

DEBATE A DECISION.

Supreme Court Justices and the Income Tax.

CONCLUSIONS IN DOUBT.

It Is Said the Whole Law May Be Declared Unconstitutional.

RESTS WITH JUSTICE JACKSON.

The Result of the Rereading, However, Is Extremely Probable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The annual shad bake of the District Fair Association proved so much more attractive to some of the Justices of the Supreme Court to-day than the consultation-room that the usual Saturday conference of the Supreme Court was postponed until next Monday morning. In consequence of this postponement the final conclusion on the income-tax cases has been deferred until then.

The second conference on the question is made necessary according to the best information obtainable by the fact that the position of at least one of the members of the court, believed to be Justice Shiras, was not definitely and absolutely announced last Saturday. Justices Harlan, Brown, White and Jackson had a separate consultation under circumstances which made it appear quite certain that Justice Jackson had taken a position with those who upheld the constitutionality of the law, and as there were known to have been four members of the court who had cast their votes in favor of sustaining the law, the inference was generally drawn that with the accession of Justice Jackson a majority would be found on the affirmative side when that result should be announced.

The fact that one of the Justices who had formerly voted for the law asked for further time to consider the case as presented at the second hearing has since come to light, and this, with other circumstances of a confirmatory character, has led to a general impression that when the opinion shall have been announced it will be found that the majority of the Justices are opposed to it in all its details, and that the law will be declared unconstitutional in toto.

It is known that the members of the court who opposed the law from the beginning are hopeful and fairly confident of this result, but they will not allow themselves to feel absolutely assured until the final vote shall be taken prior to going into court on Monday.

The Justices opposed to the law also consider it possible that at this final conference, if it shall appear that they are in the majority, they may secure other accessions. Such "deathbed confessions," as a member of the court calls it, are said not to be so rare as supposed.

It is said that the opinion is now being prepared on the theory that the opponents of the law will have five votes (that is a majority), and in this event the opinion of the court, it is said, will again be the work of Chief Justice Fuller.

There is a possibility that the opinion may not be handed down on Monday next. The members of the court are themselves of the opinion that it will be, but they say, in view of a possibility of changes, it is impossible for them to say positively.

RUSSIA'S OIL INTERESTS.

Consul-General Korul Reports on the Kerosene Industry.

Men of the Czar's Domain Hope to Soon Control the European Market.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Consul-General Korul of St. Petersburg, under date of April 30, has made a report to the State Department upon the kerosene industry of Russia. He says the great opponent of the American kerosene industry in the foreign market is the Russian production, and in order to meet competition the Russians try to reduce expenses everywhere. Owing to the increase in prices in the London market oil in Russia has also advanced. For the two previous years the profits have not been large, but so far in the year 1895 there is a large trade at good prices.

Mr. Korul says, however, that the prices in Russia do not correspond to the increased prices in international markets. According to the report of the Minister of Finance the Russian oil industry comforts itself with the hope that in the near future the American kerosene wells will weaken in the delivery of the usual supply, and that Russia will then control the European oil business.

During the first months of 1895 the United States had to suspend the export of kerosene to the Asiatic markets, and according to the most trustworthy circulations the American wells will not be able in the present state of productiveness to answer all demands of the European markets which they have heretofore been supplying, and which will then be supplied with Russian kerosene. Attempts have been made to agree upon a division of the international markets, and during the last few days such an agreement has been effected and presented to the Minister of Finance for confirmation.

A note received by the State Department at Washington states that the announcement will be made by cable that the Russian Minister of Finance has refused his assent.

Funeral of Admiral Almy.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Funeral services were held to-day over the remains of Rear-Admiral Almy, who died Thursday. The Rev. Dr. McKim conducted the ceremonies, and the interment was in the Congressional Cemetery. The pallbearers were: Admirals Hughes, Upshire, Jovett and Roe, Generals Vincent and Drum, Pay Director Caswell, Judge Hagner and Charles A. Bort. The body-bearers were sailors and marines. The Loyal Legion and the Association of California Forty-niners attended the services in a body.

Arrived at Greytown.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The Secretary of the Navy has received a dispatch from Captain Davis, announcing the

arrival of the Montgomery with the Nicaraguan commission at Greytown.

DRUNKENNESS HIS FAULT.

Paymaster Smith Will Probably Lose His Job in the Navy.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The findings in the court-martial of Paymaster Henry R. Smith of the navy have been laid before the President by Secretary Herbert. The charge against Smith, who is paymaster on the Concord, now on the Asiatic station, was drunkenness and was preferred by Commander Folger of the Concord. The fact that the case has been taken to the President means that the court recommended dismissal.
Smith entered the navy in 1878. About nine years ago, while on board the Essex he left the ship and disappeared in New York. He could not be found for many days, when he turned up again and said he had been drugged. About a year ago he was court-martialed for drunkenness and sentenced to confinement in the ship for three months.

The Kershner Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The record of the naval court-martial in the case of Medical Director Kershner, which was just wound up at New York, was brought to the Navy Department by the Judge Advocate of the court, Lieutenant Lauchemier. It has been placed in the hands of the Judge Advocate-General of the navy, who is now carefully examining it with a view to ascertaining its regularity and when this examination is completed it will be turned over to the Secretary of the Navy for his approval.

Sick Folk at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—General Cogswell did not pass a comfortable night. To-day his condition gives no evidence of improving and his friends fear the end is near. Secretary Gresham is better. Representative Hitt is somewhat better. Miss Dodge (Gail Hamilton) is much worse to-day. Her condition is regarded as very critical and made more serious in view of advanced age. She has been sinking steadily for some hours.

Plans for Battle-Ships.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Secretary Herbert has been in consultation with the Naval Construction Board almost all day discussing the questions relating to the battle-ships authorized by the last Congress. No conclusions were arrived at as to what plans will be adopted for the ships.

Shortage in the Coffee Crop.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The coffee crop of South and Central America this year will be about 10 per cent short of the crop of last year, according to the statistics received here.

BRAY NOW HAS CLAIMS.

With Waller He Was Harshly Treated by the French in Madagascar.

Their Lands Taken, Rubber Trees Cut and Other Acts of Injustice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—It is probable now that in addition to the case of ex-Consul Waller, Mr. Eustis, our Minister to France, will be called upon to press on the attention of the French Government the claims of Paul Bray, the nephew of Mr. Waller, who was forcibly deported from Madagascar. Bray has written from Paris to Langston, his attorney in Washington, a statement of his case, which has been laid by the latter before the State Department.

Bray was interested with Waller in the valuable concession of lands obtained from the Hova Government. This concession was formally recorded in the Hova Government offices, and a copy was registered at the American consulate at Tamatave.

The American Consul had already furnished the State Department official records in the case. The French Minister Resident in Madagascar insisted that Mr. Waller should submit his concession to him for approval and registration. Mr. Waller refused to do this, apprehending that the French officials would promptly reject his concession and deny him justice.

He claimed that the French protectorate, being confined by treaty to jurisdiction over foreign relations only, could not be held to give the French officials the right to pass on the validity of his concession. According to Mr. Bray's statement, matters were in this condition when he and Waller projected a trip from Tamatave to the Conchion, where the French were making depredations on their valuable rubber trees. As soon as the French became aware of this movement they promptly arrested both men and tried them on charges of aiding the Hovas and writing seditious letters to them.

FROM DELEGATE TO NUNCIO

Probable Promotion of Mgr. Satolli to the Post at Lisbon.

In That Way His Chances for the Cardinalate Will Be Increased.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Bishop Montesdoco of Mexico, in the diocese of San Luis Potosi, who has been visiting Monsignor Satolli, has departed for Rome. It is stated that Cardinal Gibbons' visit to Rome will have no significance on any of the pending ecclesiastical questions, although it is expected that he will discuss with the Pope the entire range of church affairs as developed since the Cardinal's last visit ten years ago.

Monsignor Satolli will remain in Washington through the summer, though he has made several engagements to attend church celebrations.

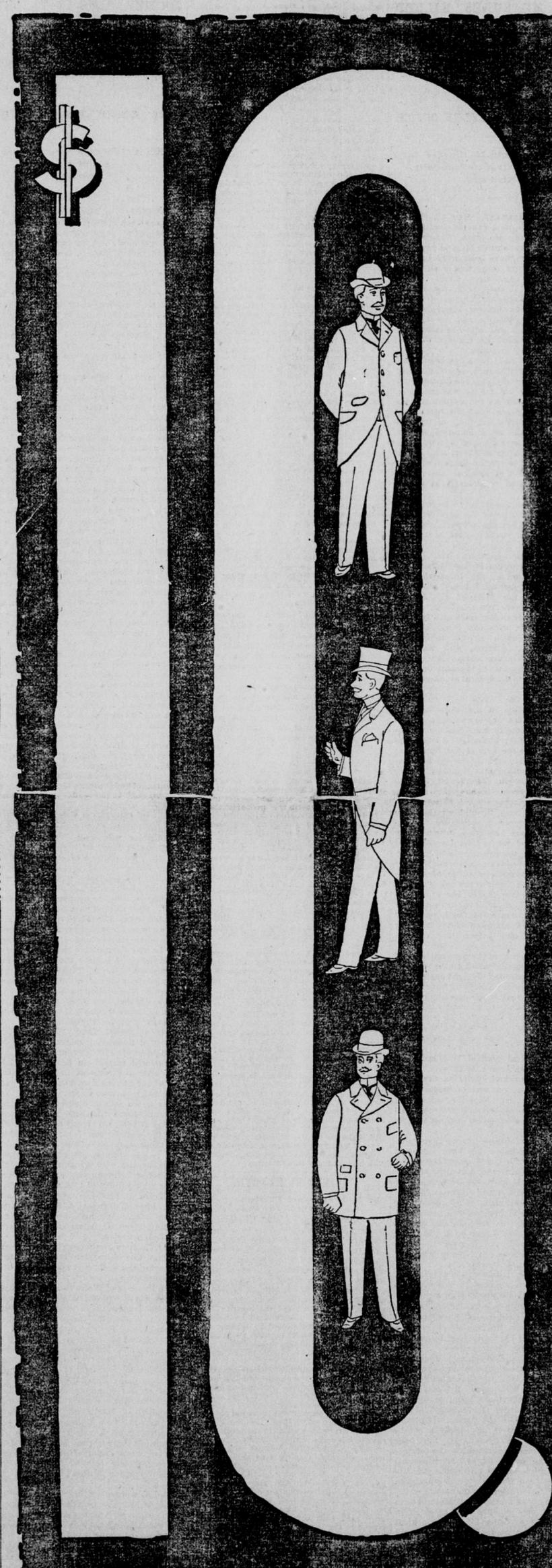
The speculation concerning Satolli's elevation to the Cardinalate has brought out the fact that it is an invariable rule of the Vatican not to advance a delegate to a Cardinalate. The offices may be filled by a Nuncio, and this fact has been a basis of reports that Mgr. Satolli would be made Nuncio at Lisbon. There has been no intimation, direct or indirect from the Vatican, that this would be done, and there is less reason for the promotion to Lisbon than to other posts, as the present Nuncio there has several years to serve, and is himself likely to be advanced to a Cardinalate.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$182,469,859; gold reserve, \$97,150,440.

English clergy adopted silk gowns for church use in 1534.

NEW TO-DAY-CLOTHING.



THE DOLLARS SIGN

THE FIGURES ON THE SIDE MAY STRIKE YOU AS BEING AWFULLY LARGE, STRIKINGLY LARGE, BUT THEY ARE NOT NEARLY AS BIG AS THE VALUES THEY REPRESENT, AND THIS COMES FROM A HOUSE THAT HAS YOUR CONFIDENCE, NOT FROM SOME OF THOSE

FLY BY NIGHTS,

WHO SPRING UP OVER NIGHT AND WHO PLACE NO VALUE UPON THEIR PRINTED STATEMENTS TO THE PUBLIC, BUT INSULT THE INTELLIGENCE OF THE PUBLIC BY UTTERING IMPOSSIBILITIES.

WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY

TO-DAY CONCERNS THE MEN FOLKS. We have taken a whole range of Suits, numbering, perhaps 2000—we didn't count 'em, but they will foot up that amount or over.

Now these Suits are made right in our own tailor shops; they're full of style, as we employ only skilled labor—the best cutters that money can hire—and use only the best trimmings, so on the score of style, fit and workmanship you can rest easy.

As to fabrics, they consist largely of Cheviots, Vicunas, Thibets and Tweeds, in grayish mixtures, in blues and blacks. If we were like other stores we would say that these are all \$20 values, but we're not; we tell you the truth; we find it profitable to do business on a truthful basis. We tell you, and we back it up with facts, that these are \$15 Suits and worth every dollar of it.

Monday, and as long as the Suits hold out, your pick for

== \$10.00 ==

Now do you understand why the figures on the side are so large? But they're not nearly as large as the values.

THERE'S 2000 OF 'EM!

MORE SUITS THAN YOU'LL FIND IN ANY OTHER STORE IN SAN FRANCISCO, AND YOUR PICK FROM THREE OF THE VERY LATEST CUT GARMENTS:

THE SINGLE-BREADED THREE-BUTTON CUTAWAY SACK, THE DOUBLE-BREADED SACK AND OUR NEW CUTAWAY, THE "BREVOORT," which is considered by connoisseurs of high-class tailoring to be one of the swellest garments ever turned out by tailor.

These are the class of goods we invite you to inspect and purchase, if you will, all next week at

== \$10.00 ==

They're not in our windows as they're made up of small lines, lines which we have sold at \$15, but we have only five or six of an individual style left and we're closing 'em out now, right in the heyday of the season, when you're buying Spring clothes.

Making money on 'em? Oh, no! We're not looking for money making this season; we're looking for more customers, and when trade revives we expect to make money, and you'll help us, won't you, because we're treating you so well?

Our corps of tailors stand ready to make any alterations that are necessary to perfect fit of any of these suits.

RAPHAEL'S
(INCORPORATED),
9, 11, 13 and 15 Kearny Street.
2 BUILDINGS—8 FLOORS,
130 EMPLOYES TO SERVE YOU.