

JUDGE JOACHIMSON ON HIS METTLE.

Adjudges Two San Francisco Attorneys Guilty of Contempt of Court.

Sentenced to Twenty-Four Hours in the County Jail.

An Incident Growing Out of the Arrest and Trial of Over Two Hundred Chinese on Charges of Gambling, the Attorneys Refusing to Identify One of Their Clients When the Case Came Up for Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—There was a culmination in the cases of the 212 Chinese arrested for gambling when Judge Joachimson adjudged Attorneys Smith and Coffey guilty of contempt of court, and sentenced each to pay a fine of \$100, with the alternative of spending twenty-four hours in the County Jail. They refused to pay their fine, and are now imprisoned in the Boardway bastille.

All the trouble arose over the question of identification, which has been the bone of contention since the day the Chinese first appeared in court. Today the case of Lee Chun, which has been summarily set for trial by jury, came on. When the case was called the defendant apparently was not present.

Attorney Lunderback, special counsel for the prosecution, asked that the prisoner's attorneys be ordered to bring him before the bar of the court. To this the defendant's attorneys objected, upon the ground that there was no law under which they could be compelled to produce their client. They said he was in the courtroom, and that was sufficient. The only purpose, they contended, that the prosecution had in asking that such an order be made, was to give the arresting officers an opportunity to identify the prisoner. As identification was a part of his defense, they said it was their right to compel him to come out from the body of his countrymen present in the courtroom, and thus make himself known. It devolved upon the arresting officers, they argued, to pick him out from among the number of Chinese present, and if they failed to do so that he would have to be discharged.

Lunderback insisted upon his motion, and Judge Joachimson made the order that Lee Chun's attorneys produce him at the bar of the court. They refused to obey the order, contending that the court had no right to make it.

SHARKEY ON THE WARPATH. Says He Will Make Corbett Eat His Words or Slap His Face. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—Tom Sharkey was mad clean through when he read what Corbett had to say to the newspaper correspondent at Carson. "I will teach Corbett a lesson that he will not soon forget," said Sharkey. "I have something up my sleeve, and it is in my power to turn Corbett's face to the wall in every city in the country. If 'Gentleman Jim' does not keep his mouth shut, I will show him up in his true colors."

Sharkey was asked what he meant by saying that he "had something up his sleeve." "I mean that I have a letter from Corbett, over his own signature, that would brand him as a faker all over the world," answered Sharkey. "I received this letter previous to my four-round go with Corbett, and its publication would create a sensation. I was too honest to enter into his scheme, and our contest was on its merits."

Sharkey made insinuations that greatly reflected on Corbett, and was asked to put his accusations in writing, over his own signature, but the naval champion stated that for \$500 he had refused to sign any papers until after the 15th day of March.

"What is your opinion of the fight?" was asked.

"If it is on the square, why Fitz will put Corbett out of business," was the answer. "He is not in the same class with Fitz. That is my honest opinion, although 'I made believe' before that Corbett would win, but I had reasons for so declaring myself. But you can bet money that Corbett will try

and 'square' the whole business. He does not believe in taking any chances, and when I catch him at Carson I will make him eat his words or slap his face."

AGAINST THE COMPANY.

The Supreme Court Reverses a Judgment of the Lower Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—The Supreme Court to-day reversed the decision of the lower court in the case of Charles A. Lee, a brakeman, against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and instructed the trial court to enter judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$8,000.

Lee sustained injuries while employed on a siding in Los Angeles County, for which a jury awarded him damages in \$8,000. The railroad company set up the technical defense that the plaintiff had brought action against the Southern Pacific Company, whereas the line had been leased by the Southern Pacific Company of Kentucky. The trial Judge set aside the verdict of the jury, on the ground that it was at variance with the agreed facts.

HASTINGS IN MORE TROUBLE.

Arrested on Another Charge of Criminal Practice.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 19.—"Dr." Calvin S. Hastings, who was arrested last Tuesday, charged with the murder of Lillian Hattery of San Bernardino, was served with a warrant at the city jail today, charging him with felony in performing a criminal operation upon Fanny Norris, the young negro who was found in a critical condition in his office the day of his arrest. The girl is being nursed back to life at the County Hospital, and with her recovery the conviction of Hastings seems assured. The girl stated to her aunt to-day that Hastings performed the operation.

Search for the Schooner Aida.

SEATTLE, Feb. 18.—The revenue cutter Grant received telegraphic orders to-day to proceed to sea at once and search for the missing schooner Aida. The cutter was in port coaling, and left this evening. The overdue schooner sailed from Shanghai December 5th, and must have encountered the typhoon which almost wrecked the British ship Agamothus.

Took Poison by Mistake.

OAKLAND, Feb. 19.—Shortly before noon, Frank Haber, who resides at 850 Webster street, took carbolic acid by mistake and came near ending his life. Dr. Jones attended the patient and thinks she will recover. The woman has been despondent for some time, and some people think she anticipated suicide.

GOMEZ WILL PUSH WEYLER.

The Rebel General Preparing for Active Work.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—A special to the "Commercial Tribune" from Havana says: According to couriers at hand here Gomez is preparing for active work. It is known that he has transferred the offices of the Government who were with him past the eastern trocha into Maguay for safety, making the seat of Government far from Weyler's headquarters. The trocha was passed near La Redona without let or hindrance, save a running fight for an hour or so with small scattered bands of Spanish guerrillas.

General Gomez has over 5,000 good soldiers now, and he has notified President Cienfuegos that he intends to push the Spanish General a little. It is known Gomez has placed a force back of Weyler, much to the latter's discomfort.

A severe fight occurred between some of Gomez's bands and a detachment of Havana volunteers from Weyler's vanguard, fifty-six miles east of Santa Clara on Sunday. The insurgents defeated the Spanish troops and captured one piece of artillery and forty men, including four officers. The fight was a fierce one, the insurgents being well entrenched in the swamps of Montsaria, where the Spanish had to enter almost in single file. The insurgents waited until the Spanish troops had entered the trap, and then fired from all sides, being so well concealed that the Spaniards could not reply with effect. Seeing his men thus slaughtered, the Spanish officer gave the command to retreat, but it became a rout, and hundreds of them were shot down. The Cubans following them with an el machete charge. Spanish official reports state that the Cubans lost 200 and the Spaniards but five. The truth is that it was one of the worst defeats sustained by any Spanish column, and with the greatest loss to the Spaniards, considering the number of men engaged, and that Weyler was terribly enraged on hearing of it.

The immediate future will show whether the agreement of the Powers will be disturbed by manifestations of separate British interests which promise to raise the veil hitherto shrouding the origin of the emergency and the Greek adventure. From the outset we have been of the opinion that it was not so much an attack on Turkey as to strike a blow at European peace."

TURKS DEFEATED.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A dispatch to the "Times" from Vienna says that the "Neue Freie Presse" publishes a report from Salonica, dated Tuesday, to the effect that a collision has occurred between the Turkish soldiers and the Greek insurgents at Naszitza, near the Greek frontier. The Turks were defeated with losses, and withdrew to fetch reinforcements. According to the account received by the "Neue Freie Presse," the Governor of Salonica has ordered the troops to the district where the disturbance took place. The population along the Greek frontier, according to the "Neue Freie Presse," is eagerly awaiting the signal to rise against the Turks.

FRENCH STUDENTS SHOUT FOR GRECE.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Fifteen hundred students met at Place Pantheon to-night and crossed the Seine, despite the police, who attempted to bar the way. The students paraded the boulevard briskly, shouting "Viva Greece and Crete! a bas Turkey!"

Violent collisions occurred with the police, who forced the students back in various directions. Many persons received trifling injuries. Altogether nearly 100 arrests were made. The disorder continued until late especially in the Latin quarter.

At the midnight the persons who were placed under arrest were released and quiet was apparently restored. The outbreak was renewed at Place Sorbonne. The mob invaded the terrace and cafe Harcourt. Customers were jostled and compelled to take refuge inside the restaurant. A woman in an advanced stage of pregnancy was trampled under foot and taken to the Hospital Charite. One of the students had one of his legs broken and a commercial traveler also received injuries in the head. Both of these injured persons were removed to the hospital.

GREEK TROOPS PREVENTED NEW YORK LANDING.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A special to the "Herald" from Canea says: British warships have prevented the landing of Greek troops from Alphas. A Turkish steamer has arrived, bringing many wounded women and children from the Selino district, where the Turkish troops are now proceeding. The landing parties from foreign warships have received orders to resist energetically any attack by the Greeks.

A special to the "Herald" from Corfu says: A company 100 strong left here for the Greek frontier via Athens. A number of Italian volunteers bound for Crete also passed through here. The greatest enthusiasm prevails.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL Carries a Total of Thirty-Three Million Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The naval

SEVERE FIGHTING IN THE ISLAND OF CRETE.

The Garrison of Fort Vouklies, Near Canea, Dislodged by Greek Artillery.

Muslims Rushing to the Rescue of Their Coreligionists.

Emperor William of Germany Angry at the Rejection by the Marquis of Salisbury of His Majesty's Personal Proposal to Coerce Greece by a Joint Blockade of the Port of Athens.

CANEA (Island of Crete), Feb. 19 (Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press).—The garrison of Fort Vouklies, comprising 300 soldiers and 100 Cretan Muslims, after being dislodged by Greek artillery, retired to Alhikama, where they were again beleaguered. Fighting is proceeding. The Government has armed a number of Mussulman volunteers, who have started to rescue their co-religionists. The British and Italian torpedo boats stopped the Greek ironclad Hydra, which was conveying provisions to the Greek camp.

Colonel Vassos, Commander-in-Chief of the Greek forces, has decided to attack and occupy several strategic points. Turkish volunteers and refugees who have been brought here by a transport state that a hundred Mussulmans have been killed at Serakinos and Selinos and that an equal number have been killed in the surrounding country.

THE EMPEROR ANGRY.

BERLIN, Feb. 19 (Copyrighted by the Associated Press).—The newspapers of this city reflect the bitter resentment felt by Emperor William at the rejection by the Marquis of Salisbury of his majesty's personal proposal to coerce Greece by a joint blockade of Piraeus and Port Athens by the fleets of the Powers in order to check the warlike demonstrations of Greece. The Emperor's proposal caused a great surprise in diplomatic circles, as it was generally assumed he would not oppose the Greek pretensions in regard to Crete, owing to his sister Sophia being the wife of the Duke of Sparta, Crown Prince of Greece.

But it appears there has long been an estrangement between the Emperor and his sister, arising from an old-time quarrel, and his majesty, in addition, never has been friendly to the royal family of Greece.

In diplomatic circles it is surmised that Emperor William's displeasure was injured in some manner, probably by the firm attitude assumed by Greece in the face of the remonstrances of Germany, hence the extreme proposal to blockade Piraeus was urged by him with unusual vehemence, through the emissaries here, upon the European Cabinets.

The Marquis of Salisbury, without hesitation, promptly declined the Emperor's proposition, saying that public opinion in Great Britain would never acquiesce in such a policy.

The "National Zeitung" makes direct charges against the British of attempting to disturb the peace of Europe, and says: "The immediate future will show whether the agreement of the Powers will be disturbed by manifestations of separate British interests which promise to raise the veil hitherto shrouding the origin of the emergency and the Greek adventure. From the outset we have been of the opinion that it was not so much an attack on Turkey as to strike a blow at European peace."

FIRE IN A BOSTON SCHOOL.

Panic Among the Children, Thirteen of Whom Were Badly Injured. BOSTON, Feb. 19.—A fire in the Everett School building this morning caused a panic among the pupils. Police ambulances were quickly on hand, and within a few moments thirteen injured victims were taken to the City Hospital. The fire was extinguished without any considerable damage. The fire originated in a waste basket, and was soon extinguished by the teacher who discovered it, but as the fire dismissal signal had been given, the pupils began to file out. Those on the lower floor passed out in line, but when those in the upper rooms reached the fire floor and saw the smoke, which was quite dense, they made break for the doors. These were guarded by a storm porch, with doors opening in the sides. The children in front were forced by those behind them against the partition at the front of the porch, and in a moment the children were lying ten deep on the floor. By prompt and energetic effort the teachers soon quieted the excited pupils, and in a short time the porch was cleared. Then it was found that thirteen pupils were severely injured, while several others were slightly hurt. Five of the thirteen were unconscious when found. At the time of the fire there were over 1,300 children in the school.

BRITISH MARINES.

Will Not Take Part in the Washington Birthday Celebration. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Acting Secretary McAdoo has received from Mayor Carlson of San Diego, Cal., an application for permission in behalf of the blue jackets and marines of the British man-of-war Comus, now at that port, to land with their arms and participate in a big parade in celebration of Washington's birthday. There will be a number of ships of the Pacific station at the place, and they will also land a force of men and make a fine parade. The application has been referred to the State Department.

It has been found, however, that the Department cannot do business directly with the Mayor, and that if permission to land a British armed force is sought the application must come to the State Department through the British Embassy here. It will then be referred to the Governor of California for his approval, and if this is granted the British Embassy will be notified and the desired consent granted. Inasmuch as but two days intervene between to-day and the day set for the parade, the application must be pressed with great haste.

appropriation bill for the next fiscal year has been practically completed by the House Committee on Naval Affairs, and may be reported to the House by Chairman Boutelle to-morrow. The bill carried a total of about \$33,000,000, which is about \$3,000,000 more than the appropriation for the current year.

The committee decided to-day to put in the bill the new battleship of the first class recommended by the subcommittee. It is to cost, including hull, armor and machinery, not more than \$3,750,000. Proposals for new dry docks at Algiers, La., and Mare Island, Cal., were voted down.

The appropriation for navy yards include \$86,000 for the Mare Island yard, of which \$30,000 is for extension of the sawmill, \$29,000 for dredging and \$10,000 for grading and paving about the dry dock. Puget Sound Naval Station gets \$60,000 for a wharf and \$10,000 for grading.

The total for repairs and preservation of navy yards is \$400,000. There is an item of \$50,000 for dredging and machine tools at Construction Island yard. The new appropriations for the marine barracks are: Erection of building at Port Orchard, Wash., \$10,000; officers' quarters \$5,000 and grading parade grounds \$3,000.

The appropriation for armor for vessels amounting to \$7,720,000, and for hulls, outfit and steam machinery, \$5,925,000. An item of \$70,000 is inserted for an electric lighting plant in gunboats Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13. For housing torpedo vessels at the navy yard \$227,000. \$20,000 for reserve guns for auxiliary cruisers \$250,000 is carried with the authority to the Secretary of the Navy to purchase them by contract. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars is given for a modern battery for the Hartford.

The entire appropriation for the Bureau of Construction and Repairs is \$1,500,000, an increase of \$250,000 over the present year. Seventy thousand dollars are to be expended on the Hartford and \$50,000 on the Chicago in repairs, and \$175,000 on the Chicago and \$100,000 on the Hartford for completion of their machinery and boilers.

New steam tugs are provided for Port Royal and Puget Sound, each to cost \$50,000.

SENATOR WOLCOTT.

Has Hopes That His Visit Abroad Will Bear Good Results.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—(Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press).—Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, who has been visiting London, Paris and Berlin in the interests of bimetalism, returned here to-day from the latter city. In an interview he said: "I wish you to say to those interested in the United States that I returned entirely encouraged with the result of my mission. I have good reason to believe that it will have some of the results hoped for. The exact objects for which I came over here have been largely misstated by the press of all countries, and their very nature made impossible any premature discussion which could only have thwarted the whole object of my trip. I am therefore unable to contradict them or issue a statement on the subject. I am satisfied to abide by the result where all will be known."

"I have everywhere been received with the utmost courtesy and kindness by officials and financiers. I have not seen many bimetalists, and could not give the time to accept their hospitality, as to do so would be simply swinging round the circle and the passing anew of resolutions which were passed for years. The gold must win, and I must say, and I must say they received me with every apparent desire to assist my plans so far as they could do so."

"I was received by Prince Hohenlohe with the utmost kindness and attention. I am afraid from the statements of the North German Gazette yesterday (which, referring to the far-reaching bimetallic conclusions, some newspapers attached to the visit, declared that the Senator's audience was purely one of courtesy), that some ardent silverite has been talking; but I saw none of them in Berlin, and the statement to which the North German Gazette refers was not inspired by me or by my acts. Of course, in coming here, I took my fate and that of such a mission in my hands. I repeat I am entirely encouraged by the result."

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

VENDIG AFTER STUART.

SUIT TO BE BROUGHT AGAINST THE FIGHT PROMOTER.

Charged With Violating a Contract to Share With Him in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Contest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Joe Vendig, a well-known sporting man of this city, to-day instructed his attorneys, Howe & Hummel, to begin legal proceedings against Dan A. Stuart of Texas for failing to keep a signed agreement whereby Vendig and Stuart were to share the expenses, profits or losses of bringing Corbett and Fitzsimmons together for a fight in a prize ring. Vendig claims that the agreement was signed in June, 1895, and that Stuart has violated the contract.

Reviewing the case, Vendig said that Stuart promised that the counsel fees would be \$1,500 and the rent of the arena \$2,500. Vendig claims that he told Stuart to go ahead, but after the latter reached Texas he wrote a letter saying that the cost would be very much more. In reply to this letter Vendig says that he wrote Stuart to go ahead and draw on him whenever he needed money. It is now a matter of history that the bout was prohibited in Texas, owing to the action of the Legislature, and after a fruitless attempt to bring it off in Arkansas, Stuart presented an itemized bill to Vendig for expenses amounting to \$20,522 41, and an additional bill of \$1,340.

When Stuart and Vendig parted at Little Rock, Ark., in the autumn of 1895, Vendig says that Stuart promised to follow Fitzsimmons to Australia, and that he told Stuart to go ahead, and that he would be with him in anything he should do. A month later Vendig received a wire from Stuart, who was then in Houston, Texas, stating that he had offered \$20,000 as a purse for Corbett and Fitzsimmons to fight in Texas. This proposition, Vendig says, he notified Stuart that he was willing to abide by the agreement. Stuart came on to New York with articles signed by Fitzsimmons to sign Stuart, as well as a verbal contract to fight Maher. When the articles were presented to Corbett he refused to sign, but said in the presence of witnesses at the St. James Hotel that he would fight the winner of the Fitzsimmons-Maher battle. Maher signed the articles for a \$10,000 purse, and Stuart left the city to get Fitzsimmons' signature. When Fitz signed Stuart wired Vendig that he had to give Fitzsimmons \$1,000 for doing so. The arrangements were also all perfected for the bout at El Paso, but when it was found impossible to bring the fight off at that place, Vendig says that Stuart and he agreed to bring it off at Langtry. Stuart said that there was a "goose egg" before them, but they both attempted to bring the fight off, so as to show the public that they meant business, and that they could easily recoup their losses by bringing Fitzsimmons and Corbett together later on.

One hundred and ten people paid to see the fight at Langtry, and when Stuart and Vendig compared notes they found they had lost \$13,000 on the speculation. This showed a total loss under the articles of agreement of nearly \$35,000, half of which Vendig paid. Fitzsimmons made a tour through England, and on his return he was met in this city by Stuart, and with Vendig's consent Stuart traveled over Mexico to secure a battle ground on which the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight could be pulled off. Fitzsimmons and Corbett signed the articles of agreement for the coming fight, and Stuart went ahead to make arrangements.

Vendig claims that Stuart failed to correspond with him, and later the vitascope company was organized, with Vendig holding 15 per cent. of its capital. W. H. Wheelock called on Vendig for funds, and Vendig says he advanced him \$1,300 50, in accordance with an arrangement which Vendig made with Stuart.

While the Dallas promoter was hunting for a place where the fight could be brought to a successful issue, Vendig claims that he received letters from Stuart informing him of his progress. Vendig says that he met Stuart produced papers which showed that it would take \$40,000 to insure the bringing off of the contest. Vendig says that he told Stuart, when apprised of this enormous expense, that he could not stand for more than 25 per cent. of it, and Stuart said he could not afford more than that himself. From that time on Vendig asserts that Stuart made several engagements to meet him, but broke them all.

A few days ago Vendig received a telegram from Stuart dated Carson, Nev., which said that Stuart was willing to give Vendig pooling interest in the event, but nothing more. Vendig felt that he was being frog out, and immediately informed his lawyers.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The eleventh annual dinner of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was held at the Hoffman House to-night. There were 150 members present. Charles W. Knapp of the St. Louis "Republic," who is President of the association, presided. The following toasts were responded to: "American Journalism," by General Charles J. Taylor, Boston; "The Newspaper as a Political Census Taker," Victor F. Lawson,

Death of One of the Donner Party.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Feb. 19.—William Booth, one of the few who survived the terrible experience of the Donner party overland to California in '46, died here to-day.

THE NONPAREIL "The Nonpareil" THE BIG NEW STORE! We have just received our import order of KID GLOVES. Two lines we call your attention to in particular. No. 1 at \$1. The only Glove for street wear is our Two-Clasp Derby Glove. A finer grade of kid than we ever had, and for same price. Has heavy black stitching; comes in shades of brown, tan, English red, black and white. No. 2 at \$1 50. The only Glove for Dress wear. Three-Clasp Dressed Kid Glove, with the two-toned stitching; comes in shades of tan, pearl and white. This Glove is known as our Monogram Glove; it has the letters W. D. on the clasps. Embroideries. A splendid line of Nainsook and Cambria Embroidery Edging and Insertion, 3 to 5 inches wide; an excellent value at 20c. We will sell the entire lot at 12 1/2c Yard. -- Laces -- A new line of Normandy Valenciennes Lace Edging from 4 to 6 inches wide. These laces are worth 8c, 10c and 12 1/2c yard. We will sell them at 5c Yard. Handkerchiefs. Ladies' Black and White Scaloped Embroidered Handkerchiefs; pure sheer linen lawn. These goods are slightly damaged and formerly sold for 50c each. We will sell them all at 16 1/2c each, or Three for 50c. Gents' Pure Linen Unlaundered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, large size, 4, 1 and 1 1/2 inch hem. 12 1/2c Each. Domestic Items. 4-4 Chenille Table Covers with knotted fringe all around; pretty, bright colors. 25c Each. Pure White Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long; excellent value. 75c Pair. Men's Furnishings. Thirty-five dozen Men's Night Robes, made of 1/2 muslin, cuffs, collar, pocket and front trimmed with Cash's indelible colored embroidery; 50 inches long and cut very wide—in fact all that constitutes quality is piled into this shirt. With this lot we also offer a line of Robes made of heavy 1/2 muslin. All sizes. Same price. 65c Each. THREE SPECIALS From Our Dress Goods Department. At 35c Yd. Twenty-five pieces 40-inch Silk and Wool Mixed Chevrons, new Spring Worsted. At 50c Yd. Ten pieces 44-inch English Worsted, an excellent cloth in brown, blue, green and black. At 50c Yd. Five pieces 46-inch Black Henrietta, an elegant silk-finished cloth, guaranteed fast black. -- NEW SILKS -- SPECIAL. At 85c Yd. A few pretty novelties in spring shades of Taffeta Silks, striped effects and new colorings. These are from a special purchase, hence superior value, and any person desiring a pretty silk waist can select from these. WASSERMAN, DAVIS & CO. Agents for Butterick Patterns. Big New Store, K, Between Sixth and Seventh. I am just in receipt of a lot of fish, among which is a barrel of Bloater Mackerel. They are excellent. To lovers of this fine fish I would ask you to give them a trial. Price, 30c. Smaller Mackerel 10c, 15c and 25c. Cod-fish, the best I can find. Price, 15c per pound. ROBERT D. FINNIE, Grocer, 721 J.

"Let No Guilty Man Escape!" Is the order we have given to our salesmen. Must Vacate Our Present Quarters April 1st. Can't have our new home at Seventh and J until August 1st, consequently must CLEAN, close out every particle, every thread of its immense stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the next 39 days. HELP US OUT OF THIS FIX AND SAVE DOLLARS FOR YOURSELF. Everything marked at "must-sell" prices. Every day of the next 39 a sale day. Every counter a bargain counter. Every transaction a desperate remedy. COME TO-DAY TO THE MODEL'S REMOVAL SALE, Until April 1st at the old stand, SIXTH AND K.

TO-DAY! TO-DAY! ONE DAY ONLY. Our Saturday Special! We will offer ON SALE in OUR MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT all the BROKEN LINES in Men's Suits Cassimeres, chevots and worsteds—all wool—which were formerly sold at \$7 50, \$10, \$12 50 and \$15, at the tempting price of \$6 50. FOR THE CHOICE. We will also at the same sale place on separate tables 68 pairs of \$3 50, \$4, \$4 50 and \$5 all wool—domestic and imported—CASSIMERE PANTS at the unusual price of \$2 50 a pair. The sizes of these Pants are not quite complete, but if you call early you may find just the size you want. See Display in our Show Windows! The Chas. P. Nathan & Co. 101 ST. BETWEEN 6th & 7th