

Association meeting at Campbell, a mile and a half away. It is supposed that Dunham killed the three women at 10 o'clock at night. It was after 12 o'clock when Colonel McGilceny and Jimmy Wells and the hired man, George Schable, returned home. During these two hours the murderer waited in the charnel-house. In this charnel-house, the bodies of his victims lying in his way, did he attempt to move about, listening to the drip, drip, drip of the blood of his wife and of Minnie Shesler as it percolated through the crevices of the floor above and mingled with that of the old woman downstairs? Did he gaze upon the slow spread of crimson over the carpet, and the white, distorted faces of the three dead women? For it was not so dark, the full moon illuminating the rooms.

There was sleeping in a little shanty a hundred yards from the house a hired man, Robert Brisco. He lay there all that time, also unconscious. It may not have been the purpose of Dunham to kill this man. If he guesses as to the motive of the crime, that Dunham did this thing to leave his little boy his bloody heritage, be correct, then he probably did not. He became a natural victim of the incidents of the second chapter of the story of slaughter.

As Colonel McGilceny and Wells and Schable approached the house on the road from town they passed the shanty where Schable slept and the barn which is near it. McGilceny told Schable to open the barn, as it must be very hot in there, and throw down some hay. That order saved young Schable's life. He opened the barn, and then went around back of it to open a window there. As he did so he heard several shots fired from within the McGilceny house. The murderer had resumed his work.

Colonel McGilceny opened his front door with a latch-key. As he stepped into the dark hall he was struck on the side of the head with that terrible ax and fell to the floor. Young Jimmy Wells was just behind him, and before the murderer could raise his weapon again he grappled with him.

Then Dunham fell back upon the resources he had provided for such an emergency, and, dropping his ax, drew a revolver. A short but terrific fight followed, the witnesses of which are broken furniture, a guitar crushed to fragments, torn clothes and blood over everything, a track leading through the hall and two rooms, at the end of which track the body of Jimmy Wells was found with five bullets, one passing clear through and into the other. He died hard, but there was no doubt that he was dead.

McGilceny had not been rendered insensible by the blow of the ax, for his hat had broken his force. He sprang to his feet and in his terror ran through the house and sprang through an open window in the rear, where marks of bloody fingers tell of it. He ran around the house, and Schable, standing in the rear of the barn, saw him running toward him, or rather toward the men's sleeping shanty. He was crying murder and calling for help. He had reached a point opposite the front of the barn when Schable saw Dunham leap out of the front door and follow after him, firing a revolver as he went.

McGilceny reached the shanty, however, sprang in and braced himself against the door. Dunham was at the door in an instant. As he ran Schable climbed through the rear window of the barn that he had just opened, and, mounting to the loft, saw through the open door all that followed. Dunham threw himself against the door of the shanty, but it remained firm.

"Come out, Mac," he said. "Come out; I want to see you." There was no reply. "Come out, Mac," said Dunham. "I am bound to have you, anyhow. Bob, come out here; I want you, too," he continued, "and you, too, Schable."

He referred to Robert Brisco and to Schable, who was unknown to him, watching from the barn. He was talking in a rapid but perfectly distinct and apparently not very excited manner. McGilceny answered him: "I won't come out, Jim; I have two bullets in me now. Put up your revolver." "Very well, I will," said McGilceny. Then Dunham placed the revolver on the cabin door and fired through a hole. The powder-marks are upon the door. He fired again through the door. At that Robert Brisco, the hired man, sprang through the rear window and started to run along the fence. Dunham heard this and was after him in an instant.

He fired two shots in quick succession, and both of them were true. Brisco fell by the fence with a bullet through his heart and another through both lungs. Both of them passed completely through the body. The murderer handled his revolver with as deadly effect as he had wielded his ax.

Colonel McGilceny took advantage of the diverted attention of the murderer, and opening the door of the cabin started again toward his own house. He had made scarcely twenty paces when the man with the revolver was upon him and he fell with a ball in his heart.

With all this, the murderer's hot brain had not lost its ability to count. Every body in sight upon the estate had fallen before him. But he remembered there was another. Who was that? George Schable? He should have been in the cabin with Robert Brisco. So he went about the place calling: "George! George Schable! Where are you, George?"

And George Schable, paralyzed with fear, stood in a loft of the barn and saw him through a crevice and heard him; saw the gleam of the long revolver in the moonlight; watched him enter the cabin; saw him stop as though pondering what to do; saw him go over to the body of Brisco, at the fence, and while he stood there heard him say again: "George! George Schable! Where are you, George?" In that plain, even tone, he had often been called to across the fields. Then he saw him turn and come toward the barn and enter it. He climbed the ladder into the loft and standing on the hay struck a match. The light flared up and then died away.

The footsteps of the murderer were now upon the ladder going down again. He had not seen the crouching figure in the hay. And George Schable did not turn gray in those three minutes!

Dunham took a horse, and without a saddle rode to the house, tied up and entered. He took the little package that he had gathered together, mounted the horse again, and rode up and down the road about the house, still looking, and once or twice calling for Schable. Then he turned his horse into the main road, and going at a good trot, disappeared.

The latter part of these proceedings were witnessed by others than George Schable. L. C. Ross, a neighbor, had heard the shots and, hurrying toward the McGilceny house, saw the sight of Dunham at the cabin and subsequent shooting of McGilceny and Brisco. He was without weapons and kept under the cover of the trees. When Dunham rode away Ross hurriedly summoned G. W. Page and A. Whipple, and their neighbors, and they entered the house.

On the porch they found the big 45-caliber revolver. They opened the door and were met by the smoke of a smoldering fire. A Whipple, who was in the body of Jimmy Wells that had taken fire in the powder of the revolver discharged close against him. It had been a terrible fight,

that with Jimmy Wells. Step by step they made the discovery of the right-angled slaughter of the household.

They rode to Campbell and gave the alarm to the police of this city, who immediately rode out and took charge of the house and the search for the murderer. That has continued ever since and without success. The coroner was notified and began an inquest that was adjourned until to-morrow, after hearing the testimony of the witnesses whose names have been mentioned.

The last that was seen of Dunham, so far as reliable report goes, was on the road shortly after the murder. He was encountered by a young man who had been sent out by Ross, and was making his way toward the house. He encountered a horseman at the intersection of Campbell avenue and the Los Gatos road. It was Dunham. He had secured a saddle and was riding counting on a long ride. Dunham, on seeing the young man, said: "Have you seen George?" meaning George Schable.

The young man replied, "What's the matter with you?" To this Dunham replied: "Who is McGilceny? Where does he live? I don't know McGilceny."

The young man then began to question Dunham, who seemed to act queerly, but was cut short by Dunham drawing his revolver and at the same time riding away at a rapid gait. He took the Los Gatos and San Jose road toward San Jose.

The scene of the murder is about one and a half miles from San Jose. The McGilceny residence is a beautiful two-story building with bay or projecting windows on every side. It is painted white and stands in the center of the orchard of over 200 trees, which are well kept up. Mr. McGilceny. The place has the appearance of moderate wealth, with an ample barn and every convenience of the rancher and orchardist.

Colonel McGilceny was a prominent man in the affairs of Santa Clara County. He was a forceful public speaker and took an active part in campaigns. He had held several minor public offices, the last of which was that of County Assessor. He was also the World's Fair Commissioner from Santa Clara County in 1893. He was a native of Virginia and aged 64 years. He was in the Confederate service during the War of Secession.

James Dunham, the murderer, is about 30 years of age. At school he was considered stupid. He refused to turn to manual labor for his livelihood, however, and paid court to Hattie, the daughter of Colonel McGilceny. Her friends were of the opinion that she should have accepted him. He was not attractive in appearance; did not carry or dress himself well.

They were married two years ago and since then Dunham has done nothing toward the support of his wife. He has never been in favor with Colonel McGilceny, but there has never been an open rupture between them so far as is known. McGilceny was inclined rather to treat the young man as a son-in-law. His wife and his wife at the McGilceny house since his marriage.

It is said that his wife was engaged to marry his brother when she was Hattie Wells, Colonel McGilceny's stepdaughter, but that she threw the brother over for this brooding and ill-kept worker of horrors.

The brother, Charles, was among the early curiosity-seekers at the McGilceny house this morning. He asked admittance to see the body of Hattie Dunham, his brother's wife, and was refused. He offered to aid the police with an accurate description of his brother. He is employed as a helper in the paper-house of Miller, 31 South second street. The murderer also has a sister residing in this city. His mother, noted for her violence of temper, is dead. His father is living, but in the habit of drinking cards every night, and suddenly all this changed, the card-playing ceased and McGilceny and Dunham ceased speaking to each other.

AN UNPRINCIPLED RASCAL.

Something of the Life History of the Murderer.

SAN JOSE, CAL., May 27.—James Dunham, the murderer of Colonel McGilceny and his family, has lived in San Jose for number of years and has had a rather peculiar history, of which the following are a few of the most interesting chapters: His mother, Mrs. Kate Dunham, was for many years a very well-known character. She was an eccentric but quite thrifty old lady, possessed of considerable means, which she kept loaned out on mortgages, from which she derived considerable income.

Her son James was the younger of two boys and was considerable of a rover. Some years ago he took a trip through Southern California, remaining away several months, during which time a rumor floated northward that he had married a girl somewhere in the southern counties. When he returned to San Jose he came alone and had nothing to say regarding his reported marriage. He then began going to the San Jose business college, and there became acquainted with a young lady whose parents resided near Saratoga, and to whom he began paying marked attention.

One day the girl and he were reported missing, and news was sent to her people that she had eloped with Dunham. Her brother-in-law immediately gave chase to the fugitives, declaring that the young lady had either returned with the wedding license or that Dunham would return a corpse.

He overtook the pair at Fresno, met Dunham upon the street, compelled him to go to the room where he and the girl were staying, and there, with a pistol, forced him to send a message to the minister in Merced, who, Dunham declared, had performed the marriage ceremony, with the understanding that if the minister did not hear from him within a week, he should straightway be shot. The minister replied that he had performed the marriage ceremony the day before at Merced, whereupon the girl's brother-in-law came to the city. In ten days the wife of Dunham also returned in great distress and told her people that Dunham had come with her as far as Niles, placed her on the train, and then under some pretext stopped off and left her to come home alone.

In a day or two a message came from Chico from Dunham couched in terms of the utmost coldheartedness and cruelty, declaring to his wife that he had never loved her, and that he would never see her again. She was not to be seen again. Thereupon the deserted girl told the whole story of her relations with Dunham, and also intimated that he had confessed to her that he had been married before.

Her people thereupon instituted an inquiry into his life history up to the time of his desertion of his young wife. They discovered some facts strongly pointing to the fact that Dunham had been married before, but were unable to find any sufficient proof of the fact to cause Dunham's indictment for bigamy. They found, however, an interesting condition of things bearing directly upon the present tragedy.

It seems that while Dunham was bestowing his attentions upon the girl with whom he had eloped in town, he was also visiting at the home of Captain McGilceny and was winning the affections of his stepdaughter. Hattie Wells, and who, up to the time of his elopement, believed that she would soon become his wife.

While this investigation was going on Dunham returned to San Jose and obtained some local newspaper publicity by attempting to explain in print his relations with the two young ladies, much to the discredit of his deserted wife, who was then lying ill and almost heartbroken at the home near Saratoga, and was soon to become a mother.

A. M., but similar rumors have been found at various points, while none has been confirmed.

Telegrams were sent out to-day to all parts of the State giving a description of the murderer, but up to this time no news has been received. The following telegram to Governor Budd sent the following telegram to District Attorney B. A. Herrington:

A reward will be offered in this sum as you deem proper and within the limit allowed by law. \$5000 will be given for the arrest and conviction of James C. Dunham. If that sum is not sufficient wire me and I will increase it. Only reliable peace officers that this sum will be given.

JAMES H. BUDD, Governor. In response the District Attorney suggested that the reward should be \$1000, and that amount would be offered by the Board of Supervisors of Santa Clara County will offer further reward. Telegrams have been received from all parts of the State asking for full particulars of the crime and a minute description of the murderer. Sheriff Bell in the San Luis Obispo sent word to Sheriff Lyndon that he would be here early to-morrow with bloodhounds.

DUNHAM A MANIAC.

Declared by His Brother to Be Insane From Overwork.

SAN JOSE, CAL., May 27.—Charles D. Dunham, a brother of the murderer, in an interview to-night said that his brother was insane. He was a hard worker all his life. He was a graduate of the San Jose High School, and recently had been taking a course of Latin and Greek at the Santa Clara College, and he had taxed his brain severely in the effort to accomplish in six weeks what the course prescribed requires six months of study.

"There is not the slightest truth in any report that Dunham is a maniac in the family. My brother and his wife were married a little over a year ago. He loved his wife dearly and she reciprocated his love deeply. The whole family loved him and idolized him, and when I was at that house a week ago to visit him, I found them enjoying perfect happiness. James' wife then told me that they all were so happy and that James adored the little one just born to them on the 4th of May. At morning and night he said that James played with the child as if his entire life was wrapped up in it.

"Yes, I want to see that James is incarcerated as soon as possible, and I want to give the doctors a chance to examine him in my power to locate him. I have no idea where he might have gone, for I know of no place where he could secure protection and shelter or where he might apply for assistance. He is 31 years of age and has a young sister who attends the Normal School, is about 22 years of age. This will surely kill her."

Deputy Sheriff Black in an interview said he did not believe that Dunham was insane.

"He had sense enough to take all the pictures of himself out of the house before he left, in addition to his large picture hanging in the parlor. Dunham has evidently escaped to some mountainous region, no question that he will be caught."

The only picture of Dunham in possession of the Sheriff's office is a small tintype of him and his wife taken at Ocean Beach, San Francisco, some time ago, and which is reproduced in the Call. Coroner Secord held an inquest at the McGilceny ranch this forenoon, but nothing new was learned other than that told in the foregoing story of the tragedy, except that Mr. McGilceny had a brother and sister living at Shepherdstown, W. Va. George Schable also testified that previous to six weeks ago McGilceny and Dunham were on reasonably good terms, and were in the habit of playing cards every night, and suddenly all this changed, the card-playing ceased and McGilceny and Dunham ceased speaking to each other.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Filled Cheese and the Issue of Government Bonds Discussed.

Elkins and Butler Have an Interesting Set-to on the Latter Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—There were two subjects of discussion before the Senate to-day—the filled cheese bill and the bill to prohibit the issue of Government bonds without the consent of Congress. The first was closed during the morning hour, the bond bill coming up at 2 o'clock as the unfinished business.

The action of the Senate yesterday in voting down by a majority of five Sherman's motion to table an amendment to the filled cheese bill, which proposed to levy an additional tax of 75 cents a barrel on larger beer, ale and porter, was reversed to-day in the defeat of that amendment by a majority of seven. Six Republican Senators—Brown and Cannon of Utah, Carter of Montana, Pettigrew of South Dakota, Teller of Colorado and Dubois of Idaho voted for it, and Democratic Senators—Cockrell of Missouri, Faulkner of West Virginia, Hill of New York, Mitchell and Vilas of Wisconsin, Palmer of Illinois, Pasco of Florida, Smith of New Jersey, Turpie of Indiana and White of California voted against it. Four of the four Populist Senators—Allen of Nebraska, Butler of North Carolina, Peffer of Kansas, and Stewart of Nevada—were cast in favor of the amendment.

Notice of amendment to the filled cheese bill were afterward given by Morgan of Alabama, Stewart of Nevada and Mitchell of Oregon. The first proposes a tax of 1 cent a pound on all American cheese offered for the market for sale, and the other two propose an import duty on all wools.

The partial conference report on the naval appropriation bill was concurred in and a further conference ordered on unadjusted matters, including the question of battle-ships.

A speech in favor of the prohibitory bond bill was made by Hansbrough of North Dakota, who claimed that it was necessary to limit the overshadowing power of the executive, which was "bordering on imperialism."

He favored action at the present session to increase the revenue by a duty on tea and coffee and by an additional tax on cigars, and declared that the Congress adjourned without such action there would be a new issue of bonds within a month after adjournment and another issue before next session, and that Congress would be open to the suspicion of being in league with the bond syndicate.

The bond bill was opposed by Elkins of West Virginia as a measure that might bring the Government to a standstill. An interesting discussion took place between Elkins and Butler, in which the latter foreshadowed the election of a Populist President next November, and in which the former said that the next Congress would be compelled to borrow money to carry on the Government.

A set speech in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, independently of any international agreement, was made by Daniels of Virginia, and was not finished when, at 5:45 p. m., the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

A MUSICAL MATCH.

Nordica, the Famous Soprano, Weds a Youthful Polish Tenor—Romance of the Bride's Career.

ing the mother of Dunham died, leaving him quite a sum of money, out of which he was attempted to procure something for the support of herself and his child, but without much success. As soon as the divorce suit was decided in favor of his wife, Dunham married Hattie Wells and became an inmate of the home of the McGilcenes, where he remained up to the time of the tragedy.

LIVED AT STOCKTON.

Dunham Was for a Time a Dealer in Fruit and Vegetables.

STOCKTON, CAL., May 27.—The Sheriff's office was notified by telephone this morning to look out for James C. Dunham, the murderer, who last night killed Colonel McGilceny and others of his family at Campbell station, near Los Gatos.

Inquiry has developed the fact that Dunham lived here all last summer with his wife. While here they stopped at various lodging-houses. At the first they made their headquarters at the White House, on Main street, opposite the Yosemite House. They stayed for nearly two months, and then moved to another rooming-house, on Weber avenue, just opposite the north entrance of the courthouse.

When Dunham took rooms at the White House he had no employment, but later secured the agency of a bicycle, and as he is an expert wheelman, he had some success selling wheels. After leaving the White House he engaged with his wife in the fruit and vegetable business on a small scale, keeping a little store on El Dorado street, between Main street and Weber avenue. He also kept his bicycle agency there.

Neither Dunham nor his wife appeared to be over 30 years of age. Both had been reared in San Jose, according to their story, as told here, and both had relatives in that place. A friend of the present proprietor of the White House who had come from San Jose recognized in Mrs. Dunham an old school friend of that city, and they revived their friendship.

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Nordica, the Famous Soprano, Weds a Youthful Polish Tenor—Romance of the Bride's Career.

ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The Helpless Condition of Americans in Turkey Reviewed.

PROTECTION DEMANDED.

Over a Million Dollars to Be Raised for Missionary Service.

REPORT ON SEMINARY CONTROL.

San Francisco May Be Selected by the Assembly as the Next Place of Meeting.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 27.—In the General Presbyterian Assembly this morning Professor F. M. Burdick of Columbia College was nominated by the committee on foreign missions to fill the vacancy in the foreign board caused by the resignation of E. M. Kingstry, treasurer of Union Seminary.

Reports on various matters were read to-day at the opening session of the General Assembly. Among other recommendations the committee proposed the following resolutions regarding the condition of Americans in Turkey:

WHEREAS, The General Assembly is advised that under the provisions of existing treaties American clergymen and teachers have a right to exercise their professions while residents of Turkey; and whereas, the assembly is further advised that American citizens now under appointment as missionaries in Turkey have been and are now menaced as to their lives and their property rights despite representations heretofore made; therefore

Resolved, That the General Assembly, through its officers, respectfully requests the National Administration to examine into the facts of the alleged situation of affairs in Turkey, and in case the said averments of danger are well founded to make such official representation to the Turkish Government or take such other appropriate action as shall secure proper protection to American citizens now resident in the Turkish Empire.

It was also recommended that \$1,004,000 be raised by the church during the year, and that the foreign board be advised to make its appropriations on that basis. Secretary Arthur S. Brown, of the foreign mission board, spoke of the work of the board for the year. The resolution was adopted.

At the close of the morning session the report on theological seminary control was placed in the hands of the commissioners. The report is long and full of details. It gives in full the several schemes for legislative action desirable in each case to bring the seminary charters into shape for the adoption by the Board of Trustees of the plan of control. These replies are put into the form of an appendix, so that they may be read or not, as desired, by the commissioners.

The most startling feature of the report is clause 3 of the recommendation, wherein the entire committee asks the assembly for a discharge from further service. There is no doubt that this recommendation at least will be adopted, for it has been the hope of the trustees of many of the seminaries for three years that the activity of the seminary control committee should cease.

The report of the committee on publication and Sunday-school work was considered during the afternoon and the usual resolutions adopted. The assembly committee on the next place of meeting, after considering the claims of several cities resolved to submit the claim of San Francisco and Petoskey, Mich., to the assembly for decision.

TO INSURE THEIR OWN CHURCHES.

Plan of Business Adopted at the Methodist Conference.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 27.—The feature of this morning of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was the adoption of the resolution providing for an immense church insurance company to compete with the great companies of the world. The session was exciting and confusion reigned all morning.

General Rustling said that the proposition was one of the most visionary matters that had yet been presented to the General Conference. "We might just as well embark in the dry-goods business or the drug business," he said. "The whole scheme, if adopted, will wind up with a scandal which will shake the very foundations of the great Methodist church."

Other delegates expressed similar opinions, but the resolution organizing an insurance company was adopted.

NEW TO-DAY.

These are coronation days. Crown upon crown of public approbation—crowns of victory over dishonest competition are being daily placed upon our heads.

Men's Sweaters at \$1.25, marked \$2 on bargain counters. Fancy Bobm Shirts, with collars and cuffs attached, 75c, and honestly worth \$1.25, until Wednesday 6 p. m.

Judge McEnerney for Senator. BATON ROUGE, LA., May 28.—(Midnight).—Judge Samuel D. McEnerney has been nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic caucus, having received 68 votes.

Condition of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at \$108,294,278. The day's withdrawals were \$1,284,700.

insurance company was adopted amid great enthusiasm.

THE HUNT FOR HERMANN.

Supposed to Have Been in Columbus, Ohio, Two Weeks Ago. CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 27.—Word was received by the police of this city last night that Rev. Francis Hermann, the preacher wanted at Salt Lake for the murder of Miss Clauson and Miss Samuelson, had started from Chicago for this city two weeks ago.

Every pastor of Hermann's nationality was visited either by detectives or reporters, but no trace was found of the alleged murderer, though there was an undefined idea that such a man had visited some of the Scandinavian Methodists. This may have been the result of so many ministers being in town in attendance on the general conference.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. SUMMERFIELD & CO.,

924 to 930 Market Street.

Truth

Is good enough for us. Space costs no more for honest advertising than it costs for fakism. Then how foolish it is to attempt to fool the public. Honest methods, honest advertising, honest prices—these are some of the principles upon which H. SUMMERFIELD & CO. have built up a business.

Our Great Reduction Sale

Of This Spring Made-Up Suits

Is creating a great furor. It is absolutely the greatest value-giving sale in America. Look them over.

\$6.75 Buys any \$12, \$10 or \$9 Suit in our big store.

\$9.75 Buys any \$18, \$16 or \$15 Suit in our big store.

\$13.75 Buys any \$25, \$22.50 or \$20 Suit in our big store.

We don't remove our best suits during these sales, like our competitors do. You will never be deceived by H. Summerfield & Co. It is owned and controlled by ourselves, while others are owned by manufacturers.

To-morrow a Cash 10 Per Cent Off

On all our Boys' and Children's Suits from the lowest prices in the city.

A SENSATION IN HATS!

To-morrow we offer 130 dozen this Spring Styles Stiff and Soft Hats, our regular \$2.50 and \$2 kinds, choice \$1.45.

A complete line of Bicycle Hose and Sweaters; prices right.

Your money back when asked for.

H. SUMMERFIELD & CO.,

LEADERS IN BARGAINS,

924, 926, 928, 930 Market St.

EASTON ELDRIDGE & CO. REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1896 At 12 o'clock noon.

AT OUR SALENROOM, 638 MARKET ST.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

South line (Nos. 125 and 127) of Ellis Street, 87'6" east of Mason.

This is an elegant piece of business property in second block from Market st., either east or west; also in rear of the Tivoli, and adjoins the Hotel Langham. Improved; would pay largely on investment. Examine this for an investment. Rent \$100 per month, with one-half right in brick wall on west line of lot.

GOLDEN GATE IMPROVED PROPERTY.

Southeast corner of Oak and Lyon Sts., No. 1327 Oak and No. 124 Lyon St.

Improvements: 2 French flats. Each contains salon parlor, drawing-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath and laundry, etc. Elegantly finished; modern improvements. Opposite the Golden Gate Park. Examine this for an investment. Rent \$100 per month, with one-half right in brick wall on west line of lot.

MISSION FRENCH FLATS.

West line (Nos. 329-333) of Noe St., 30 feet north of Seventeenth.