.

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, $5@5c per cwt; Alfalfa Hay, 70@75c; Whole Barley, $1 40; Ground Barley, $1 50; Feed Oats, $1 50@1 65; Middlings, $1 10; Bran, $1; Straw, 60c; Corn, large, $1 30; Small, $1 35 per ctl; Cracked Corn, $1 40.

COAL OIL—Pearl (Cases), 17c; Star, 17c; Eocene, 19c; Extra Star, 21c; Elaine, 22c; Water White (bulk), 12c.

ELECTRIC LIGHT CANDLES—10 oz, 4½c; 12 oz, 5½c; 14 oz, 6½c; 16 oz, 7½c.

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

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

San Francisco, March 30th.

Morning Session—B & B, 32c; Bullion, 7c; Challenge, 30c; Chollar, 45c; G & C, 24@23c; H & N, $1 45; Justice, 24c; Mexican, 38c; Ophir, 74c; Sierra Nevada, $1 90 @1 80; Union, 45c.

Afternoon Session—Ophir, 76c; Mexican, 41@39c; G & C, 26@25c; B & B, 33c; C C Va, 85c; Savage, 27@25c; Chollar, 48c; Potosi, 45c; H & N, $1 50; C Point, 24c; Y Jacket, 26c; Belcher, 22c; Sierra Nevada, $2; Utah, 12c; Justice, 27c; Union, 48c; Andes, 13c.

Closing Quotations—Alta, 17c; Alpha, 7c; Andes, 12c; Belcher, 21c; B & B, 32c; Bullion, 7c; Caledonia, 24c; Challenge, 28c; Chollar, 46c; Confidence, 69c; C C Va, 83c; Con New York, 2c; C Point, 23c; G & C, 25c; H & N, $1 45; Julia, 1c; Justice, 26c; Kentuck, 2c; Mexican, 38c; Occidental, $2 70; Ophir, 74c; Overman, 9c; Potosi, 42c; Savage, 24c; Scorpion, 5c; Sierra Nevada, $1 90; Silver Hill, 2c; Union, 46c; Utah, 11c; Y Jacket, 25c; Standard, $1 60.

ADVANCE NOTICE.

We are preparing for another Great Remnant Sale for to-morrow. See to-night's "Bee" and to-morrow's "Record-Union.

SOME RECORD BREAKERS

—IN THE—

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

On Sale To-day.

Colored Dress Lawns.

3½c yard. These are really beauties in designs and colors, equal to goods worth a great deal more. The colors are bright and clean; the designs neat and graceful. All this season's goods. For to-day only, 3½c yard.

A Grand Value in Towels.

14c each. They are an all-linen damask, with knotted fringe, both in plain white and with colored border. This is a leader at 25c. For to-day, 14c each.

31-inch Colored Organdies

10c yard. In rich floral designs. Their very appearance suggests spring and Easter tide. A large variety fresh from the looms. For to-day, 10c per yard.

This Is a Strong Value.

7½c yard. White Lawn with satin stripe, stripe of different widths. For to-day, 7½c per yard.

Linen Lap Robes.

50c each. For to-day's exhibit we have a new lot in plain effects and fancy stripes that excel all former offerings. For to-day, 50c each.

Lace Curtains

72c pair. should be an item of interest at this season of the year, so we present you with a special that deserves a call from you to-day. A good Nottingham Lace Curtain, in this season's pattern, 3½ yards long. For to-day, 72c pair.

Hale Bros. & Co.

825 TO 835 K STREET.

Ware & Leland,

GRAIN STOCKS COTTON

234 La Salle Street, Chicago.

REFERENCES:—Bank of Montreal, Chicago; Northwestern National Bank, Chicago; Geo. F. Stone, Secy. Chicago Board of Trade.