

PARENTLESS LITTLE ONES.

How the Children at the Protestant Asylum Are Cared For.

Annual Meeting Yesterday—Officers Elected and Managers' Report Received.

At the annual meeting yesterday of the Managers of the Protestant Orphan Asylum the following ladies were elected to serve as officers: Mrs. T. A. Snider, President; Mrs. C. E. Paine, Vice-President; Mrs. R. C. Irvine, Secretary; Mrs. H. H. Earle, Treasurer.

The other ladies comprising the Board of Managers are: Mrs. D. W. Whitbeck, Mrs. William Schaw, Mrs. W. E. Briggs, Mrs. R. P. Burr, Mrs. Allen Towle, Mrs. T. A. W. Stock, Mrs. F. F. Thomson and Mrs. Charles Bonte.

Considerable business was transacted, but the chief interest centered in the annual report of the Board of Managers, which is as follows:

CONDITION OF THE ASYLUM. Thirty years ago a little band of charitable women of Sacramento formed themselves into a society for the care of orphan children.

They incorporated under the name of the Sacramento Protestant Orphan Asylum Association; elected a Board of Managers consisting of eight of their number, together with four officers, making twelve in all.

They canvassed the city for funds to aid in their work of love, meeting with good success, until they felt warranted in procuring a small house, installing a Matron and one servant, and assuming charge of seventeen homeless little ones ranging in ages from 18 months to 12 years.

Of the struggles of those devoted women in those who followed in their management of the home it is not necessary to dwell. That the storms of adversity were finally weathered we know, and although the greater majority of those tender and loving ones have passed to the "brighter shore," this institution remains as a monument to the memory of their indefatigable energy and their large-hearted charity.

As one by one those of the original founders of the association laid down their care for it, either because more pressing duties claimed their attention, or because the hand of death beckoned, others came forward to devote time and strength to the work until three decades have winged their flight to the past.

During these thirty years hundreds of homeless children have been cared for; their needs, mental, moral and physical, judiciously administered to, and it is not presumptuous to say that there are now many men and women filling honorable positions in life whose destiny would have been far different save for the fostering care of this home.

Some of the former inmates have made enviable names for themselves, and we watch the career of such with satisfaction and pride. At present 124 children are sheltered within the walls of the asylum, coming from every part of the State, nearly every county being represented. Fewer children have been admitted during the past year than usual, owing to the sickness in the early spring, during which time few or no children were received through fear of contagion.

In the autumn we had a siege of severe and painful sore throat, from which some of the children were slow in recovering; also, numerous cases of chicken-pox. During the months of January, February and March an epidemic of measles attacked the little ones with severity. One after another succumbed until at one time there were eighty-seven cases. However, owing to the indefatigable care and attention of Dr. Haight, assisted by Dr. Shaw, the constant watchfulness and unwearying devotion of our Matron, Mrs. Cady, and Assistant Matron, Mrs. Warr, aided by each and every employe of the institution, together with the scrupulous cleanliness and perfect sanitary condition of the buildings, all were restored to health.

Our unprecedented record, however, of no deaths for a period exceeding five and one-half years, has just been broken, and we have had to yield up two of our little ones to the "grim destroyer." Lena Logan, aged 11 years, passed away in September of last year of acute bronchitis, and Huber Brown, aged 7, died in January last of enterocolitis.

At the present moment all are in the best of health, and we feel that a record of two deaths in over six years in

WONDERS OF SCIENCE.

Have We at Last Discovered How to Make Diamonds?

Gems That Are Said to Have Fallen Upon the Earth From the Sky.

The most precious product of science, measured by its value in the market, is at the same time one of the greatest of mysteries. The alchemist who could turn base metal into gold would be a poor man beside the chemist who could change the black lead of his pencil into diamonds. The one would get \$20 an ounce for his yellow metal and the other \$1000 for the same weight of shining gems.

Now, singularly enough, the most profitable of these two much-desired achievements of science is the one which, at present, seems the more likely to be accomplished. No progress whatever has been made in the attempt to produce gold out of any other form of metal, and while recent discoveries concerning the qualities of those mysterious elements, helium and argon, seem likely to upset some of the prevailing theories of chemists, yet no evidence has been found that there is a step or series of steps, leading from lead, or iron, or copper, or silver, to gold. Gold is gold and nothing else, and when in a pure state always the same.

It is quite different with diamonds. A chunk of anthracite coal, the stem of graphite in a lead pencil and the blazing string of gems scintillating on the neck of a princess are all carbon, and, as far as their chemical composition is concerned, they can hardly be distinguished one from another.

Nature has a great secret here. How does she manage to make one and the same element appear in so many different states without losing its essential identity, and yet having different properties and values in these various forms? She does not do that with gold and silver. She has bestowed a certain unknown quantity of the precious metals upon the earth, and if man ever exhausts the supply he will not, as far as we can at present see, be able to supply the deficiency. But in the case of the most precious of all her gifts, diamonds, nature seems to invite man to test his ingenuity by showing him that she has placed an unlimited supply of carbon within his reach, and holding before his eyes the possibility of turning that carbon from a form in which it is worthless into one wherein it becomes the symbol and token of vast wealth.

And as if further to tempt him, she allows him to see that she herself can effect the transformation. Man long ago accepted the challenge and set to work to clear up the mysteries of the diamond. There is a story that he worked together in the dark and made very little progress. In the meantime nature, as if made bolder by his failure, allowed him to get another tantalizing peep behind her curtain. She had been sprinkling diamonds upon the earth from the sky! Some of these diamonds were discovered five or six years ago in this country. The place where they were found seemed appropriate to such a stroke of magical fortune. It was in that region of natural wonders, Arizona, and near a grim chasm called the Canyon Diablo, or the Devil's Canyon.

Prospectors, looking for something very different, came upon large masses of iron. At first they believed they had discovered a mine of pure iron, and the question arose how it could be worked with profit. Presently it was seen that this was not ordinary metal, but that kind of iron which occasionally falls from the sky in the form of meteorites.

Such masses of iron, seen in various parts of the world, are a huge and chunk of meteoric iron, from which natives have for many centuries cut off portions to make knives, fish hooks and spear heads, in Labrador, and last summer Lieutenant Peary tried in vain to get it aboard ship and bring it to the United States.

As soon as the Arizona prospectors found out what was the nature of the iron they had discovered they sent specimens of it to a chemist in Philadelphia. He tried to cut it with chisels, but his chisels were split and destroyed in the effort. "Wonderful iron that," he said, and he put it on an emery wheel to polish it and, in doing so, the peculiar marking which he knew that true meteoric iron exhibits when thus treated. The obstinate iron ruined the wheel. "What in the world ails that meteorite?" said the chemist, and thereupon he placed it under a microscope.

It was sprinkled full of minute black diamonds, which had shined the steel chisels and cut the hard emery like so many crystal knives. Further search revealed white diamonds also, very small, it is true, but yet perfectly genuine.

The examination was continued and the fact was proved beyond question that the iron containing these diamonds was really meteoric, that is to say, that it had actually dropped from the sky, and was not created on the earth.

MAKING ARTIFICIAL DIAMONDS. Now, this was a hint not to be neglected. Something of the same kind, though perhaps not quite as striking and convincing, had previously been discovered in Siberia. So the chemists pushed their experiments with renewed vigor and hope. Finally M. Henri Moissan of Paris, who a few weeks ago visited this country and lectured on his discoveries, by taking advantage of the tremendous heat developed by the electric arc, made a furnace in which he could heat his material to the known form of matter. Remembering the hints nature had given, and suspecting that he now had in his hands some of her rarest means of working apparent miracles, M. Moissan melted some iron, dissolved a little carbon in the form of graphite in the molten iron, and after subjecting the combination to the fearful heat of the electric furnace allowed it to cool. When he broke open the cooled mass of iron he found within it, as he had expected, minute shining crystals, which proved to be genuine diamonds. The carbon, under the conditions of heat and pressure to which it had been subjected, and passed through the mysterious transformation which leads from dull, black graphite to pure, dazzling diamond.

M. Moissan had, practically, produced a diamond-bearing meteorite, like that which had fallen from the sky in Arizona. His diamonds were similar in size and appearance to the ones which had split the chisels of the Philadelphia chemist. He had clutched the edge of the curtain which nature had flung half open, and held it long enough to get a better view of the entrancing

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WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO. FRIDAY, 9:30. SPECIAL SALE Seven Great Summer Items.

LOT 1—'Fruit of the Loom' Muslin, full bleached and 36 inches wide, at 64c yard.

LOT 2—About 1,500 yards of beautiful Jaconette Lawns at special price of 5c yard.

LOT 3—White Bedspreads, ready hemmed, at 65c.

LOT 4—Standard quality Bleached Sheet, 81 inches wide, at 15c yard.

LOT 5—White Duck Suitings, with small colored spots, at 7 1/2c yard.

LOT 6—To close out what we have on hand, Linen Crash Toweling at 24c yard.

LOT 7—A small lot of Fancy White Goods at 3c yard.

Fuller descriptions of the above items in the papers of to-morrow.

Black Diagonal, 65c. Soft All-wool Black Diagonal Dress Goods, with "large wales," clear jet black dye—goods that you can tell at sight will give good wear and service; 65c yard. They are very wide, too—45 inches.

Iron-Frame Alpaca. These are old-time favorites. The only new thing about them is the price, viz: 72c yard for a quality 52 inches wide and worth very much more.

We have only a dark shade of navy blue.

Low Price Waist Silks. Some surprising qualities and color effects in Changeable Brocade Silks for waists, etc., at 95c yard. At this writing there are half a dozen patterns on the counter, and every one of them good. In fact the effects are the same as those in much higher price silks.

Refrigerators, \$7 75. We are offering exceptionally good value in new Refrigerators at \$7 75. Made of well seasoned hardwood, antique finish and brass trimmings. It will pay you to examine this Refrigerator, which has many improvements over the average low price refrigerator. Special Price, \$7 75.

Choice Etamines. Etamine Suitings (with a coarse, regular weave that lets plenty of air through, so that they are cool and comfortable summer clothes) have been heralded as one of the fashionable fabrics of 1897. They find many admirers, especially among those who prefer the quieter styles in dress goods. We have them in an excellent black, as well as in navy blue, brown, olive, myrtle, green, etc., 42 inches wide; 95c yard.

If you are thinking of an Etamine the chances are these will please you in every particular.

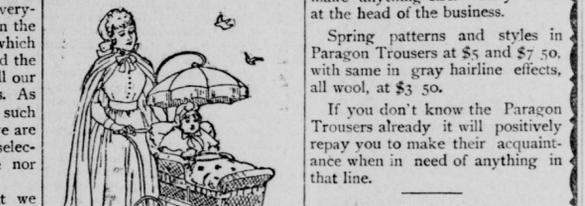
Ox Blood Hosiery. Hosiery in color to match the fashionable new shade in women's footwear. An excellent quality in plain cotton, 25c. Plain lisle or drop stitch hosiery in ox blood red, 50c pair.

We have just received New Black Lisle Hosiery with stripes in cashmere effect at 50c. This particular hose is one of the most pleasing fancies we have seen.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co., 400-412 K Street.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO. Women's Club Ties. These ties are one inch wide and long enough to go around a standing collar and tie in front.

Also Women's Shield Ties to wear with high-standing collars. Some in colors and some in plain white with polka dots, 15c.



Beautiful Baby Buggies. Because of the large quantities of Baby Carriages which we sell in Sacramento and through our Mail Order Department all over the coast the largest factories in the country desire us to handle their carriages. As a result we get the very best styles and carriages embodying all the best improvements.

For instance, this year nearly all our carriages have rubber tires at no extra cost and in the finer grades. The spokes are of wood, hand-shaved, a feature that adds much in beauty. The hubs of the wheels are capped with nickel-plated bands that keep the oil in, the dust out and clothing from being soiled. The wheels are removed by a pressure of a spring, thus doing away with a wrench. Footbreaks are attached to the rear wheels and the parasol rods have two joints, making them adjustable to any position.

Good, plain carriages, upholstered in Madagascar cloth, \$4 35; other styles at \$7 50, \$10, \$15 to \$30.

Men's Tan Shoes. Men's Dark Tan Lace Shoes of medium weight leather, good, solid soles, square toes, with caps on. Good summer shoes. Price, \$2.

For Bicycling. Navy Blue Twilled Melton Cloth for bicycle skirts and bloomers, knockabout suits, etc. It is 42 inches wide and 25c yard.

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ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD. To anyone finding upon analysis and proving the slightest adulteration in... Bock Beer! THE BEST EVER BREWED! Now on Draught In All the Saloons. City Brewery, Twelfth and H Sts., Sacramento

vision lying behind than any one else had ever had. But M. Moissan's diamonds are very, very small. One must use a magnifying glass to convince himself of their nature. They will not answer to make a necklace. A thousand of them would make a very poor show in a cluster ring. Some one must open the curtain veil, and keep it open longer, before they will yield completely, and reveal to curious and impertinent eyes the most charming enigma in all its mysterious details. And perhaps it would be better if M. Moissan should never succeed in making any diamonds bigger than a pin-head. If he could make large diamonds, and could keep the secret to himself, there is almost no limit to the wealth he might acquire; but such a secret could never be preserved. Besides, hundreds of others are, or will be, at work on the same problem and along similar lines. If they succeed the king of gems will be dethroned. Diamonds are costly not merely because of their beauty, but mainly because of their rarity. When everybody can have them nobody will want them.

A JOYLESS VICTORY. Correct as to Her Conversation, But It Made Him Feel Cheap.

Two of the smallest men in the city were standing at the curbstone waiting for a car. The conversation had been about the traditional feminine tendency to extravagance and the difficulty they had in keeping their domestic expenditures down to what they considered a reasonable limit. "There they are now!" exclaimed one of them. "Who?" "Our wives. And I'll bet they've been shopping."

AN EASTER JINGLE. With bits of stick and wisps of hay I've made a little nest; I've chosen from my Easter eggs the ones that I like best.

And now I'll get the old white hen, and set her on all six. So she'll hatch out some red and blue and pink and yellow chicks, — Harriet Brewster Sterling, in St. Nicholas.

A Brutal Mistake. Two ladies stood on the doorstep of a friend's house waiting for admission, and they became very impatient at the delay.

"It's very odd to be kept waiting at Mrs. Darley's," said one. "The door is usually opened so promptly."

"So it is. I'm getting very tired."

"I wonder if there is absolutely no one in the house?"

"Of course there are people in. We'll ring again."

"You rang before, didn't you?"

"Why no, I thought you rang?"

"Well, I was sure you rang. How ridiculous."

"Yes, isn't it?"

Then one of them rang, and the door was opened. — Tit-Bits.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Saturday at the Model removal sale will be a day of priceless clothing.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH. YOU NEVER KNOW HOW HIGHLY YOU prize it until you begin to see indications of its loss.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT is a sterling remedy for these symptoms. It restores youthful energy. It cannot bring back the years when they are gone, but it can restore the vigor that should never have been lost but for the mistakes of youth.

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 632 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.