APPOINTED MILITARY GOVERNOR.

(Continued from First Page.)

The occupation of the city of Santiago by the military forces of the Americans is lacking in strategic importance, owing to the fact that the city had previously been closely blockaded for a long time by the American ships and will have little or no effect on the development of the Spanish campaign, which is to decide Spain's fate. The Spanish army is intact and eager for glory. It is willing to measure arms with the Americans, and in this army the King of Spain, the Spanish Government and the whole country places the trust of defense at any cost of the integrity of Spanish territory and the honor of Spain's immaculate flag.

This army is sure to be triumphant and victorious. At the last, in spite of so many dangers and impediments, it will show once more the indomitable spirit and well-known military talents of our people is the hope and expectation of our General-in-Chief.

BLANCO.

GARCIA WRITES TO SHAFTER.

Complains That He Was Not Invited to Santiago's Surrender.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A dispatch from Santiago gives the following as being a letter sent by General Garcia to General Shafter:

Sir: On May 12th, the Government of the Republic of Cuba ordered me as commander of the Cuban army in the east of co-operate with the American army, following the plans and obeying the orders of its commander. I have done my best, sir, to fulfill the wish of my Government, and I have been until now one of your most faithful subordinates, honoring myself in carrying out your orders as far as my powers have allowed me to do it.

The city of Santiago surrendered to the American army and news of that important event was given to me by persons entirely foreign to your staff. I have not been honored with a single word from yourself informing me about the negotiations for peace or the terms of capitulation by the Spaniards. The complete ceremony of the surrender of the Spanish army and the taking possession of the city by yourself took place later and I only knew of both events by public report. I was neither honored, sir, with a kind word from you inviting myself or any officer of my staff to represent the Cuban army on that memorable occasion.

Finally I know that you have left in power at Santiago the same Spanish authorities that for three years I have fought as the enemies of the independence of Cuba. I beg to say that these authorities have never been elected at Santiago by the residents of the city, but were appointed by royal decrees of the Queen of Spain.

I would agree, sir, that the army under your command should have taken possession of the city, the garrison and the forts. I would give my warm cooperation to any measure you may have deemed best under American military law to hold the city for your army and to preserve public order until the time comes for you to fill the solemn pledge of the people of the United States to establish in Cuba a free and independent government. But when the question arises of appointing authorities in Santiago de Cuba under the peculiar circumstances of our thirty years' strife against Spanish rule, I cannot see but with the deepest regret that such authorities are not elected by the Cuban people, but are the same ones selected by the Queen of Spain, and, hence, are ministers to defend against the Cubans the Spanish sovereignty.

A rumor too absurd to believe, General, ascribes the reason of your measures and of your order forbidding my army to go into Santiago for fear of massacre and revenge against the Spaniards. Allow me, sir, to protest against the shadow of such an idea. We are not savages, ignoring the rules of civilized war. We are a poor, ragged army, as ragged and as poor as was the army of your forefathers in their noble war for independence, but as did the heroes of Saratoga and Yorktown, we respect too deeply our cause to disgrace it with barbarism and cowardice.

In view of all these reasons, I sincerely regret to be unable to fulfill any longer the orders of my government, and, therefore, I have to-day tendered to the Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban army, Major General Maximo Gomez, my resignation as commander of this section of his army.

Awaiting his resolution, I withdraw my forces to the interior. Very respectfully, CALIXTO GARCIA.

PORTO RICAN JUNTA.

It Is in Favor of Annexation by the United States.

NEW YORK, July 22.—In view of the reported antagonism of the Porto Rican Junta in this city to the annexation of the island by the United States, the "Herald" has secured the following expression of opinion by Dr. Julio J. Henna of this city, who has been named President of the Porto Rican republic since the Junta was organized in 1895:

"I have always been personally an annexationist, and, although I am the President of a revolutionary Junta, I should be pleased to see my country annexed to the United States. All I have ever asked the Washington authorities to do is to be taken there in order to issue a manifesto informing the Porto Ricans that the United States is not going there on a war of conquest, but to free them from the Spanish yoke, giving them as much liberty as they desire under the Stars and Stripes.

"In this way I think a great deal of bloodshed could be avoided. The Porto Ricans are deceived by the Spanish Government as to the intention of the United States. They are made to understand they would be worse off under the United States than under Spain. By giving the natives a chance to vote as they please, I believe nine-tenths of the population would vote for annexation.

"As to other stories published regarding the Junta in some of the papers, they are too ridiculous to deserve attention. Some day the work of the Junta will be published and those who deserve praise will receive it."

SANTIAGO QUIET.

Spanish Troops Continue to Arrive and Are Sent Into Camp.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 21 (Delayed in transmission).—The city is quiet and ordinary business is being resumed. From various points in the province Spanish troops continue to arrive daily and are sent to camp to await embarkation, the date of which has not yet been decided.

General Wood, the Military Governor, has ordered all the shops to open, and hereafter there will be music in the plaza every Sunday and Thursday.

There will be rejoicings when the Paymaster arrives. The Cubans are protesting against the continuation of Spaniards in official positions, on the ground that the conquered are vested with authority over those who are allies of the United States, the conquerors. They contemplate addressing an official portest to General Shafter.

ST. PAUL ARRIVES.

She Presented First Bill of Health From a United States Officer.

NEW YORK, July 22. — The United States cruiser St. Paul arrived here to-day after a run of four days from the harbor of Guantanamo, with all well on board. On arrival at quarantine, the Surgeon of the St. Paul presented the first bill of health from Cuba received from a United States officer since the war commenced. It was dated July 18th, and signed by United States Naval Surgeon Wentworth, countersigned and indorsed by Commander McCalla of the United States cruiser Mablehead, as follows:

"This harbor is used for military and naval purposes only."

FRENCH STEAMER CAPTURED.

She Returned and Tried to Run the Blockade at San Juan.

CHARLESTON (S. C.), July 22.—The French steamer Olinde Rodriguez was brought into this port this morning in charge of a prize crew from the cruiser New Orleans. The steamer was captured off San Juan de Porto Rico. She was warned July 5th by the cruiser not to enter the port. July 17th the Rodriguez appeared again, making for the harbor. The New Orleans sent two shots across her bow and brought her to. She had twenty-three cabin and fourteen steerage passengers and a cargo of coffee and tobacco.

Had Not Heard the News.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The War Department has posted the following bulletin:

Santiago, July 22.—Adjutant General Corbin, Washington: Sent two troops of cavalry with Spanish officers and Lieutenant Miley to receive surrender of Spanish troops at San Luis and Palmas. They had not heard of the loss of Cervera's fleet or of Toral's surrender. They declined to surrender unless they could come in and see for themselves. A detachment of officers and men came in last night, and returned this morning, apparently satisfied. SHAFTER.

Expedition to Nipe Successful.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The following message has been received at the Navy Department:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 22.—Expedition to Nipe has been entirely successful, although the mines had not been removed for want of time. The Spanish cruiser Jorge Juan, defending the place, was destroyed without loss on our part. The Annapolis and Wasp afterwards proceeded from Nipe to assist in the landing of the commanding General of the army on arrival at Porto Rico. SAMPSON.

Spanish Sloop Captured.

KEY WEST (Fla.), July 22, 1:35 p. m.—The Spanish sloop Domingo Aurelio, of about twenty tons, was captured by the United States auxiliary gunboat Maple last Sunday and was brought in here. When taken the sloop was leaving Sagua de Tanamo, province of Santiago de Cuba, bound, according to her papers, for Gibara with a cargo of tobacco, a case of cloth and some provisions. She had a crew of three men on board.

No Foundation for Report.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Secretary Alger stated late in the day that there was no foundation for reports that the Cubans had been cut off from rations. Up to the present time, not a word had been heard from General Shafter concerning the letter General Garcia is said to have written him, and pending official advices Secretary Alger will not discuss the reported clash between the American and Cuban commanders.

Columbia at Mole St. Nicholas.

MOLE ST. NICHOLAS (Hayti), July 22.—The United States cruiser Columbia arrived here at 11 a. m., it was reported from Jamaica, and was on her way to Porto Rico.

PASSENGER RATE WAR.

Agreement That Will Result in the Cessation of the War.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Sir William Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific Road, passed through Chicago today on his way East from St. Paul, where he has been in conference with J. J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Road, on the transcontinental passenger rate war. No official statement has yet been made regarding the result of the conference.

Unofficially, however, it is stated that an agreement was reached, the practical result of which will be the cessation of the war and a restoration of rates on a basis which will be entirely satisfactory to the American lines. This announcement has been received with a great deal of complacency by the American lines, all of which are heartily tired of the war. It is expected that a meeting of the lines will be called immediately on Sir William Van Horne reaching Montreal for the purpose of settling the details of the restoration, which wil be put into effect with the least possible delay.

AMATEUR OARSMEN.

Regatta of the National Association Will be Held To-Day.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22. — The twenty-sixth annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen will be held this afternoon and to-morrow. The water is almost perfect for rowing and there is scarcely a ripple on the surface.

The races will be held on the national course on the Schuykill River. The races will be a mile and a half with a turn, excepting the four and eight-oared events, which will be a mile and a half straight away.

The greatest interest in the regatta is centered in the eight-oared shell race, which will be pulled off to-morrow afternoon. For the first time in the history of the national regatta, the Argonauts of Canada have entered an eight. The Worcester, Mass., High School crack eight and the Pennsylvania Barge Club's eight are also entered in this event. Neither of the United States crews have ever been beaten.

Of the 302,000 totally blind persons in Europe 192,000 are in Russia—that is to say, one out of every 500 subjects of the Czar is blind.

COL. A. L. KIMBALL.

In Charge of the Purchasing Department of the Army.

One of the busiest men in the United States at present is Colonel Amos L. Kimball, who has charge of the Purchasing Department of the army. To his discretion and good judgment has been intrusted the equipping and provisioning of the enormous army which three months ago did not exist. Colonel Kimball was born in north Law-

rence County, New York, in 1840. Before the civil war he was in business with his brother and acquired financial ability in conducting successfully his own affairs. In 1861 he entered the service as a Captain in the Ninety-eighth New York Volunteers. He was assigned to Fortress Monroe, and was in charge of the Quartermaster's Department at Newbern, N. C., during the yellow fever epidemic. General Sherman was so pleased with his work that at the close of the war he sent Kimball's name with recommendation for promotion and position in the regular army. He has been a valuable man in the Quartermaster's Department.

MAY BE A BRIGADIER.

Colonel Barber May be Promoted Before He Leaves for Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Colonel Barber of the First Regiment, New York Volunteers, may be made a Brigadier General before his departure for Honolulu, where he is to command the new military fort. In addition to his own regiment, he will have under his own command the Hawaiian troops, numbering over 500 men, and the Third Battalion of the Second Regiment of United States Volunteer Engineers.

This battalion of engineers numbers about 400 men, and has been stationed for some weeks at the Presidio. It is in command of Major Langfitt and is composed of Company I of Denver, Company K of San Francisco and Company M of Portland, Or. According to orders received to-day, the battalion will sail with the first detachment of the New Yorkers and will erect the new post, lumber and stores for which have already been ordered. Captain Philip Long, who is to be chief purchasing agent at Honolulu, arrived from New York and reported to General Merriam to-day.

DATE FOR CONVENTION FIXED.

Central Committee Will Fix the Place for Holding It To-Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee met to-night. Major McLaughlin of Oroville presided and sixteen others being present representing various parts of the State. After considerable discussion it was decided to call a meeting of the State Republican Convention for August 23d. No decision regarding the place of meeting was arrived at, the question of location being left to a full meeting of the State Central Committee which has been called for to-morrow. The preponderance of sentiment as expressed, however, seemed to favor Sacramento. The apportionment of delegates at the convention will be on a basis of one vote for every 200 for McKinley.

DECISION REVERSED.

Mrs. Sherman Loses Her Case Against L. F. I. Winkle.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the Superior Court of Inyo County in the case of Mrs. Flora M. Sherman against L. F. I. Winkle, who claims a tract of land on Owens Lake.

Mrs. Sherman attempted to dispossess Winkle on the ground that he had filed on more than the 600 acres he was entitled to. She obtained judgment in the lower court, but the Supreme Court holds that as Winkle could not have known the exact amount of land formed by the receding of the waters of the lake, which he had taken up, there was, therefore, no intent of fraud.

THE UTOPIA ARRIVES.

Brings More Miners With Their Gold From the Klondike.

SEATTLE, July 22.—The steamers Utopia and Farallon, arriving here today from Alaska, had between them fourteen Klondikers and over $100,000 in gold. Among the miners were J. Prior of Chicago, R. Robbins of California, Charles J. Mott and R. B. Todd, San Francisco.

J. D. Stewart, whose robbery at Skaguay led to the killing of "Soapy" Smith, was also a passenger on the Utopia.

The little steamer Kalamazoo, built by a party from Michigan in Lake Bennett, is reported to have been totally wrecked in Thirty-Mile River. The steamer and outfits aboard her will be a total loss.

Shot Himself in the Head.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Frederick Adams, an aged barber residing on Third street near Folsom, shot himself in the head to-day and died two hours later at the Receiving Hospital. He had been accused of felonious assault on several little girls and a policeman entered his place of business to place him under arrest. He remarked that the charge was ridiculous and stepped to a closet, presumably to change his coat. A moment later he sent a bullet into his brain.

Condemning Wormy Fruits.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Quarantine Officer Alexander Craw, of the State Board of Horticulture, is condemning all infested or wormy fruits received in shipments for the local market. To-day he chopped up fifteen boxes of Bartlett pears and dumped them into the bay. A seizure of twenty-five boxes was made, and out of this lot all but five boxes were subjected to similar treatment.

In Trouble With His Grandmother.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—W. W. Emerson, a young man who recently enlisted in the Seventh California Regiment, is in trouble with his grandmother, Mrs. M. L. Wakeman, who has sworn out a writ of habeas corpus, alleging that he is under age and that she is his legal guardian, his parents being in Yokohama. The case will come up in the United States District Court next Monday.

Polhemus' Suit Dismissed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Judge Sewell to-day rendered a decision dismissing the case of Charles A. Polhemus against Antonio Borel, executor of the estate of Charles Moyne. The court declares that even if the action possessed merit, it was barred by the statute of limitations.

To Begin Laying Track.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Within a few days the Valley Road will begin laying track from Visalia to Corcoran Junction, a distance of twenty-four miles. The work will be completed within two weeks.

"Second Moon" and Its Discoverer.

The year 1898 seems likely to prove a memorable one in the annals of astronomy. Not only has it already witnessed one of the most successful total solar eclipses known, but a Hamburg astronomer has announced the discovery of a second moon of the earth. As I have received from this gentleman, Dr. George Waltemath, a very interesting letter giving some new information on the subject, it may be of interest to reproduce some of it here. "The second moon of the earth," says Dr. Waltemath, "has been actually observed passing the sun on the 16th of February, 1897, at Munich, by C. Waller, art painter, and a friend, and also on the 4th of February, 1898, at Greioswald, by Post Director Fregler and eleven other persons. Besides this, on the 21st of January, 1898, at Berlin, it was observed by the functionaries of the imperial Postoffice at 5 o'clock in the morning, shining at full light." Dr. Waltemath predicts that our hitherto unobserved satellite will be visible on the 30th day of July next, when it will pass across the sun's disc. It may be expected that astronomers—who are at present somewhat skeptical about this discovery—will keep a good lookout for this body, which has hitherto eluded their observation.

Dr. Waltemath states that he was led to the search for the new moon by the known fact that the motion of our satellite, the old moon, was somewhat quicker than it ought to be according to the laws of gravitation. Could this irregularity be due to another moon? This was the thought that occurred to Dr. Waltemath, and he set to work to hunt up such observatons of remarkable spots seen before the sun as might justify the idea of the existence of a secondary satellite. His researches succeeded in proving (to his own satisfaction) that the new moon had actually been seen by several persons at various times and in divers places as a round black spot traveling across the face of the sun. Comparing all the observations he was able to compute the orbit of the little moon and its dimensions. Its mean distance from the earth, so says our astronomer, is 640,000 miles, just 2 2-3 of the old moon's distance. The amount of the diameter is 435 miles, the area covers nearly 600,000 square miles (more than ten times the surface of England and Wales together). The power of the new moon to reflect the sun's light is so small that, as a rule, its body will only be seen by help of a strong telescope. Sometimes it shines like a sun at nighttime, but only for about an hour at a time. Lieutenant Greely, when in Greenland in 1881, remarks that he was surprised to see the sun again, ten days after the sun had gone. Dr. Waltemath declares that this "sun" was really the little moon in its greatest brilliancy.—London Daily News Correspondence.

Not Very Well Acquainted.

Lady Cyclist—Tom says I ride more gracefully than any other girl of his acquaintance. What do you think of that

Minnie—I think he should extend his acquaintance.—Tit-Bits.

The average duration of marriages in England is 28 years; in France and Germany, 26; Norway, 24; Russia, 30.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAIN MARKET UNCHANGED AND INACTIVE.

Spot Wheat is Unchanged—Barley Market Still Inactive—Market for Corn Firm.

San Francisco, July 22d.

Spot Wheat is unchanged. Barley market still inactive and spot feed weaker. No trading in Oats. No Corn arriving, and market firm.

Considerable Hay, but all sold at former prices. Bran and Middling firm and in good demand.

White Beans continue firm, with strong upward tendency. Colored are quiet. Bottom has dropped out of the market for Cucumbers and Squash. Corn is weak. River Tomatoes easier. String Beans firm, Wax bringing the best price.

Apricots in bulk not so firm. Peaches are weak. Figs bring fancy prices. Currants less plentiful. Cantaloupes arriving in quantity.

Market for Butter rather slow. Cheese is steady, as are Eggs.

Market for Poultry weak and lower for young. Receipts liberal.

Produce Quotations.

FLOUR—Net cash prices for Family Extras, $4.65@4.75 per bbl; Bakers' Extras, $4.40@4.50.

WHEAT—Shipping Wheat is nominal at $1.25@1.27½ per ctl; Milling Wheat, $1.35@1.45 per ctl.

BARLEY—Feed, $1.17½@1.22½ per ctl; Brewing, nominal.

OATS—Poor to fair, $1.20@1.25 per ctl; good to choice, $1.27½@1.32½; fancy feed, $1.35@1.37½ per ctl; Gray, $1.25@1.27½; Milling, $1.30@1.35; Surprise, $1.32½@1.37½.

CORN—Eastern, in bulk—Large Yellow, $1.12½@1.15; White, $1.17½@1.20; Mixed, $1.05@1.07½. Sacked—Small Yellow, California, $1.30@1.35 per ctl.

RYE—$1.20@1.25 per ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal.

MIDDLINGS—$19.50@21.50 per ton.

BRAN—$15.50@16.50 per ton.

ROLLED OATS—$25.50@26 per ton.

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

HAY—(Ex-car or cargo): New Crop—Wheat, $17@19 per ton; Wheat and Oat, $16@18.50; Oat, $17@17.50; Barley, $13.50@16; Alfalfa, $12.50@14.

STRAW—70@85c per bale.

HOPS—9@12½c per lb.

BEANS—Bayos, $2.75@2.50; Butter, —@—; Pink, $2.50@2.60; Red, $2.65@2.75; Lima, $2.75@2.85; Pea, $1.80@1.90; Small White, $1.80@1.95; Large White, $1.65@1.85; Blackeye, $3.15@3.25; Red Kidney, $2.50@2.75.

POTATOES—Burbanks, old, nominal; New Potatoes, 50c@$1 per ctl in boxes and 50@65c in sacks.

ONIONS—35@50c per sack for Red and 65@80c per ctl for Yellow.

VEGETABLES—Green Peas, 2@2½c per lb; Green Peppers, 40@65c per box for Chile and $1@1.25 for Bell; Garlic, 2@3c per lb; Cucumbers, 25@50c per box for Bay; Tomatoes, 40@60c per small box for Vacaville, 75c@$1 for Los Angeles and $1.50@1.75 box for river; Summer Squash, 25@50c for Bay; String Beans, 3@4c per lb; Egg Plant, 75c@$1 per large box; Green Corn, 65c@$1 per sack, $1.25@1.50 per crate for Alameda and 65@85c for Berkeley crates; Green Okra, 50@75c per box; Lima Beans, 4c per lb.

FRESH FRUITS—Apples—New, 30@50c per small box and 75c@$1.25 per large box; Crab Apples, 40@65c per box.

Apricots—Royal, 40@60c per box and crate and $40@60 per ton in bulk.

Berries—Strawberries, $7 per chest for Longworth in baskets and $3.50@4 chest for large berries; Blackberries, $3@4.50 per chest; Raspberries, $4@6 per chest.

Cherries—Boxes, 50@60c; loose, 3c per lb.

Currants—$2@3 per chest.

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

Grapes—Fontainbleau, 65@90c per box and crate.

Melons—Watermelons, $8@15 per hundred for medium and $20@25 for large; Cantaloupes, $3@5 per crate; Nutmegs, $1.25@2.50 per box.

Nectarines—Red, $1@1.25 per box; White, 40@60c per box.

Peaches—50@75c per box and 60@85c in baskets.

Pears—Bartlett, $1@$1.25 per box.

Plums—35@50c per box and 50@75c per crate.

CITRUS FRUIT—Oranges, —@— per box for Navels and 65c@$1 for Seedlings; Mexican Limes, re-pack, $5.50@6 per box; California Lemons, $1@1.50 for common to good, $1.50@2 for choice and $2.50@3 for fancy.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Bananas, $1@2 per bunch; Pineapples, $1@2.50 per dozen; Smyrna Figs, 12@14c per lb; Persian Dates, 5½@6c per lb.

DRIED FRUITS—New Apricots, 9@9½c for Royal; old, 6@7c per lb for Royal, 7½@9c for Moorpark; Prunes, carloads, 40-50s, 4⅝@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, 5¼@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, 2@2½c per lb; 3-crown, 2¾@3c; 4-crown, 3¼@3½c; London layers, $1@1.15 per box; Seedless Sultanas, 4½c; Seedless Muscatels, 2¾c.

BUTTER—Creamery—Fancy, 20c per lb; special brands, higher; seconds, 19@20c. Dairy—Fancy, 17½c; other grades, 16@17c per lb.

CHEESE—New, 8@9c; old, —c; California Cream Cheddar, —@—c; Young America, 9@9½c; Eastern, 12@13c.

EGGS—Ranch, 17@20c per dozen; Store, 13@15c per dozen; Eastern, 12@16c.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 12@13c per lb for hens and 14@15c for gobblers; Roosters, $4@4.50 for old and $4.50@$5 for young; Broilers, $2@2.50 for small and $2.50@3 for large; Fryers, $3@3.50; Hens, $4@5; Ducks, $3@3.25 for old and $3@4 for young; Geese, 75c@$1 per pair; Goslings, $1@1.25 per pair; Pigeons, $1.25 per dozen for old and $1@1.25 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—6@6½c for large and 6½@8c per lb for small.

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

LAMB—8@8½c per lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 4¾@5c per lb for medium, 4½@4¾c for small and 4½c for large; dressed, 6@7¼c per lb.

Closing Grain Quotations.

New York, July 22d.

WHEAT—July, 82⅝c; September, 72⅝c; December, 71⅝c.

Chicago, July 22d.

WHEAT—July, 77c; September, 67½c; December, 67¼c.

San Francisco, July 22d.

WHEAT—December, $1.27⅛.

BARLEY—None.

CORN—Large Yellow, $1.12½@1.15.

BRAN—$15.50@16.50.

California Fruit Sales.

Porter Brothers' Company sold yesterday at open auction California fruit at the following prices:

At New York: Plums—Eureka, $5 per single crate; Wickson, $1.70@2.60; Egg, $1@1.50; Columbia, $1.35; P. Ds, 65c@$1.35; Diamond, 80c@$1.35; Burbanks, $1.34; Washington, 75c@$1.20; Bradshaw, $1.15; Satsumas, 80c; Peach, 70c; Abundance, 60c. Pears—Bartlett, $1.65@2.20 per box. Prunes—Tragedy, 70c@$1.35 per single crate; German, 75c@$1.15. Grapes—Fontainbleau, $1.30 per single crate. Peaches—E. Crawford, 75c@$1 per box; Foster, 80@95c; St. John, 80c; Decker, 80@95c; Hale Earlys, 70c. Sixteen cars of California fruit on the New York market yesterday, of which Porter Brothers' Company sold nine cars.

At Minneapolis: Prunes—Tragedy, 90c@$1.10 per single crate. Plums—Sampson, $1 per single crate; Elmore and Royal Native, 75c. Nectarines—$1 per single crate. Apples—Alexander, 85c per half box.

At Boston: Pears—Bartlett, $1.40@1.75 per box; Comet, $1.35. Plums—Mikado, $1.85 per single crate; Peach, $1.75; Egg, 90c@$1.27; Abundance, $1@1.20; Washington, 75c@$1.20; Quackenbos, 80c; Royal Hatives, 70@85c; Clyman, 80c. Prunes—Tragedy, 93c@$1.50 per single crate; Gros, $1.35; Simoni, $1.25. Nectarines—Red, $1.10 per single crate. Peaches—Foster, 65c@$1.10 per box; Decker, 63@85c; E. Crawford, 55@90c; St. John, 60@80c; Hale Earlys, 75c. Grapes—Fontainbleau, 53@70c per single crate. Six cars of California fruit on the Boston market yesterday, of which Porter Brothers' Company sold three cars.

At Chicago: Pears—Bartlett, $1.50@1.65 per box. Grapes—Fontainbleau, 45c@$1.75 per single crate. Plums—Wickson, 70c@$1.60 per single crate; Burbank, $1@1.35; Quackenbos, $1.15@1.30; P. Ds, 85c@$1.25; Washington, 95c@$1.15; Egg, $1.05@1.10; other varieties, 55c@$1.05. Prunes—Tragedy, 90c@$1.35 per single crate; Silver, $1.05; German, $1; Gros, 85c. Nectarines—Red, $1.15 per single crate. Peaches—E. Crawford, 45@85c per box; Foster, 70@80c; Decker, 70c. Five cars of California fruit on the Chicago market yesterday, of which Porter Brothers' Company sold three cars.

California Dried Fruit.

NEW YORK, July 22.—California Dried Fruit, quiet. Evaporated Apples—Common, 6@8c; prime wire tray, 8½@8¾c; choice, 8¾@9c; fancy, 9½c. Prunes, 4@5c. Apricots—Royal, 8½@10c; Moorpark, 10@12c. Peaches—Unpeeled, 5@8c; peeled, 12@16c.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

Trade Continues Quiet at Unchanged Prices.

Sacramento, July 22d.

Trade continues quiet in local produce circles at unchanged prices.

Following are the retail prices for the various articles mentioned:

FLOUR—Family Extras, $2.50 per 100 lbs; $1.25 for 50 lbs.

FRUIT—Oranges, Seedlings, 20@30c per dozen; Limes, 12½c; Lemons, 15@25c; Cocoanuts, 10c each; Bananas, 30c per doz; Grape Fruit, 4 lbs for 25c; Apples, $1 per box; Strawberries, choice, 12½c basket; Cherries, 8c per lb; Apricots, 5c per lb; Currants, 35c per box; Raspberries, 3 baskets for 25c; Green Apples, 3c; Blackberries, 2 baskets for 15c; Peaches, 3@4c per lb; Melons, 15@25c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter—Pickle, 30c per lb; Mountain, 20c; Valley Roll, 20c; Petaluma, 45c per roll; Creamery, 45c per roll. Cheese—California, 13c per lb; Young America, 17c; Eastern Creamery, 15@20c; Genuine Swiss, 40c; American Cheese, 20c; Neufchatel, 10c.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, 10c per lb; Celery, 5c per head; Cauliflower, 10c per head; Cucumbers, 10c per dozen; New Potatoes, 2c per lb, $1.25 per 100 lbs; Turnips, Beets, Parsnips, Carrots, Lettuce, Radishes, Leek and Green Onions, 12½c per dozen bunches; Onions, 2c per lb; Chicory, 2 for 5c; Spinach, 5c per lb; Romain, 2 for 5c; Peas, 3 for 10c; Beans, 5c per lb; Summer Squash, 3c per lb; Green Peppers, 6c per lb; rGeen Corn, 20c 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—Oat or Wheat Hay, 90c@$1; Alfalfa, 70@75c; Whole Barley, $1.40; Ground Barley, $1.50; Feed Oats, $1.60@1.70; Middlings, $1.05; Shorts, $1; Bran, 95c; Straw, 70@75c; 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, 18c; Filberts, 15c; Chestnuts, 15c per lb; Pine Nuts, 25c.

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

COAL OIL—Pearl (cases), 17c; Star, 17c; Eccene, 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, July 22d.

First Session—Caledonia, 19c; Mexican, 11c; Ophir, 16c.

Closing Quotations—Alta, 8c; Andes, 3c; Belcher, 11c; Best & Bel, 18c; Challenge Con, 11c; Chollar, 16c; Con Cal & Va, 35c; Crown Point, 4c; G & C, 5c; Hale & Nor, 40c; Justice, 4c; Kentuck Con, 3c; Mexican, 11c; Occidental Con, 50c; Ophir, 17c; Overman, 5c; Potosi, 15c; Savage, 13c; Scorpion, 1c; Sierra Nev, 46c; Silver Hill, 3c; Union Con, 18c; Utah Con, 2c; Yellow Jacket, 13c; Standard, $1.40.

Hale's

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

Grand Concert by Neale's Orchestra,

SATURDAY, JULY 23d, COMMENCING AT 8 P. M.

PROGRAM:

1. March, "Corps de Garde"..Godfrey
2. Overture, "Crown Prince".Barnard
3. Waltz, "Leap Year" .... Hermann
4. Gavotte, "Stephanie" .. ..Czbulka
5. Song, "My Dark Town Gal"..
6. Potpourri, "A Trip Around Town" .... Beyer
7. Waltz, "A Night in Paris".....Nell
8. Selection, "From Dawn to Twilight" .... Bennett
9. Barn Dance, "Happy Darkies" .... Godfrey
10. Patrol, "Uncle Eph's Birthday" ....Johnson

Sale of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

TO-DAY We present some of the greatest money-saving items in the way of footwear that we have offered this season. We require the room these lines are now occupying, and have made remarkable reductions in price to facilitate their rapid going. These shoes are in every respect worthy—strong values at their regular prices—reduced, they present unequalled opportunities for good investment of your money.

Ladies' Fine Shoes $2.68
Velvet finished vici black kid button shoes; the soles hand turned, square and pointed toes, patent leather tips. These are the regular $4 kind, made by Krippendorf, Ditman & Co. of Cincinnati. Any size and width up to No. 6. To-day's price, $2.68 pair.

Olive Colored Footwear $1.00
We've combined two lines of ladies' footwear—vici kid lace ties and button shoes, regular $2 values; they'll make a strong bid for favor at $1 the pair. The ties have square toes, the shoes narrow toes and flexible soles; the sizes are somewhat broken, however.

Misses' Lace Shoes $1.10
These are sightly shoes for misses—a deep wine color, with leather tops, shapely narrow toes, soft flexible soles, and spring heels; sizes 11 to 1½; a remarkable value at $1.10 the pair.

Child's Lace Shoes $1.00
Shoe excellence for the little ones is offered at small cost here. Our regular $1.50 children's lace shoes sold at $1 the pair. They're made of fine vici kid (dark wine color), with cloth tops to match; spring heels and flexible soles; sizes 5 to 8 and 8½ to 11.

Men's Golf Shirts 35c
Made of good material, in medium dark colors; the fronts pleated and neckband of white linen; no need to talk about golf shirts, except to say that this is the kind we've been selling for 75c. Sale price, 35c.

Sale of Children's Hose, Ladies' Gloves and Fancy Goods.

TO-DAY We offer extra values in the above items; there's not one among them but what is worth fully one-third more than the price asked, while the reductions in gloves and flouncings almost touch the one-half mark—remarkable reductions, surely. Added to this is the fact that the goods are new—this season's products—which is an important matter in itself.

Children's Hose 8⅓c
This is the last of a lot that has had a good run this season; corduroy ribbed, fast black, high spliced heel and toe, with very elastic top—a good cotton hose, worth regularly 15c pair, on sale at 8 1-3c pair.

White Chamois Gloves 42c
A restricted run of sizes—5, 5½ and 5¾—has led to a reduction in the price of ladies' white chamois gloves (Biarritz style); these are excellent wearing gloves and can be washed without injury, and have been selling at 70c a pair. They go on sale, commencing to-day, at 42c the pair.

White Embroideries 15c pc
There'll be much for your choosing in fine white cambric muslin embroideries; there's a great assortment of pretty patterns; the pieces are 4½ yards long and from 2 to 4½ inches deep—embroideries that are really worth 25c piece. On sale at 15c the piece.

White Embroideries 25c pc
Another lot, wider, and showing an unusually large variety of patterns in choice designs; this lot is made up of regular 45c values. To-day's price, 25c the piece.

Swiss Flouncings 39c yd
A heavy purchase of white dotted Swiss full flouncing in which the market value cut but little figure, enables us to offer this finery at 39c the yard, commencing to-day. This embroidery is 45 inches wide and has Irish point edge; just the thing for trimming summer costumes; goods that if bought in a regular way would be worth 75c the yard are here for 39c yard.

For other extra values to-day see Friday's "Bee."

Oak Leaf Range

$1.00

PER MONTH SAVED.

In 22 months the Oak Leaf will have paid for itself in the matter of saving in fuel.

11 minutes bakes biscuits.

18 minutes bakes a roast perfectly.

All castings of this range are as smooth as glass.

Every attachment to the Oak Leaf is of solid polished nickel.

The only range made with room warmer connections. Goes with every range free of charge.

PRICE, $21.50.

Are you building or are you going to build? If so, make no mistake by buying other than our New Oak Leaf Range. They are absolutely far and ahead of any other on the market, and we will warrant every Oak Leaf Range that we sell to be all that is claimed for it or refund the money. We are sole agents for this celebrated range. Buy an Oak Leaf and you will be satisfied.

L. L. LEWIS & CO.

502 AND 504 J STREET AND 1009 FIFTH.