U. S. ARMY OFFICER IN CUBA.

(Continued from First Page.)

cation of mines and torpedoes planted in the harbors. The Spanish ships are awaiting attack in Manila harbor, it is supposed, under the protection of the land fortifications.

HONGKONG, April 26.—Mail advices which reached here to-day from Manila, dated Saturday last, say the insurgents were then gathering in masses around Manila and that the massacre of Spaniards at that point was apprehended.

It is also announced in the dispatches that the Spaniards have laid mines about Manila.

The United States squadron leaves Mirs Bay to-morrow to watch the Philippine ports.

SPANISH FLEET AT VERDE.

Causing Some Disquietude in Naval Circles at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The naval officials have noticed with some disquietude the fact that the Spanish fleet at Cape Verde, before leaving under orders from the Portuguese Government made heavy purchases of supplies there. These were of the most varied description, such as medicine and miscellaneous goods for which, in ordinary times, the fleet could as easily have waited until it reached a Spanish port. Therefore, it is suspected that the purchases show a purpose on the part of the Spanish Admiral to start on a long cruise.

A rather startling suggestion made in this connection is that the Spanish fleet may make directly for the Philippines by the way of the Cape of Good Hope to attack Commodore Dewey's Asiatic squadron, which it would far exceed in strength. The Suez Canal being closed under neutral laws to warships of belligerents, there would be nothing to do in this case but send some of Admiral Sampson's ships on a long stern chase after the Spanish fleet or to instruct Admiral Dewey to repair to home waters.

Among the naval orders this morning was one detaching Commander Elmer from the charge of the mosquito fleet and calling into service a retired officer in the person of Rear Admiral Erben to take charge of this flotilla. Captain Barrett, retired, has been called to the department to take charge of the intelligence office in place of Colonel Richard Clover, who is to command the Bancroft. Lieutenant Niblack, naval attache at Berlin, has been relieved of duty there by another retired officer, Commander E. O. Barber.

Five retired officers, all young men and juniors, have been called into service to help out in the Navigation Bureau.

THE CALL FOR TROOPS.

Answers From Governors Prompt and Gratifying.

WASHINGTON, April 26. — The response of the Governors of the States and Territories to the telegram of the Secretary of War notifying them of the quota of men they will be expected to furnish under the President's proclamation, and asking them when the troops will be ready for muster into the United States service, has been prompt and gratifying. The greater portion of the Executives have replied, and their answers generally have been very satisfactory, indicating the time within which the State troops will be ready for muster into the service of the United States Government.

Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania was the first of the State Executives to respond, and replies from the others came in quick succession during the night and this morning.

Secretary Alger followed up his telegram of notification to Governors with a letter giving more detailed information respecting the troops that are to be raised, and making other suggestions deemed necessary. The letter is as follows:

"Washington (D. C.), April 25, 1898.

"To the Governor of ——Sir: Under the Act of Congress 'to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes,' approved April 22, 1898, a call for 125,000 volunteers has been issued by direction of the President. I have the honor to request from your State a quota of volunteers as follows:

"—— to serve in the army of service designated for a period of two years, unless sooner discharged.

"Attached will be found a statement showing the organization for artillery, cavalry and infantry.

"Please cause the Adjutant-General of the army to be informed of the time your quota will be at its rendezvous, as it will be met as soon as practicable thereafter by an officer to muster it into the service and pay of the United States. The mustering officer will be instructed to receive men under the rank of commanding officer, who are in years not over 45 or under 18, and who are in physical strength and vigor. As soon as mustered into the service it is the intention that troops from your State shall be assembled with the others for instruction and service under the direction of the Major-General commanding the army, at some point or points to be designated hereafter. It is desired, for reasons stated in telegrams of this date, that as far as possible the National Guard be given preference.

"The rendezvous for your State will ——. If for any cause it is found necessary to change the point of concentration, your recommendations are requested.

"Bands may be organized from the strength of the regiments as in the regular army, viz.: See paragraph 245, Army Regulations, 1895. Very respectfully,

RUSSELL A. ALGER,
"Secretary of War."

RECRUITING OFFICERS.

Secretary Alger has detailed the following-named officers to muster into the service of the United States for the States and at the stations set opposite their names the troops called out by the President's proclamation. The officers are to go without delay to the rendezvous designated and report their arrival to the Governors of the State, and execute the work assigned them as soon as practicable:

California—San Francisco, Captain Frank de L. Carrington, First Infantry.

Colorado—Denver, Captain Eton F. Wilcox, Sixth Cavalry.

Idaho—Pendleton, First Lieutenant Robert D. Walsh, Fourth Cavalry.

Kansas — Fort Leavenworth, First Lieutenant H. A. Smith, Fifth Infantry.

Missouri—St. Louis, First Lieutenant Letcher Hardman, Tenth Cavalry.

Montana—Helena, First Lieutenant R. B. Wallace, Second Cavalry.

Nebraska — Omaha, First Lieutenant Stetzenburg, Sixth Cavalry.

Oregon — Portland, Captain H. F. Kendall, Eighth Cavalry.

Texas—Houston, Second Lieutenant A. W. Drew, Twelfth Infantry.

Utah—Ogden, Second Lieutenant B. H. Wells, Second Infantry.

Washington—Tacoma—First Lieutenant John H. Wooley, Twenty-fourth Infantry.

Wyoming—Cheyenne, Captain T. Wilhelm, Eighth Infantry.

If, from any cause, the Governors find it necessary to change the place of rendezvous they are to notify the War Department at once.

AT CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

Infantry Regiments Formed Into a Division of Two Brigades.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, April 26.—General field orders directing the formation of the United States infantry regiments here into a division of two brigades were issued to-day by Major-General Brooke. Colonel James A. Van Horn of the Eighth Infantry is put in command of the division, he being the ranking senior officer.

The First Brigade is composed of the Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth and Twenty-fifth Infantry, with Colonel Andrew S. Burt of the Twenty-fifth in command. The Second Brigade, according to the general order, is made up of the Second and Twenty-fourth Infantry, "and such other infantry as may arrive here."

Plans in regard to the formation of the Second Brigade were knocked awry this evening by the definite announcement that the order for the First Regiment, from the Presidio and Benicia Barracks, Cal., to proceed to Chickamauga had been countermanded, and that the regiment had gone into camp at New Orleans. This, also, for the time being at least, disposed of the plan of the organization of the infantry into three brigades of three regiments each. As it stands now, the Sixteenth, from Forts Sherman, Spokane and Boise Barracks, is the only regiment which Major-General Brooke is reasonably certain of having incorporated in his army. Detached officers of that regiment have already reported for duty here. The Eighteenth and Nineteenth Regiments, the former from Forts Bliss and Sam Houston, and the latter from Forts Brady and Wayne, it is thought, however, may have gone to Chickamauga, in which case three brigades of three regiments each will be formed.

As the Second Brigade now stands, Colonel J. C. Bates of the Second Regiment is in command.

Battery K of the First, from Texas, and Batteries C and F of the Third, from San Francisco, arrived to-day. This makes ten batteries in camp, and completes the artillery concentration here. It is the intention to organize them into two battalions of five batteries each, with Majors Lancaster and Dillenback as commanders. The Second Regiment of infantry, from Forts Keogh and Harrison, Montana, and Fort Yates, North Dakota, 469 men and 22 officers, in command of Colonel J. C. Bates, which arrived last night, went into camp near the Twenty-fourth in the Lafayette road.

The cavalry arrivals consisted of Troops A of the Third from Fort Huachuca, Arizona, and Troops E and K of the Second, from Fort Wingate.

Field orders were issued for the rigid policing of the camp.

Daily inspections of the camps will be made and every sanitary precaution taken. It is quite probable that the entire body of troops located here will be vaccinated.

By next week the field maneuvers of an army will begin.

Major Sharp, Chief Commissariat of General Brooke's staff, has asked authority from Washington to establish a provision depot in Chattanooga, such as the Government has at St. Louis and other large cities. The provisioning of such a large force of troops as is now gathered at Chickamauga Park renders it absolutely necessary to have a base of supplies at a nearer point than St. Louis. Major Sharp has made his headquarters at the Park, and a local purchasing agent was placed in charge of the Chattanooga depot, who will buy the supplies necessary.

Hundreds of applications for enlistment in the regular service have been made since the encampment of the United States troops at Chickamauga, and it is the intention to establish a recruiting station at Chattanooga immediately.

Opinion among the army officers varies as to the length of time the troops will be stationed at the national park. Among those best informed the opinion is freely expressed that no movement in the direction of Cuba will be made for two months at least, and perhaps not before fall. The army reorganizatino bill now necessitates whipping into army discipline an extraordinary number of raw men, at best a tedious job, but one necessary before a forward movement. By that time the weather will be fatal to the landing of troops. It is believed by many that should the occupation of Cuba by United States forces be finally decided on, it will not be ordered before autumn.

GENERAL SHAFTER.

The Commander of the Department of the Pacific at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS (La.), April 26.—Brigadier-General William R. Shafter, commander of the Department of the Pacific, has arrived from San Francisco and assumed command of the New Orleans Division of the Army of the Gulf. Headquarters were established in the St. Charles Hotel. His staff consists of Colonel J. H. Babcock, Adjutant-General; Colonel Charles P. Eagan, Chief Commissary of the Department; Major Stephen W. Grossbeck, Judge-Advocate; Lieutenant Frank Green, Chief Signal Officer; Lieutenant R. H. Noble and J. D. Miley, Chief Aides.

General Shafter has received a message from Washington calling him to the Capitol for a consultation with the War Department. This probably means that some important changes in the movements are planned for this wing of the army.

FORBIDDEN TO SAIL.

Torpedo Boat Somers Will Have to Remain in British Waters.

FALMOUTH (England), April 26.—Commander Hazelton of the United States torpedo-boat Somers was notified last evening, as a result of the neutrality measures adopted by the British Government, that he must not leave these waters. Consequently the Somers lowered her pennant this morning. A British torpedo-boat has taken up a position in the vicinity. The fires of the Somers will be quenched, and the crew of the torpedo-boat will be paid off to-day. The Somers will then be towed further up the harbor, and will be moored until further orders. One American and four Scandinavian seamen arrived here to-day from London to join the Somers. The customs authorities sent them to the Sailors' Home, and warned them that they would be arrested if they left the building.

THE IRELAND DETAINED

KINGSTOWN (Ireland), April 26.—The mail steamer Ireland, which has been plying between this port and Hollyhead, Liverpool, and which is supposed to have been purchased by the United States Government, was in readiness to leave port to-day, when the Coast Guard boarded her and notified her that she could not sail, owing to the neutrality measures of the Government.

TORPEDO BOAT FARRAGUT.

Will be Ready for Service in a Little More Than a Month.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—In a little more than a month there will be ready for service with the United States warships in Pacific waters a small, but formidable vessel, the thirty-knot torpedo boat Farragut, now on the ways at the Union Iron Works.

Contrary to the custom of shipbuilders, the Farragut's engines and machinery will all be in place when she slides off the ways.

The Farragut is designed for a speed of thirty knots an hour. Her dimensions are: Length, 210 feet; beam, 20 feet 4 inches; maximum draught with the ship ready for sea and bunkers full, 6 feet. Her displacement will be 273 tons, and her engines will indicate a maximum of 5,600 horse power.

TWO MORE VESSELS.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Hamburg-American officials announce that the Fuerst Bismarck and Columbia have been purchased by the United States.

SHENANDOAH.

The British Ship Not Captured by the Spanish.

NEW YORK, April 26.—In the cable dispatches to-day the British ship Shenandoah, which sailed from Newport News on April 13th for Liverpool, was reported passed Kinsale, on the Irish coast, to-day. This sets at rest any question of her having been captured by the Spanish.

QUEENSTOWN, April 26. — The American ship Shenandoah, said to have been captured by the Spaniards, was spoken on April 4th southwest of the Azore Islands.

THE PARIS SIGHTED.

QUEENSTOWN, April 27.—(I a. m.)—The steamer Majestic reports passing an American liner, presumably the Paris, Monday morning in latitude 48.52; longitude 29.06.

SUBMARINE MINES.

Seventy-four Already Planted in New York Bay.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The work of laying submarine mines in the lower bay was continued to-day. Thus far seventy-four mines have been planted in the bay, and it is believed that three times that number will be planted from Fort Wadsworth to Sandy Hook. Should a hostile fleet succeed in passing the Sandy Hook fort, they would come to grief in the harbor, because of the mines.

THE MINNEAPOLIS.

Sighted Off the Coast of Maine Steaming Eastward.

ROCKLAND (Me.), April 26.—The steamer Mount Desert sighted the cruiser Minneapolis at 3:30 this afternoon off Mount Desert Island, steaming to the eastward.

WEST POINT CADETS.

The Class of Ninety-eight Graduated Yesterday.

HIGHLAND FALLS (N. Y.), April 26.—West Point at 2 o'clock to-day graduated the class of 1898. This is the first time since 1861 that any class has been graduated before the end of the academic year, and there were fifty-five happy young men.

The examination, usually held in June, will probably not be held until later, as it may be necessary to graduate the second class soon. If this becomes necessary, that examination and graduation may not take place before July or August. Most of the new officers will be assigned to the two new artillery regiments, and the rest divided up among the volunteers.

EVENTS ON THE TURF.

ANOTHER BAD DAY FOR FAVORITES AT INGLESIDE.

Hotly Contested Finish in the Mile and a Half Race, Victory Resting on Morellito.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The finish in the one and one-half mile race at Ingleside to-day was hotly contested, and a better struggle at the distance has not been seen here for a long time. Victory rested with the three-year-old colt Morellito, who was very judiciously ridden by Woods. Favorites fared disastrously during the afternoon, Torsida being the solitary exception. Weather fine and track fast. Results:

Six furlongs, Joe Levy (Thorpe), 2 to 1, won; Rosa (McIntyre, 12 to 1, second; Gotlieb (Clawson), 8 to 1, third. Time—1:15¾. Hohenlohe, Amasa, Brown Prince, Emma Rey, Pongo and Aprona also ran.

Five furlongs, selling, Ach (Clayton), 11 to 5, won; Santello (Piggott), 7 to 5, second; Bonibel (Woods), 11 to 5, third. Time—1:02¼. The Fretter and Hannah Reid also ran.

Mile and a quarter, selling, Lode Star (Martin), 8 to 5, won; Claudius (Piggott), 5 to 2, second; Tulare (Weaver), 7 to 1, third. Time—2:12. Metaire and Little Cripple also ran.

One mile, Torsida (Thorpe) 3 to 5, won; Sardonic (Clawson), 3 to 1, second; Glorian (Piggott), 4 to 1, third. Time—1:42¾. No other starters.

Mile and a half, Morellito (Woods), 5 to 2, won; Ostler Joe (Thorpe), 5 to 1, second; Grady (Cole), 15 to 1, third. Time—2:37¼. Won't Dance and Flashlight also ran.

Six furlongs, selling, Loch Ness (Piggott), 15 to 1, won; Chihuahua (Clawson), 3 to 5, second; imp. Mistral (Hennessy), 8 to 1, third. Time—1:14¾. Rebel Jack, Break o' Day, Trappean, Mike Rice and Midis also ran.

RESULTS AT AQUEDUCT.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Results at Aqueduct:

Five and a half furlongs, Alhamas won, Harry Crawford second, Flax Tail third. Time—1:12 1-5.

Four and a half furlongs, King's Bride won, Usher second, The Diver third. Time—0:57.

Abut seven furlongs, Louise N. won, Pink Chamberay second, Isen third. Time—1:29 4-5.

Four and a half furlongs, Passepartout won, Whiplash second, Canter third. Time—0:57.

Mile and forty yards, Lonsdale won, Atlantic second, Nay Nay third. Time—1:49 2-5.

Five furlongs, Virgenta won, Charantus second, Maud Ellis third. Time—1:10 1-5.

AT MONTGOMERY PARK.

MEMPHIS, April 26.—Results at Montgomery Park:

Four furlongs, Pearl Barnes won, Katie Gibbons second, Laurentian third. Time—0:50½.

Five furlongs, Ma Angeline won, Mongolian second, Jim Lisle third. Time—1:04½.

Luehrman Hotel handicap, one mile, Lieber Karl won, Isabey second, Banished third. Time—1:45.

Five furlongs, Bulgarian won, Climacus second, Sir Blaze third. Time—1:04½.

One and a quarter miles, Paul Kauvar won, Traveler second, C. S. Bush third. Time—2:10½.

Five furlongs, Utopia won, Trombone second, Voyager third. Time—1:03¾.

AT NEWPORT.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—Results at Newport:

Seven furlongs, Stanza won, Albert Vale second, Hanlon third. Time—1:33½.

Four furlongs, Rush won, Glad Hand second, Pansy third. Time—0:51¼.

One mile, Dr. Pitts won, Petrel second, Royal Dance third. Time—1:47¾.

Four and a half furlongs, Great Land won, Ed Tipton second, Ned Wickes third. Time—0:57.

Six and a half furlongs, Sister Jones won, Judge Quigley second, Oxnard third. Time—1:24¾.

One mile, Fasig won, Little Music second, Banquo II. third. Time—1:45.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 26.—At the first day's racing at the Newmarket first spring meeting to-day the Lorillard-Beresford stable's colt Pascola won the maiden plate, 500 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of five sovereigns for starters, for two-year-olds. Wild Olive was second and Pea Soup finished third. There were fourteen starters over the last furlongs of the ditch mile.

Land Rail won the two-year-old selling stakes; Sardone was second and Olivette third. This race is of five sovereigns each for starters, the winner to be sold by auction for 300 sovereigns.

More Side Lights on History.

Pharoah and his Egyptians were lumbering along on dry ground at the bottom of the Red Sea.

The Israelites were nearly across.

"Look again through the field glass," said Pharoh to his chief of staff, "and tell me what thou seest."

"I see Moses stretching a rod in this direction, O King!" replied the subordinate.

"Perhaps he thinks he is fishing for my army," pleasantly rejoined Pharoh. "Well, he will catch it—when I get across."

And immediately the angry waves came together and overwhelmed the impious commander and his mighty host.—Chicago Tribune.

A Damaging Secret.

"I deem it pwopah to tell you," said Codling to the hotel clerk, when he registered, after his visit to "the other side," "that I am the son of an English Duke, doncher know."

"All right," replied the clerk, "don't be afraid. I'll not expose you if you keep your board bill paid a week in advance."—Harlem Life.

COMMERCIAL.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN PRICE OF FLOUR.

Wheat Higher, the Only Trading Being Done is to Supply Millers—Decline in Barley.

San Francisco, April 26th.

Flour was advanced 25c per barrel today; this makes an advance of 50c per barrel this week, and a rise of $1 since the 6th inst.; at the rate wheat is going up a further advance may be looked for any day; the export movement has been active, and the market has a very strong tone.

Wheat is again higher; a combination of circumstances has caused a large boom in wheat during the week. Locally the continued dry weather, with no prospect of rain to come, has been an important factor. Then the very strong foreign markets, a large decrease in the "visible" east of the Rockies, and the prospect of Russian exports ceasing have been excellent grounds for the bulls to work upon. The shorts have been getting it hot and heavy, as a rule, of late. Yesterday Chicago made gains of several cents on May, July and September options. To-day the Chicago market opened several cents stronger, but subsequently fell back. Locally spot values have been largely nominal and governed by the course of options. The views of holders are far above those of shippers, and the only trading being done is to supply millers, and then only for absolute needs.

Barley is rather on the fence. While there is a disposition to advance the market it is feared that supplies will be rushed in from Oregon and the East, and wherever obtainable. Choice barley offered to-day at a decline on yesterday's figures, without a taker; options were not as strong as expected.

Oats are unchanged, and the market, though not easier, is not as strong as it has been.

Corn has been rather quiet, in anticipations of a cheaper article from the East under a lower freight rate.

The advance in hay has been checked; while the hay coming in has sold lower than our figures there has been no gilt-edge stock received; such would bring our figures. Straw is very scarce and has advanced sharply.

The first gooseberries of the season were received to-day. They brought 8@10c per lb. Receipts of cherries were 27 boxes and of strawberries 130 chests. A lot of berries were carried over from yesterday; the market fell, owing to heavy supply; the river boat was late again to-day. Blackberries brought 15@20c per basket. White cherries are not much wanted; some fine blacks sold higher. Oranges move well, but at no better prices. Fancy lemons are scarce. Very few fancy apples coming in; most of those offering are from cold storage.

In dried fruits there is not much doing excepting in prunes, which are fairly active at the recent advance; the small sizes seem to be particularly wanted in the East. Honey is quite firm, the demand having been good; stocks are pretty well cleaned up and the crop promises to be short, and the prospect for a further advance is good.

Produce Quotations.

FLOUR—Net cash prices for Family Extras, $5 75@5 85; Bakers' Extras, $5 50@5 60.

WHEAT—Shipping wheat $1 80@1 82½ per ctl; Milling Wheat, $1 85@1 87½ per ctl.

BARLEY—Feed, $1 37½@1 40 per ctl; Brewing, nominal.

OATS—Poor to Fair, $1 30@1 35 per ctl; good to choice, $1 37½@1 42½; fancy feed, $1 42½@1 45 per ctl; Gray, $1 35@1 40; Milling, $1 40@1 42½; Surprise, $1 45@1 50.

CORN—Large Yellow, $1 10@1 15; Small Yellow, $1 20; White, $1 12@1 15.

RYE—$1 37½@1 40 per ctl.

ROLLED BARLEY—$23@20 per ton.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal at $2@2 15 per ctl.

MIDDLINGS—$23@25 50 per ton.

BRAN—$20 50@21 per ton.

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

HAY (ex-car or cargo)—Wheat, $22@26 50 per ton; Wheat and Oat, $21@25; Oat, $19@23; Barley, nominal; Alfalfa, $15@17; Clover nominal; Stock, nominal; Compressed Wheat, $21@25; do Oat, $21@22 50; Timothy, $15@17.

STRAW—90c@$1 per bale.

HOPS—New, 12@15c per lb for California; old, nominal.

BEANS—Bayos, $2 90@3; Butter, $1 65@1 75; Pink, $2 65@2 75; Red, $2 10@2 35; Lima, $2 50@2 60; Pea, $1 65@1 80; Small White, $1 70@1 80; Large White, $1 70@1 80; Blackeye, $3 25@3 50; Red Kidney, $2 50@2 75.

POTATOES—Early Rose, 35@40c per ctl; Oregon Burbanks, 55@90c per ctl; River Burbanks, 50@60c per sack; River Reds, 40@50c per ctl; Petaluma and Tomales Burbanks, 50@60c per sack; New Potatoes, ¾@1½c per lb; Merced Sweets, $1 25@1 35 per ctl.

ONIONS—At $2 50@2 75 per ctl.

VEGETABLES—Bay Peas, $1@1 50 per sack; Green Peppers, 20@25c per lb; Dried Okra, 12½@15c per lb; Asparagus, $2 per box for fancy, $1 25@1 50 for No. 1 and 75c @$1 for common; Garlic, —@— per lb; Hothouse Cucumbers, 50c@$1 per dozen; Rhubarb, 25@50c per box for common and 65c for large; Mexican Tomatoes, repack, $1 50 per box; Egg Plant, —@— per lb; String Beans, 10@15c.

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 40@1 50; good to choice, 75c@$1; common, 35c@60c per box.

Berries—Strawberries, $8@13 per chest for Longworth and $6@9 per chest for large berries.

Cherries—Red and Black, 75c@$1 per box; White, 40@60c.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges, $1 50@3 per box for Navels and 75c@$1 25 for Seedlings; Mexican Limes, repack, $4 per box; California Lemons, 50c@$1 for common to good, $1 25@1 50 for choice and $2@2 25 for fancy.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Bananas, $1@2 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, 6@7c per lb for Royal, 7½@9c for Moorpark; Prunes, carloads, 40-50's, 4@4½c; 50-60's, 3½@4c; 60-70's, 3@3½c; 70-80's, 2½@3c; 80-90's, 2@2½c; 90-100's, 1¾@2c; Black Figs, in sacks, 2¼@2¾c; White, 4@6c; 10-lb boxes, 60@70c; Peaches, 4@6c; Fancy, 5½@6½c; Peeled, 10@12½c; Plums, 4½@5c for pitted and 1@1½c for unpitted; Apples, 7@7¼c for evaporated and 4½@5½c for sundried.

RAISINS—Carloads—Two crown, 1¼@2c per lb; 3-crown, 3c; 4-crown, 3½c; London Layers, $1@1 10 per box; Seedless Sultanas, 4½c; Seedless Muscatels, 2¾c.

BUTTER—Creamery—Fancy, 20c per lb; special brands, higher; seconds, 18½@19½c. Dairy—Fancy, 18½@19c; other grades, 17@18c per lb.

CHEESE—New, 9½@10c; old, —c; California Cream Cheddar, 10½@11c; Young America, 10½@11c; Eastern, 12@13c.

EGGS—Ranch, 12½@13c per dozen; Store, 11½@12c per dozen.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 10@11c per lb; Dressed Turkeys, —@— per lb; Roosters, $3 50@4 for old and $7 50@8 for young; Broilers, $2 50@3 50 for small and $4@5 50 for large; Fryers, $6@6 50; Hens, $3 50@4; Ducks, $3 50@4 for old and $5@7 for young; Geese, $1 25 per pair; Goslings, $1 75@2 25 per pair; Pigeons, $1 25@1 50 per dozen for old and $1 75@2 25 for young.

Meat Market.

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

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

VEAL—4@6c for large and 5@7c per lb for small.

MUTTON—Wethers, 8@8½c; Ewes, 7½c per lb.

LAMB—8½c per lb for Yearlings and 8@9c for spring.

PORK—Live Hogs, 4@4½c lb for small and medium and 3¾@3⅞c for large; dressed, 5½@6½c per lb.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

Trade Continues Light and Prices Unchanged.

Sacramento, April 26th.

Trade continues light in local produce circles, and prices unchanged.

Following are the retail prices for the various articles mentioned:

FLOUR—Family Extras, $2 65 per 100 lbs; $1 35 for 50 lbs.

FRUIT—Oranges, Navels, 35@50c; Seedlings, 20@30c; Limes, 10c; Lemons, 15@25c; Cocoanuts, 10c each; Bananas, 25c per dozen; Grape Fruit, 4 lbs for 25c; Apples, $1@1 75 per box; Strawberries, 15c.

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, 30c 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, 12½c per lb; Celery, 5c per head; Cauliflower, 10c per head; Artichokes, 30c per dozen; New Potatoes, 2½c per lb; Turnips, Beets, Parsnips, Carrots, Lettuce, Radishes, Leek and Green Onions, 12½c per doz bunches; Onions, 5c per lb; Sweet Potatoes, 3c per lb; Chicory, 2 for 5c; Watercress, 2 for 5c; Romain, 2 for 5c; Peas, 2 lbs for 15c; Asparagus, 3@5c; Rhubarb, 5c per lb; Cucumbers, 15c each, 2 for 25c.

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—Lion 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.

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

HAY AND GRAIN—Oat Hay, $1 10@1 15 per cwt; Alfalfa Hay, 90@95c; Whole Barley, $1 50; Ground Barley, $1 60; Feed Oats, $1 60@1 70; Middlings, $1 25; Bran, $1 15; Straw, 70c; Corn, large, $1 35; small, $1 40 per ctl; Cracked Corn, $1 45.

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.

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

Closing Grain Quotations.

New York, April 26th.

WHEAT—May, $1 21½; July, $1 00⅝; September, 89⅝.

Chicago, April 26th.

WHEAT—May, $1 23; July, 93½; September, 83⅝.

San Francisco, April 26th.

WHEAT—December, $1 81½.
BARLEY—December, $1 34½.
CORN—Large Yellow, $1 10@1 15.
BRAN—$21@21 50.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

San Francisco, April 26th.

Morning Session—Alta, 20c; B & B, 26c; Bullion, 1c; Con C & V, 63c@62; G & C, 17c; Hale & N, 50c@49; Ophir, 37c; Potosi, 25c@23; Sierra Nev, 70c; Y Jacket, 9c.

Afternoon Session—Ophir, 42c; Mexican, 13c; G & C, 21c@20; B & B, 29c; C Cal & V, 65c; Savage, 15c; Potosi, 25c; Crown Pt, 11c@10; Y Jacket, 10c; Alpha, 2c; Belcher, 12c; Confidence, 45c; Sierra Nev, 72c; Utah, 7c; Union, 17c; Alta, 19c; Caledonia, 16c; Challenge, 11c; Occidental, $1 25; Andes, 4c; Hale & N, 50c.

Closing Quotations—Alta, 18c; Alpha Con, 1c; Andes, 9c; Belcher, 12c; B & B, 27c; Bullion, 1c; Caledonia, 17c; Challenge Con, 12c; Chollar, 19c; Confidence, 43c; Con Cal & V, 61c; Con Imperial, 1c; Crown Pt, 10c; Exchequer, 1c; G & G, 19c; Hale & N, 50c; Kentuck Con, 1c; Mexican, 13c; Occidental Con, $1 20; Ophir, 41c; Overman, 1c; Potosi, 24c; Savage, 15c; Sierra Nev, 70c; Union Con, 16c; Utah Con, 6c; Yellow Jacket, 9c; Standard, $1 70.

Hale's

825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835 K STREET.

Cool Feet in Warm Weather.

Walking is a pleasure when your feet are incased in a pair of our warm-weather shoes. They are made with a view to giving comfort to the wearer, but in attaining this object, style and durability are not lost sight of. To-day we call attention to some strong values in men's and boys' shoes.

MEN'S SHOES.

Lace Shoes.	Fine vici kid (dark olive shade) hook and lace shoes, Cambridge coin (modified bull-dog) toe, welted soles.	$3 00
Lace Shoes.	Fine Black Vici Kid Lace Shoes, wide coin toe and tip, hand welted soles.	$3 00
Congress Gaiters.	Black Vici Kid congress Gaiters, easy round toe last, welted soles.	$3 00
Sealskin Shoes.	Chocolate Colored Sealskin Lace Shoes, modern coin toe and tip, welted soles.	$3 50

BOYS' SHOES.

Lace Shoes.	Boy's Russia Calf Lace Shoes, coin toe and tip, good heavy soles. Sizes 2½ to 5½.	$1 85
Extension Soles.	Boy's Sealskin Chocolate Colored Lace Shoes, extension soles, coin toes and tips. Sizes 2½ to 6.	$2 50

SUMMER HEADWEAR.

"Keep your head cool" is an admonition of peculiar significance at this time. We have the hats and you have the head, so between us we can form a combination that will give the much desired result.

French Palms.	Mens' French Palm Straw Hats in all shapes, and of the kind that combine style with good service.	$1 25
Crash Hats.	Men's and Boys' Crash Hats, something light and airy for summer wear.	50c
Crash Caps.	Crash Caps in the styles affected by yachtsmen and cyclists—very neat and serviceable for summer wear.	25c and 50c
The "Hawes."	In buying a Spring or Summer Dress Hat do not fail to see the "Hawes," the neatest and most serviceable piece of headwear in the market.	$3 00

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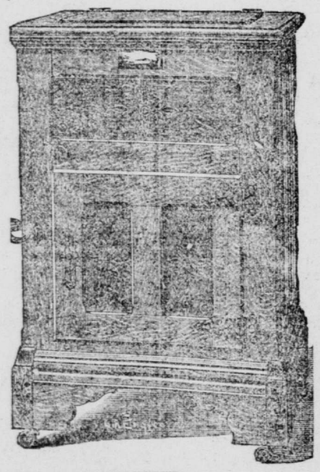

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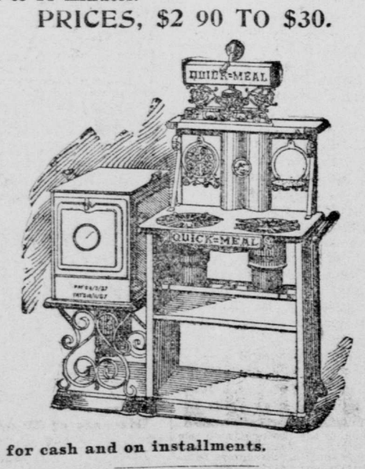

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