

SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

De'four Makes a Statement in the House of Commons

Relative to the Occupation by Foreign Powers of Ports in China.

Believes That Neither Russia Nor Germany Has Any Intention of Depriving Great Britain of Any of Her Treaty Rights in the Orient.

LONDON, April 5.—The House of Commons was crowded to-day with people anxious to hear the statement of Mr. De'four, Acting Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, on the subject of the situation in the far East.

Mr. De'four enumerated the concessions obtained by Great Britain, namely, that the region Yang Tse Kiang should not be alienated by any foreign power; that the successor of Sir Robert Hart, as director of the Chinese imperial maritime customs, is to be an Englishman, and that access to the inland waters is to be had by ships of all nations.

A fourth concession, Mr. De'four continued, occurred only a day or two ago, namely, the opening of three new treaty ports, Puning, Yochau and Chin Wang. This, according to Mr. De'four, was a considerable harvest for two months' negotiations.

Relative to the German acquisition of railroads, Mr. De'four said that wherever they were constructed they must be a benefit to British commerce. He believed neither Germany nor Russia had any intention of depriving Great Britain of any of her treaty rights in the Orient.

Germany had given assurances, but he was bound to admit that the form of those assurances had changed. Touching upon Wei Hai Wei, Mr. De'four said that Russia having secured Port Arthur on the maritime approach to Peking, Great Britain had occupied Wei Hai Wei to balance matters.

The speaker added that had Russia confined herself to obtaining an ice-free commercial port as a terminus for her railroad, no complaint would have been made, but, unfortunately, Russia determined to obtain command of Port Arthur, which was not and could not be made a commercial port.

Continuing, De'four said: "We entered, if they would abstain from taking Port Arthur, to ourselves give a corresponding pledge to take no part on the Gulf of Pe Chi Li. But our offer was not accepted, and so, on March 23d, we informed Russia that we should hold ourselves free to take the necessary steps to safeguard our interests, and Great Britain has since obtained a lease of Wei-Hai-Wei on the same terms as those by which Russia secured Port Arthur. Wei-Hai-Wei is the only port on the Gulf of Pe Chi Li which might balance the possession of Port Arthur. While Port Arthur is stronger, the accommodation at Wei-Hai-Wei is inestimably greater, and by taking Wei-Hai-Wei under our protection we prevent the Gulf of Pe Chi Li from falling under the maritime control of one power, and thus the danger of a far different when the disintegration of China has occurred. The time may come when the great powers shall say that China shall not fall into the hands of any one power, and to embark now upon a difficult and costly enterprise in order to ward off a remote and doubtful danger would be a policy to be condemned by remote contingencies, adding: "We desire to maintain the integrity of China so far as possible, but it must be recollected that the future will probably have strange surprises in store."

De'four also said the Government thought Russia had pursued an unfortunate course in taking Port Arthur, which, as Russia herself said in 1857, when Japan proposed to occupy it, would, in the hands of any foreign power, constitute a menace to the capital of China.

In conclusion he said: "The balance of power in the far East may be far different when the disintegration of China has occurred. The time may come when the great powers shall say that China shall not fall into the hands of any one power, and to embark now upon a difficult and costly enterprise in order to ward off a remote and doubtful danger would be a policy to be condemned by remote contingencies, adding: "We desire to maintain the integrity of China so far as possible, but it must be recollected that the future will probably have strange surprises in store."

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ing a prey to any exclusive influence, and I am convinced that Great Britain by continuing her present unselfish policy of opening to all what she secures for herself, will build up in Europe, not less than in America, a body of public opinion which will be more powerful than any hasty action Great Britain might take at the present moment."

Mr. William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the House, replied to Mr. De'four. He spoke satirically of the policy. He said the treaty of Tientsin gave British ships the right to use any port in China, and he expressed the desire to know specifically whether that right was to be infringed.

Continuing, the Liberal leader asked for an explanation of the "remarkable change in policy on the part of the Government" in taking a lease of Wei Hai Wei, and setting up a rival port with rival interests. He added that a military occupation of part of China might be necessary, but it could not be an expedition and was impossible to believe the occupation would be confined to the present limits.

The Liberal leader concluded with calling for information regarding the intentions of Russia, Germany and France, and as to the relations between Great Britain and Japan in view of the former's lease of Wei Hai Wei.

EASTERN ELECTIONS.

Reform Element Victorious in Vote for Aldermen at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 5.—In Aldermanic election twenty-five out of thirty-five electing twenty-five out of thirty-five candidates. Those elected have pledged themselves to hold mayor the city compensation for all public franchises. With thirteen holdovers, the reform element will have thirty-eight votes in the City Council, or a majority of three.

The politics of the Aldermen elected were Democrats 17, Republicans 17, Independents 1. The returns for town officers show that the Democrats were successful in electing the town tickets in the three great divisions of the city, north, south and west. The Democrats also elected the town officers in the town of Lake.

The Republicans elected their candidates for town officers in Hyde Park, Lakeview and Jefferson. In Cicero the entire Republican ticket was elected. With the exception of the Nineteenth Ward, where the reform element defeated in its opposition to Alderman John Powers, the election passed off quietly. About 88 per cent. of last spring's majority vote was cast.

Politically the new Council will stand: Democrats 40, Republicans 22, Independents 4. MILWAUKEE, April 5.—The municipal election which was held in this city resulted in a landslide for the Democratic-Populist ticket, which elected the entire city ticket by a plurality of about 6,000. David S. Rose will be the next Mayor. It was a victory for municipal ownership of public utilities. The convention which nominated the successful candidates also endorsed the platform of the Chicago convention which nominates for Mayor the city clerk.

The next Council also will be decidedly Democratic, 28 Democrats and 14 Republicans. LINCOLN (Nebr.), April 5.—Republicans elected their entire city ticket to-day by slightly reduced majorities in a few instances. KANSAS CITY, April 6.—At 10 p. m. returns indicate that James M. Jones, Republican, has been re-elected Mayor over Frank P. Seber, Democrat.

Returns from other points in Missouri indicate the usual Democratic majorities. TOPEKA (Kan.), April 5.—Very little interest was manifested in the municipal elections held to-day in the first and second class cities. Throughout the State a light vote was polled, and the woman vote was generally light. The Republicans were generally successful.

DENVER, April 5.—A special to the "News" from Santa Fe, N. M., says: The straight Republican city ticket was elected to-day over the fusion ticket by a decisive majority.

THE HORIZON BLACKENS. Spanish Beginning to Realize That War is Imminent. LONDON, April 6.—The Madrid correspondent of the "Times" says: "The horizon blackens anew, and Congress is the cloud which grows more imminent. The London correspondent of the "Epoch" sees reason for declaring that President McKinley has not communicated with the Pope, and the "Epoch" is not an alarmist organ. The talk of an armistice has done something toward inducing calm. To-day, it is remembered that before the armistice project in Cuba can become an accomplished fact no fewer than five parties must be consulted in one form or other. These are the United States, the Autonomists of Cuba, the Autonomists of the mother country, the Government of the mother country, and the rebels in the field.

It has been usual of late, perhaps unreasonably usual, to attribute every sinister impression to a Jingo source. No imputation whatever of Jingoism can be attached to "El Liberal," which has nobly stood by the Government until quite recently. To-day "El Liberal" says it "fears the ray of light shines only to show the darkness, and that the wind is blowing from the way out of the labyrinth is snatched."

The effect of the Cuban Cabinet's manifesto to the insurgents is regarded here as doubtful, for similar experiments have been tried before unsuccessfully. The Madrid correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," telegraphing Tuesday, noting the pessimistic feeling of the press and public of Madrid, gives an interview with a "prominent personage" who declares that there is no need of a formal armistice, as the approaching rainy season will act quite as efficaciously as an armistice.

With reference to the prevalent belief that the United States is delaying matters in order to gain time, the "prominent personage" said: "This is not the view of the Spanish Government, which understands the difficulties and appreciates the motives of President McKinley. All cities, towns and provinces," says the "Daily Telegraph's" correspondent, "are contributing largely to the patriotic funds; and the Mayor of Bilbao proposes that the province of Vizcaya should subscribe 5,000,000 pesetas."

Suspected. She wears neither vest nor suspenders. Her waist isn't cut like a coat. She says that those women are foolish who don't hold office and vote. She is sweet and soft-spoken and genteel. And love, I have often heard her say, is a woman's strength. Any woman may, if she is minded to, sway a man. Ah, well, let her have her sweet notions. There may be some sense in them. Perhaps she's as mild as she seems—but notice her husband's typewriter's man. —Chicago News.

A shipyard at Ominato, Japan, still in operation, was established over 1,900 years ago.

ANCIENT ORDER UNITED WORKMEN.

The Grand Lodge of California Convenes at San Francisco.

But Little Business Was Transacted at the Open Session.

San Joaquin Farmers Rejoice Over a Copious Rainfall Throughout the Valley, Insuring Great Benefit to Growing Crops.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The Grand Lodge of California, Ancient Order of United Workmen, convened here to-day for the twenty-first annual session. Grand Master Workman Vinter called the meeting to order.

The first business transacted was the appointment of Grand Overseer George E. Barnes to fill the position of Grand Foreman. He was introduced by Past Grand Foreman A. F. Mackay of Los Angeles.

E. F. Joy, Past Grand Workman of No. 30, was advanced to the position of Grand Overseer through the promotion of George Barnes.

The Grand Lodge was then formally opened with the usual ceremonial. A recess was then declared to allow the Committee on Credentials to report, after which a large number of Past Master Workmen were introduced and the Grand Lodge degree conferred.

The Grand Lodge Journal of 1887 was accepted with the usual ceremony. Following came the annual reports submitted by the grand officers and referred to the Committee on Distribution.

A pleasant feature of the morning session was the presentation of the surviving members of the Grand Lodge of 1877. They were introduced by Past Grand Master Workman William H. Barnes, and welcomed by Grand Master Vinter. An appropriate response was then made by William H. Jordan, P. S. M. W.

BARRED FROM ARIZONA.

California Cattle Will Not Be Admitted to That Territory. PHOENIX (Ariz.), April 5.—The Live Stock Sanitary Board of Arizona has been in session all day considering the proposition of the admission of California cattle, as permitted in a recent modified order of the United States authorities. Arizona cattle are reported to be in the best condition, and the board, fearing the importation of Texas fever, declined positively to issue the order sought. Dr. Norton, Territorial Veterinarian, is instructed to proceed to California, there to investigate the condition of the thousands of sheep now being shipped from the southern counties of the State into the northern part of the Territory. If any disease is found in the bands, sheep will, as well, be quarantined against.

Receiver Appointed. SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—A. B. Trace has been appointed receiver of the Pacific Coast Home Supply Company of this city, at the instance of its creditors. The concern, which has been established for some years, was managed by C. K. Sturdevant, who attributes its failure to the Kiondree boom. The concern is being liquidated, and a stock for the trade is carried on. Its liabilities are estimated at \$15,000, and its assets at \$500.

General Shafter at San Diego. SAN DIEGO, April 5.—General W. R. Shafter, commanding the Department of California, arrived here to-day on a tour of inspection. Tomorrow morning the General and staff will pay their first official visit to the fortifications, and it is understood will lay out plans for the next piece of work on the fortifications of the harbor, which will probably soon be commenced at the extreme southern end of Point Loma.

McKinley's Course Commended. SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce of this city to-day adopted resolutions strongly commending the course of President McKinley during the present Cuban crisis, and calling on California's Senators and Representatives to support the Chief Executive of the nation in his efforts to adjust the difficulty without a resort to war.

Rain in San Joaquin Valley. STOCKTON, April 5.—Rain commenced falling here at midnight, and while it is not as heavy as the farmers would like to see, there has been a steady precipitation, and all indications point to a good rainfall before morning. The wind is blowing from the south, and heavy clouds are hanging over the city. Liberal rains are reported up the San Joaquin Valley, and the crops will be greatly benefited by the moisture.

Murder in First Degree. LOS ANGELES, April 5.—Charles H. Arthur, who on January 27th last shot and killed his mistress, Mrs. Millicent Ransom, while she was walking along Spring street, was this evening found guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury fixed the penalty at imprisonment for life. Judge Smith will pronounce sentence next Saturday.

Fight at San Quentin Prison. SAN QUENTIN, April 5.—There was another fight in the jail-mill to-day. Charles Planda, a Mexican, under sentence from Kings County, struck James Rowe over the head with a broom-handle, knocking him senseless. Planda was placed in solitary confinement. Rowe, who is considered a troublesome prisoner, is under life sentence for attempted train-wrecking.

Hoff Sentenced to be Executed. SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Albert Hoff, the convicted murderer of Mrs. Mary Clute, appeared before Judge Carroll Cook to-day to receive sentence, and was condemned to be executed on June 10th next. Hoff accepted his doom with characteristic serenity.

Bache and Blake at Havana. HAVANA, April 5.—The Bache and Blake arrived this morning from Key West to take Americans to the United States who do not desire to remain in the island. It appears that the

yellow fever prohibitions are modified in Florida only so far as Americans are concerned. All the newspapers accept the reported mediation of the Pope as a certainty, believing that the danger of rupture is averted.

Rumors That Dreyfus is Dead. PARIS, April 5.—A rumor was current here to-day that Alfred Dreyfus, the former Captain of artillery, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life for betraying important military secrets to a foreign power, is dead. He was undergoing imprisonment on Devil's Island, off the coast of French Guiana. The colonial office, however, has no information on the subject.

Employment of Chinese Condemned. SAN JOSE, April 5.—The Board of Supervisors to-day passed a resolution condemning the employment of Chinese in the orchards, nurseries and drivers of Santa Clara County. This action was taken after discussion of the replacement of white help in the Milpitas cannery by Chinese labor.

Albatross Officers Ordered East. SAN DIEGO, April 5.—A letter received in this city from one of the officers of the Albatross, the United States Fish Commission steamer, now at San Pedro, states that the officers of the vessel have been ordered East for duty. The Albatross will go to Mare Island, and go out on commission.

Coal Miners on a Strike. PITTSBURGH, April 5.—Coal miners in the Pittsburgh district to the number of 4,500 went on strike to-day, owing to the refusal of the operators to put in the screens agreed upon during the interstate conference last fall. Others will strike to-morrow.

Dwyer Defeated. ST. PAUL, April 6.—M. J. Dwyer met his first defeat in St. Paul in the wrestling match at Conover Hall last evening with Charles Fischer of Chicago. Fischer's weight proved more than a match for Dwyer's agility, and he won the match after Dwyer had taken the first fall.

China Concedes Demands of France. PEKIN, April 5.—It is understood that China has conceded the demands of France. They differ somewhat from the first demands.

Condition of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, April 5.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$225,482,210; gold reserve, \$175,628,184.

Republican Ticket Defeated. LAS VEGAS (N. M.), April 5.—The Republican city ticket was to-day defeated by the combined opposition. Las Vegas is the home of Governor Otero.

British Warship at San Diego. SAN DIEGO, April 5.—The British sloop of war Icarus arrived here to-day from Esquimaux. She will coal and proceed to Corinto.

Republican Victory at Tacoma. TACOMA, April 5.—Republicans elect all candidates on general ticket by good majorities and will control the Council. FIRST POSITIVE WAR ORDER. The Flying Squadron to Intercept Spanish Warships. NEW YORK, April 6.—A special to the "Times" from Washington says the flying squadron, under command of Commodore Schley, will move on the Canaries within twenty-four or twenty-eight hours. This is the programme of the Navy Department. It is both a reply to the dispatch of the torpedo flotilla and fleet of cruisers toward our shores and preliminary to a decisive blow at the sea power of Spain.

THE VIZAYA AND QUENDO. NEW YORK, April 6.—A dispatch to the "World" from San Juan de Porto Rico announces the arrival there of the Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, which left Havana last Friday.

THREE TORPEDO-BOATS PURCHASED. NEW YORK, April 6.—A dispatch from Rome says that the Italian Government has sold three first-class torpedo-boats to the United States, and denies that Spain has been able to obtain the Italian warship Garibaldi.

ORDERS FOR SOLDIERS TO MOVE. CHICAGO, April 6.—The "Times-Herald" says: Fort Sheridan soldiers will move to-night at midnight unless contrary orders are received. The news is given out by one in authority, but who will not be quoted. The 800 or more soldiers of the Fourth Regiment at the fort will be on their way south, it is said, by dawn on Thursday. It is said on the same authority that the regiment will probably go to Chattanooga.

Scientific Scraps. The present mean diameter of Jupiter is 80,500 miles, while its mass exceeds that of the earth in the ratio of three hundred and sixteen to one. The teeth supplied by most dentists are made of porcelain, which is far more durable than anything else that could be used for the purpose. It is reported from Paris that at Besancon in the Department of Haut Vienne, a meteoric stone was recently seen to fall and set fire to farm buildings.

The most wonderful astronomical photograph in the world is that which has recently been prepared by Looman, Berlin, and Paris astronomers. It shows at least 68,000,000 stars. The smallest flower known to the botanist is said to be that of the yeast plant. It is microscopic in size, and is said to be only one-hundredth of a millimeter in diameter.

A chewing apparatus for people who have lost their teeth and do not care to wear false ones has just been invented by a Frenchman. The food to be chewed is placed between the blades, which are opened and closed three or four times, and the food is thus reduced to a state of pulp. Scientists have demonstrated that the purest air in the cities is found about twenty-five feet above the street surface. Heretofore it has been thought that the highest floors in tenement houses had the best air. The investigations above referred to show that the healthiest apartments are those of the third floor.

An Opportunity. Man Overboard—Help! Help! Stranger—Phy don't yez swim? "I don't know how." "Deyorra, yez got an illigant chance to learn."—The Rival.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious. ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THINGS SOME LAUGH AT.

Here is the Old Familiar Music Hall Joke in Cold Print.

(Two brothers enter and stand facing the audience. They are attired in a fashion that the inmates of a lunatic asylum might choose if they were allowed to give free play to their fancy. The brothers lean on heavy crutch-handled sticks, cross their legs, and start the joke.)

First Brother—I was a-comin' er-long the street. Second Brother—You was a-comin' er-long the street. First Brother—Yes, I was a-comin' along the 'Igh street.

First Brother—Erlong the 'Igh street. Well? Second Brother—When I met a man. Second Brother—You met a man? First Brother—Yes, I met a man. Second Brother—You met a man. Well?

First Brother—A-comin' in the opposite direction. Second Brother—A-comin' in the opposite direction. Well? First Brother—E was carryin' a new-laid hegg. Second Brother—Yes, a new-laid hegg. First Brother—I said a new-laid hegg. Second Brother—Sir, I said I said a new-laid hegg.

Second Brother—Sir, I said I said a new-laid hegg. First Brother—Yes, I said "I said I said" a new-laid hegg. Well? First Brother—I said to him, "You're a fool!"

Second Brother—You said to him that I was a fool, did yer? Take that! (Knocks his hat over his eyes.) First Brother (from depths of hat)—No, no! I merely said to him, "You're a fool, that's all! Just you're a fool!"

Second Brother—Just it again, will yer? Take that! (Subjects first brother to severe personal ill-treatment consisting of laughter and the audience. The ill-treatment is continued as long as the laughter. Should the audience prove cold the "joke" is resumed, and is worked at steadily for twenty minutes a night. When required to cold print the joke may appear a new one, but it is in the cases of very comfortable circumstances, having earned high salaries for many years, and being booked ahead for years to come.)—Pick-Me-Up.

WHEN A STAMP IS NOT GOOD.

It Will Not Answer in Place of Coin in Machines. "That druggist at the corner is the rudest, most impolite person I ever saw," observed young Mrs. Hawkins at breakfast.

"H'm?" replied her husband, with a rising inflection, as he turned a page of his paper. "Harold Hawkins, I just believe you haven't heard a word I've been saying. Such a man I never saw. Why, you're actually reading an old editorial with as much interest as if it was an advertisement."

"Certainly, my dear, I heard every thing you said. You said—was it that you said?" "I said that the druggist at the corner is the rudest, most impolite person I ever knew. He—look here, Harold, is or is not a 1-cent postage stamp worth a penny?"

Mr. Hawkins laid down his paper and looked full at his wife: "Angela Hawkins," he said, "I hope you know what you are talking about, for I'm sure that I do not."

"Well, I'm sure I made it plain enough even for you to understand; it is a 1-cent stamp worth a penny, or—"

"It is certainly worth a penny, my dear; I doubt if you could get it for less, even on Monday."

"Thank you; that is what I've been trying to get at. You know the weighing machine at the corner store, do you not?"

"Mr. Hawkins groaned: "The place where you go to be weighed every time anybody says you are looking well, for fear you have gained an ounce? Yes, Angela, I do."

"Well, I went there yesterday, and when I opened my notebook I found I had nothing but a nickel. I was not going to have that changed and carry four pennies home, so I was coming away when I happened to see a 1-cent stamp tucked down in the corner."

"Well," said Mr. Hawkins, with one eye on his wife: "Well, a bright idea struck me, and I put that in the slot. It was worth a penny, anyhow, you see, and I seldom use a 1-cent stamp."

"Well?" gasped Mr. Hawkins. "Well, the old machine wouldn't work at all, and when I went in and told the druggist about it, thinking, of course, he would give me my stamp back, he only laughed, and—why Harold Hawkins, what on earth is the matter? Are you crazy?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE NONPAREIL STORE. THIS MORNING SPECIAL SALE OF Women's Tailored Suits \$8 75. THIS MORNING SPECIAL SALE OF Men's Neckwear 15c and 29c.

Easter Millinery. Our Millinery Room is a hower of beauty; the bonnets and hats, flowers and laces, have captured the feminine heart, beauty reigns, and still this beauty is simply merchandise, and is priced most modestly—priced fairly. That's the key note to the main attractiveness outside of beauty, and any one with a thought for pretty headgear in the way of an Easter bonnet or hat will do well to see this beauty array ere they purchase anywhere. Our lines at \$3 50, \$5 and \$8 are unequalled.

Easter Gloves. Our import of Kid Gloves for this season's selling shows the best gloves possible to be produced and sold at the price. They're made by the best manufacturers in Europe, and every lady knows what a satisfaction it is to buy a glove backed up by such a guarantee as we can afford to give under these circumstances. Two of our favorite lines are 2-clasp gloves, comprising all the new shades, as well as black, and are self or colored stitched; all sizes, priced at \$1 50 and \$1 75.

Lace Edged Handkerchiefs. Something new in design in dainty lace edged Linen Handkerchiefs, for women, with a row, neat embroidered pattern running around as border; next to the lace they have white and butter color Valenciennes edges of neat new Valenciennes; very pretty. Priced, 25c.

Neck Bows. Fancy Bows, for the neck, made from chiffon, with ends of fine lace and insertion; a very attractive neck piece, in colors pink, blue, corn, lavender and white; \$1 50 each.

Fancy Fronts. Fancy Fronts, in black and white, made of chiffon, with narrow chiffon heading; also fancy silk fronts, with black lace insertion, in colors of pink, blue, corn, lavender, black and white; make a pleasing and attractive acquisition to a lady's attire. Priced, \$1 75, \$2 75 and \$1 50 yard.

WASSERMAN, DAVIS & CO. K STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH.

Announcement Extraordinary! I'm in a predicament—creditors are pressing me for an immediate \$10,000. So, beginning Monday, April 4th, and continuing through till Saturday, May 14th, I will offer my entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Leather Goods, Optical Goods, Cut Glass and Jewelry at a uniform discount of 25 per cent. from present marked prices.

EMIL STEINMANN GOLD AND SILVER SMITH, 612 J St., Sacramento.

EAGLESON & CO.'S Grand Opening Spring Novelties. FANCY SHIRTS, NECK DRESS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, NIGHT ROBES, GLOVES, ETC. An Artistic Eye. Will revel in the beauty of designs and colorings in OUR HANDSOME STOCK OF SPRING STYLES of Wall Papers. We have the finest papers for parlors, hall or dining-room. WE ALSO HANG THE PAPERS AND DO IT RIGHT AT A VERY LITTLE COST. C. H. KREBS & CO., 626 J STREET. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO, State of California: SOPHIA SHARP, deceased. Notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the 15th day of April, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day, and the Courtroom of said county, at Sacramento, in the city of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, and State of California, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Sophia Sharp, deceased, and for hearing the application of Charles E. Lord for the issuance to her of letters testamentary thereon. Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 2d day of April, 1898. (Seal) W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk. By E. S. Wachhorst, Deputy Clerk. Hiram W. Johnson, Attorney for Petitioner. Indorsed: Filed April 2, 1898. W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk. By E. S. Wachhorst, Deputy. ap5-td. H. G. Taylor, 718 J St., Dentist.

Quality in Shoes is the First Consideration. And when you can combine a good article and a low price, you have the combination on which the Big Shoe Store has built its great shoe business. Easter Footwear in all creations, ready for your inspection, whether you buy or not. W. B. GEISER & CO., SHOE DEALERS, 729-731 K Street, Cor. Eighth.