CONFLAGRATION AT SAN PEDRO.

Flames Break Out in the Business Center at an Early Hour,

Destroying Half a Square of Buildings Before They Were Subdued.

The Losses Estimated at Sixteen Thousand Dollars, With About Half That Amount of Insurance—Several Persons Narrowly Escape With Their Lives From the Burning Buildings.

SAN PEDRO, May 11.—The most destructive fire that the town has experienced in years occurred here early this morning. Half a square of buildings was laid waste, and two or more persons narrowly escaped with their lives from the burning buildings.

The burned district lies west of Beacon street and north of Sixth street. It extends from the corner of those two streets, but does not cross either thoroughfare.

The conflagration started at about 2 o'clock this morning. How it began does not appear to be definitely known, but according to two or more accounts there was an explosion, which probably occurred on the lower floor of the Herald building, that stood on Sixth street, a short distance from Beacon street. As soon as the persons who heard the explosion could reach the place it was all aflame and beyond saving. There was a high wind from the northeast, and that was favorable to the spread of the flames.

The fire department, a volunteer organization, turned out and fought the flames hard, but the water supply was soon reduced to an alarmingly low pressure, and it soon was apparent that the district was doomed.

The flames communicated to the two-story Crocker building on Sixth street and the Crocker building on Beacon street. The two-story building owned by Ben Weston went next. Two small residences were also consumed. All the buildings were totally destroyed.

The losses are estimated at $16,000, with about $8,000 insurance. The two-story building owned by James Herald was insured for $2,750.

The ground floor of the building was occupied by M. Mayer's saloon. He carried no insurance. The upper floors were occupied by Drs. Sylvester and J. S. Gwaltney. Their loss is $1,000; insurance $400. Dr. Wilson, on the same floor, lost $500, insurance $400.

Another two-story building owned by Mr. Herald was occupied by J. R. Bryson as a saloon. He carried $1,000 and saved nothing. Herald's one-story building was occupied by Putney's hardware shop. Part of his stock was saved; no insurance.

The loss on H. A. Crocker's two-story building is $5,000; insurance $1,950. It was occupied by Proch's restaurant. His loss is $750; no insurance.

Beal & Jones, grocers, lost $1,200; insurance $600.

Ben Weston's building was valued at $1,000; no insurance. It is occupied by Hixon's hardware store. His loss was $1,500; insurance $1,000.

TORNADO IN MEXICO.

At Least Eight Persons Killed at the Hondo Coal Mine.

DALLAS (Tex.), May 11.—A special to the "News" from Eagle Pass, Texas, says:

The Hondo coal mine, 100 miles south of here, in Mexico, was visited Wednesday at 6 p. m. by a terrific tornado, dealing death and destruction in its path. The upper story of the general office, hotel, depot and pump house were blown away. A string of freight cars was carried several hundred yards out on to the prairie.

Eight bodies have been recovered, and others are supposed to be in the ruins.

A great many were seriously injured, among them Superintendent McKinney. Lawrence McKinney, his son, is one of the dead.

The tornado also struck the town of Sabinas, twelve miles away, killing two persons. This section has heretofore been considered as way out of the zone of tornadoes.

General Manager Johnson and Superintendent of Transportation Dickey of the International have gone to the scene of the disaster with a relief train. Full particulars are expected on their return.

FAIR WILL CASE.

Mrs. Craven's Petition for Leave to Intervene Argued.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The James G. Fair will case came up in the Superior Court again to-day, the occasion being the arguing of Mrs. Craven's petition for leave to intervene in the contest filed by Charles L. Fair to the pencil will. This matter has gone over several times, but to-day it came to a head, and it will be continued tomorrow.

Mrs. Craven wishes to intervene in the probate proceedings of the trust will, fearing that if the decision of Superior Judge Slack, which invalidates the trust, is sustained by the Supreme Court, Charles Fair will withdraw his contest, and the whole estate be settled amicably. Mrs. Craven's intervention is, therefore, to protect her interests as the alleged widow of the mining millionaire. The attorneys for the executors, who oppose Mrs. Craven's claims, argue that if she is Fair's widow, the citation of Charles Fair was faulty, and there was really no legal contest to the probate of the will.

FUNERAL INTERRUPTED.

Coroner Hill to Investigate the Death of Joseph Cooper.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Coroner Hill to-day interrupted the funeral of Joseph Cooper, a tailor, who died several days ago. The death certificate specified heart disease as the cause of death, but Coroner Hill was informed in some manner that death was due to gas asphyxiation, and a hurried investigation showed that there were some grounds for suspicion.

The funeral services were over, and the body was about to be placed on a train to be sent into San Mateo County for burial when the Coroner arrived. He ordered the body returned to his office, and an autopsy will be held. Several members of the funeral party were prostrated on account of the Coroner's action, and great excitement prevailed for a time, some of the relatives admitting during their excitement that the deceased had been asphyxiated. His life was heavily insured, and he had been morose for some time. This led to the belief of suicide, and the consequent action of the Coroner.

Estate of Jeremiah Clarke.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—An amicable suit has been begun by Edward Clarke for the partition of the estate of his father, the late Jeremiah Clarke, which is valued at $1,000,000, and has been in the control of the widow for the last nine years. Mrs. Clarke has managed the property so well that it now yields an annual income of $55,000, and by judicious investments she has increased its value $250,000. It consists chiefly of real estate in San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Sonoma Counties. The suit has been brought because all concerned prefer to have the estate so distributed that no subsequent legal proceedings may arise.

Gen. Wilson's Tour of Inspection.

LOS ANGELES, May 11.—After returning from his inspection of the defenses about San Diego, General John M. Wilson, Chief of Engineers of the United States army, visited San Pedro to-day and inspected the conditions in and around the outer harbor. In speaking of the purposes of his visit General Wilson said that he had examined the bluff and lands west of the outer harbor and the Government reservation with a view to the need of fortifications. He spoke of the harbor as a magnificent one, and said that when the breakwater has been built it will need suitable protection against possible unfriendly invasion.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

SANTA ANA, May 11.—The W. C. T. U. State Convention concluded here today. The following State officers were elected: President, Mrs. M. A. Kenney of Long Beach; Vice-President, Mrs. E. Cash, Los Angeles; Corresponding Secretary, Miss C. T. Stickney, Los Angeles; Recording Secretary, Mrs. L. H. Mills, Santa Ana; Treasurer, Mrs. S. W. Plimpton, Perris. The closing feature of the convention was the oratorical contest for a diamond medal, which was won by Rush McComas of Pomona.

Fire at Skaguay.

SEATTLE, May 11.—Advices from Alaska say that a fire occurred at Skaguay, May 4th. One block of business houses was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $10,000. The principal loss was that of Majors' general merchandise store, about $6,000. James Freeman, a former resident of California, committed suicide at Atlin by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

FRESNO, May 11.—Lottie Thompson, a young married woman, made what will probably prove a successful attempt at suicide to-night. She drank about half a bottle of carbolic acid, first writing a letter saying good-bye to the world. When her husband, Harry Thompson, a paper-hanger, returned home she told him what she had done, and he immediately called in a doctor. The physician does not believe the woman will recover.

Suicide in Santa Clara County.

SAN JOSE, May 11.—John Blaine, manufacturer of Blaine's Fruit Ladders at Campbell, was found dead hanging to a limb of a fruit tree in an orchard near Campbell this morning. He was widely known throughout the famous Willows and Campbell fruit section of the county. He was about 65 years old. It is supposed that a religious mania had caused him to take his life.

Warden Hale's Successor.

LOS ANGELES, May 11.—Martin J. Aguirre, Governor Gage's choice for Warden of San Quentin penitentiary, will assume the duties of his new position to-morrow. The information comes from Deputy District Attorney Frank Willis, who returned this morning from Sacramento, where the Governor informed him of the date of Aguirre's appointment.

Heavy Crop of Almonds.

LOS ANGELES, May 11.—Reports from Antelope Valley are to the effect that the almond crop will be very heavy this year. One orchard of 300 acres owned by A. R. Sprague is heavily loaded with the young nuts, and there is now no cause to fear that they will not mature in good shape.

A Young Girl Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Trinidad Dutra, a fifteen-year-old girl, has been missing from her home, 27 Broadway, since last Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Dutra has a suit for divorce pending, and it is thought that the girl may have been coaxed away or abducted by her father.

A Woman Suicides.

ONTARIO (Cal.), May 11.—The wife of A. Borthwick, a prominent orange grower, committed suicide last night while temporarily insane. Her body was found this morning under an orange tree. Her throat was cut. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide.

YOUR VOICE

Reproduced by the wonderful

GRAPHOPHONE!

It plays all new music and marches, sings all popul r songs, makes speech s, and says prayers. Price only $10

THE GRAMOPHONE

with indestructible records. It plays all new music, marches, makes speeches, etc. Reduced to $20.

REGINA AND SYMPHONION MUSIC BOXES

MAURER GUITARS MANDOLINS

Everything in the Music Line.

A. J. POMMER,

NINTH AND J STREETS.

INDUSTRIAL INVESTIGATION.

The National Commission Hears the First Witness

In Connection With the Inquiry Into Operation of Trusts.

James W. Lee of Pittsburg, an Attorney for Several Pipe Lines, and Oil Companies, the First Witness Called, His Testimony Being Directed Mainly Against the Standard Oil Company.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Industrial Commission to-day heard the first witness to be called in connection with its inquiry into the operation of trusts. The witness was Hon. James W. Lee of Pittsburg, attorney for several pipe lines and oil companies, and formerly a State Senator of Pennsylvania. Mr. Lee's testimony was directed mainly against the Standard Oil Company.

Speaking of the effect of trusts upon the customer, Mr. Lee said the tendency was to increase prices until they became extortionate. Trusts were organized to secure a monopoly, and when this was secured, by closing up rival establishments, they were in position to fix prices, which were, according to his observation, generally increased in order to permit dividends on watered stock. This had been eminently true of the Standard Oil Company. As an illustration, he said that when the Pure Oil Company, in which the witness is interested, went into the field in New York in 1896, they found the Standard selling oil at 9½ cents a gallon. The price was almost immediately reduced to 5½ cents, and had remained there since, the object being to drive out the rival. The first price was inordinately high, but the latter was ruinously low, and while the independent company has met the reduction, it had done so at a loss. He thought the competition had resulted in a saving of fully $3,000,000 to the people of Greater New York. The same condition of affairs existed at competitive points.

Mr. Lee expressed the opinion that the Standard Company was still getting rebates from the railroad companies, despite the law, and he thought this was accomplished by paying exorbitant prices for lubricating oil. He estimated that the Standard Company had within the past twenty years absorbed about 100 independent companies, but that the companies with which he was connected had refused to sell at an advance of 12½ per cent. in cost, when they were about to be closed by the Sheriff. This refusal had been dictated largely by sentiment; now, however, the independent companies were doing a profitable business.

He knew of several refineries which had been purchased at high prices by the Standard Company and then had been shut down. He had also heard that men had received a bonus to remain idle, but he had no personal information on this subject.

Mr. Lee said the Standard Oil Company had made an effort to prevent the extension of the business of the independent companies to foreign markets by buying up the tankage at given points, and by selling at lower prices than prevailed even in the United States. Still the independent companies were able to compete abroad, largely because in Great Britain and in Germany and some other countries competition was preserved to a greater extent than in the United States. In Germany no one was allowed to do business at a loss. The profit made abroad was what enabled the independent companies to continue in existence, as the business in this country alone was unprofitable.

Mr. Lee's testimony at the afternoon session was devoted to the effect of trusts upon the producer and upon labor, dealing most exclusively with the oil business. He said the aim of the trust was to get a complete monopoly of business, fixing the price as it may please, and leaving little or no profit to the producer. As an illustration, he said the Standard Oil Company had maintained the price paid for crude oil at 65 cents per barrel for a year, and that for the ten years prior to 1895 the price paid had averaged only 30 cents per barrel, whereas the average cost of production was not less than $1.

He further expressed the opinion that the counties in Pennsylvania which had produced all the oil turned out in that State, amounting to about 10,000,000 barrels, were worse off for its output. Still there were some wells which were largely remunerative, due to their high degree of productiveness. As a matter of fact, however, many of the wells produced very little. Of the 60,000 wells in operation, 25,000 produced less than half a barrel a day each. He thought that if there had been fifty refineries instead of the Standard Company, the market would have been just as extensive, the consumer would have gotten his oil as cheaply, and the producer would have been much better off.

"Where has the balance gone?" asked Mr. Livingston.

"I think," the witness replied, "the Standard Oil Company could explain that. The understanding is that it has realized about $500,000,000."

Mr. Lee was quite confident that the general effect of trusts was injurious to labor. The effect was to deprive laborers of competition, of chance for employment when thrown out of work, and to make them subservient and poorer citizens.

Speaking specifically of the Standard Company's treatment of its employes, he said they were well paid, and a certain class of them received very high salary. Still, the ultimate effect of any monopoly must be injurious to labor.

As a means of prevention of trusts, Mr. Lee suggested a law making destructive competition a criminal offense. He thought the fear of imprisonment would intimidate some of them. Nothing had done so much as destructive competition to prevent progress and fairness. The law could be passed by the States, and in case of prosecution, prices charged for years could be used as evidence. He would also suggest that the capital of all corporations, except those of a public or quasi-public nature, should be limited to $1,000,000. He thought that something of the kind was necessary, and that if a remedy was not found, the country would be ruined by combinations of capital detrimental to the public interests. Under the present conditions personal ambition was stifled, and many men were being kept out of business because of the existence of these combinations.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HEARST SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Corner-Stone of the New Structure at Mount St. Alban Laid.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Impressive services incidental to the laying of the cornerstone of the Hearst School for Girls at Mount St. Alban, on the Episcopal Cathedral site near Washington, were held to-day at Trinity Church in the presence of the Bishops of Washington and Maryland and many Episcopal clergy and laity of the district.

The exercises included the singing of sacred paens by the vested choir, readings from the Episcopal ritual and addresses by Rev. George W. Douglass of New York, Bishop Paret of Maryland, Dr. Mackey Smith of Washington and Bishop Satterlee. The Marine Band, accompanied by the grand organ, rendered the stately processional chorus "Jerusalem, the Golden."

Bishops Satterlee and Paret, in company with others, afterward proceeded to Mount St. Alban with the box for the cornerstone. This contained a Bible, a book of common prayer, the coffer of the laying of the foundation stone, a letter from Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, etc.

A silver trowel, suitably engraved, was used at the laying of the same.

The building is to be erected out of a fund of $200,000, contributed by the widow of Senator Hearst of California. It is to accommodate 100 girls as boarders, and about 200 more pupils who will not reside in the building. It is expected to be the beginning of noble buildings to be erected in the Cathedral grounds.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY.

How He Occupies His Time at Hot Springs, Virginia.

HOT SPRINGS (Va.), May 11.—President McKinley ventured from his apartments and the porches on each side of them only twice to-day, except for his bath. Each time he went for a short walk with Secretary Gage about the grounds, once in the forenoon and again after luncheon. His method of exercise is becoming known to the natives, and to-day several summoned sufficient courage to address the Chief Executive, in each case receiving a hearty handshake.

The President gave little attention to public business after disposing of his mail, which was quite heavy. He has many of the daily newspapers from all sections of the country sent to him, and these he reads assiduously, devoting several hours to them. Thus he passes the time. No plans are made in advance, and his mood and fancy dictate how he shall find amusement, exercise and rest for a day. He did not leave his room after dinner to-night.

Secretary Gage will return to Washington at the end of the week.

GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE RACE.

Hegelman Still in the Lead With 281 Miles and 10 Laps.

NEW YORK, May 11.—When the seventy-two-hour foot race started again for to-day's plugging only eleven men came to the scratch. Hansen remained off the track for a short time, and then took up his twelve hours' walk.

Hegelman, Cox and Glick were the first three in the race so far as the scores went, and they held this position practically all through the day.

Just before 10 o'clock Hansen withdrew. The spectators did not take kindly to this move, but subsequently news was brought from his dressing room that he had collapsed entirely. So grave was his condition that his trainers grew alarmed, and every method to revive him was tried without success. Hansen was taken to Flower Hospital. The physicians said that it was a very bad case of collapse, and that Hansen was in a serious condition.

At midnight the men were trailing, with Hegelman in the lead and Glick, Cox, Tracy, Guerrero, Igo, Barnes, Day, Craig, Geary and Noremac strung along in that order.

One o'clock score: Hegelman 281 miles 10 laps, Glick 268 miles 4 laps, Cox 261 miles 11 laps, Tracy 258 miles 6 laps, Guerrero 241 miles 1 lap, Igo 239 miles, Barnes 233 miles 1 lap, Day 223 miles 11 laps, Craig 199 miles 1 lap, Geary 160 miles 1 lap, Noremac 151 miles 2 laps.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

Leading German Professors Believe It Will be Without Importance.

BERLIN, May 11.—The "Tageblatt" to-day published the result of an investigation among a number of leading German Professors relative to the subject of the peace conference which begins next week at The Hague. The majority of those interviewed express the belief that the conference will be without practical importance.

Professor Mommsen, the jurist and historian, and Professor Kuno Vischer, Professor of Philosophy in Heidelburg University, ridicule the conference. Professor La Baud says that he expects no material results. Professor Westerkampf expresses the opinion that such a conference can have no results before public opinion the world over. He indorses the principle of international arbitration.

LONDON, May 11.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the Embassador of Great Britain to the United States, and one of the British delegates to the peace conference at The Hague, had a conference to-day with President Seth Low and Captain A. T. Mahan, members of the American delegation. This afternoon F. W. Holls, Secretary to the American Commission, visited A. J. Balfour, the Government leader in the House of Commons.

Dreyfus to Return to France.

PARIS, May 11.—The "Petit Bleu" says that ten members of the Republican Guard and four gendarmes left St. Nazarine, France, on the steamer Lafayette last Tuesday, to form an escort to bring Dreyfus to France, and that his return may be expected by the end of June.

ROCHESTER, May 12.—The National Baking Company's three-story building on West avenue caught fire at 1 o'clock this (Friday) morning, and at 1:45 a. m. is in ruins. Loss about $100,000.

LABOR'S INTERESTS.

Proceedings of the Conventions in Session at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, May 11.—The greater part of the day in the convention of the Western Labor Union was devoted to discussion of resolutions. Some of these have been reported and indorsed in committee of the whole. They relate to government by injunction, the currency problem, a national system of postal savings banks, Government ownership of public utilities and of all monopolies.

The first item considered in convention was that portion of the President's address referring to government by injunctions. The Committee on Resolutions reported on this subject that in one particular instance, namely, at Wardner, Idaho, government by injunction has been superseded by martial law. The resolution of the committee was adopted by the convention.

A communication from Cripple Creek was read in relation to the indictment of fifteen men of the labor organization at that place. The convention decided to extend such aid to these men as the Executive Committee should deem proper.

The subject of national postal savings banks for the benefit of the people was next taken up. It was agreed that the system of postal savings banks, which has been so great an incentive to savings deposit among the people of other countries, would be a good thing for the working people of the United States, and a resolution was passed favoring their establishment by the Government.

On the money question the convention spoke with equal emphasis, favoring the issue of money by the Government alone, and opposing a delegation of this important function of the Government to moneyed corporations.

The question of municipal ownership of public utilities was next dealt with, and after a harmonious consideration of various phases of the subject, the following was adopted by unanimous vote:

"Whereas the private ownership of public utilities, such as the telegraph, railways and the telephone lines of the country, establishes an unnatural ownership over the news furnished the public and is an unnecessary drain on the resources of the people; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we believe it is the duty of the Government to take possession of all natural monopolies and control the same in the interest of the people."

It was decided that the organization should have an official organ, and a resolution was adopted indorsing the project.

After approving the President's address to-day, the convention of the Western Federation of Miners devoted most of the session to the revision of the constitution and by-laws. The convention passed a strong resolution against the annexation of the Philippines.

ODD FELLOWS.

The Grand Lodge Elects Officers for the Ensuing Term.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The entire session of the Odd Fellows' Grand Lodge to-day was devoted to the election of Grand officers for the ensuing term. In accordance with the usage of this order, the Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Warden were promoted. W. A. Bonygne of Los Angeles becomes Grand Master, and J. L. Robinette of Sacramento Deputy Grand Master.

There was a contest for the office of Grand Warden, and the choice fell to William Wallace Watson of Fidelity Lodge of San Francisco. George T. Shaw was re-elected Grand Secretary and James W. Harris was re-elected Grand Treasurer. C. O. Burton of San Francisco, John Glasson of Grass Valley and J. F. Nichols of San Francisco were elected Grand Trustees.

Then the grand contest was for the office of a trustee for the Odd Fellows' Home. Daniel Flint of Sacramento was elected, beating his highest opponent by twenty-five votes.

The consideration of the supplemental report of the Committee on the Home at Thermalito, which had been made the special order of business after the election, was postponed on account of the lateness of the hour.

In the Rebekah Assembly a great portion of the day was taken up in the election of officers. Mrs. Helen M. Carpenter of Ukiah was elected President, Mrs. Caroline A. Hoxett of Gilroy was elected Vice President, Mrs. Mary E. Donohoe was re-elected Secretary without opposition and Mrs. Anna M. Leise was re-elected Treasurer.

The greatest contest was for the office of Warden, there being eight candidates for the position. Mrs. Nellie Mitchell of Grass Valley was the successful one. Mrs. Olive Allen of Santa Rosa, Mrs. Lois Wyckoff of Berkeley, Mrs. Marion Greenwood of Stockton, Mrs. Josephine Brown of San Francisco and Miss Fannie Benjamin of Los Angeles were elected Trustees.

There were introduced resolutions looking toward legislation in the Sovereign Grand Lodge to enable the subordinate lodges to legislate as to benefits to be paid members, and to have representatives to the Sovereign Grand Lodge who will have a voice in relation to matters affecting the Rebekahs.

UNLUCKY KESWICK.

Fire Again Causes Much Loss to Property.

REDDING, May 11.—A fire broke out in the property of the Mountain Copper Company at Keswick to-night. The fire started in the machine shops, and spread to the foundry. Both buildings and all the machinery were destroyed. Two locomotives, a number of box cars and trestle work were also burned. The great smelters were threatened for a time. The general offices were badly damaged by water. The rapid work of the miners in fighting the fire prevented further destruction. The loss is approximated at $75,000, partly covered by insurance.

THE DEMOCRACY.

Committee of 100 Recognized by State Central Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—At a meeting to-day of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee, the Heney and Tarpie complaints against the Committee of One Hundred were disposed of by dismissing each. Heney had denied the legality of the latest municipal convention of 100. Tarpey had denied the legal right of the Committee of One Hundred to exist.

The Executive Committee recognized the Committee of One Hundred as the legal governing body of the Democratic party in this city.

Directions were given that delegates to the municipal convention be chosen from the various precincts and voted for at the primaries.

"THE NONPAREIL STORE."

REMNANT DAY TO-DAY.

The small pieces accumulate rapidly in the hurry of the season's selling. These short lengths are bothersome in stock, so we mark them at prices that offer rare savings to those who find among these pieces just the lengths they would have cut if they had bought from the regular stocks.

REMNANTS OF COTTON GOODS
REMNANTS OF WOOLEN GOODS

—quite often in just the needed length for a skirt or waist, and in patterns that have proven their prettiness and desirability at the regular price by being sold down to these little pieces—and the liberal saving on every piece at the remnant price should add to their attractiveness. Among the Summer wash goods will be some very choice pickings, then there'll be remnants of dress linings, silks, laces, ribbons, veilings, etc., in varied array.

THAT SALE OF EMBROIDERIES.

You'll find some very interesting picking from the lots of embroidery left from yesterday's great sale. The quantity was great and some of each price—5c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 12c and 14c per yard—still remains, from which you can pick with your eyes shut and be sure of getting a pretty pattern. Then there's the saving.

New Line of Women's Hosiery.

Fast black hosiery with white feet find greater favor each day, and particularly for the Summer season, when the feet perspire, are they desirable. This new line just placed is a rare value at a small price; they're full finished, long in the leg and elastic; sizes 8½ to 10. Price, 12½c pair.

Lisle Thread Summer Vests.

Warm weather—cooler garments—and lisle thread posses the qualities of coolness, durability and comfort, which meets all requirements. These vests are low neck and sleeveless and silk taped through lace work around neck, and are attractively ribbed, in three styles. Priced 25c each.

Women's Summer Union Suits.

Summer is the season when the appreciation of the combination suit of underwear becomes most prominent; no wrinkling or doubling up of garments at the waist line, all cool, smooth; comfort will be found in these low neck, sleeveless, knee length, white lisle thread garments; sizes 4 to 6. Price, 50c the suit.

ART DEPARTMENT.

This stock is always complete with all that is new and desirable in art needlework, made up or in the materials for making up. There has been many new arrivals of late, and some price reductions have been made, which we quote:

Scarfs and Shams.

New line of Point D'Esprit scarfs, size 18x54. Priced, according to quality and work, $1, $2 and $3 each.

Another line, two styles of Point D'Esprit scarfs, size 18x36c. Priced 75c and 90c each.

Point D'Esprit shams, very handsome, companions to the scarfs quoted, make very attractive sets. Priced $2, $2.50 and $5 pair.

Pillow and Cushion Covers.

Denim pillow covers, assorted colors, with large red poppy applique on corner to be embroidered. Price, 75c each.

Silkaline covers, stamped with tame poppy and cross stitch, various colors. Priced, 35c.

Canvas cushion covers, stamped in cross stitch, to be worked with orion twist. Priced 45c and 75c.

Orion twist, to work cushion covers, 4c skein.

Two new styles in poster pillow covers. Prices, 65c and 75c.

Denim and sateen pillow covers, very pretty. Reduced from 25c to 9c, to close out.

WASSERMAN, KAUFMAN & CO.

80 PER CENT.

of all chronic headaches are due to some form of eye trouble, requiring glasses as the remedy. Other disorders, arising from an over-expenditure of nerve force, occasioned by defective eyes, are also entirely cured by removing the original source of the trouble. If you are a victim of headaches or other disorders, come and have your eyes examined, then you will know whether glasses will be beneficial or not.

CHINN, Optician,
526 K Street.

FISH!

Every obtainable variety of salt and fresh water fish. Our fish is fresh, or we do not offer it.

CURTIS & CO.'S MARKET, 308 K Street

SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR.

The Defenses Are Rapidly Being Strengthened.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The defenses of this harbor are rapidly being strengthened. The work under way now is the mounting of the second battery of sixteen mortars on the bluffs above and back of old Fort Winfield Scott. Eight of the huge pieces of ordnance are already in position, and the others are being mounted by men from the Third Artillery.

These mortars are considerably larger and more destructive than the battery of sixteen that was mounted about three years ago. The new mortars are 12-inch steel breech-loading weapons, throwing a shell weighing 1,000 pounds, while the others carry 800-pound shells.

In addition to the mortars a 12-inch rifle and disappearing carriage of the newest model are ready for shipment from the East. A number of other big guns of modern type are finished or in process of construction, and will be placed in position around the entrance to the bay as soon as they are received here.

Verdict Against the Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—A jury in Judge Daingerfield's court found a verdict for $6,000 in favor of Maggie Dyas and against the Southern Pacific Company to-day. Some time ago Jose W. Dyas, husband of Mrs. Dyas, was killed by a falling derrick in the yards of the Southern Pacific Company. It was found that the foundation of the derrick was insecure, and that proper care had not been exercised to discover and repair the defect.

Mules for Fiji Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Forty mules are to be sent to the Fiji Islands from this city on the next outgoing steamer. They are to be used on a large sugar plantation. This is the first shipment of the kind, and is regarded as an experiment, which, if successful, will result in many other of the animals being sent to the South Sea Islands.

Ruhlin and Kennedy Matched.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Gus Ruhlin of Ohio and Joe Kennedy of this city have been matched to fight here before the Excelsior Club some time in the latter part of June.

A Counterfeiter Convicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Amos Vliet, who was arrested with Henry Polle in Oakland for attempting to manufacture counterfeit silver dollars, was convicted to-day by a jury in the United States District Court, but a merciful sentence was asked for him.

Fatal Mine Accident.

RANDSBURG, May 11. — George Worthington was instantly killed in the O. K. mine, three miles from Randsburg, this morning by a slide in the headwall, several tons of stone burying him. He was unmarried. His parents reside in San Bernardino.

Universal Jubilee.

ROME, May 11.—The Pope this morning handed to Mgr. Marini a bull declaring a universal jubilee in the year 1900. The bull was afterward promulgated, according to custom, in the vestibule of St. Peters, where Mgr. Dellaquilla read it aloud in the presence of the prelates and an enormous audience. The bull was then affixed to the doors of the basicala.

A Woman Ends Her Life.

BATTLE CREEK (Mich.), May 11.—To-night a woman committed suicide at the sanitarium by jumping out of a six-story window. She was terribly mangled. Death was instantaneous. The sanitarium officials refuse to divulge the woman's name. It is rumored that she is a prominent Chicago woman.

An Innovator.

"I have called on you to-day," said the professional humorist, with a glad smile, as he approached the desk of the great editor and made himself comfortable in the precarious office chair that once had a cane bottom in it, "to propound to you a scheme that seems to me to be up-to-date and well worthy of consideration."

"Umph!" growled the great editor. Thus encouraged, the humorist proceeded:

"For some time past, as you have doubtless observed, the progress of the world has developed a peculiar phase, which may be spoken of as that of lessening. It seems to be the ambition of all inventors to add the word less to everything that has been invented in the past. We now have smokeless powder, painless dentistry, horseless carriages, wireless telegraphy, and many other things have undergone a change that may be similarly described; but I will not trouble you with a complete list. Now it seems to me that the time is ripe for a similar stride forward in the field of humor, and I have come to you to-day with a bundle of specially prepared pointless jokes."

And in less time than it takes to write this a hatless and breathless humorist was fleeing wildly down the cheerless street.—Harper's Bazar.

"Is Tommie any relation of yours?" asked a gentleman of Bobbie. "He has the same name as yours."

"Yes," said Bobbie. "His papa married my mamma."—Harper's Bazar.