TROOPS PUT FOOT IN CUBA.

(Continued from First Page.)

Idaho—Two battalions of infantry.

The Governors of the States are informed that these troops should proceed to the coast as soon as they are mustered, armed and equipped. If they are not fully equipped, but sufficiently so to travel, the War Department officials suggest that it is best they go ahead and complete their equipment at San Francisco. The presumption is that a number of these men will be sent with the expedition to Manila, although it does not follow that all will go, as some will remain to take the places of those of the regular army who, because of their experience in actual military operations, will be sent across the ocean.

ONLY A FEW HOURS

When an Active Movement on Cuba is Likely to Begin.

KEY WEST, May 11.—It is said here that if the report that the Spanish fleet has returned to Spain proves to be correct, an active movement against Cuba may occur within forty-eight hours. It is possible that Rear Admiral Sampson at Porto Rico and Commodore Remey here may strike simultaneously.

If it were decided to land troops at Bahia Honda, Matanzas or any other point, the vessels here, together with the ships on the blockading station, would have no difficulty in securing a landing with the aid of the heavy armored fighting ships. The monitors, with their heavy guns, could stand close in, and with impunity proceed to the demolition of the fortifications, while the gunboats and lighter vessels poured in their shots from off shore.

Naval officers here believe the defense at any point except Havana could be reduced by ships now here and on the Cuban station in half an hour.

There is no definite information as to when the troops at Tampa will be embarked.

The water problem is getting serious at this place. Naval officers recognize it, and they are looking anxiously for the smoke from the stack of the big Government condenser, which is promised to supply 40,000 gallons daily per contract. The plant should have started April 25th, but it is not yet in operation. The officers in charge of this station are skeptical of the condenser's ability to produce 20,000 gallons.

Key West's watering sources are most primitive and limited. The shallow wells in towns are all more or less brackish and under suspicion of surface drainage. Two companies at various times have driven artesian wells 1,800 and 2,300 feet deep, but they have never secured fresh water. The town lives by cisterns and rain barrels, and the latter are only a shade less insanitary than the wells. The cisterns, filled during the rainy season, usually run very low by the close of the dry season, which is now due. This year, in addition to the rains coming very late, the town has had its population doubled by the presence of troops, ships and war vessels, and the army of newspaper correspondents and their tugs, which vessels take water by the thousands of gallons, not only for themselves, but for their boilers. Of course the war vessels and some of the hospital and other craft have condensers, but the draft on the town's supply is still abnormal. The torpedo boats are without condensing apparatus, and they have been scouting for fresh water as keenly as buccaneers after Spanish galleons. Every discovery of a fresh cistern is hailed like the strike in the Klondike, and every gallon of water has three purchasers, all with money and means to outbid each other.

All who can afford it (that is to say the newspaper correspondents and officers) drink bottled water, but a dearth of this supply is approaching. Most of the unpretentious brands of bottled water are $1 a gallon and "live" water is 15 cents a pint by the hundred bottles.

To make matters worse, the drug stores let their supply of water run out before telegraphing for more, and there is a corner on water between the grocery store, hotel and Cuban Club

The Government reservoirs at the naval station, from which the engine-room is supplied, contain less than 2,000 gallons of water, and it is reported among the dispatch boats that there is less than 1,000 gallons of rain water available in the town, and this is of a very poor quality.

LOADING OF TRANSPORTS.

Everything Possible Being Done to Facilitate the Work.

TAMPA (Fla.), May 11.—Everything possible is being done to facilitate the work of loading the transports at Port Tampa with ammunition and supplies for the expedition. All last night and all of to-day hundreds of men were kept busy unloading the war material from the freight cars and carefully stowing it away. This part of the work will be practically concluded by to-morrow night, and the ships now in the slip will drop anchor in the bay to make room for other transports.

The Orizba is expected up from quarantine to-morrow. This is one of the largest transports engaged by the Government and will be used for carrying infantry. A number of Hotchkiss quick-firing and Gatling guns were loaded on the Florida to-day. The big siege guns, four of which have arrived here, have not yet been unloaded from the cars. They will be loaded on some of the larger vessels, probably the Alamo or Orizba.

Lieutenant J. D. Miley of General Shafter's staff, who was sent to Washington Saturday with the reports of Captain Dorst and Colonel Lawton and the plans of the Cuban campaign, returned to-day, bearing with him a big bundle of maps and documents and immediately reported to General Shafter. It is now believed that the two Cuban regiments will accompany the regular troops to Cuba. They have all been armed with Springfield rifles, and under almost incessant drilling are rapidly being put into shape.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

Soldiers Fast Departing From Chickamauga Park.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK (Ga.), May 11.—The orders to-day received at the headquarters of General Brooke's provisional army did not have the rush features, hence, only three regiments of cavalry left to-day. The orders, however, are that all troops must go to the coast by the latter part of the week. The Third and Sixth Cavalry had everything packed and ready this morning by 8 o'clock, when the tents of the camp were struck and loaded into the wagons in an incredibly short time, and at 8:25 the march of the Sixth to Ringgold was begun. The distance to Ringgold by the Government road is about seven miles, and by 11 o'clock the command had reached the depot at that point and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the trains began to move. General S. S. Sumner is in command of the two regiments; Colonel Wessels commanded the Third and Lieutenant Carroll commanded the Sixth. Both regiments left the park before the pay car, which arrived today, reached the park.

Later in the day the Third Cavalry marched to Rossville, Ga., where they were loaded during the afternoon on board the cars of the Southern Railroad, leaving to-night for Tampa. A rumor prevailed to-day that these troops were to be sent through to Key West, but this was denied at the headquarters of General Brooke, who stated that they would go to Tampa.

The Second Cavalry marched to Chattanooga, arriving there late this afternoon, and were soon loaded on cars of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad for Mobile, in command of Colonel Hunt. An immense crowd gathered in the railroad yards and assisted in every way possible in getting the men off in good order, sending after them three rousing cheers as the train pulled out.

The First and Tenth Cavalry are under orders to leave before Friday. They will also go to Tampa instead of New Orleans, as was expected at first, notice to this effect having been received by General Brooke to-day. The Second, Seventh and Sixteenth Infantry will leave to-morrow (Thursday), and the Eighth and Twelfth Infantry will not probably get off before Saturday. All go to Tampa except the Second Cavalry, which goes to Mobile.

Late this afternoon an order was issued from General Brooke's headquarters to the commanding officers of the cavalry regiments leaving here to notify General Wade at Tampa of their exact leaving time, the orders closing by saying that "both brigades of cavalry will be forwarded at once to Key West from Tampa."

This order includes the five cavalry regiments. The infantry regiments will all go to Tampa and will begin leaving to-morrow.

Orders have been issued from corps headquarters materially lightening the load of the infantrymen for the coming campaign. By the terms of the order the men in the ranks will be relieved of the knapsack, tent, blanket, overcoat, canvas suit, change of underwear, soap and towels, which are to be carried in the wagons, two of which are to be detailed with each company. The regulation load of the infantrymen is about sixty-four pounds, and this will take off his shoulders about seventeen pounds, leaving him forty-seven pounds to be carried on the march into Cuba.

Colonel Sumner received his commission as Brigadier and left in charge of the First Cavalry Brigade to-day.

General Brooke to-day received notice that there would be from 40,000 to 50,000 volunteers concentrated here, and he was instructed to prepare for taking care of that many men.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Officers at the fair grounds of both regular and volunteer forces are waiting anxiously for some news confirmatory of the press dispatches intimating that troops are to be sent to Cuba very shortly. If any orders have been received, however, they have not yet been given out. The working of mustering the Louisiana Guards is progressing rapidly, and the regiment of volunteers is also steadily being increased in numbers.

The announcement that the Iowa volunteers and Indiana troops have been ordered to New Orleans has stirred the officers at the fair grounds to activity, and preparations are being made for the encampment of the Western troops, provided that they are to remain here for any length of time before taking transports for the islands. The grounds and accommodations here are ample for several thousand troops that have been ordered to New Orleans.

AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The quota of California volunteers is now complete. The two battalions were mustered into service this morning and are now stationed at the Presidio and the artillery battalion went into camp near Fort Mason. The work of supplying the soldiers with army clothing is progressing as rapidly as possible, but owing to the large number of men to be outfitted, this work will not be completed for some days, but it is evident by the rush orders received to-day from Washington that the Government is anxious to have the men ready for service at a moment's notice.

The order from Washington directing that the Charleston proceed to sea at once has changed the plans regarding the departure of the troops for Manila. Instead of being convoyed by the Charleston, the City of Peking and Australia will proceed unprotected by a warship, but it is stated unofficially that the City of Sydney and other transports which are to sail later will be looked after by the Philadelphia which is being prepared for service as rapidly as possible. The transports will call at Honolulu to coal and take on fresh supplies.

The Government inspector spent much of to-day in looking over the steamers Ohio and Connemaugh in anticipation of their charter by the Government. The vessels are owned by the International Steamship Company of Philadelphia and negotiations for their charter are proceeding in the East. Nothing can be learned as to the intentions of the Government, whether the vessels will be used for transporting men or supplies for the fleet at Manila.

The City of Peking went into the dry dock this afternoon and will be thoroughly scraped before to-morrow afternoon when she will be ready to take on supplies at Mare Island. The City of Sydney will be ready to be turned over to the Government by to-morrow night and the Australia is being prepared for service.

The commandant of the Mare Island navy yard has been directed to have the steamers China, St. Paul, Queen and Senator examined with a view of taking a record of their qualities in case the Government should decide to add these vessels to the auxiliary fleet now engaged on this coast.

FLYING SQUADRON.

Commodore Schley Thinks Dewey Accomplished a Great Victory.

OLD POINT COMFORT (Va.), May 11.—(On board the flagship Brooklyn, off Fort Monroe.)—Commodore Winfield Scott Schley, commanding the flying squadron, to-day, for the first time, consented to give his views upon the victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila. To the Associated Press representative he said:

"Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila must deservedly take place side by side with the greatest naval victories of the world's history. It has been urged that the result shows such decided inferiority in resistance as compared with the order of attack that there is a diminution of glory, but that is untrue, for it must first be remembered that the greatness of Dewey's success lies in the calm courage and daring displayed in his decision to enter a strange harbor at dark, under the guns of many forts, and braving perhaps the hidden torpedo or mine.

"It strikes me that with several advatageous fortified positions the preponderance of advantage was certainly with the enemy, and that with the great daring displayed by Dewey there must fall upon his shoulders the mantle of Perry and Farragut. From the meager accounts that have been received of the battle, it is evident that despite the great risk every officer and every man knew was being taken, there was not a faint heart in all that squadron, but an enthusiastic esprit de corps that could not but win with such a leader. I would note, too, that superior education, which brings intelligence, coupled with perfect marksmanship, aided greatly in winning the day, and will, I believe, contribute to future victories. Admiral Dewey and every man in his squadron deserves every recognition that a grateful people and a nation can bestow."

MAJOR-GENERAL WHEELER.

Has Reported to General Brooke for Duty.

CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.), May 11.—Major-General Joseph R. Wheeler arrived to-day and reported to General Brooke. He will remain at Chickamauga and assist in organizing volunteers as they arrive.

Major F. S. Dodge, Charles McClure, F. J. Tucker and George R. Smith, paymasters, arrived this afternoon, and began paying the men by brigades.

Company F of the Eighth Infantry has been ordered to remain at the park for guard duty. It will be sent to Tampa when the volunteers arrive.

CRUISER YALE.

Believed She Has Had an Engagement With a Spanish Warship.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A dispatch to the "World" from St. Thomas, W. I., says:

Heavy cannonading was heard Monday night off toward the Porto Rican coast, where the United States cruiser Yale was last spoken. It is regarded as probable that it was an engagement between the Yale and the Spanish cruiser Isabella III. and an unknown four-masted Spanish vessel which was sighted yesterday.

The Norwegian steamer Cyller has passed here, bound for Galveston, from San Juan, Porto Rico, for Spanish supplies.

AMBULANCE SHIP SOLACE.

Ready to Move as Soon as Emergency Arises.

KEY WEST, May 11.—The ambulance ship Solace, having on board four surgeons, eight nurses, the finest surgical appliances and accommodations for 100 wounded, has arrived here from Hampton Roads.

Commander Dunlap has reported to the Commodore that he is ready to move as soon as emergency arises. Commander Dunlap says his first orders will be to proceed to the blockade fleet off Cuba, make the rounds of the ships and distribute supplies to the sailors.

WASHBURN MAYNARD.

The Commander of the Warship Nashville.

The North Atlantic squadron of the United States navy contains many worthy warships, and of these the Nashville stands as a reliable one. This boat is commanded by Washburn Maynard, who is a resident of Knoxville, Tenn.

Unlike most of the prominent officers of the navy, Commander Maynard was not in the recent civil war. He was but a boy at that time, and shortly after the war was over he was a middy in the American navy. Ships with Southern names seems to have been his fortune, for he commanded the Richmond and the Tennessee. He has been commander of the Nashville since 1893. He has had wide experience as a naval officer, having been attached to the European, Asiatic, North Atlantic and Pacific fleets and has served at the torpedo station and in the Bureau of Ordnance. His boat fired the first shot of the war with Spain. He is about 48 years old and highly prized as an officer.

Confidence With a Strings to It.

Ed. Lauterbach, as we all know, is general counsel for the Third Avenue Railroad Company, and is defending it constantly against all sorts of damage suits. In a recent case the victim testified that, owing to the negligence of the company's employes, he was thrown under a car and mangled, in satisfaction whereof he wanted something like $10,000. Mr. Lauterbach undertook to prove that it was the man's own fault that he was injured, his main reliance being the conductor, who swore to that effect.

"You believe all this conductor has said, I presume," remarked counsel for the plaintiff, to "Smooth Ed."

"Most assuredly I do, sir," replied Mr. Lauterbach.

"You have the most explicit confidence in him?"

"I would trust him absolutely, sir."

"Then, may it please your honor, and gentlemen of the jury, I would like to ask my learned friend why a fare register is kept in the corner of the car to keep a check on this witness?"

There was no answer, and the jury found for the plaintiff.—New York Press.

Mr. Gladstone puts his fun down, as do most authors, in a single word: "Literature."

INVASION OF SPAIN'S TERRITORY.

(Continued from First Page.)

Department. The Agricultural Department owns an outfit for road making with which it has been experimenting, and this outfit has been placed at the disposal of the War Department.

IN PORTO RICO.

People Panic Stricken at Prospects of Bombardment of San Juan.

ST. THOMAS (W. I.), May 11.—Two thousand seven hundred tons of coal has arrived here from Philadelphia for speculation.

According to reports from Porto Rico, the people are panic-stricken at the prospects of the bombardment of San Juan.

There have been 1,300 political arrests in Porto Rico recently under the tyrannical measures enforced. The shipping is suspended, and there are no customs receipts.

Hunger and smallpox are spreading through the country, and 200 families are starving at Franguez and Mayaguez.

Two women are said to have died out of sheer fear of bombardment by a suspicious looking vessel at sea, and there has been a suicide at Aguilerada for the same reason.

An incessant coast patrol is maintained, and the Spanish authorities are confiscating the coal of private individuals. Exchange is 120.

Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State as follows:

Maison Riche. Formed to conduct a restaurant business. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Directors—Justin Ladagnous, Charles Ladagnus, Jean F. Hinkel, John Giannini and Gaston Straus, all of San Francisco. Capital stock, $25,000. Amount subscribed, $500.

Dexter Samson Company. Formed to conduct an undertaking business. Principal place of business, Los Angeles. Directors—Cara Samson, Dexter Samson, G. F. Merryman, H. L. Merryman and C. Stansbury, all of Los Angeles. Capital stock, $3,500, all subscribed.

Los Angeles City Gas Company. Directors—W. J. Fay, Anaheim; A. C. Bilicke and E. W. Pratt, Los Angeles; T. S. C. Lowe, Pasadena, and Thaddeus Lowe, South Pasadena. Capital stock, $1,000,000. Amount subscribed, $15,000.

Excelsior Consolidated Gold Mining Company. Principal place of business, Amador City. Directors—John R. Tregloan, John B. Tregloan, C. L. Culbert, T. M. Church, Amador City, and L. L. Morse, Santa Clara. Capital stock, $150,000. Amount subscribed, $5.

D. A. Rider Company. Formed to deal in real estate. Principal place of business, Watsonville. Directors—H. M. Rider, Watsonville; D. A. Rider, J. M. Pease, C. E. Rider and F. L. Rider, Corralitos. Capital stock, $50,000. Amount subscribed, $5,000.

Chestnutwood's Business College. Principal place of business, Santa Cruz. Directors—H. E. Cox, J. H. Janson, C. M. Collins, M. A. Cox and Adeline Becker, all of Santa Cruz. Capital stock, $10,000, all subscribed.

Tanana and Birch Creek Development Company. Formed to develop and work mines and mining claims. Principal place of business, San Francisco. Directors—George W. McNear, Henry Epstein, Herman Zadig, Simon Erlanger and David Hirschfeld, Alameda County, and Homer Wilson and Fred Hohwiesner, San Francisco. Capital stock, $10,000. Amount subscribed, $70.

No Compromise.

Voice (through the telephone)—Is that the office of the Over Ocean line?

Agent—Yes.

Voice—When does your next steamer sail for Europe?

Agent—A week from next Monday.

Voice—What will it cost me to make the trip?

Agent—Saloon, second cabin or steerage?

Voice—The boat has a saloon, has it?

Agent—Why, of course. Don't you under——

Voice—Then I'll go by some other line. Ring off.—Chicago Tribune.

COMMERCIAL.

WHEAT NOT SO EXCITED AND PRICES LOWER.

Practically Nothing Doing in Barley, Either in Spot or Options—Oat Market in Good Shape.

San Francisco, May 11th.

Wheat was not so excited to-day, though still much unsettled; the Chicago market was lower and the local market went the same way; spot quotations are entirely nominal, shippers being out of the market; receipts were small. Practically nothing doing in Barley, either spot or options; what little is doing in futures is for December delivery; spot is lower for feed and brewing; sale of brewing for local account; receipts to-day were only 63 centals. The Oat market is in good shape; while trading is not particularly active there is no decline in prices, stocks being none too heavy. Corn is in fair demand at quoted prices. Nothing doing in Rye.

New Wheat Hay arrived to-day from near Sacramento; there were two cars and they brought $20 per ton; this is higher than new Wheat Hay has sold for many years; it was well cured and of fine quality; the market for old Hay is stronger, though not enough to admit of an advance in prices; receipts were smaller; they included 2 cars of Alfalfa from Utah; there is less Oregon Hay coming now.

The first Raspberries of the season were received to-day from Newcastle, Placer County; there were 16 baskets, and they brought 25c per basket. Receipts of Strawberries to-day were 955 chests, of Cherries 570 boxes and of Apricots 30 boxes. Apricots are too small and sold at 75c@$1 per box. Cherries are more plentiful and are lower. Berries sold about the same as yesterday.

No quotable changes in Butter; the mixed and unsettled condition of affairs among dealers continues; the present prices encourage the sending here of Eastern Butter. Eggs are firm; ranch are higher; they take a wider range, some being off quality; sales of store Eggs reported at 12½c.

Produce Quotations.

FLOUR—Net cash prices for Family Extras, $6@6 10; Bakers' Extras, $5 75@5 85.

WHEAT—Shipping wheat, $1 80@1 82½ per ctl; Milling Wheat, $1 85@1 90 per ctl.

BARLEY—Feed, $1 30@1 35 per ctl; Brewing, $1 40.

OATS—We quote: Poor to fair, $1 30@1 32½ per ctl; good to choice, $1 35@1 40; fancy feed, $1 42½@1 45 per ctl; Gray, $1 32½@1 37½; Milling, $1 35@1 42½; Surprise, $1 45@1 50.

CORN—In bulk—Large Yellow, $1 05@$1 07½; Small Yellow, $1 22½@1 25; White, $1 05@1 07½; Mixed, $1 03¾@1 05.

RYE—$1 37½@1 40 per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal at $2@2 15 per ctl.

MIDDLINGS—$23@25 50 per ton.

BRAN—$20@20 50 per ton.

ROLLED BARLEY—$29@30 per ton.

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

HAY—(Ex-car or cargo): Wheat, $21@24 50 per ton; Wheat and Oat, $20@23 50; Oat, $18@20; Barley, nominal; Alfalfa, $13@14; Clover, nominal; Stock, nominal; Compressed Wheat, $21@24; do, Oat, $18@20; Timothy, $16@18.

STRAW—75c@$1 10 per bale.

HOPS—9@12½c per lb.

BEANS—Bayos, $2 90@3; Butter, $1 65@1 85; Pink, $2 65@2 75; Red, $2 65@2 75; Lima, $3@3 25; Pea, $1 90@2; Small White, $2@2 15; Large White, $1 90@2 05; Blackeye, $3 50@3 75; Red Kidney, $2 60@2 85.

POTATOES—Oregon Burbanks, 50@80c per ctl; River Burbanks, 40@60c per sack; River Reds, 40@50c per ctl; Petaluma and Tomales Burbanks, 50@60c per sack; New Potatoes, 1½@2c per lb; Merced Sweets, —@—c per ctl.

ONIONS—60@80c per ctl for new; Australian jobbing at $3 50@4 per ctl.

VEGETABLES—Green Peas, $1@1 25 per sack; Garden, do, 2½c per lb; Green Peppers, 15@25c per lb; Dried Okra, 12½@15c per lb; Asparagus, $2 per box for fancy, $1 25@1 75 for No. 1 and 75c@$1 for common; Garlic, —@— per lb; Hothouse Cucumbers, 40c@$1 per dozen; Rhubarb, 40@65c per box for common and 75c for large, Mexican Tomatoes, repack, $1 25@1 50 per box; Los Angeles, do, $1 25@1 50 per box; Summer Squash, 12½c per lb; String Beans, 6@8c.

FRESH FRUITS—Apples—Fancy, $1 40@1 50; good to choice, 75c@$1; common, 40@60c per box.

Berries—Strawberries $3@4 per chest for Longworth in baskets and $2 50@3 50 per chest for large berries; Gooseberries, 25@30c per drawer and 65c per box; Blackberries, 15c per basket.

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

CITRUS FRUIT—Oranges, $1 25@2 50 per box for Navels and 50c@$1 15 for Seedlings; Mexican Limes, re-pack, $3 50@4 per box; California Lemons, 75c@$1 for common to good, $1 25@1 50 for choice and $2 for fancy.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Bananas, $1@2 per bunch; Pineapples, —@— 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, 4¾@5c; 50-60's, 4¼@4½c; 60-70's, 3¾@4c; 70-80's, 3¼@3½c; 80-90's, 2¾@3c; 90-100's, 2¼@2½c; Black Figs, in sacks, 2¼@2¾c; White, 4@6c; 10-lb boxes, 60@70c; Peaches, 4@5c; Fancy, 5½@6½c; Peeled, 10@12½c; Plums, 4½@6c for pitted and 1@1½c for unpitted; Apples, 7@7¼c for evaporated and 4½@5½c for sun-dried.

RAISINS (carloads)—Two-crown, 1½@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, 21c per lb; special brands, higher; seconds, 19½@20c. Dairy—Fancy, 20c; other grades, 17@19c per lb.

CHEESE—New, 9@9½c; old, —c; California Cream Cheddar, 10@11c; Young America, 10½@11c; Eastern, 12@13c.

EGGS—Ranch, 12½@14c per dozen; Store, 11½@12c per dozen; Duck, 16c per dozen.

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

Meat Market.

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

BEEF—First quality, 6¼@6½c; second quality, 5@6c; third quality, 4@5c per lb.

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

MUTTON—Wethers, 8c; Ewes, 7½c per lb.

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

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

Closing Grain Quotations.

New York, May 11th.

WHEAT—May, $1 76; July, $1 20½; September, 97½c.

Chicago, May 11th.

WHEAT—May, $1 79; July, $1 10½; September, 91¾c; December, 86c.

San Francisco, May 11th.

WHEAT—December, $1 75½; May, $1 80.

BARLEY—December, $1 31¾.

California Dried Fruit.

NEW YORK, May 11.—California Dried Fruits: Apples strong; other fruits firm. Evaporated Apples—Common, 6@8½c; prime wire tray, 9c; wood dried prime, 9@9½c; choice, 9@9¾c; fancy, 9¾@10c. Prunes—4@8¾c. Apricots—Royal, 8@10c; Moorpark, 9@11c. Peaches—Unpeeled, 5@9c; peeled, 12@14c.

California Fruit Sales.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Porter Brothers Company sold to-day at open auction California fruit at following prices: Cherries—Royal Annes, $5 per box; mixed, $4; Tartarians, $1 10@2 05; few over ripe, 55@85c; Chapmans and Mowbraes, $1 25; P. Guignes, 60c@$1 15; Bigereaus and Black Knights, $1 05; Advance, 95c@$1; Rockports, 55c@$1. Gross sale of the car, $2,567.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Porter Brothers Company sold at open auction to-day California fruit as follows: Cherries—Chapmans, $1 20@2 25; P. Guignes, 35c@$1 70; Tartarians, 80c@$1 60; Advance, 75c@$1 35; Black Hearts, $1 20; Mowbraes, 50c@$1 20; Rockports, 45c@$1 20; Black Knights, 50@70c. 1,420 packages sold for $1,529 gross.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Earl Fruit Company sold California Cherries at auction to-day, realizing the following prices: Black Tartarians, $1 05@2 20; Advance, $1 45@2 10; Black Heart, $1 15@1 35; Knight's Early Black, 60@90c; Purple Guigne, good many small, 35c@$1 15; Governor Wood, 80c@$1 45.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

A Quiet Day With No Change in Quotations.

Sacramento, May 11th.

This was a quiet day in local produce circles, and prices unchanged.

Following are the retail prices for the various articles mentioned:

FLOUR—Family Extras, $3 05 per 100 lbs; $1 55 for 50 lbs.

FRUIT—Oranges, Navels, 35@50c; Seedlings, 20@30c; Limes, 10c; Lemons, 15@25c; Cocoanuts, 10c each; Bananas, 25c per doz; Grape Fruit, 4 lbs for 25c; Apples, $1@1 75 per box; Strawberries, 5c per basket; choice, 4 baskets for 25c; loose Cherries, 8c per lb.

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, 12½c per lb; Celery, 5c per head; Cauliflower, 10c per head; Antichokes, 35c per dozen; New Potatoes, 3c 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; Spinach, 5c per lb; Romain, 2 for 5c; Peas, 5c; Asparagus, 2½@5c; Rhubarb, 4c per lb; Cucumbers, 25@40c per dozen; Wax Beans, 12½@15c per lb; Summer Squash, 10c per lb.

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, 50c 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, 75c; Corn, large, $1 35; small, $1 40 per ctl; Cracked Corn, $1 45.

GRANITE MINING CANDLES—10 oz, 6¾c; 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.

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

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

San Francisco, May 11th.

Morning Session—Belcher, 12c; B & B, 34c; Caledonia, 18c; G & C, 28c; H & N, $1; S Nevada, 68c; Yellow Jacket, 25c.

Afternoon Session—Chollar, 23c; H & N, 85@83c; Mexican, 10c; Ophir, 42c; S Nevada, 68@66c; Yellow Jacket, 23c.

Closing Quotations—Alta, 17c; Alpha, 3c; Andes, 9c; Belcher, 10c; B & B, 30c; Bullion, 5c; Caledonia, 16c; Challenge, 10c; Chollar, 22c; Confidence, 40c; C C V, 62c; Con Imperial, 1c; C Point, 11c; G & C, 24c; H & N, 86c; Justice, 9c; Ophir, 41c; Overman, 2c; Potosi, 22c; Savage, 15c; S Nevada, 61c; Union, 12c; Utah, 6c; Yellow Jacket, 22c; Standard, $1 50.

$12.90

DO YOU KNOW

That the above No. 7 Elm Leaf Range is one of the handsomest, the most economical, the best baking range on earth. The Elm Leaf Range is all nickel trimmed, has 5 No. 7 inch griddle holes, weighs nearly 250 lbs and every one is fully warranted to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. The regular price of this range is $16 50, now on sale at $12 90.

$21.50

OAK LEAF RANGE.

The Oak Leaf Range. The best known 6 hole range in the United States; over 2,000 in use in this State alone. This range is especially adapted for a water back; it weighs over 300 lbs and has every improvement known to the stove trade up to date; it takes 22 inch wood, has large oven, is beautifully nickel plated and it is the only range in the market with room warming attachment whereby you can heat your parlor or sitting room from the waste heat of the oven of this range without interfering with its cooking. Price, $21 50.

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Warm weather comfort!!

Pique Shirt Waists.	Ladies' shirtwaists made of white pique of good quality, with drop yoke, pouch front and standing collar. Distinctly one of the season's novelties.. (See our windows!)	$1 25
Pique Skirts.	Ladies' white pique skirts, welted front seams, 6-gored—a perfect hanging garment	$1 75
Duck Skirts.	Ladies' white duck skirts, 6 gore, with 6-inch hem	$1 00
Ladies' Suits.	Ladies' navy, black and mixed tan cloth suits, with corded skirt, the waist made with Russian pouch front, French back and lined with extra quality percaline, and velvet bound. (See our Shoe window!)	$15 00
	Ladies' tan, navy and black cloth suits with fly front, jackets lined with fancy serge silk—perfect hanging, perfect fitting	$10 00 / $12 50
Silk Waists.	Ladies' silk waists in striped and checks, in all shades, some corded and tucked, lined and bound (See our Light Clothing for Men.)	$5 00 to $17 50
Flag Ribbon.	We have just received a new lot of flag ribbon, satin finish, 2⅛ inches wide, which can be cut into small flags a little over 4 inches long	30c yd.

To-day's Specials.

Organdies.	To-day we place on sale a handsome lot of organdies, 30 inches wide, in colored grounds—pink, blue, violet, red, lavender and black, with contrasting floral and spray designs—a good wash cloth. To-day	6¼c yd.
	Black veilings, Tuxedo net ground, with chenille dots in red, green, white and purple. Original values 25c and 50c yard. To-day	15c yd.