TRANSPORTATION OF TROOPS TO CUBA.

Testimony Before the War Investigation Commission.

Observations of Major Romeyne, a Retired Army Officer.

Says Regiments Were Loaded on Transports at Tampa in Great Confusion—Had Heard It Said That the Men Were Told to Go Aboard Helter Skelter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The War Investigation Commission held a session here to-day for the purpose of hearing the testimony of Major Henry Romeyne, a retired army officer.

He said that he asked at the beginning of the war for a military assignment to go to the front in his capacity as an officer, but it was refused, and then he went as a correspondent of a weekly newspaper.

His testimony covered the embarkation of the troops at Port Tampa and the campaign in Cuba. He said that when he went to Port Tampa the bank of the canal there was covered with troops. He had wanted to go over with the Tenth Infantry, which was his old regiment, but no one could tell him where the regiment was to be found. He asked a staff officer and several others for this information, but none knew, nor did any one appear to know on what vessel any particular troops were to embark. There was great confusion, as a consequence of which a part of a regiment would go on one vessel and a part on another, and the regiments were thus separated from their stores. He had seen no order for the systematic embarkation of the troops, and he had heard it said that they were told to go aboard helter-skelter.

When asked to express an opinion as to the preparation for embarkation, the witness hesitated, saying that to do so would involve the criticism of his superiors. The Commissioners insisted upon a reply, and Mr. Romeyne replied that he did not think the preparations were such as they should have been.

"There was," he said, "a lack of surf boats, and also of order and of preparation for landing. When the landing was undertaken the troops left the ships indiscriminately, parts going at one time and other parts at other times."

He told of the efforts to tow two lighters over to Cuba, but said that one was lost, and that it was the impression that it was lost on purpose, because it retarded the progress of the fleet.

In response to a question from General McCook, Major Romeyne said that while it was difficult to land anything, ambulances and wagons could have been landed as easily as the artillery. He had seen only one ambulance to the front at the battle of El Caney, and it was not used for removing wounded to the rear.

Speaking of other incidents of the battle, he said there was general surprise that an inflated balloon had been carried at the head of the attacking column, thus indicating to the Spaniards the exact location of the troops, but he did not know at whose orders this had been done.

He said the town of Siboney was without exception the dirtiest place he had ever seen. No effort had been made to clean it up before the fever broke out. There was a deficiency of proper food at the fever hospitals, and the cooking was generally poor. Any one in this hospital was liable to contract yellow fever. He had been a patient in the hospital, and said there had been no neglect of patients by the medical attendants at this hospital, or at the hospitals for the wounded. He had known surgeons in the latter hospitals to work sixty hours without cessation.

"Why did they not have more surgeons?" asked Colonel Denby.

The witness said he could not answer.

Major Romeyne said he had come North as a convalescent with many other convalescents on the transport Concho, and he criticised the provisioning of the vessel in several terms. Many men were compelled to sleep on board bunks, without blankets or pillows, and were not covered at night except by the cotton uniform which they wore during the day.

"The water was offensive to both sight and smell," he said, "and the food was poor and scanty, none being provided especially for convalescents. The meat was canned and inferior, and much of the hardtack moldy."

He also stated that there was only one physician on board, and that he was a convalescent. Six men had died on the way up, and Major Romeyne expressed the opinion, in response to a question from Captain Howell, that with proper attention and good food the lives of at least some of the men could have been saved. He said he was unable to place the responsibility for the neglect, but the Captain of the vessel had stated that when he made application to go to Jamaica for fresh food and water before starting on the voyage from Santiago the request was refused.

General Wilson, ex-Governor Beaver and Captain Howell go to Camp Meade to-morrow for the purpose of inspecting that camp.

THE HEARING AT LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 2.—The first witness before the War Investigating Commission to-day was General Joseph P. Sanger, who had command of the Third Division. He said the Second Division camp at Chickamauga was badly located, being in rocky ground, where sinks could not be deeply dug.

When asked why the Quartermaster's Department could not furnish articles necessary for supplying the army, General Sanger said:

"The complex system of furnishing supplies to our army is at fault. If there was one department to supply all the wants of the army there would be no clashes, and these complications could not arise. At Chickamauga the control of my division hospital was taken from me and taken by the chief surgeon of the corps."

The General went into a discussion of the complex system of our war regulations. General Sanger said he considered the weak point in Camp Thomas was its bad sanitary condition. There were over 600 licensed hucksters who visited Camp Thomas. Much lemonade was sold. I believe General Brooke tried to do all he could, but he was surrounded by a Medical Board which did not appreciate the serious condition.

Dr. Huidekoper especially thought Dr. Griffith was unnecessarily alarmed. Dr. Griffith insisted that a case diagnosed as typhoid malaria fever was in reality typhoid fever. He examined Chickamauga Creek, where the in-take was located. An engineer officer examined it and pronounced it bad.

When asked whether high medical officials at Chickamauga paid close attention to their duties General Sanger said:

"I don't know about others, but saw a great deal of Dr. Huidekoper, who came through our division frequently."

General Sanger thought Chickamauga would have been a healthy place for a camp had the proper precautions been taken and pure water furnished.

After General Sanger Colonel E. A. Goodwin of the immunes was called. He said he had no trouble in securing what he wanted.

Among other witnesses to be examined here was Major Cruse, Quartermaster at Camp Hamilton.

The Commission left for Cincinnati at 2:50 this afternoon.

JAPANESE CRUISER KASAGI.

The New Cruiser Leaves Philadelphia for New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—The new Japanese cruiser Kasagi, built by the William S. Cramp & Sons Shipbuilding Company, steamed down the Delaware River to-day on her way to New York, where she will remain a short time and then sail for England.

The Kasagi has been turned over to the Japanese Government, and put in full charge of Japanese officers and men. The new cruiser was launched in January last, and is the first warship built in this country for any foreign Power since the Russian cruiser Zalaacaca was built by the Cramps in 1879.

From New York the Kasagi will go to England, where at Newcastle-on-Tyne she will receive her guns. The work of taking on the guns will occupy about four months, after which the Kasagi will cruise through the Mediterranean by easy stages. She is expected to arrive at Yokohama, Japan, during the summer of 1899.

The beautiful warship was given a hearty farewell all the way down the Delaware by passing craft and by thousands of people on shore who had gathered to witness her departure.

Repudiates the Populists.

ABERDEEN (S. D.), Nov. 2.—United States Senator J. H. Kyle, in an interview in the "News" to-day, says: "I repudiate the Populist party management in this State." Although still an independent, he will oppose the fusion until the State has been redeemed from the hands of the element that now controls the party.

MUTINY IN A VIRGINIA REGIMENT

NEGRO TROOPS REFUSE TO OBEY WHITE OFFICERS.

Brought to Terms When Informed That Their Action Was Punishable by Death.

CAMP POLAND (Tenn.), Nov. 2.—The camp of the Sixth Virginia Regiment (colored) was this morning the scene of a mutiny among the men of that command. The men in several companies refused to obey the commands or orders issued by the nine white officers, who were recently assigned to the regiment by Governor Tyler of Virginia.

The officers assumed command of the various companies a few days ago, and there has existed during that time a feeling of discontent among some of the negroes, who preferred to be commanded by officers of their own race. The feeling has grown until it evidenced itself this morning in a positive declaration against the white officers.

The regiment was called for drill at the usual hour, and the white officers assumed command. To their surprise and indignation the negroes refused to execute the drills, and when pressed for an explanation, it was announced that the presence of white officers was the cause. The officers were inclined to the opinion that it was a momentary complaint, and accordingly sent their companies out under colored Lieutenants.

At police formation the same open disregard for orders from the white officers was apparent, and it was then determined to report the matter to higher authorities. Colonel Croxton, commanding the regiment, reported it to Colonel Kuert, division commander, who in turn visited the camp with Major General John Bates, who arrived in the camp for the first time a few minutes before the mutiny began.

It was evident that serious trouble was in order if the riotous negroes were not quieted, and on that account Colonel Kuert at once ordered the Thirty-first Michigan and Sixth Ohio Regiments to the scene. These regiments were under arms, but the Ohio boys were turned back before reaching the Virginia camp.

Colonels Kuert and Croxton, and also Major Johnson, a colored officer of the regiment, addressed the men. They explained that such action was in direct violation of the military laws, and was punishable by death, and that a continuance of the same would bring the regiment into most unfortunate disfavor. They assured the men that a complaint, if such they felt that they rightfully had, should be forwarded to the Governor of Virginia, and they were assured that such a complaint sent through the proper channels would receive attention from all officers concerned.

Colonel Croxton stated very emphatically that a continuation of the revolt would mean rigid enforcement of the discipline covering such cases, and said he demanded obedience, and had the power to enforce the demand. The Michigan regiment, which had appeared upon the scene in double quick time, and which was armed for battle, was ordered back to its camp, and the negroes agreed to send their complaints in through the military channels, and in the meantime to obey their white officers.

It is not believed here that the white officers will be relieved, because it is a fact that the negro officers who preceded them resigned on account of incompetency. The Virginia camp is quiet to-night, and no further trouble is anticipated, at least for the present.

Lockout Ended.

DENVER, Nov. 2.—The lockout of 400 employes of the Denver breweries ended to-day, the differences between the Brewers' Association and the Brewery Workmen's Union having been adjusted through the efforts of representatives of the National Union of United Brewery Workmen. Concessions were made by both sides. The Workmen's Union concedes to the employers the right to discharge men at will. The master brewers agree to take back all the men locked out, and grant a nine-hour day, without any reduction of wages.

Fears for Safety of Game Wardens.

DENVER, Nov. 2.—Game Commissioner Swan fears for the safety of the Game Wardens whom he sent to the northwestern part of the State when he heard the Utes were there in large quantities and were slaughtering game in violation of law. Imperative instructions were given the Wardens to report promptly in regard to the situation, and as no report has been received from them it is believed they have either been killed or are so situated that it is impossible for them to forward a report.

Graham Relieved of His Command.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN (Pa.), Nov. 2.—Major General Graham was formally relieved to-day of the command of the Second Corps by Major General Young of the First Division. The order relieving General Graham came this morning, and it was a surprise, as it was thought he was to remain with his corps until the troops were fully established in the South. General Young ordered no troops and detachments away to-day. The moving of the regiments will begin Saturday next.

Liabilities Exceed Assests.

YOUNGSTOWN (O.), Nov. 2.—A statement issued to-day regarding the affairs of J. C. Stauffer, the missing Columbian and Leetonia Creamery operator, discloses the fact hat his liabilities aggregate upward of $20,000 in excess of his assets.

JAY HUGHES.

The Local Ball-Tosser a "Jay" in Name Only.

According to the Philadelphia "Sporting Life" Jay Hughes, the phenomenal Sacramento-Baltimore pitcher, ranked twelfth among the 109 pitchers who were tried out in the teams of the National League during the season just closed, his percentage being .676.

Of the twelve who stood higher than Jay two pitched only one game each, won them, and ranked 1,000. One—Howell of Brooklyn—pitched two games and won them both. Taylor of Chicago pitched five games, winning them all, and Carrick of New York pitched four, won three and lost one. Leaving out the five who pitched only occasional games, Jay stood seventh in the League, with only Lewis of Boston, Hawley of Cincinnati, Maul of Baltimore, Nichols and Klobedanz of Boston and Griffith of Chicago (in the order named) before him. Jay pitched thirty-four games, won twenty-three and lost eleven.

In the matter of phenomenal work he led the whole flock, having to his credit four shut outs, one game with no hits, one game with two hits, two games with three hits, three games with four hits and three games with five hits. He well deserves the title of "The Phenomenal Crack-a-Jack of Sacramento."

Only four pitchers shut out opposing teams without a run or a hit. "Hughes of Baltimore," says the authority referred to, "on April 22d turned the trick on Boston. On the same day Breiten of Cincinnati held the Pittsburgs down to no runs nor hits. On July 8th Donohue of Chicago did not allow Boston a hit or a run, Boston being shut out without a hit or a run twice in one season. On July 21st Thornton of Chicago repeated the performance, Brooklyn being the victim."

MEETING AT CLARKSBURG.

Yolo Republicans Held Forth There Last Night.

The Republicans held a large meeting last night at Clarksburg, Yolo County, people from the country for many miles about being in attendance. The wharf had been inclosed and handsomely decorated, providing an attractive and comfortable meeting place.

The Portuguese Band of that place, numbering twenty musicians, was in attendance, and altogether it was a great meeting for such a small hamlet. The chief speaker was Mr. Pierce of Davisville, candidate for the Legislature. After the meeting dancing was indulged in till a late hour.

JENNINGS' RACING STRING.

The Horses Are Now Resting at Rancho del Paso.

Walter Jennings, the turfman, has arrived from New York with his string. The horses were taken off the cars at Ben Ali Station and will rest up at Rancho del Paso for about a month.

Among the Jennings' flyers is Briar Sweet, the filly that is now called the queen of the turf. During her Eastern campaign she started eight times, winning five stakes and three purse events.

The Jennings horses will race at San Francisco and Oakland this winter.

CRITICALLY ILL.

Judge Mayhew Suffers a Stroke of Paralysis.

Judge L. Mayhew lies at his home in this city in a critical condition. On Tuesday he suffered a stroke of what is known as progressive paralysis, and as he is well advanced in years it is thought he cannot recover.

Judge Mayhew is an old and highly esteemed citizen of this county. He formerly lived a few miles east of Perkins, at what is now known as Mayhew's Station.

Hotel Arrivals.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: Mrs. W. Crawfords, Boston; R. M. Woodford, Pittsburg; C. Dargin, Thomas L. Marood, New York; H. K. Freeman, Chicago; John Thoman, St. Helena; J. McDougall, B. B. Bekeart, Stockton; E. L. Livermore, New York; L. T. Roberts, St. Louis; R. McNamara and wife, St. Louis; William Eaton Moore, Connecticut; S. I. Perry, New York; H. L. Rothchild, M. A. Walsh, John B. Kelly, T. R. Tilley, B. L. Wertheimer, William M. Kluiges, Fred W. Graham, L. Peises, G. Nathan, San Francisco.

Basket Social.

Siloam Lodge, Good Templars, will give a basket social this evening at Pythian Castle. Each lady is requested to bring a basket lunch for two. Everybody is invited to enjoy the exercises, which will be free to all.

Real Estate at Auction.

On Thursday, the 10th, at 10 a. m., D. J. Simmons & Co. will sell at auction the choice property on the northeast corner of Fifteenth and O streets, 80x67 feet, with good house, shade trees, cement walks, etc.

Suit for Divorce.

Gussie Ellen Cain has brought suit for divorce from William Calvin Cain.

COMMERCIAL.

WHEAT STEADY—FUTURES A TRIFLE STRONGER.

Barley Firm at an Advanc—Receipts Light and Stocks Low—Oats Active.

San Francisco, Nov. 2d.

Wheat is steady; spot is unchanged and futures opened a trifle stronger; a cargo cleared yesterday for Europe; the Chicago market is doing better. Barley is firm at an advance; receipts are light and stocks are low. Oats are firm and active; stocks are light; the recent heavy receipts from the north do not affect this market, as they are nearly all milling sold to arrive. Corn is steady and quiet; some dealers quote higher than our figures.

Middlings are firmer. Bran is unchanged and firm. Hay continues exceedingly dull; notwithstanding the very light arrivals prices do not improve.

Good demand for Table Grapes for shipping. A few Figs offering at 40@65c per box. A fresh lot of 727 cases of Mexican Limes is at hand; they were in bad order, the repacking will show about half spoiled; the market is weak and lower. Strawberries arrived late and are lower. Very few Cantaloupes in to-day.

Butter is steady for fresh, while there is an easier feeling for packed goods; prices are unchanged. Cheese is steady. Eggs are firm; some dealers quote higher than our figures for fancy Eastern.

Produce Quotations.

FLOUR—Net cash prices for Family Extras, $4.15@4.25 per barrel; Bakers' Extras, $3.90@4.

WHEAT—Shipping Wheat, $1.21¼ per ctl for No. 1 and $1.22½ for choice; Milling Wheat, $1.23¾@1.26¼ per ctl.

BARLEY—Feed, $1.25@1.26¼ per ctl; Brewing, $1.30@1.35 per ctl for new.

OATS—Poor to fair, $1.16¼@1.20 per ctl; good to choice, $1.22½@1.25; fancy feed, $1.27½ per ctl; Gray, $1.20@1.22½; Milling, $1.22½@1.27½; Surprise, $1.35@1.42½; Red, for seed, $1.40@1.50; Black, for seed, $1.65@1.75.

CORN—In sacks—Large Yellow, $1.02½@1.05; White, $1.02½@1.05; Mixed, $1@1.03¾; Small Yellow, California, $1.20@1.22½ per ctl; White do, $1.10.

RYE—$1.20@1.22½ per ctl for California.

BUCKWHEAT—Eastern, $1.75 per ctl.

MIDDLINGS—$19@21 per ton.

BRAN—$15.50@16.50 per ton.

ROLLED BARLEY—$26@27 per ton.

HAY—California, ex-car or cargo: Wheat, $15@18.50 per ton; Wheat and Oat, $14@17.50; Oat, $13@15.50; Island Barley, $11.50@13.50; Upland do, nominal; Alfalfa, $10@11.50; Stock, $10@11.

STRAW—40@75c per bale.

HOPS—Crop of 1898, 12@15c per lb; 1897 crop, nominal.

BEANS—Bayos, $1.90@2; Butter, —@—; Pink, $1.90@2; Red, $3@3.10; Lima, $3.25@3.35; Pea, $2@2.15; Small White, $2.10@2.15; Large White, $1.60@1.75; Blackeye, $3.40@3.50; Red Kidney, $2.25@2.40.

POTATOES—Sacks—Early Rose, 30@40c per ctl; River Burbanks, 30@50c; Oregon do, 50@90c; Salinas Burbanks, 75c@$1.15 per ctl. Sweet Potatoes, ¾@1¼c per lb.

ONIONS—25@45c per ctl for Yellow; Pickle Onions, 50c per ctl.

VEGETABLES—Green Peas, 2½@3c lb; Green Peppers, 35@60c per box; Garlic, 3c per lb; Cucumbers, 40@50c per box; Tomatoes, 40@60c per box; Summer Squash, 25@40c for Bay; String Beans, 1½@2½c per lb; Egg Plant, 40@60c per box; Green Okra, 40@60c per box; Lima Beans, 1½@2½c per lb.

FRESH FRUITS—Apples—Fancy, $1@$1.25 per box and common to choice, 40@75c.

Berries—Strawberries, $7@8 per chest for Longworth and $2@3 per chest for large berries; Blackberries, $7@8 per chest; Raspberries, $4@5 per chest; Huckleberries, 4@6c per lb; Cranberries, $7@8 per barrel for Eastern, and $2.50 per box for Coos Bay.

Grapes—Ordinary table varieties, 40@60c; Isabella, $1.25; Cornichon, 65@75c per crate; Wine Grapes, $20@23 per ton for Zinfandel, $15@18 for Mission and $14@16 for White.

Melons—Watermelons, —@— per hundred; Cantaloupes, 75c@$1.25 per crate; Nutmegs, 35@75c per box.

Pears—40@65c per box for common and 85c@$1.25 for choice to fancy.

Persimmons—Single layer, 40c; double 60@65c.

Quinces—$1 per box.

CITRUS FRUIT—Oranges, Valencias, $2@3 per box; Mexican Limes, re-pack, $4@4.50 per box; California Lemons, $1.50@2 for common to good, $3@3.50 for choice and $4@4.50 for fancy.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Bananas, $1.25@2.25 per bunch; Pineapples, $2@4 per dozen; Smyrna Figs, —@— per lb; Persian Dates, 5½@6c per lb.

DRIED FRUITS—Apricots, 10@12c for Royal and 12@12½c for Moorpark; Prunes, 40-50s, 6@6½c; 50-60s, 4½@5c; 60-70s, 4c; 70-80s, 3½@3½c; 80-90s, 2¾@3c; 90-100s, 2½@2½c; 100-100s, 1¾@2c; Black Figs in sacks, 2½@3c; White, 5@6c; Peaches, 6@7c for good to choice, 7½@8c for fancy, and 10@12½c for peeled; Plums, 4½@5½c for pitted, 1@1½c for unpitted; Apples, 7½@7½c for evaporated and 4@4½c for sun-dried; Pears, 6@7c for quarters and 8@9c for halves; Nectarines, 6@7c.

RAISINS—New crop, f. o. b. Fresno: Boxes, 20 lbs net, 6-crown Imperial Clusters, $2.50 per box; 5-Crown Dehesa Clusters, $2; 4-crown Fancy Clusters $1.50; 3-crown London Layers, $1.20; 2-crown do, $1.10; 4-crown Loose Muscatels, 50-lb box, 5½c per lb; 3-crown do, 4½c; 2-crown do, 3½c; Seedless Muscatels, 50-lb boxes, 3½c; Ungraded Loose Muscatels, 2½c; Sultanas, unbleached, 4½c.

BUTTER—Creamery—Fancy, 23@24c per lb; special brands higher; seconds, 20@22c per lb. Dairy—Fancy, nominal; other grades, 18@20c per lb. Packed—California Creamery, tub, 22@23c; Eastern do, 21@22½; Pickled, 21@22c; Firkins, 19@21c.

CHEESE—New, 11@11½c; old, 10@10½c; California Cream Cheddar, —@—; Young America, 11½@12c; Eastern, 12@13c.

EGGS—Ranch, 35@40c per dozen; Store, nominal; Eastern, 17@20c for ordinary and 23@26c for fancy.

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 13@15c per lb for Hens, 15@16c for Gobblers; Roosters, $4@4.50 for old and $4@5 for young; Broilers, $3.50 for small and $3.50@4 for large; Fryers, $3.50@4; Hens, $4@5.50; Ducks, $4@6; Geese, $1.25@1.50 per pair; Goslings, $1@1.50 per pair; Pigeons, $1@1.25 per dozen for old and $1.50@2 for young.

GAME—Ducks—Canvasback, $4.50@6 per dozen; Mallard, $4.50@5; Sprig, $2.50@3.50; Teal, $1.75@2; Widgeon, $2.50; Small Ducks, $1.75@2; Quail, $1.50@1.75 per dozen; English Snipe, $1.50; Common do, $1; Gray Geese, $2.50; White do, $1@1.25; Brant, $1.25@1.50; Hare, $1; Rabbits, $1@1.50; Doves, 50c.

Meat Market.

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

BEEF—First quality, 6½@6¾c; second quality, 5½@6c; third quality, 4½@5c per lb.

VEAL—6@6½c for large and 6½@7c per lb for small.

MUTTON—Wethers, 7@7½c; Ewes, 6½c per lb.

LAMB—7½@8c per lb.

PORK—Live Hogs, 4@4¼c per lb for medium, 3¼@3½c for small, 3½@3¾c for large; dressed, 5½@6½c per lb.

Closing Grain Quotations.

New York, Nov. 2d.

WHEAT—December, 74⅝c; March, 75¾c; May, 72⅝c.

Chicago, Nov. 2d.

WHEAT—November, 66¾c; December, 67½c; May, 67¾c.

San Francisco, Nov. 2d.

WHEAT—December, $1.23¾.
CORN—Large Yellow, $1.02½@1.05.
BRAN—$15.50@16.

California Fruit Sales.

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

At Philadelphia: Tokay, $1.55@1.95, average $1.62; double crates, $3.40@4, average $3.67; Muscat, $2.15; Cornichon, $1.57; double crates, $3.30; Winter Nellis Pears, $2.23. One car sold.

At Boston: Tokay, $1.05@1.35, average $1.14; double crates, $2@2.55, average $2.24; Cornichon, $1.15@1.30, average $1.25; double crates, $2.05@3.05, average $2.53.

At New York: Tokay, $1.20@1.85, average $1.46; double crates, $2.40@3.25, average $2.77; Emperor, $1.23; Cornichon, $1.40@1.60, average $1.47. Eight cars sold. Weather favorable.

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

At New York: Grapes—Black Morocco, $1.40@1.70; assorted, $1.20@1.70; Muscats, $1@1.70; Tokays, $1.05@1.65; Cornichons, $1.30; Emperors, $1.10@1.30.

At Boston: Grapes—Assorted, $1.50 single crates; Cornichons, $1.40; Tokays, $1@1.40; Muscats, $95c@$1.25.

California Dried Fruit.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—California Dried Fruits: Evaporated Apples firm; others steady. Evaporated Apples—Common, 7@8c per lb; prime wire tray, 7½@7¾c; choice, 7¾@8c; fancy, 8½c. Prunes, 5½@9¾c per lb, as to size and quality. Apricots—Royal, 11@14c per lb; Moorpark, 13@17c. Peaches—Unpeeled, 8½@11c; peeled, 14½@18c per lb.

SACRAMENTO MARKET.

Nothing New in the Situation in Produce Circles.

Sacramento, Nov. 2d.

There was nothing new in the situation in local produce circles to-day. Trade continues quiet at unchanged quotations.

Following are the retail prices for the various articles mentioned:

FLOUR—Family Extras, $2.10 per 100 lbs; $1.05 for 50 lbs.

FRUIT—Oranges, Seedlings, 20@30c per dozen; Limes, 12½c; Lemons, 25@40c; Cocoanuts, 10c each; Bananas, 25c dozen; Cantaloupes, 5@10c; Grapes, 3c per lb; Bartlett Pears, 3c per lb; Strawberries, 12½c lb; Apples, $1.25 per box; Peaches, 3@4c per lb; Melons, 10@25c.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, 2c per lb; Celery, 5c per head; Cauliflower, 10c per snips, Carrots, Lettuce, Radishes, Leek and Green Onions, 12½c per dozen bunches; Onions, 2c per lb; Romain, 2 for 5c; Peas, 7c; Beans, 5c per lb; Summer Squash, 2½c per lb; Green Peppers, 5c per lb; Green Corn, 75c per dozen; Egg Plant, 5c; Gumbo, 5c; Lima Beans, 8c; Shell Beans, 5c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter—Pickle, 20c per lb; Mountain, 20c; Valley Roll, 20c; Petaluma, 50c per roll; Creamery, 60c per roll. Cheese—California, 15c per lb; Young America, 17c; Eastern Creamery, 15@20c; Genuine Swiss, 40c; American Cheese, 20c; Neufchatel, 10c.

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

MEATS—Beef—Prime Rib Roast, 12½c@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.

GAME—Ducks—Teal, 40c per pair; Mallards, $1; Sprig, 75c; Baldies, 40c; Spoonbills, 40c; Gray Geese, 75c; White Geese, 25c; Quail, $2 per doz; Cottontail 40c; Small Cottontail, 35c; Hare, 30c.

EGGS—California, 30c per dozen.

HAY AND GRAIN—Oat or Wheat Hay, 90c@$1; Alfalfa, 70@75c; Whole Barley, $1.35; Ground Barley, $1.50; Feed Oats, $1.50@1.60; Middlings, $1.15; Shorts, $1.10; Bran, $1.05; Straw, 60@65c; Corn, large, $1.30; Small, $1.35; Cracked Corn, $1.40; Ground Corn, $1.35; Red Russian Oats, $1.50@1.75.

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

COAL OIL—Pearl (cases), 17c; Star, 17c; Eocene, 19c; Extra Star, 21c; Elaine, 23c; Water White (bulk), 12c.

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

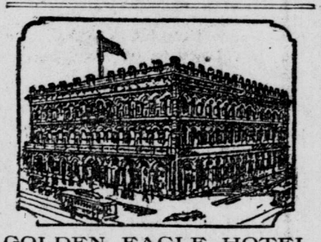
SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

San Francisco, Nov 2d.

Morning Session—Andes, 10c; Belcher, 13c; B & B, 28@26c; Chollar, 12c; C C V, $1; Confidence, 50c; C Point, 10c; Ophir, 66@65c; Overman, 4c; Savage, 20@19c; Seg. Belcher, 2c; Yellow Jacket, 20c.

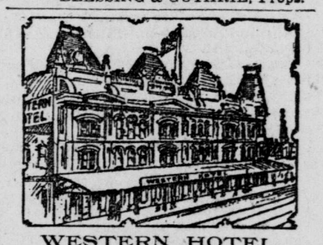
Closing Quotations—Alta, 5c; Alpha, 3c; Andes, 10c; Belcher, 13c; B & B, 28c; Bullion, 6c; Caledonia, 26c; Challenge, 18c; Chollar, 13c; C C V, $1.15; C Point, 11c; G & C, 24c; H & N, 95c; Julia, 1c; Justice, 5c; Kentuck, 2c; Mexican, 22c; Occidental, 40c; Ophir, 70c; Overman, 3c; Potosi, 14c; Savage, 19c; Sepulveda, 4c; S Nevada, 80c; Union, 25c; Utah, 6c; Yellow Jacket, 21c; Standard, $1.80.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.



GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL
Corner Seventh and K Streets.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. FREE 'BUS to and from the cars.
GRAY & TITUS, Proprietors.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
S. W. Cor. K and Seventh Sts., Sacramento.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN plan. Strictly first-class. Electric cars pass the door every three minutes.
BLESSING & GUTHRIE, Props.



WESTERN HOTEL,
THE LEADING HOUSE OF SACRAMENTO, Cal. Meals, 25c. WM. LAND, Proprietor. Free 'bus to and from hotel

STATE HOUSE HOTEL,
Corner Tenth and K Sts., Sacramento.
BOARD AND ROOM, $1 25 TO $2 PER day. Meals, 25c.
Accommodations first-class. Free 'bus to and from hotel. W. J. ELDER, M'gr.

TURCLU HOTEL,
805 K Street.
CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN plan; strictly first-class; hot and cold baths free to guests; electric cars pass the door. FRANK MEYER, Prop.

THE METROPOLITAN,
427½ K Street.
AN ELEGANT MODERN ROOMING house, centrally located. Rooms in suites and single at popular prices. Travelers solicited. MRS. E. J. C. KETCHUM.

MAISON FAURE.
RESTAURANT DE FRANCE AND Oyster House, 427 K street (formerly near Golden Eagle Hotel). Meals a la carte at all hours. Family Orders, Banquets and Wedding Parties.
L. FAURE, Proprietor.

THE SINGLETON BUILDING,
SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FIFTH AND K streets. First-class in all its appointments. Rooms, single or en suite. Iced filtered water and baths free to guests.
C. F. SINGLETON, Proprietor.

THE SADDLE ROCK
RESTAURANT AND OYSTER HOUSE.
FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN EVERY RESPECT. Ladies' dining-room separate. Open day and night. BUCKMAN & CARRAGHER, Proprietors. No. 1019 Second street, between J and K, Sacramento.

BAY RESTAURANT
1025 Second Street.
Private rooms for families; open day and night. Orders served outside. Oysters in every style. MATT and JOHN RADONICH, Proprietors.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
ONE FOR A DOSE.
Remove Pimples, Prevent Biliousness, Purify the Blood, Cure Headache and Dyspepsia. A movement of the bowels each day is necessary for health. They neither gripe nor sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. Sold by druggists. DR. BOSANKO CO. Phila. Pa.

W. J. Taylor, Dentist. 718 J St.

Thanksgiving Day—lots of entertaining; how about your table linens? You'll thank us for this little reminder.

Remnants.

To-day, and for the rest of the week, 25 per cent. off on all remnants—dress goods, silks, laces, ribbons, embroideries, domestic goods.

Concert Saturday evening by Neale's orchestra.

Hale's GOOD GOODS

we want your steady, day-by-day trade, so we sell you steady, day-by-day goods. We aim to sell good goods at the most reasonable profit—a bit of business sense we keep harping on.

to-day we offer some unusually strong values in dainty shams, scarfs and art goods—bright, clean goods secured, for the greater part at less than the regular market price. Ladies and children will find some interesting items among the new arrivals.

shams — Irish point shams in new and beautiful designs; these are good $1.50 values; the reduced price means a saving of one-third; per pair **$1.00**

White cambric shams, of good quality; 2¼ inch hem; stamped designs; just such shams as you'd ordinarily pay 50c a pair for; per pair **35c**

scarfs — Irish point bureau scarfs—new goods in very attractive designs; good 40c values; each **25c**
Shams to match, 50c pr.

pillow tops — Real novelties in new pillow tops of heavy weight, sateen finished material; in center a beautiful picture—a basket overflowing with flowers; a strong value at **50c**

cut linens — At greatly undervalue prices we offer a select lot of cut linens—doilies and trays of various sizes in stamped designs; prices (according to size) each 35c, 10c, 8c. **5c**

new arrivals; interest to the ladies — Fancy dress fronts of fine chiffon, with alternate rows of black chenille dots and cream chantilly lace insertion over a white silk ground; something distinctly new and very striking in effect..... **$3.00**
The same style, with black chantilly lace insertion, at the same price.

Ladies' 2-clasp English walking gloves, with pique seams; all the leading shades; made of good quality kid; soft, and perfect fitting; very durable and particularly dressy for street wear; embroidered backs; this is as good as any walking glove at $1.25. Price, per pair..... **$1.00**

New line of ladies' fancy knit underskirts; pretty effects in vertical stripes; color combinations of tan and pink, pink and blue, pink and garnet, red and gray, red and navy. Price **60c**

Hale's busy corner, Ninth and K.

CITY OFFICIAL ADVERTISING.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Sacramento hereby invites plans and specifications for a High School building in said city, and hereby offers as an inducement for architects submitting plans and specifications, a premium in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars for plans and specifications adopted by Board of Trustees. The total cost of said building must not exceed sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars, said plans to include heating apparatus for said building. In event of construction of building, sum of Five Hundred Dollars paid as premium must be accepted as part payment of commission allowed to architect. Plans and specifications must be submitted to Board of Trustees not later than meeting on Monday, December 5, 1898.

M. J. DESMOND, City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 480.

An Ordinance Regulating the Use of Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes, Auto-Mobile Cars or Carriages, Within the Limits of the City of Sacramento, and Repealing Ordinance No. 327, Passed December 18, 1893.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Sacramento ordain as follows:

Section 1. No bicycle, tricycle, velocipede, or auto-mobile car or carriage, or similar vehicle, propelled by the power of the rider or riders, or by electricity, steam, vapor or other motive power, other than animal or animals, shall be ridden or driven upon any of the sidewalks of the city, or upon any of the paths or grounds of any Park within the city, except by a police officer in pursuit of his duty.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful to ride any bicycle, tricycle, velocipede, or to propel by any other than the power of the rider said or similar vehicles, or any auto-mobile wagon, cars of carriages, or similar vehicle, through or over any of the streets, lanes or alleys of the city, at a greater rate of speed than eight miles an hour, or to pass such vehicles over crossings at street intersections, at a greater rate of speed than six miles an hour, within the following bounds, namely: Between the west line of Twelfth street and the west line of Front street, and between the north line of G street and the south line of P street, inclusive. In all other parts of the city it shall be unlawful to ride or propel any of said named vehicles through the streets, lanes or alleys of the city at a greater rate of speed than ten miles an hour; or to pass over any crossings at street intersections at a greater rate of speed than six miles an hour. It shall be unlawful to ride or propel any of said named vehicles on any street, lane or alley of the city, in a manner dangerous to the life, limb or property of any person, because of failure on the part of the rider or riders to take due precaution to ride or drive with care and due regard for the safety of others, or because of failure to ride in such a posture as will enable the rider or riders, or driver or drivers to clearly, easily and continuously see before him or them; and all such riders and drivers shall continuously keep full control of the handle bars or other guiding device of said vehicle by having the same in hand at all times while riding or driving said vehicles.

Section 3. No person shall ride or drive any bicycle, tandem, velocipede or automobile car or carriage over the streets or lanes or alleys of the City of Sacramento, without having a warning bell upon such vehicle, or upon the person of the rider or riders of said vehicle, which must be sounded loudly, clearly, distinctly and continuously from a point not less than twenty-five feet distant from any street crossing at any street intersection; such sounding or ringing to be continually maintained until the entire street intersection is passed over, and all crossings have been passed. Such bell shall be sounded continuously while approaching pedestrians who may be on or passing over the roadway of any street, such sounding or ringing to begin a reasonable time before reaching such person or persons.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any rider or riders