# THE HAWAIIAN RESOLUTION.

## Debate on the House Measure Resumed in the Senate.

## Messrs. Clay, Roach and Caffery Speak in Opposition to Annexation,

**The First Named Contending That the Taking Possession of the Islands Would Start This Country Upon a Career of Conquest Which Was Opposed to the True Destiny of the United States.**

WASHINGTON, June 27.—At 11 o'clock this morning the Senate convened, and a few minutes afterward adopted the resolution of Mr. Davis, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, providing that hereafter, until further action shall be taken, the Senate convene daily at 11 a. m.

Consideration of the Hawaiian annexation resolution was resumed, and during the session Clay (D.) of Georgia, Roach (D.) of North Dakata and Caffery (D.) of Louisiana, addressed the Senate in opposition to it. Caffery had not concluded his speech when the Senate adjourned.

The annexation of Hawaii would, Clay insists, start this country upon a career of conquest which was opposed to the true destiny of the United States. He claimed that to make the present war an excuse for the addition of a colonization policy would be a violation of the declaration made in the Cuban resolutions, and would involve the country in tremendous difficulties and possibly ruin. He declared that the United States had no business to capture the Philippines, as the war had not been begun for any such purpose.

Roach delivered a carefully prepared argument against the annexation proposition. He advanced the argument that the United States should not annex the islands, as their existence was problematical. They were liable to be swallowed up by the sea in an earthquake.

Roach maintained that if annexation was to be effected by resolution the proposition ought to be first submitted to the Hawaiians themselves for ratification. Any other course would tend to destroy the very foundations of our Government by a subversion of this country, which is based upon the consent of the governed.

The messages of the President relating to Hobson, Commander Frank H. Newcomb and Captain Hodgson were read.

Caffery then began a speech in opposition to annexation. He entered upon a constitutional argument against annexation, during which he was frequently interrupted to answer questions.

In response to an inquiry by Faulkner, Caffery said that he had never known any nation to acquire foreign territory by a purely legislative act.

Stewart instanced the fact that Great Britain has acquired parts of India by Acts of Parliament.

"But the English Parliament is omnipotent," suggested Spooner of Wisconsin. "Does the Senator from Nevada claim that Congress is omnipotent?"

"Yes, it is," replied Stewart, "within the limits of the Constitution.

In response to an inquiry by Mallory of Florida, Stewart maintained that the Supreme Court had held repeatedly that it would not inquire into the acquisition of territory. When the political power of the Government had taken action, the transaction was closed.

At 5 o'clock Caffery, not having concluded his speech, yielded the floor, and the Hawaiian resolution was laid aside until to-morrow.

Allison called up the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, and asked that it be agreed to.

Jones of Arkansas expressed the hope that the report might be rejected, because of the provision which allowed Indians to lease mineral lands on their reservations.

The report was rejected, the special grounds of objection being that stated by Jones and one stated by Pettigrew, who insisted that the Senate conferees should insist upon the free homes provision.

A bill granting a right of way through the Indian Territory to the Gulf, Chickasaw and Kansas Railway Company was passed.

At 5:35 p. m., on motion of Davis, the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:55 adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The House devoted to-day's session to consideration of legislation affecting the District of Columbia.

The message of the President relative to Naval Constructor Hobson, the Hudson officers and crew at Cardenas and Captain Hodgson of the Hugh McCulloch, at Manila, were not read until late. Few members were present, and the reading was not marked by any demonstration.

At 4:40 the House adjourned.


# Clay

is put into "cheap" baking powder to fill up the can; alum to raise the dough.

Alum is bad for the insides, but the manufacturer doesn't mean you any harm,—he just wants to get rich.

San Francisco 632 *A. Schilling & Company*

# The Bargain House of Sacramento.

Why? Because we buy from first hands; we buy in carload lots; we have all the Eastern novelties sent us as soon as they get on the market and we sell at the very lowest possible margin considering the quality of the goods.

**Rubber Hose 3-4, 3-ply, at 4c per foot.**

We have also the Standard, a fine hose, at 6c, 7c and 10c per foot.

**Gem Pans, 6 holes, at 5c.**

This week we have placed on sale some 8 dozen of 6-hole heavy pressed gen pans at 5c. The regular price is 10c.

**Wash Boilers.**

No. 7 Tin Wash Boilers at 60c. We also have the Galvanized Iron and Never Rust Wash Boilers from $1 and upward.

**Brooms.**

Get one of our 10c brooms. The biggest bargain out. We also have the Ladies' Delight at 25c. This is a bargain. Made of the best Eastern corn and well made.

**Salt Dishes, Very Pretty Shapes.**

Round Salt Dishes at 1c. Square at 2c and scalloped, a beautiful pattern, at 7c. These are all bargains, as we are cleaning out the stock.

**Coal Oil Stoves.**

We are selling one burner Coal Oil Stoves at 45c. We also have the Florence at 80c, the Puritan at 80c and the latest stove, the Triumph, at 90c.

**Jelly Glasses.**

We are selling a splendid Jelly Glass at 35c per dozen. This glass can be used as a tumbler as well, and it will stand the hottest water without cracking.

**Child's Sets of Knife, Fork and Spoon.**

A good silver plated knife, fork and spoon in case, and all for 25c. It will last a child for years. Only a few left.

We give Trading Stamps with cash purchases.

Send for our Illustrated Catalogue.

**L. L. LEWIS & CO.**

502 AND 504 J STREET AND 1009 FIFTH.


# THIRD EXPEDITION TO THE PHILIPPINES.

## The Indiana, Morgan City, Ohio and City of Para Sail,

## Carrying About Four Thousand Soldiers to Manila.

**The Transports to be Rushed Through to the Island at Top Speed, in Order to Have as Large a Force as Possible Ready to Receive the Dons, Should Manila Be the Ultimate Destination of Camara's Fleet.**

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Another fleet of transports has sailed out through the Golden Gate to the broad Pacific. This afternoon the third fleet of the vessels loaded with soldiers and supplies for the Philippines hoisted their anchors, and, amid the screaming of a hundred whistles and the clanging of many bells, proceeded down the bay toward the ocean, and by night were well on their way to the Philippines.

The orders to get under way were issued shortly after noon, but it was nearly 2:30 o'clock before the anchors of the transports were hoisted and the propellers set in motion. The first movement of the vessels comprising the fleet was the signal for the crowds which had gathered along the docks to commence cheering the departing soldiers, and for the steam whistles along the city front to scream their good byes to the ships and men who are going to Manila to protect the interests of their country and to spread the doctrine of freedom on the other side of the world.

Tugboats, yachts and small bay craft of all kinds hovered around the big steamers, and some even went close enough to permit their passengers to throw oranges and other things to the soldiers gathered on the decks of the transports.

The scene on the transports was a thrilling one. The men were perched in the rigging like so many insects, and handkerchiefs and flags waved and fluttered from every porthole and spar. As the vessels proceeded slowly down the bay the noisy demonstrations of people on the shore became more pronounced and increased until the din was awful and added to the noise of whistles and bells was the booming of many cannon from the batteries at Fort Mason, but the farewell given the soldiers was no less than the welcome given them when they first landed within San Francisco's limits.

The ships which left to-day carried about 4,000 men, under command of General Arthur McArthur, who has made the steamer Indiana his flagship. The City of Para, the Ohio and the Morgan City were the other vessels to sail with the Indiana. The steamer Valencia was not ready for sea to-day, and will probably sail with the steamer Newport on Wednesday. General Merritt and his staff will proceed to the islands in the Newport, which has been especially prepared for this service.

Army officers in this city are much perturbed regarding the movements of the Spanish squadron which is reported to be bound for the Philippines, via the Suez canal. It is said that the transports which left here to-day will be rushed through to the islands at top speed, in order to have as large a force as possible ready to receive the Dons, should Manila be the ultimate destination of the Cadiz fleet.

Colonel Truman of the North Dakota Volunteers to-day led his two battalions from their camp at Richmond to the troopship Valencia. Stakes were pulled up promptly at 8 o'clock. Each company was inspected in heavy marching order, the rolls were called and the battlions rested on their arms until the time came to move. In all, the battalions contain 668 officers and men. The Valencia, to which the North Dakotans are assigned, will not sail until to-morrow or Wednesday. Probably it will accompany General Merritt, who sails on the Newport Wednesday.

Owing to the departure of the third Manila expedition, Major General E. S. Otis has issued orders reorganizing the remaining troops as follows:

First Brigade, Brigadier General M. P. Miller, U. S. V., commanding—Fourth United States Cavalry squadron; Troop A, First Nevada Cavalry; Light Batteries D and C, Sixth United States Artillery; Batteries A and D, Heavy Artillery Volunteers, and the remaining battalions of the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third United States Infantry.

Second Brigade, Brigadier General Charles King, U. S. V., commanding—Twentieth Kansas Volunteers; First Tennessee and the recruiting battalions of the First California; First Colorado, First Nebraska, Thirteenth Minnesota and Second Oregon Regiment of Volunteers.

Third Brigade, Brigadier General Otis, commanding—Seventh Regiment California Volunteers; First Regiment Montana Volunteers; First South Dakota Volunteers and Thirty-first Iowa Volunteers.

Battery D from Washington and Battery C from Fort Myer, both light batteries of the Sixth Artillery, arrived in the city at 8 o'clock this morning, and after receiving a sumptuou breakfast, an enthusiastic welcome from the ladies of the Red Cross, took the cars for the Presidio. They were met by one of Brigadier General Miller's aids, and pitched their tent at Camp Miller, formerly occupied by the Fourteenth United States Infantry. They brought twelve fieldpieces with them, but no horses.

The fourth expedition to the Philippines will probably sail about July 9th, with either Brigadier General M. P. Miller or Brigadier General H. G. Otis in command. Major General Otis will probably accompany the squadron.

**COUNRY TRIPS**

by traveling salesmen to points not reached by rail must be made by rig. We make a specialty of these rigs. VISU STABLES, 908 Ninth street.


### ROBERT McMURRAY DEAD.

**Was a Prominent Capitalist and Mining Man.**

NEVADA CITY (Cal.), June 27.—Robert McMurray of San Francisco, who left here on Friday on a fishing excursion, died to-day at Graniteville of cholera morbus.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Robert McMurray, who died at Graniteville to-day, was a prominent capitalist and mining man, and was a State Mining Commissioner to the World's Fair at Chicago.

Mr. McMurray was well known not only in San Francisco, but throughout this State as well. He was a pioneer, having come here in early days, and has always been actively engaged in mining ventures on a large scale. He owned very extensive mines on the San Juan River, as it is known, in Nevada County, this State. There he operated the largest hydraulic plant in the world.

The deceased was a member of the State Miners' Association, and always took a prominent part in the affairs of the organization. He was a prominent member of the Union League and Pacific Union Clubs, and at one time he filled the position of President of the Union League.

He was a native of New York State, where he was born in 1831. He came to California in the early fifties, and has been living here ever since.

He leaves a wife but no children. The body will be brought here for interment.

**Cheap Light for Los Angeles.**

LOS ANGELES, June 27.—When the bids for lighting the city for the ensuing year were opened at the City Council meeting to-day it was found that the proposition to have the city own its own plant, with the exception of the power-producing part, is probably downed by the bid of the Los Angeles Lighting Company, which is just about half what it now receives for the work. The bid is $6.50 per month per light every night in the year. The former contract was $9.50 per month per light, moonlight night excepted.

**Purchasers' Titles Cleared.**

LOS ANGELES, June 27.—This morning Judge Ross, in the Federal Circuit Court, issued a final decree closing the title to all bona-fide purchasers of the railway lands in the overlapping grants of the Southern Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific Railways. This decree insures the purchasers their holdings, which were involved in the litigation, which has been pending between the Government and the railroad for years.

**Wheat Field Destroyed by Fire.**

STOCKTON, June 27.—A field of seventy-five acres of wheat was destroyed by fire last night near Byron, this county, shortly before midnight. Over 100 men gathered to fight the flames, and succeeded in saving the rest of the grain in the vicinity. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The grain was the property of C. S. Hossman, and was insured for less than half its value.

**Death of a Telegraph Operator.**

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—E. N. Cadwallader, well known as a telegraph operator all over the country, was found dead in a lodging-house here last night. Cadwallader had been employed by the Associated Press as night operator at Stockton, and came to San Francisco Saturday morning. Death was due to hemorrhage of the lungs.

# ADMIRAL CAMARA'S SQUADRON.

(Continued from First Page.)

Princess de Asturias. The auxiliary cruiser Meteore is said to have received her new armament, and the armored cruiser Cardinal Cisneros announced to have left for Ferrol.

The Spanish officials express the hope that the third Spanish squadron will be ready for sea in five weeks.

The military Governor of Cadiz is mounting new guns and preparing additional defenses between Forts Rota and Candelaria, owing to rumors of a contemplated American invasion.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR PORTO RICO.

LONDON, June 27.—According to a special dispatch from Madrid published here this afternoon, the Spanish Government is actively preparing to dispatch reinforcements to Porto Rico by the fastest available transatlantic liners.

Continuing, the dispatch says: "It is reported now that the Cortes is closed, Premier Sagasta is planning to provoke a crisis and form a coalition Ministry, drawn from the different monarchical parties, including Marshal Campos and General Polavieja. The new Ministry will proclaim the whole peninsula in a state of siege, will reinforce the garrisons in the Carlist and Republican centers, and then appeal to a friendly nation, probably France or Russia, to secure terms of peace."

### BASEBALL.

**Results of Yesterday's National League Games.**

PITTSBURG, June 27.—Score: Pittsburg 2, hits 7, errors 2; Boston 0, hits 8, errors 0. Batteries—Tannehill and Bowerman; Lewis and Yeager. Umpires—Lynch and Andrews.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Score: Cincinnati 2, hits 4, errors 1; Washington 1, hits 3, errors 2. Batteries—Hawley and Peitz; Swaim and Farrell. Umpires—Swartwood and Wood.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Score: Chicago 9, hits 15, errors 3; Brooklyn 4, hits 11, errors 3. Batteries—Woods and Donahue; Stein and Ryan. Umpires—Emslie and Curry.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Score of first game: St. Louis 4, hits 9, errors 3; Baltimore 16, hits 14, errors 0. Batteries—Taylor, Esper, Gilpatrick and Clements; Nops and Robinson. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald. Second game: St. Louis 1, hits 8, errors 8; Baltimore 12, hits 17, errors 1. Batteries—Taylor, Carsey and Sugden; Pugh and Clarke.

GAMES POSTPONED.

CLEVELAND, June 27.—No game; rain.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—No game; wet grounds.

# SPANISH COAST TO BE ATTACKED.

(Continued from First Page.)

Associated Press.)—Up to the time this dispatch is sent the transports from San Francisco having on board American troops intended to reinforce Rear Admiral Dewey have not arrived there, and there is no change in the situation.

The insurgents have not made any further advance, and the Spaniards have been continuing the construction of sand bank fortifications and the planting of sharpened bamboos around Manila, for the purpose of stopping the insurgents' advance. The papers here continue appealing to the natives to come to the assistance of Spain.

The Spaniards claim to have driven the rebels back, but really the position is unchanged. The arrival of the American troops is awaited, and they are expected to-day.

Two thousand Spaniards are working on the sand bag defenses outside the Moat, on the Calle de las Aguadas. The insurgents are worrying the Spaniards, but there is no advance, although desultory firing goes on at various points. The insurgents are firing explosive shells at Santa Ana churches.

On June 21st, Accession Day, the foreign warships saluted the Spanish colors. It was believed that the bombardment had begun, but the panic was soon quelled. A French warship left the harbor after saluting the Spanish flag. The harbor batteries answered and this gave rise to a false alarm of the arrival of the American troops.

The Spanish believe that Great Britain intends some sort of action. It is reported that they will burn all the houses at Malate to clear the ground for defense.

The Spanish outposts have prepared to retire promptly to the walled citadel, and will probably make only a nominal resistance.

A section of the insurgents dislike the Americans, and desire German protection. Five German warships are here.

The Spaniards continue their nightly fusillade, but the volunteers decline to go to the trenches, while many of the regulars are idling about the town.

Thousands of trees in the vicinity of the citadel have been cut down, but the botanical gardens remain.

All food is held at famine prices.

### OBSERVATION BALLOON.

**The First Experiment of Inflating the Airship Not a Success.**

TAMPA (Fla.), June 27.—The first experiments with the observation balloon have been made by Major Reber, Professor C. E. Fellow, Tracy A. Tinsdale and five privates of the Signal Corps at the gas works on the outskirts of the city. Mr. Tinsdale is a professional aeronaut and expert balloonist, who was sent here by the Government to instruct the corps in the proper handling of the new balloon, which is a silk creation from Paris, with all the latest improvements. The large silk envelope was laid upon the ground, and the cordage net dexterously slipped over it.

As the vessel filled with gas the expert watched every guy and weight, instructing the corps thoroughly. When the inflation was completed it was found that the specific gravity of the gas was too great to lift more than the balloon car. No ascent was made.

When the gas was released to repack the balloon, Charles G. Bell of Denver was asphyxiated, and for nearly two hours was unconscious. Ie required much effort to restore him, but he is out of danger now.

The balloon has a capacity of 21,000 cubic feet, and when elevated is drawn down by either hand or steam windlass, with which the corps is equipped. They are also equipped with facilities for making their own gas, but can only produce 1,000 cubic feet an hour, and therefore it will require nearly a full day to inflate the balloon when in the field.

Additional experiments will be made when the gas company furnishes a lighter gas. At that time ascensions will be made and observations taken. The corps in charge of the balloon will be rushed over to Cuba at the first opportunity.

## COMMERCIAL.

### A FURTHER DECLINE IN PRICE OF FLOUR.

**Wheat Market Lower—Barley Weaker for Both Spot and Options—Oats Livelier.**

San Francisco, June 27th.

A further decline has occurred in flour, the change to take place to-day. The local wheat market opened lower; the spot market is still nominal; receipts were moderate. Barley is weaker and lower for both spot and options; light arrivals; nothing doing in brewing. Trading in oats is better, but prices are unchanged; light arrivals. Corn is also more active at the old prices; none arrived to-day.

The hay market is steady; dealers still differ greatly as to prices; buyers have been scouring Sonoma County for hay for San Luis and Santa Barbara, but farmers are holding.

Peaches are lower and apricots are steady. Very few Longworth strawberries in to-day and they did well. Few gooseberries arriving. Good black cherries are scarce; loose are higher. Quite a lot of lemons arrived, but the market having been bare they bring good prices. Oranges are dull and low.

Butter is easy, the market being well supplied; there is considerable soft stock here. Eggs are weak and lower; some store are offering at 12c.

**Produce Quotations.**

FLOUR—Family Extras, $5@5.10 per bbl; Bakers' Extras, $4.75@4.85.

WHEAT—Shipping is nominal at $1.20@$1.22½ per ctl; Milling, $1.35@1.45.

BARLEY—Feed, $1.10@1.15 per ctl; Brewing, nominal.

OATS—Poor to fair, $1.25@1.27½ per ctl; good to choice, $1.30@1.35; fancy feed, $1.37½@1.40 per ctl; Gray, $1.27½@1.32½; Milling, $1.32½@1.37½; Surprise, $1.35@1.40.

CORN—In bulk—Large Yellow, $1@1.02½ per ctl; White, $1@1.02½; Mixed, 97½c@$1. Sacked—Small Yellow, $1.25@1.35 per ctl.

RYE—$1.25@1.27½ per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal.

MIDDLINGS—$20@22 per ton.

BRAN—$14@15 per ton.

ROLLED BARLEY—$24.50@25 per ton.

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

HAY (ex-car or cargo)—Old crop—Wheat—$20@22; Wheat and Oat, $18@21; Oat, —@—; Barley, —@—; Alfalfa, —@—; Clover, nominal; Stock, nominal; Compressed Wheat, $22@24; do, Oat, $16@18; Timothy, $14@15.50. New crop—Wheat $16@19 per ton; Wheat and Oat, $16@18; Oat, $15@17; Island Barley, $13@15; Alfalfa, $12@13.

STRAW—60@95c per bale.

HOPS—9@12½c per lb.

POTATOES—Burbanks, old, nominal; New Potatoes, 40@75c per ctl in boxes, and 35@50c in sacks.

ONIONS—40@50c per ctl for new red and 85c@$1 for yellow.

VEGETABLES—Green Peas, 1½@2½c per lb; Green Peppers, 6@10c per lb; Asparagus, $1.50@2 per box for fancy; $1@1.25 for No. 1 and 50@55c for common; Garlic, 2@3c per lb; Cucumbers, 40@65c per box for Marysville and $1.25@1.50 per box for Bay; Tomatoes, 65@90c per box; Summer Squash, 50@65c per small box and $1 for Bay; String Beans, 1½@3c per lb; Egg Plant, 8@10c per lb; Green Corn, 10@15c per dozen in sacks and 20@30c per dozen for Alameda crates.

FRESH FRUITS—Apples—New, green, 35@40c per small box and 75c@$1 per large box.

Apricots—Royal, 40@65c per box and crate.

Berries—Strawberries, $5@8 per chest for Longworth in baskets and $2.50@4 chest for large berries; Gooseberries, 1@1½c per lb for common and 3@4c for English; Blackberries, $3@4 per chest; Raspberries, $3.50@6 per chest.

Cherries—Black 20@30c per box; Royal Anne, 20@30c per box; loose White, 1@1½c per lb; do Black, 3@4c per lb; do Royal, 2@3c per lb.

Currants—$2@3 per chest.

Figs—Black, 40@75c per box, including single and double layer.

Peaches—40@65c per box and 50@75c in baskets.

Plums—40@65c per box and crate; Tragedy Prunes, 75@85c.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Bananas, $1@2 per bunch; Pineapples, $1.50@3 per dozen; Smyrna Figs, 12@14c per lb; Persian Dates, 5½@6c per lb for new crop.

DRIED FRUITS—Carloads—Apricots, 6@7c per lb for Royal, 7½@8c for Moorpark; Prunes, carloads, 40-50s, 4¾@5c; 50-60s, 4¼@4½c; 60-70s, 3¾@4c; 70-80s, 3¼@3½c; 80-90s, 2¾@3c; 90-100s, 2¼@2½c; Black Figs, in sacks, 2¼@2¾c; White, 4@5c; 10-lb boxes, 60@70c; Peaches, 4@5c; Fancy, 5½@6½c; Peeled, 10@12½c; Plums, 4½@5c for pitted and 1¼@1½c for unpitted; Apples, 7½@8c for evaporated and 4½@5½c for sundried.

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 Muscateles, 2¾c.

BUTTER—Creamery—Fancy, 18c per lb; special brands higher; seconds, 17@17½c. Dairy—Fancy, 17c; other grades, 15@16½c per lb.

CHEESE—New, 8@8½c; old, —c; California Cream Cheddar, —@—c; Young America, 9@10c; Eastern, 12@13c.

EGGS—Ranch, 15@16½c per dozen; Store, 12½@14c per dozen; Eastern, 12@15c.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 10@11c per lb for old; do young, —@— per lb; Roosters, $3.50@4 for old, $6@7.50 for young; Broilers, $2@3 for small and $3.50@4 for large; Fryers, $4@5; Hens, $3@4.50; Ducks, $3@3.50 for old, $3@4.50 for young; Geese, 75c@$1 per pair; Goslings, $1@1.25 per pair; Pigeons, $1@1.25 per dozen for old and $1.25@1.50 for young.

**Meat Market.**

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

BEEF—First quality, 6½c; second quality, 5½@6c; third quality, 4@5c per lb.

VEAL—5½@6c for large and 6@7½c per lb for small.

MUTTON—Wethers, 7½c; Ewes, 7@7½c per lb.

LAMB—8@8½c per lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 5@5¼c per lb for medium, 4@4½c for small and 4½@4¾c for large; dressed, 6½@8c per lb.

**Closing Grain Quotations.**

New York, June 27th.

WHEAT—July, 79c; September, 72c; December, 72⅝c.

Chicago, June 27th.

WHEAT—July, 73c; September, 67¼c; December, 67¾c.

San Francisco, June 27th.

WHEAT—December, 1.23⅜.

CORN—Large Yellow, $1@1.02½.

BRAN—$14@15.

### SACRAMENTO MARKET.

**The Week Opens Quietly in Local Produce Circles.**

Sacramento, June 27th.

The week opened quietly in local produce circles. Prices generally were as previously quoted.

Following are the retail prices for the various articles mentioned:

FLOUR—Family Extras, $2.90 per 100 lbs; $1.45 for 50 lbs.

FRUIT—Oranges, Navels, 40@60c; 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, choice, 10c per basket; Cherries, 8c per lb; Apricots, 5c per lb; Currants, 35c per box; Raspberries, 2 baskets for 15c; Green Apples, 3c; Blackberries, 2 baskets for 15c; Peaches, 3@4c per lb.

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, 5c per lb; Celery, 5c per head; Cauliflower, 10c per head; Cucumbers, 30c per dozen; New Potatoes, 2c per lb, $1.50 per 100 lbs; Turnips, Beets, Parsnips, Carrots, Lettuce, Radishes, Leek and Green Onions, 12½c per doz bunches; Onions, 3c per lb; Sweet Potatoes, 3c per lb; Chicory, 2 for 5c; Spinach, 5c per lb; Romain, 2 for 5c; Peas, 3 for 10c; Asparagus, 5c per lb; Beans, 5c per lb; Summer Squash, 5c per lb; Green Peppers, 10c per lb; Green Corn, 30c per dozen.

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, 50@65c each; Turkeys, 15c for live and 17c for dressed per lb.

EGGS—California, 20c per dozen, 2 dozen for 35c.

HAY AND GRAIN—Old Oat or Wheat Hay, $1@1.10; New Oat or Wheat Hay, 90c @$1; Alfalfa, new, first cutting, 75c; old, second or third cuttings, 80c; Whole Barley, $1.50; Ground Barley, $1.55; Feed Oats, $1.60@1.70; Middlings, $1.15; Shorts, $1.10; Bran, $1.05; Straw, 75@80c; Corn, large, $1.30; small, $1.35; Cracked Corn, $1.40; Ground Corn, $1.35.

NUTS—New Walnuts, 15c per lb; New Almonds, 12½c; New Brazils, 12½c; Pecans, 16c; Filberts, 15c; Chestnuts, 15c per lb; Pine Nuts, 25c.

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.

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

**California Fruit Sales.**

The Earl Fruit Company realized the following prices at auction yesterday for California fruit:

At Boston: Prunes—Tragedy, $1.20@2, average, $1.48; Simoni, 30c@$2.05, average $1.85. Plums—Abundance, 85c@$1.50, average, $1.21. Peaches—Alexander, 40c@$1, average, 95c. Apricots—Royal, 65c@$1, average 91c. Cherries—Royal Anne, 50c@$1.25, average 72c; Black Republican, 85c@$1.25, average $1.11; Black Tartarian, 45@85c, average 68c; C. Bigereau, 34c; Black Bigereau, 30c@$1, average 73c. Five cars sold.

At New York: Cherries—Tartarian, 35c @$1.95, average 70c; Royal Anne, 40@$1.50, average 79c; Centennial, 30@60c, average 31c; Republican, 45@1.25, average 91c; Bigereau, 40c@$1.20, average 81c; Cleveland, 25@60c, average 40c. Apricots—Royal, 65c @$1.60, average $1.08. Peaches—St. Catherine, 83c; Alexander, 50@80c, average 72c; Hale's Early, 65c@$1, average 74c. Plums—Clyman, 65c@$1.20, average $1.09; Koenig, 70c; Royal Native, 73c. Prunes—Tragedy, $1.10@1.55, average $1.27; Simoni, 80c@$1.50, average, $1.11. Twelve cars sold.

At Philadelphia: Cherries—Royal Anne, 65c@$1.25, average $1.03; Tartarian, 45@$1.15, average 88c; Bigereau, 86c. Apricots—Royal, 65c@$1.45, average 81c. Peaches—Alexander, 73c; Hale's Early, 61c; St. Catherine, 69c. Plums—Abundance, $1.01; Burbank, $1.13. Prunes—Tragedy, $1.10@1.45, average, $1.22. Six cars sold.

At Montreal: Royal Apricots, $1@1.35, average $1.15. Peaches—St. Catherine, 95c @$1.20, average $1.09; Hale's Early, $1.15; Alexander, 95c@$1.80, average $1.13. Plums—Clyman, $1.35; Abundance, $1.85; Royal Native, 80c@$1.45, average 89c; Koenig, $1.40. Prunes—Tragedy, $1.65@1.85, average, $1.71; Simoni, 85c@$1.30, average 93c.

**California Dried Fruit.**

NEW YORK, June 27.—California dried fruits quiet. Evaporated Apples—Common, 6@8c; prime wire tray, 9@9½c; wood dried prime, 9½c; choice, 9½c; fancy, 10c. Prunes—4@8½c. Apricots—Royal, 8½@10c; Moorpark, 10@12c. Peaches—Unpeeled, 5@9c; peeled, 12@16c.

**SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.**

San Francisco, June 27th.

Morning Session—Challenge, 14c; Chollar, 6c; C C Va, 22@21c; Sierra Nevada, 51c; Standard, $1.60; Y Jacket, 14@13c.

Afternoon Session—Mexican, 8c; C C Va, 21@20c; Chollar, 6@5c; Potosi, 6c; H & N, 51@50c; C Point, 6c; Y Jacket, 14c; Belcher, 4c; Sierra Nevada, 46c; Justice, 3c; Union, 14@13c; Alta, 4c; Challenge, 14c.

Closing Quotations—Alpha, 1c; Andes, 2c; Belcher, 4c; B & B, 12c; Caledonia, 13c; Challenge, 13c; Chollar, 5c; C Point, 6c; Exchequer, 2c; G & C, 7c; H & N, 50c; Justice, 4c; Kentuck, 3c; Mexican, 8c; Ophir, 17c; Overman, 3c; Potosi, 5c; Savage, 2c; Scorpion, 1c; Sierra Nevada, 44c; Union, 13c; Utah, 1c; Y Jacket, 13c; Standard, $1.60 asked.


# Hale's

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

## FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

Here's good news for the housewife! Today we offer extra values in

## House Furnishing Goods.

Extra values that have the stamp and ring of true merit to them. From the heavy selling of these goods during the spring and early summer—the house-cleaning season—we have left over, odd patterns of lace, silk tambour and muslin curtains; chenille portieres, Kurdistan, jute and Brussels rugs.

All these have been reduced to such low prices that no far-seeing housewife can afford to neglect the opportunity we present.

Three months' heavy selling of curtains leaves us with two or three pairs of a pattern. We cannot afford to give these short lines room in our store, and to close them out quickly have marked them at very low prices. In the lot that we offer Tuesday are NOTTINGHAM LACE, IRISH JOINT LACE, TAMBOUR SILK AND PLAIN AND RUFFLED MUSLIN CURTAINS. While, as stated, they are short lines, they are not old goods. The regular values of these run from $1.25 to $10.00 per pair, according to material. The reduced prices range from 75c to $5 pair.

A few pairs of ecru Irish point lace curtains, reduced from $8.95 to $5.00.

Another lot reduced from $3.50 and $4.00 to $2.25 pair.

Another line which formerly sold for $2.50, reduced to $1.65.

Various other lines at equal reductions.

## Chenille Portieres.

Corresponding reductions have been made in chenille portieres. There are some handsome new styles among these small lots, in the popular colors of green, tan, cardinal, olive, peacock blue and red; they are full lengths and widths.

These reductions: $3.00 and $3.50 portieres reduced to $2.15 pair.

$4.00 portieres reduced to $2.85 pair.

$5.00 portieres reduced to $3.45 per pair.

$6.00 and $6.50 portieres reduced to $4.15 pair.

Single portieres at one-half the price of pairs.

## Rugs.

Fancy Kurdistan reversible rugs, with fringed ends, in neutral colorings—matching any carpet. Size 30 by 60 inches, $1.19; regular $1.75 value.

Size 36 by 72 inches, $1.79; regular value, $2.50.

Fancy jute rugs, 27 by 54 inches, 93c; regular value, $1.10 each.

Fancy Brussels rugs, 27 by 54 inches, with knotted fringe, $2.39; regular value, $3.50.

## Extra Values in White Goods.

We also offer extra values in white goods. There's plenty for you to choose from in the lots offered, as we are reducing surplus stock.

**Fancy White Goods 6¼c**

Fancy striped and corded effects in all white goods; some with small open work; will make pretty wrappers or children's dresses. Regular value, 9c per yard. Today 6¼c yard.

**Wide Apron Lawn 7½c yd**

This is a plain white Victoria lawn, 40 inches wide, and of good weight; a strong value at the regular price of 10c per yard. Today 7½c yard.

**Checked Goods 5c yd**

Five different styles of fancy white check goods, all of good, firm weave. Worth 8 1-3c yard. Today, 5c yard.

## Useful Items at Extra Value Prices.

Writing Paper; 24 sheets, with envelopes to match.....5c box
Flour Sifters .....8c
Smoked Eye Glasses.....9c
Envelopes (250) .....25c
Thermometers .....8c