

CONDITIONS IN PORTO RICO.

Much Indignation Among Americans and Natives

At the Publication of Reports That the People Were Ripe for Rebellion.

Never Since the Island Has Been Occupied by United States Forces Has There Been Any Attempt at Organization for Insurrection - Natives Have No Disposition to Rebel.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) SAN JUAN, March 22.—A great deal of indignation has been felt by both Americans and Porto Ricans here since the publication of reports that the people of this island were ripe for insurrection and rebellion. It is very hard to understand how such alarming rumors originated. There never has been any organized effort nor any attempt at organization to insurrection in this island since the occupation by the American forces. The natives have no arms and they have no organization, and what is more to the point they have not the disposition to rebel.

A number of reforms are being made in the administration of justice, including the abolition of secret trials. The marriage laws have been modified so that authority is given to ministers of all faiths to perform marriages, and the fees have been abolished where the ceremony is before a civil magistrate.

A new political party has been born—"The Republican Party of Porto Rico." Though the party was organized by the Radicals under the leadership of Manuel Rossey, it has for its object the association of all political elements on this island, and they have agreed upon a platform which is pronounced to be faultless in its liberalism.

"That it is the highest duty of every citizen to uphold the integrity of the country and the laws of the land; that we pledge ourselves as men, animated by a common cause, aiming at a common object, to go all in our power for our Government."

"We endorse and commend the able, patriotic and true American spirit manifested by the Hon. William McKinley, President of the United States, in releasing us from the misrule of Spain, and we pledge our faithfulness to aid in the new principles of our new country, and have for our aim, harmony, unity and good government, relying with confidence upon the hope of a speedy settlement of our national affairs."

"The name of our party shall be the 'Republican Party of Porto Rico.' We declare our sincere loyalty to the American flag and American ideas, and hereby pledge ourselves to strive to become worthy of the great nation of which we are now a part."

"We hail with pride our annexation to the United States."

"We believe the people of Porto Rico could be trusted with the civil government of the island, but as that authority only emanates from the Congress of the United States, it is but our duty to await their action, and while under military government awaiting action by Congress we desire that all civil officers should be filled by men capable, honest and of unquestionable loyalty to the Government of the United States, and disposed to act singly for the best interest of this island and our common country without distinction, thereby affording us an opportunity to demonstrate our fitness for self-government with all the burdens and responsibilities which it entails, and which will hasten the day when our island will have a place among the States of our Union."

"The insular commission has just completed its preliminary investigation of the San Juan, and has departed for the western portion of the island. It is learned from reliable sources that the commission have been in favor of the early termination of the military government, and the adoption of territorial law for the island."

Every Porto Rican, almost, will concede that the United States should appoint an American Governor and should sustain a strong garrison on the island, but they demand that all of the civil officers under the Governor should be Porto Ricans, and above all that a Porto Rican Legislature should be established for insular affairs, and that municipalities should have the right of local self-government. A great deal of argument has been made for the commission for the recommendation of free trade with the United States. The people of Porto Rico claim that unless the sugar of this island is admitted free in the United States no prosperity can be had there.

INCOMMUNICADO SYSTEM. Gen. Brooke contemplates issuing a Decree Abolishing It. HAVANA, March 31.—The whole question of imprisonment incommunicado by the Cuban authorities has been brought conspicuously to the attention of Governor General Brooke by such experiences as that of the American doctor, C. J. Joffile, recently arrested for practicing without a license, and kept incommunicado for two days. This method of administering justice, with others equally harsh, such as the arrest of witnesses and the absence of trial by jury, is still regularly resorted to under the new regime, and the very Cubans who used to complain bitterly of the incommunicado imprisonment under the Spanish domination, now apply it with all its rigors.

Chief of Police Menocal, the Judges and the court jailers have been protesting against the refusal of Governor General Brooke to allow them to keep Dr. Joffile and Mr. Barton, another American, and a friend of Joffile, incommunicado, and the military administration now contemplates issuing a decree abolishing the incommunicado system.

Former Captain General Castellanos, before leaving the island, signed decrees releasing from Spanish volunteers confined on charges of crime. Some secured their discharge, but others were overlooked. The latter have petitioned the Governor General to release them, and he is about to issue a decree directing the Cuban courts, as now constituted, to carry out the decrees of

General Castellanos, as modified. The modification merely leaves to the Cuban courts the power to decide whether the decrees apply in a particular case.

MURDER OF BEASLEY.

Wise Declares That He Did Not Commit the Crime.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Edward Wise, who is awaiting sentence of death for the murder of Charles E. Beasley in this city last November, has, almost at the last moment, declared that another man committed the murder. The police are looking for this man. They refuse to divulge his name. Wise was sentenced to the electric chair on the 27th of December. He was willing to suffer imprisonment for the sake of a companion, but now that death confronted him he will shield him no longer. He made a long statement to the District Attorney. The police apparently place some reliance in Wise's story.

Wise is 27 years old, and comes of excellent parentage in Boston. He is well educated and an athlete. He and several companions came from Boston to witness a fight at the Lenox Athletic grounds of the alleged sandbagger, and he was sentenced to die in the week beginning May 22d. The police have no been unable to verify his statement.

His mother is said to be responsible for the convicted man's divulging the name of another man who he believed did the sandbagging. When on trial Wise put in no defense. He said he thought he would only be found guilty of manslaughter.

Wise has since admitted that he was present at the sandbagging, but claims that another man hit the victim with a club. He was sentenced to die in the week beginning May 22d. The police have no been unable to verify his statement.

SUGAR BOUNTY.

Robert P. Porter Points Out a Solution of the Question.

LONDON, April 1.—The Berlin correspondent of the "Standard" says: Robert P. Porter, who is leaving, told me a few results of his latest researches. German beet sugar, he finds, cannot be manufactured under 2 cents a pound. The cost of production is, therefore, the same as cane sugar in Cuba.

If the grocers of England and the United States could be induced to promote the sale of cane sugar in preference to beet, the consumption and production of the former would rise considerably, and this would contribute more to the solution of the bounty question than prolonged negotiations.

Mr. Porter thinks also that if the British Government indorses the Indian counterclaim that will be a further reason for the United States to change its attitude about the existence of the most favored nation clause between the United States and Germany, which is very complex.

These various reasons, together with the increasing production of cane sugar in Cuba, will force the sugar producing countries to deal anew with the unbearable bounty question.

WINDSOR HOTEL VICTIMS.

Three More Bodies Have Been Taken From the Ruins.

NEW YORK, April 1.—At 1:30 this (Saturday) morning the workmen in the ruins of the Windsor Hotel discovered the body of a woman which was almost intact. When the body was raised a gold watch fell from it. On the outside of the watch-case was the name "Dora Hoffman" which is that of Miss Dora Hoffman of Baltimore, who was a guest at the hotel at the time of the fire and has been counted among the missing.

Shortly after the body, which is supposed to be that of Miss Hoffman, was found the trunk of a body, which to all appearances is that of an old woman, was discovered. It is believed the body was in the trunk of the woman who lived with Miss Hoffman.

The total dead of the fire now number forty-three. Of these, thirty are unidentified bodies and portions of bodies at the Morgue. The number of missing is forty-one.

Warren F. Leland is seriously ill at the Grenoble. The burning of the Windsor and the violent death of his wife and daughter has prostrated him.

NEW BATTLESHIPS.

The Kentucky and Kearsarge Will Soon Be Completed.

NEWPORT NEWS (Va.), March 31.—Secretary of the Navy Long and party arrived here to-day for the purpose of inspecting the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company and the naval work that is now under way at the yard.

The Secretary expressed himself as particularly pleased with the appearance of the big battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge, which are nearing completion and will be commissioned in a few months. His examination into the structure of these ships and the Illinois as well, was thorough and minute. The greater part of the day was spent on the Kentucky.

RETURNING VOLUNTEERS.

Thirteen Thousand Have Come Home From Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—So far during the month of March 13,000 troops have landed in the United States from Cuba. This work has required especial expeditious measures on the part of the quarantine service, but so far all the requirements made upon the service have been met. The War Department has exercised unusual haste because of the desire to avoid the necessity of compliance with the order of the Treasury Department requiring the disinfection of the baggage of returning troops and the equipment prior to entry. This has been successfully accomplished by the co-operation of the Marine Hospital service and the Quartermaster General's office without an exception.

CUBAN COMMISSION.

Secretary Hay Speaks Very Plainly to the Delegates.

that the United States Government would not increase the amount of pay of the Cuban army above the three million dollars already sent to Cuba. He said this matter could not be further considered. He also informed them that the President would not consent to any scheme for raising money by the Cuban Assembly to pay the Cuban troops.

Later the Secretary mentioned the call to President McKinley, and the President informed him that there would be no further answer to the delegation than had already been given by the Secretary.

VOLUNTEERS IN PHILIPPINES.

Will Not Be Mustered Out Until They Can Be Spared.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—It was stated at the War Department to-day that the provision of the army law allowing the retention in service for six months of the volunteers in the Philippines was well construed to mean the officers as well as the men, and that the volunteer organizations would be retained just as they now exist.

General Otis was given large plenary powers in the matter, but was instructed by cable to send all sick and wounded home as well as the men, and that had exceptional reasons why they should return home, such as the support of families and the loss of property by reason of their absence. General Otis will decide such questions on their merits.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they have been spared, and the presence there of these organizations the War Department believes makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 allowed under the army law.

TREASURY RECEIPTS.

The March Statement Will Show a Large Excess.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Treasury monthly statement of the treasury shows an excess of receipts and a material decrease in the expenditures for the month of March. The receipts from customs will amount to about \$21,000,000, from internal revenue over \$22,000,000, and from miscellaneous sources over \$13,400,000, making a total of \$56,400,000. Of this amount \$11,798,000 was paid into the treasury in payment for notes given the Government in part settlement of the debt of the Central Pacific Railroad.

The disbursements during March amounted to \$42,908,571, leaving a surplus for the month of \$14,031,653, or a surplus of \$2,233,653, leaving the Central Pacific payment out of the account.

Rear Admiral Howison.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Rear Admiral Howison, who has been assigned to the command of the South Atlantic squadron, took command of the flagship Chicago to-day at the Government anchorage off Tompkinsville, L. I. The usual Rear Admiral's salute was fired, and the Rear Admiral's pennant was hoisted. It is understood that the Chicago will remain at the anchorage to receive the United States cruiser Raleigh of Admiral Dewey's fleet, which is due to arrive here April 15th.

Republic Iron and Steel Company.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The "Commercial Advertiser" says: Articles of Incorporation will be filed in Trenton and Jersey City to-morrow for the Republic Iron and Steel Company of this city, with a capital of \$35,000,000, which may possibly be increased to \$100,000,000. This company will combine several iron interests, and be a connecting link between the Federal Steel Company and the tin plate interests, with the former predominating.

A Bark Wrecked.

LONDON, March 31.—A large amount of wreckage marked Marchal Lannes was being washed upon the Pembroke-shire coast to-day. It is believed the bark went on Hat and Barrels rocks near Small's Light. She was a new vessel of 1,717 tons and was laden with 3,000 tons of iron ore, which she brought from Swansea March 28th for San Francisco. Her master was Captain Lepetit.

Assassination at Paris.

PARIS, April 1.—A wealthy gentleman named Tourret was shot dead yesterday evening on the Bois de Boulogne by a man, who mistook his victim for President Loubet, to whom M. Tourret bore a striking resemblance. The murderer, whose name is Ozouf, and who is 38 years old, is thought to be insane.

Ex-Secretary Sherman Improving.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Ex-Secretary Sherman passed a comfortable night and to-day the following bulletin was issued by his physicians: "Mr. Sherman has entirely recovered from the pneumonia; is convalescent and gaining strength slowly."

Fire at Houston, Texas.

HOUSTON (Texas), April 1.—Fire at 1 o'clock this (Saturday) morning destroyed the Pilot, a three-story building on Franklin avenue; the E. P. Hill building and another structure. Fred Lucey & Co., cotton buyers, are heavy losers. Total loss so far \$85,000.

Stiefel Gets the Decision.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Otto Stiefel of Detroit was given the decision over Jack Lewis of Chicago to-night at the end of six rounds. The decision by Referee Hogan was disputed vigorously by the crowd.

Bricklayers Will Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—The Journeymen Bricklayers' Protective Association, numbering 3,000 of the 4,000 bricklayers in this city, to-night decided to go on a strike to-morrow for an increase in wages from 37 1/2 cents an hour to 45 cents.

Speaker Reed at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Speaker Reed arrived here to-day from Georgia, where he has been taking in the pleasures of Jekyll Island.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

A Wholesale Hardware House Almost Entirely Destroyed.

The Loss Being Estimated at Four Hundred Thousand Dollars.

The Fire Breaks Out in the Top Floor of the Four-Story Structure, the Whole Building Within a Very Short Time Being Enveloped in Flames.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The wholesale hardware house of Miller, Sloss & Scott was almost entirely destroyed by fire to-night, the total loss being estimated at about \$400,000. The firm occupied a four-story and basement brick building at 18 and 22 Fremont street, near Market, and carried one of the largest and most varied stocks of fine hardware on the Pacific Coast.

The origin of the fire is unknown. It was first discovered in the top story, and within a short time the whole building was enveloped in flames. Almost the entire fire department was called out, and succeeded in containing the conflagration to the structure in which it originated. The labor of the firemen was not unattended by danger, for there were frequent explosions of cartridges, which were carried in large quantities by Miller, Sloss & Scott, but no one was injured thereby.

The building was located in the heart of the wholesale district, and for a time the alarm was felt lest the flames should spread to other large buildings in the vicinity. The absence of wind, however, aided the efforts of the fire department, and after three hours' work they succeeded in subduing the fire.

The stock of hardware on hand was valued by its owners at half a million dollars, and was insured for \$200,000. The building, owned by W. S. Fox, was worth about \$50,000. It was almost a total loss, as it will have to be rebuilt before being again occupied. The loss of Miller, Sloss & Scott is not far from \$350,000. The firm is incorporated, and it employed 128 men. Its President is C. E. Miller, and the Directors are A. L. Scott, A. W. Mulligan, Joseph Sloss and Leon Sloss. Other losses include that of the adjacent Pacific Paper Box factory, estimated at \$15,000 and the Hicks, Jud Company about \$5,000.

WANTED FOR MURDER.

A Long Searched-for Chinaman Arrested at Stockton.

STOCKTON, March 31.—Sheriff Langford and Constable Brownell of Santa Clara County arrived in Stockton this evening, and at their instance a Chinaman named Lee Sing was placed under arrest at midnight by Officer Walker.

Sing is wanted for the murder of another Chinaman in Santa Clara County five years ago, and Brownell has been after him all of that time, though the police have managed to keep out of sight during most of the time. Brownell recently heard of him again, and has traced him from one city to another, until he came up with him in Stockton and in the house in which he was arrested. At headquarters the Chinese confessed a lack of all knowledge, but the officer was able to partially identify him, though he has a scar on the face now which he did not carry then. He will be taken back to Santa Clara County to-morrow.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

An Effort to Form an Insurance Board at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—An effort is being made to form a local Insurance Board, to be known as the San Francisco Fire Insurance Exchange, and to be in a great measure independent of the Board of Underwriters of the Pacific.

The object of the exchange is to handle all city and county business separately, and to endeavor to harmonize existing difficulties between the so-called board and non-board companies. Of the latter there are eight, sufficiently strong to make some of the board companies restless by their competition.

The movement on foot has for one of its objects the curtailing of insurance getters, and so of the number of rebaters and the checking of the payment of commissions indiscriminately. The impression is general that rebates will be reduced soon locally.

A NEW DEAL.

The Oxnard-Hamilton Beet Sugar Properties Sold.

LOS ANGELES, March 31.—An evening paper says: The Oxnard-Hamilton beet-sugar properties, in which are included the factories located at Chino, Buena Vista and Grand Island, N. Cal., have been sold to a new corporation just organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey. Henry Oxnard, who is now at the Hotel Van Nuys, admitted the fact of the sale to-day.

The three factories in question have been the property of Henry and James Oxnard and James G. Hamilton. The price paid for the two California factories could not be learned to-day, nor has the identity of the purchasers been disclosed. It is said the company is capitalized at \$1,000,000.

Captain Abercrombie at Seattle.

SEATTLE (Wash.), March 31.—Captain W. R. Abercrombie, U. S. A., who is to establish a government road into the interior of Alaska by way of Copper River, arrived from New York to-day, and is making preparations for the outfitting of his party. He expects to sail for Valdez April 10th. Captain Abercrombie on his arrival at Valdez will send into the interior dog sleds loaded with anti-scorbutic for the relief of miners suffering from scurvy. Work will then be commenced on the government trail to Eagle City, 285 miles.

Death of an Oakland Citizen.

OAKLAND, March 31.—James M. Taylor, a pioneer of 1843, died at his home here to-day. He was formerly associated in the practice of law with John E. Felton and Hall McAllister.

He was several times elected to the Legislature as a Whig and as a Republican. He was also actively connected with the organization of the first Vigilance Committee, and acted as Captain of one of the companies of that historic society. He was a native of Vermont, aged 78.

Dr. Benjamin Wheeler.

LOS ANGELES, March 31.—Dr. Benjamin Wheeler, Professor of Greek in Cornell University, who is making a flying visit to California at the invitation of the Trustees of the State University, with a view to a possible acceptance of the Presidency of that institution, spent to-day in Los Angeles. He was entertained at dinner by the California Club, Governor Henry T. Gage, Hon. Stephen M. White, David Starr Jordan, William Niles and Dr. George L. Cole being present.

Sudden Death at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—Bartholomew Enright, an employe of the Street Department, and a local politician, died suddenly to-day. The case is peculiar, from the fact that the man was in comparatively perfect health previous to Thursday evening, when he complained of intense pains in his head, and lapsed into a state of unconsciousness, from which he never revived. Coroner Hill will investigate the cause of his death.

Coombs Will Assume Office To-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—Frank L. Coombs, recently appointed by the President as District Attorney for Northern California to succeed Judge H. S. Foote, will assume office to-morrow. The retiring District Attorney will introduce his successor to the Courts, and after the usual addresses Mr. Coombs will be sworn in by the Judges.

Month's Rainfall at Berkeley.

BERKELEY, April 1.—The report of Director A. O. Leuschner of the Students' Observatory for the month of March shows that the rainfall of the past month had been the greatest of any one month since the records of the observatory began, in July, 1887. The total amount of precipitation for the month was 13.019 inches.

A Policeman Shot and Killed.

NEVADA CITY, March 31.—Police-man Wm. Kilroy was shot and killed to-day by Ed Moore, who was trying to arrest. Moore escaped to the hills, and a posse is now in pursuit. Moore is a desperate fellow, and it is not thought that he will allow himself to be captured alive.

Asks to be Declared a Bankrupt.

SEATTLE, March 31.—John Cort, well known on the coast as a manager of vaudeville theaters, petitioned the Federal Court to-day to declare him a bankrupt. His liabilities amount to \$23,000; assets, \$150.

To Preserve the Hair.

What has made the hair thin? And what makes it fall out? In occasional cases there is some slight scalp disease, due to the presence of some one of the bacilli family whose mission on earth is to annoy mankind. Such troubles must be cared for by those physicians who make a specialty of skin diseases. But nine times out of nine and a half the trouble comes from defective circulation and thin blood. The doctor has to treat the general condition of the system, but the patient can help himself give the local treatment to the hair.

It is very simple, and lies within the power of all, yet very many fail to get good results because of lack of persistence. Friction and perspiration are the enemies of that which is the object of keeping the hair from falling out. To amplify, and to follow the process from its first step, let me say that a shampoo is the primary requisite. The cleansing preparation for this purpose is best made of a green soap, an article resembling soft soap, and smelling like melon seeds. It is found at the chemists only, and has a hygienic value absent in most soaps. Some chemists keep it in a liquefied form slightly perfumed, especially prepared for the scalp.

If it cannot be thus obtained make a shampoo of the following ingredients: One ounce of green soap, 1 tablespoon of powdered borax, the white of an egg, and a pint of very warm water. Dissolve the borax in the egg, beating slightly; put the soap into a bottle, and add the hot water, and shake well; then add the egg and borax, and shake until all is well blended. This is the receipt of a famous physician, and is the least expensive shampoo that can be had. A little perfume may be considered an agreeable addition.

Once a month is as often as the hair should be washed. I am aware that doctors often prescribe more frequent shampooing, but observation and experience both show me the mistake of much washing. After the shampoo treat the head to a thorough rubbing with some tonic to aid the process. Some cases must have the rubbing night and morning for a time, but once a day will be sufficient ordinarily, and some persons can get along with two or three times a week. These are the ones who are benefited by the treatment at various intervals.

Four ounces of the scalp a little of the tonic, after having divided the hair with a comb, and rub lightly with the balls of the fingers. When the entire scalp is moistened, put the bottle down, and will all the fingers manipulate the scalp, moving it on the skull in preference to giving it a sharp superficial friction. The object of this treatment is to increase a sluggish circulation. The blood alone nourishes the hair, and if its supply is scant the hair cannot live.

Words.

I cannot tell what I would tell thee, What I would say, what thou shouldst hear. Words of the soul that should compel Words of the heart to draw thee near. For when thou smilest, thou, who allest My life with joy, and I would speak, 'Tis then my lips and tongue are stilled, Knowing all language is too weak.

Look in my eyes; read there confession; The trust I have has least of art; Nor needs it words for its expression; Who's soul speaks now, and heart speaks heart.

Dried Fruits - Apples - Fancy.

POTATOES - Sacks - Early Rose, \$1.50 per cwt.; Burbank, \$1.50 per cwt.; Oregon, \$1.50 per cwt. for seed and \$1.20 for large; Oregon Gem, \$1.50 per cwt.; Humboldt, \$1.50 per cwt.; Petaluma, \$1.50 per cwt.; Merced Sweet Potatoes, \$2.25 per cwt. New 3/4's.

ONIONS - \$1.10 per cwt. No. 2 and \$1.25 per cwt. No. 1. VEGETABLES - Asparagus, \$1.25 per box for common, \$1.50 per box for good; chokes, extra fancy, \$2.25 per box; Green Peas, \$1.25 per lb.; Garlic, \$1.25 per lb.; Tomatoes, \$1.50 per lb.; String Beans, \$1.25 per lb.; Egg Plant, \$1.25 per lb.; For Los Angeles, Green Peppers, \$1.25 per lb.; Dry do, \$1.25 per lb.; Mushrooms, \$2.25 per box; Marrowfat Squash, \$1.25 per lb.; Hubbard, \$1.25 per lb.; Rhubarb, \$1.25 per box; Hot-house Cucumbers, \$1.25 per dozen; Artichokes, per dozen, \$1.25; Summer Squash, per lb., \$1.25; Brussels Sprouts, per lb., \$1.25.

FRESH FRUITS - Apples - Fancy, \$2.00 per box, and common to good, \$2.50 per box. CITRUS FRUITS - Oranges, Navel, \$2.50 per box for common to good, \$3.00 per box for choice, and \$3.25 per box for fancy; Seedling, \$2.50 per box; Japanese Mandarins, \$2.50 per box; Mexican Lemons, \$1.75 per box; California Lemons, \$1.75 per box for common to good, \$2.00 per box for fancy; Raisins - New crop, 1 o. b. Fresno Boxes, 5 lb. net, 6-crown Imperial Clusters, \$1.50 per box; 6-crown Deluxe Clusters, \$1.50 per box; 4-crown Fancy Clusters, \$1.50 per box; London Layers, 4 lb. net, 2-crown, \$1.50 per box; Seedless Muscatels, 5 lb. net, \$1.50 per box; Unseeded, \$1.50 per box.

Have you seen the shirt waist showing at Hale's?

Saturday, April 1st. No other \$3.00 grade of hats can be compared with the "Hawes."

Men's white unlaundered shirts, 25c. Men's white muslin night shirts, 33c. Men's gray merino undershirts, 30c. Men's wire buckle suspenders, 8c.

Easter gloves and hosiery

To-morrow being Easter Sunday, you'll certainly be gowned in your new costume—a pretty creation upon which you have expended much time, thought and money. You'll not want the effect spoiled by gloves which give evidence of wear—you want them brand new, of course, and in a shade wholly harmonious with the tone of your costume. Just take this glove hint as an evidence of our interest in your appearance.

The Maggioni genuine kid gloves are wholly without a rival in fit, style and service. We have all the new Spring shades; two-class style, with cable seam and the new Paris point embroidery-ery back \$1.50 Ladies' fine kid two-class gloves, the best to be had for the price; well made, perfect fitting and serviceable; shown in all the popular shades, with silk embroidered backs \$1 Children's two-class, silk embroidered back gloves of fine kid, in the leading colors. We have a glove fitter who knows how to fit children to perfection \$1 We've just received a new line of gloves in the popular shades - purple and fuchsia \$1

Ladies' white dropstitch lisle hose of excellent quality \$50c Ladies' white maco cotton dropstitch hose; a new line representing an unusual hosiery value; all sizes \$25c Ladies' opera colored fine lisle thread hose, with front of openwork; pink, blue and maize \$33c Ladies' extra fine black hose, of extra fine maco cotton, with double cross white check of silk; something new and pretty and in great demand \$75c Ladies' fancy cotton hose in up-to-date ideas in the popular stripe effects \$50c Ladies' fancy cotton hose in pretty stripes and checks \$25c

Concert to-night by Neale's orchestra. PROGRAM: 1. March, "Caroline" Stahl 2. Overture, "Soldier's Dream of Home" Schlegel 3. Waltz, "Angela" G. Laubert 4. Song for cornet, "Spring's Greeting" Bohne 5. Concert piece, "In the Valley" Grunwald 6. Operette Potpourri G. Laubert 7. March, "The President's Flag" Swanton 8. Overture, "The Mandarins" Stahl 9. Waltz, "Sea King" Stahl 10. Song, "By His Side" Pianquette 11. Galop, "L'Attaque de la Citadelle" Stahl 12. Concert mazurka, "La Czarina" Ganne

Hale's corner, Ninth and K.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS OMITTED, ON ACCOUNT OF HOLIDAY. Potato Market Quieter - Butter Continues to Weaken Under the Large Supplies.

It being a holiday, the Produce Exchange and Call Board were not in session, and quotations for Flour, Grain, and other commodities are omitted. Trade also suspended in distant grain markets. Potato market heavily supplied this morning by the arrival of over 12,000 sacks from Oregon. Buyers held off pending unloading and sale of these supplies. Market quieter and nominal. Merced Sweet Potatoes nearly gone, and are higher. Onions in larger supply and prices a sharp decline. Arrivals of Asparagus were larger, amounting to 64 boxes. The demand was good, and prices were well sustained. Second-class Asparagus were buying freely in the interior, and this steadies the market. Green peas prices steady. Rhubarb in moderate supply, and previous prices more readily obtained. New Potato sales made at 2 1/2c per lb. Mushrooms very weak. Other vegetables weak.

The first Strawberries of the season from Watsonville arrived. The quality is little better than that of berries received from other sources. Plenty are expected to-morrow to meet the Eastern demand. Mexican Limes more freely offered at slightly lower prices, and a policy of grape fruit. Rice Bananas selling well. Butter continues to weaken under large supplies. Fancy Apples per lb. were made at 8c per drawer. Plenty are expected to-morrow to meet the Eastern demand. Mexican Limes more freely offered at slightly lower prices, and a policy of grape fruit. Rice Bananas selling well. Butter continues to weaken under large supplies. Fancy Apples per lb. were made at 8c per drawer. Plenty are expected to-morrow to meet the Eastern demand.

MEATS - Beef - Prime Rib Roast, 12c; 13c; 14c