PENCIL DEEDS AND WILL GENUINE.

James G. Fair in Person Acknowledged Them—So Says Notary Public Cooney.

THE EVIDENCE OF THE OPPONENTS.

Richard Dey, Governor Budd, Charles Fair, George Knight and R. H. Lloyd Declare Them Genuine.

MRS. NETTIE R. CRAVEN IS STILL ILL.

Hearing in the Celebrated Case in Which Millions Are Involved to Be Resumed Before Judge Slack This Morning.

James J. Cooney, the one-time notary public who took the acknowledgment of James G. Fair to the deeds of two pieces of property in favor of Mrs. Nettie R. Craven, was yesterday served with a subpena calling him into court that he may tell all about it.

The matter is to be heard before Judge Slack at 11 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Craven will not be in court as she is very ill and under the constant attendance of physicians who forbid her leaving her bed. One of these will be present to make a statement to the court. If George Knight still insists on adjourning rather than breaking in upon the testimony of Mrs. Craven by some other witness them the other side, which comes forward in the same matter with an independent proceeding, will take the stage so that there will not likely be a postponement.

There are, however, several other witnesses who have been summoned in the same matter and who are enjoying very good health and could occupy the time quite profitably, no doubt, if they are permitted to do so. There is, for instance, George R. Williams, who knows much about Mrs. Craven's affairs, having been her attorney. There is also Mr. Roberts, who has a lot of information about telegrams that passed between himself and Mrs. Craven in cipher.

Then, on the other hand, there is Richard V. Dey, who has a contract in writing entered into by the heirs under the will by which they bind themselves to pay to Mrs. Craven $500,000 if she will forfeit her claims to all the property deeded to her by Mr. Fair. It would be an interesting story that he might tell.

Then there is James J. Cooney, as referred to, who might tell about the taking of the acknowledgment before him—how it was made by Mr. Fair in person.

Mr. Cooney does not hesitate to say so to questions out of court and to say that he will be willing to tell all about it in court. He declares that he remembers the circumstances of the taking of the acknowledgemnt very well. It was all a very ordinary and commonplace matter and had not the slightest tincture of anything irregular or even unusual about it, he says.

"James G. Fair in his own person brought the deeds to me that I might certify to the signatures," said Mr. Cooney yesterday. "I knew Mr. Fair personally and there could be no shadow of doubt about it—Mr. Fair made the acknowledgment to me in person

"My office was in the Lick House block, and it was most natural, because convenient, that Mr. Fair should come to me. I made no note of the transaction other than the usual entry, as in other cases. I was only interested in the signatures, and these, upon the presentation of Mr. Fair, I certified to as genuine. I made no note, that I remember, as to whether the deeds were in ink or in pencil, as it did not affect their legality in any way."

The testimony of the attorneys for Charles L. Fair, who have been summoned by the attorneys for Mrs. Craven, will be most interesting in view of their previous utterances on the subject of the pencil will. It will not be forgotten that those who are now in opposition to the pencil will were the parties who first brought it forward and swore to its genuineness.

On the 18th day of March, 1895, the three children of James G. Fair filed a petition for the probate of the pencil will dated September 24, 1894, alleging that the document was wholly in the handwriting of their father. In their petition they said:

That said deceased left a last will and testament, made, executed and dated on the 24th day of September, 1894, which was entirely written, dated and signed by the hand of the said James G. Fair himself, and which will has lately come into the possession of your petitioners, and they now deliver it to this honorable court, which has jurisdiction over the estate of said deceased.

Their prayer to this petition was as follows:

Therefore your petitioners pray that said will may be admitted to probate as the last will and testament of said James G. Fair.

The petition was signed in person by the children of James G. Fair and their many attorneys, as follows:

C. L. Fair, Theresa Alice Oelrichs, Virginia Fair, Knight & Heggerty, attorneys for C. L. Fair; Lloyd & Woods, attorneys for T. A. Oelrichs and Virginia Fair; Garber, Boalt & Bishop and Wilson & Wilson of counsel for C. L. Fair, Theresa Oelrichs and Virginia Fair.

Touching the genuineness of this document, which they asked the court to admit to probate as the last will and testament of James G. Fair, deceased, there were several interviews in the press with the gentlemen who are now attacking the instrument. In one of these Reuben H. Lloyd is reported as saying:

The three children have joined in a petition for the probate of this will and they are a unit in their judgment that it is genuine. The girls recognize the handwriting and the signatures and have no hesitancy in declaring it genuine. Fair wrote frequently with pencil. We have compared this will with no end of his handwriting and the resemblance is throughout. The will bears inherent evidence of its genuineness, even if the proof of its existence and signing were not so overwhelming.

We have felt right along that a later will, written by the Senator himself, was in existence, but we did not know in whose custody it had been left and feared that it might be in the vault in the Fair building.

George A. Knight said:

The accusation that the will is a forgery is absurd. Its history is a little peculiar, but no one should think for a moment that reputable attorneys would introduce it into court until they had become thoroughly convinced that it was genuine. The names of the attorneys fathering the will ought to have considerable weight. Garber, Boalt & Bishop, Lloyd & Wood, Wilson & Wilson and my partner, Mr. Heggerty, and myself would never sanction a forgery. We investigated it thoroughly before we became satisfied that it was genuine, and we feel confident that it is.

Richard Dey, who was Senator Fair's private secretary for many years, was confident that the will of September 24 was genuine. In an interview published in THE CALL on March 20, 1895, he said:

The handwriting of the will is most assuredly that of the late Mr. Fair, and I don't hesitate to pronounce the will genuine in every respect. I should be familiar with Senator Fair's handwriting if anybody is. I was his secretary from, let me see; anyway, it was in the '60's, until 1884. I understood him thoroughly. We consulted together, dined together, traveled together.

There is no doubt in my mind but that the new document expresses the manner in which the late Senator wished to dispose of his estate. It was just like him to write this new will. It was his way of doing things. He allowed these executors (the executors of the first will filed) to think that they had everything their own way, and then he went off and upset the whole matter by writing another will. Nothing could be more characteristic of the man.

Charles L. Fair said:

I think I ought to know my father's handwriting. And this talk about the will being a forgery is absurd.

Governor Budd, who is also an attorney for Charles Fair, being interviewed said he had thorough confidence in the authenticity of the will and scouted the idea of it being a forgery. He has not in any public utterance shown any disposition to this day to do so.

After the will of September 24 had been presented to the court as before stated its probate was contested by some of the collateral relatives and by young Herman Oelrichs by Van R. Paterson, their attorney, appointed by the court. This contest was upon the grounds that the instrument was not the last will of James G. Fair, and that it was a forgery. To this contest Charles L. Fair, Theresa A. Oelrichs and Virginia Fair answered on April 26, 1895. The answer was as follows:

These defendants deny that the said will, dated September 24, 1894, is not the last will or any will of James G. Fair, and deny that the said will, dated the 24th day of September, 1894, was not or that any part of it was not written by the said James G. Fair, or that it was never signed or dated by him or by him executed in any manner whatever, but on the contrary these defendants aver that the said will, dated the 24th day of September, 1894, is the last will and testament of said James G. Fair, deceased, and that the same was wholly written, dated, signed and executed by him, and was so written, dated, signed and executed by him as and for his last will.

Defendants deny that the said James G. Fair did not make, sign, publish and declare said writing, dated September 24, 1894, to be his last will, but on the contrary these defendants aver that the said James G. Fair made, signed, published and declared said writing, dated the 24th day of September, 1894, to be his last will, and that said writing was by him intended so to be.

This answer was signed by Knight & Heggerty, attorneys for Defendant Charles L. Fair; Lloyd & Wood, attorneys for Defendants Theresa A. Oelrichs and Virginia Fair, and by Garber, Boalt & Bishop and Wilson & Wilson of counsel.

So, as stated, it will be an interesting hour or more, in which all these gentlemen try to reconcile these statements with their present position in opposition to the pencil will and their declarations that the will and the deeds are forgeries.

MR. FORMHALS WENT OUT

Tiff in the Mechanics' Institute Over the Recent Prize-Fight.

J. N. Cummings Resigns as Trustee and Is Elected Secretary Over Several Other Candidates.

There has been a row in the Board of Trustees of the Mechanics' Institute.

The St. Louis convention had its Teller; the Baldwin Hotel had its disgruntled bellboys; and the series of bolts is not yet at an end. Last night Trustee Ferdinand Formhals threw down the gauntlet and walked out of the trustees' meeting.

It was all an aftermath of the recent Corbett-Sharkey hugging match in the Pavilion, and grew out of a discussion of the private arrangement made by Mr. Formhals for the rent of the building on that occasion.

Before, when the Pavilion was rented for one night and the arrangements required a day or two, it was customary to charge a half rate for each day so occupied. Formhals did not exact this extra charge. The president of the National Club had put up the required guarantee to cover damages to the property, had paid for the one night and had pocketed the balance after settling for incidental breakage. The trustees came to the conclusion last night that no exception should be made for prizefights, and Trustee P. J. Healy lit the fuse that caused the explosion when he murmured:

"How are we to recover this $300? Is there any way?"

"Certainly," tartly responded Trustee Formhals.

"I move we take the proper steps then at once," continued Healy.

"I sit in this board no more," shouted the agitated Mr. Formhals as he made a break for the door and then banged it after him.

For a moment a dead silence followed, and then from the mazes of Director Healy's auburn whiskers came soft music as he hummed, "You can't lose me, Charley." The directors smiled, and from the other end of the long table Mr. Ayers murmured:

"But the cat came back."

As the storm clouds disappeared Director Healy got up again and submitted a resolution "that hereafter we charge persons wishing to use the Pavilion for boxing purposes $500 in gold coin, including the day before and the day after the contest." The resolution was carried.

A good deal of routine business was done and preparations for the coming Home Products Fair were discussed at length.

The recent resignation of the secretary of the institute, who has accepted the principalship of Cogswell College, brought out several candidates for the position, which will become vacant on August 1. The candidates were: Carl H. Clark, agent for the prospective fair; J. H. Wood, an employe of the Mechanics' Library for the last ten years; Richard Ott, an insurance man, and Joseph N. Cummings, a trustee of the Mechanics' Institute and the secretary of the board. Mr. Cummings tendered his resignation for both these positions in order that he might be a candidate. His resignation was accepted, and later he was unanimously elected secretary of the Mechanics' Institute.

Letter-Carriers' Officers.

The following are the newly elected officers of the San Francisco Letter-carriers' Mutual Aid Association: President, Thomas Nixon; first vice-president, Matt Lorigan; second vice-president, W. W. O'Neill; third vice-president, H. R. Hoffman; secretary, Hugh J. Willis; financial secretary, Frank C. Tyrrell; treasurer, R. D. Cunningham; sergeant-at-arms, L. A. Stevens; sentinel, J. R. Rines; physician, Dr. J. F. Dillon; board of directors—D. W. Sawyer, Conrad Trieber, W. J. Hanekamp, J. J. Tierney, H. M. Locke.

NEW TO-DAY.

RAW ECZEMA

NO REST NO SLEEP DAY OR NIGHT

My hands were completely covered with Eczema, and between my fingers the skin was perfectly raw. I had to sit with both hands held up, and away from the fire. My husband had to dress and undress me like a baby. I tried the best physicians, but their medicines gave me no relief, and drove me almost crazy. I was advised to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, and did so, although my husband had to go twenty miles to get them. As soon as he got back, I used the CUTICURA, and in *five minutes after the first application I was perfectly easy*, and *slept soundly all that night*. Before I commenced using the CUTICURA REMEDIES I could get no ease night or day. I could not bear to get warm, it would put me in a rage of itching. I always keep the CUTICURA REMEDIES in my house now, and recommend them to everybody, because of their wonderful effect. Yours gratefully,

AGNES M. HARRIS, Push, Mecklenburg Co. Va

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Torturing Skin Diseases," free.

DEMOCRATS GOING TOWARD M'KINLEY.

Representative Men Disgusted With the Chicago Stand.

WATKINS, POND, BISHOP.

With Others They Are Outspoken Against Silver as the Single Issue.

WANT A SOUND-MONEY PLANK.

Marcus Rosenthal Declares He Will Certainly Vote for the Ohio Favorite.

Although the Democratic Convention now in session at Chicago has not yet adopted a platform or named a candidate, the indications are conclusive that a strong 16 to 1 silver plank will be placed in the declaration of principles of the party, and that the Presidental nominee will have to stand firmly on this platform.

Already many strong gold Democrats are crying out against what they do not hesitate to call the suicidal policy that has been foreshadowed in the proceedings at Chicago, and some have gone so far as to declare outright for McKinley, gold and protection, while others, more partisan and less patriotic, have announced their intention of remaining passive during the campaign, and of refraining from voting at the election in November.

There is a promise that there will be a large defection from the Democratic ranks owing to the attitude of the party on the financial question, and that the voting strength of the Republicans will be augmented proportionally.

A. A. Watkins, formerly chairman of the local Democratic committee of 450, was outspoken against silver, its advocates and its evils, and broadly intimated that events at Chicago might compel him to cast his vote for the nominee of the Republican Convention, which is before the country with a platform in favor of protection and gold.

"The nomination of a free-silver-coinage candidate at Chicago will simply mean defeat for the Democratic party," he began. "I don't think it possible for the Democratic or any other party to elect a silver candidate or one favorable to the free coinage of silver.

"I think such a nomination on the part of the Democratic Convention will drive a great many Democrats into the ranks of the Republican party. In my limited acquaintance I can count up twenty-five stanch Democrats who have declared that they will remain passive during the campaign if they don't go over to the other side.

"They can't carry on the campaign," he added, "very effectively without the sinews of war, and they will not be forthcoming in this campaign as they have been heretofore.

"I am of the opinion that the 300 gold men will nominate a candidate on a gold platform and that we will have a repetition of 1860, when the Democrats split up at Charleston, the Northern faction naming Douglas and the Southern faction Breckinridge. We will have two wings of the Democratic party opposed to each other, and the result will be the election of McKinley.

"I shall not vote for a Presidential candidate on a platform indorsing the free coinage of silver at any ratio. It is a heresy, the same as was the greenback fad. Many will remember Vallandingham and Pendleton. They were prominent Democrats of Ohio, but they were buried in their attempt to carry out a greenback policy. Silver is a similar heresy that will carry down politically those who advocate it.

"I have never failed to vote for a Democrat all my life, and have always supported the Democratic ticket, but the party has changed so much that there is now nothing left of Democracy but the trademark.

"I shall not take any active part in the campaign. One strong principle of the Democratic party has been its opposition to class legislation, and most assuredly the free coinage of silver as advocated is class legislation.

"Many Democrats express themselves similarly to what I have said, but they don't like to leave the party; yet they can't stay with it under the circumstances."

"Shall you vote for McKinley?" was asked.

"I am not prepared at this time to say, but circumstances may arise that might compel me to do so. At present I can only say that I have determined to remain passive."

"I regard the declaration for silver at 16 to 1 as a great misfortune to the party," said ex-Supervisor James Denman. "I have done all I could, both in the convention at Sacramento and elsewhere, to avert what seems to me a disaster, but we must do the best we can. I have been a Democrat forty-five years, and I certainly shall not vote for McKinley.

"The people have gone wild over silver, and there are comparatively few Democratic gold votes. A number of Democrats will refuse to support silver, but there will be more disgusted Republicans who will not vote for gold. This silver question places the Democrats in a peculiar position. They have been fighting against the protective system, which makes richer those already rich, and now they have to choose between a high protective tariff and free silver. Although many declare they will not vote for any free-silver man, nevertheless when the election day comes I believe few will vote for McKinley.

"It looks to me," continued the ex-Supervisor, lapsing into prophecy, "as though Teller would be the nominee of the convention, and I believe Teller could be elected. The Populist vote will decide the contest, and if the Democrats put up a man who will draw the Populist vote the Democratic nominee will be elected. The Democratic and Republican parties have long been pretty evenly matched, and the 2,000,000 Populist votes are sufficient to turn the scale either way. If the Democrats put up Teller or even Bland they will get the Populist vote and elect their man. If they do not the Populists will put up a man of their own, and that means McKinley's election.

"A number of conservative gold Democrats will not vote on election day, but most of them will fall in line, I believe, and support the Democratic candidate."

E. B. Pond declined to be interviewed upon the present political situation when seen last evening. "I do not believe it would be quite in place to speak on the subject at this time," he said. "When some definite action shall have been taken perhaps I shall have something to say. Of course everybody knows I am a gold man—at least I am opposed to the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and at the proper time I shall express myself on the subject."

Thomas B. Bishop, the well-known attorney, lately of the firm of Garber, Boalt & Bishop, who has previously been a good Democrat, has been converted to Republicanism, and declared his intention of casting his vote in the coming election for McKinley and Hobart, because he thinks that their election will insure the financial and industrial prosperity of the country.

It is expected that this change of heart in Mr. Bishop will have its due influence and that many others of his late party will follow his example.

Marcus Rosenthal, the well-known attorney, while inclined to be cautious in expressing his views before a platform had been adopted or a candidate named, appeared to feel confident that silver would be the slogan of his party.

"Should the convention name a candidate on a silver platform," he said, "I shall be constrained to vote for Mr. McKinley. Of course it would give me a great deal of pain to be compelled to sever my connection with the Democratic party, but I am confident that the adoption of free coinage would be so damaging to the best interests of the country that I would have to place patriotism in this case before party interests. The election of a President on a silver platform would inevitably bring on a great financial panic and crash."

DROPPED DEAD IN CHURCH.

H. W. Barker Stricken With Apoplexy in Calvary Church.

H. W. Barker, who resided at 1020 Howard street, dropped dead last evening in Calvary Church, corner of Powell and Geary streets. It is presumed that apoplexy was the cause of death. Barker was attending the prayer meeting at the time of his death. The congregation was singing a hymn when the deceased was seen to fall from his chair to the floor. The pastor hurried toward the dying man and assisted by two of the congregation carried Barker into the vestry. A physician was summoned but before he arrived death had taken place. The Coroner was notified and the body was taken to the Morgue. From letters found on the body it was learned that Barker had arrived in this City a few weeks ago from Oregon.

DEATH BY THE GAS ROUTE.

Jacob Deitrich Smothered in His Room Yesterday Morning.

Jacob Deitrich, whose occupation in life is unknown, either committed suicide or was accidentally smothered to death by gas in his room at 418 Ellis street, yesterday morning. The body was discovered last evening at 7 o'clock by G. H. Winster and Albert Doherty. They were passing through the hallway and detecting a strong odor of gas, concluded that the deadly fluid was escaping through an open jet in the room occupied by Dietrich they forced the door and discovered the body.

The Coroner's office was notified and the body was removed to the Morgue. Judging from its condition death must have taken place several hours prior to its discovery.

Certain parts of the hippopotamus' hide attain a thickness of two inches.

NEW TO-DAY—DRY GOODS.

Ask the thousands that have purchased at Hale's this week, where lowest prices rule.

A perfectly appointed Mail Order Department. Illustrated Catalogue free for the asking.

Hale's Greatest Clearance Sale.

That's a pointer worth many dollars to many people.

Sole agent for 10c Paper Patterns.

Read about prices. Then see the goods.

NOTIONS.

The saving in a Two-Bit purchase will pay your carfare to and fro.

FANCY MESH VEILING, plenty of colors; worth 15c yard. Reduced to clear.....	5c Yard
SUPERIOR TORCHON LACE. It's 4 inches wide and lots of patterns to choose from. Cheap at 10c. To clear at..	5c Yard
LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS, Swiss and scalloped edge. A good kerchief at 20c. A hummer for clearance at...	10c Each
CHILDREN'S FANCY COLORED BORDER HANDKERCHIEFS, plenty of designs and patterns. Our clearance price.....	2c Each
JAPANNED HAIRPINS, the regular kind, 2½ to 3 inches long. Our clearance-sale price.....	1c Package
NO. 1 SILK-FACED GROSGRAIN RIBBON, good line of colors. Our clearance price.....	3c Piece
CHENILLE DOT VEILING, double and single width, assorted colors. Our clearance sale price.....	15c Yard

FROM THE DRESS GOODS SECTION

We have been re-marking Dress Stuffs for the last month. Now a chance for the people.

FANCY SUITINGS, full 28 inches wide, in stripes and plaids, good heavy stuff and very stylish, half its worth at.....	12c Yard
FANCY MIXED CHEVIOT SUITINGS, 37-inch. You paid 35c all season. Good dark colors. For the rush of the clearance.....	19c Yard
ALL-WOOL FANCY MIXED CHECK CHEVIOT SUITING, 37 inches wide. A little more than half its former price.....	25c Yard
BLACK FRENCH SERGE. We guarantee this to be all-wool, 44-inch. This was never sold for less than 50c. Remember, at Hale's Clearance this is	39c Yard
75c FANCY TWO-TONED TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, for.....	48c Yard
TRI-COLORED GROS DE LONDRES SILK, 21 inch, strictly up to date. Don't miss these silk chances. Clearance sale price.....	95c Yard
$1 25 FRENCH DRESDEN SILKS and two new lines just arrived, to be closed out, 20-inch, clearance price.....	75c Yard

FROM THE DOMESTIC BARGAINAPOLIS

Cotton Goods cannot be made and printed at the prices asked in this sale.

BLEACHED TOWELING, 17 inches wide. This is a heavy twill and was reduced from 10c. Our clearance.....	6 1/4c Yard
TURKISH TOWELS, unbleached, 18x38 inches, a well-woven selvage and reduced from $1. You must see this.	75c Dozen
COMFORTS—A full-size Comfort and a good-grade filling. Reduced from $1 25. You'll rest well when dry goods are as cheap as these.....	95c Each
FLANNELETTES, in medium and dark colors, a leader for clearance.....	4c Yard
CRINKLED SEERSUCKERS, 27 inches wide, reduced from 10c, a pricelet for clearance.....	5c Yard
TABLE OIL CLOTH, 1⅜ yards wide, slightly damaged, the maker told us to sell it for their account, saved for clearance.....	12c Yard
NEW DIMITY, reduced from 12½c and 15c, one hundred pieces for clearance.....	9c Yard
CROCHET SPREADS, 80x90 inches, Marseilles patterns, reduced from $1 25, a starter for clearance.....	79c Each

FURNISHING

No blanks in this section. Every purchase is a prize at Hale's Clearance.

BOYS' CALICO WAISTS—Pretty, neat patterns in stripes and checks, light grounds; were 25c each; now	15c Each
LADIES' CALICO WAIST—A laundered collar and cuff; yoke back and big sleeves; were 50c. Clearance sale...	35c Each
LADIES' PERCALE WAISTS. A swell affair, laundered collar and cuffs and yoke back. A regular 75c Waist. For clearance.....	50c Each
GENTS' UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS—Re-enforced back and 4-ply linen bosoms, good heavy muslin. See our window full. A clearance sale price.....	39c Each
LADIES' BLACK SERGE SUITS — Blazer Jackets, skirt 5 yards wide and lined with Percaline; well bound with velvet. A suit that is cheap at $7 50. Clearance Price.....	$5.00 Each
LADIES' BLACK AND NAVY BLUE CAPES, trimmed with straps of same material, gilt braid and little brass buttons; a jaunty affair; sold at $10. Clearance sale price.....	$5.00 Each

HALE BROS. INCORPORATED

937 to 945 Market Street.

MRS. PERKINS VERY ILL.

She Is Supposed to Have Taken an Overdose of Some Powerful Drug.

Fears for Her Life Were Felt at First—She Is Now Out of Danger.

OAKLAND, CAL., July 8.—The wife of George C. Perkins Jr. was taken seriously ill this afternoon, and for a time it was thought that she would die.

The family lives at Eleventh avenue and East Twenty-ninth street, and many conflicting stories are told by the servants and neighbors concerning the circumstances surrounding the sudden attack of sickness.

Mrs. Perkins had just finished a light meal which she had been eating with her little boy when she cried out to a servant to bring an emetic as she had swallowed something by mistake. She was very much frightened and told the servant that she thought she was dying.

The servant at once got into a buggy and started out to find medical aid. While she was absent Mrs. Perkins expressed great fear that she was attacked with a fatal disease and asked that her husband and mother be sent for.

Dr. McCollough answered the summons for aid and when he arrived Mrs. Perkins was unconscious. He was soon afterward joined by Dr. Sill and they worked over the patient for two hours without any effect.

It was stated that Mrs. Perkins had accidentally taken a big dose of laudanum. After the first violent effects of the drug had been overcome the lady became hysterical and had to be treated for several hours. Till late this evening it was necessary to keep her moving to work off the effects of the potion. There was no one in the house at the time but the servants, and they profess to be unable to account for their mistress' sudden sickness, for no one saw her take anything. One of them stated that Mrs. Perkins had been gloomy all morning and had not felt well.

Whatever were the circumstances there is every effort made to keep the details of the affair secret. Mrs. Perkins was out driving about an hour before it happened and a dealer named Vestal, who calls at the house regularly, said that she looked to be in particularly good spirits.

About an hour after being at the house the servant passed him in the buggy and told him her mistress was fatally sick.

Until late to-night Drs. McCullough and Sill were in attendance on the sick woman. When Mr. Perkins was asked to-night how his wife was progressing he said that she was all right and out of danger, but declined to say more.

It is believed that Mrs. Perkins was taking some medicine and took an overdose. It is reported that similar mistakes have been made in the past.

As soon as they were notified of the accident, Mr. Perkins Jr. and Mrs. Quatman, the wife's mother, arrived, but neither would talk of the matter.

Mrs. Perkins was formerly Eva Quatman. She married Senator Perkins' son a few years ago, and lived for a time on her husband's ranch in the country. Recently they moved to East Oakland. They have a child about 4 years old.

At midnight Dr. Sill said that Mrs. Perkins was conscious and out of danger.

More Time Allowed.

Judge Slack yesterday granted the defendants in the cases of Nettie R. Craven against Charles L. Fair et al., ten days additional time in which to answer.

The coins of Siam are made of porcelain; those of Japan are made principally of iron.

A CERTAIN SAVING!

A quarter saved is a quarter earned.

FOR ONE WEEK:

Imported SWISS CHEESE .....lb Regularly 30c.	22½c
GHIRARDELLI'S EAGLE CHOCOLATE.....lb Regularly 25c.	20c
ANGELICA PORT AND SHERRY.....bot. Very Choicest Native Wines.....3 bots. Regularly 50c.	35c $1.00
FRENCH CASTILE SOAP, ... bar Regularly 30c.	25c 2 bars 45c
CANADIAN CLUB WHISKEY.....bot. Regularly $1 25.	$1.00
TEA, new season's, 35c..... .....3 lbs Regularly 50c.	$1.00

RATHJEN BROS., 21 STOCKTON STREET, NEAR MARKET.

Telephone Main 5522.

Ask for July Catalogue.

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Means protection to home industries. Patronage is the best protection. Buy "STANDARD" shirts, and you protect one of California's leading industries, employing over five hundred people.

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BERTELING SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN 427 KEARNY ST

IS THE VERY BEST ONE TO EXAMINE your eyes and fit them to Spectacles and Eyeglasses with instruments of his own invention, whose superiority has not been equaled. My success has been due to the merits of my work. Office Hours—12 to 4 P. M.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

Safe and SURE. Always reliable. Take no substitute. For sale by all druggists. Send for *Woman's Safeguard*. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 238 SOUTH EIGHTH ST., PHILADA., PA.

GOLDEN RULE BAAZAR.

SPECIAL SALE SILVER-PLATED WARE THIS WEEK.

Combination Sugar with 6 spoons, quadruple plate.....	$1 37
Combination Sugar, satin, Bright cut, with 12 spoons, quadruple plate.....	1 49
5-Bottle Casters, satin, Bright cut, quadruple plate.....	1 00
6-Bottle Casters, Rogers Bros., satin, Bright cut, quadruple plate.....	2 00
5-Bottle Casters, fancy chased, quadruple plate.....	2 25
Glass-bottom Butter Dish, triple-plate top....	75
Bright-cut Butter Dish, triple-plate.....	1 15
Pear-shape Butter Dish, quadruple plate, satin finish.....	1 29
Butterfly Butter Dish, quadruple plate, glass rest.....	1 49
4-Piece Tea Set, satin, Bright cut, quadruple plate.....	5 78
4-Piece Tea Set, extra large pot, Bright cut, quadruple plate.....	6 50
14-inch Round Tray, satin center to match..	2 50
Satin Bright-cut Cake Basket, quadruple plate.....	1 00
Satin Bright-cut Cake Basket, quadruple plate.....	2 25
Fancy Engraved Cake Basket, quadruple plate.....	2 50
Colored-Glass Berry Dish, triple plate, frame high.....	1 39
Imitation Cut-Glass Berry Dish, triple plate, frame low.....	1 49
Fancy Opaque-Glass Berry Dish, quadruple plate, frame low.....	2 00
½ dozen each Forks and Knives, triple plate, in satin-lined leatherette case.....	1 49
½ dozen each Forks and Knives, Tea and Table Spoons, in plush case, satin lined..	4 00

Full Assortment of Everything at Equally Low Prices.

DAVIS BROS., 718 Market Street, San Francisco

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS.

FROM AND AFTER JULY 1, 1896, THE Spring Valley Water Works proposes to undertake the delivery of water at such wharves in this city as are supplied with its hydrants. Written applications for water are to be made at the water office, which the Harbor Commissioners propose to erect on the seawall, between Howard and Mission streets. Ships lying in the stream will be informed at the above office, at the time of making such applications, from what hydrants their water-boats will be supplied. Reasonable notice must be given in all cases, and applications will be filled at the earliest convenience, between the hours of 7 A. M. and 5 P. M. daily, Sundays and holidays excepted, unless specially contracted otherwise

By order of the Board of Directors.

PELHAM W. AMES, Secretary.

COSMOPOLITAN.

Opposite U. S. Mint, 100 and 102 Fifth st., San Francisco, Cal.—The most select family hotel in the city. Board and room, $1, $1 25 and $1 50 per day, according to room. Meals 25c. Rooms, 50c and 75c a day. Free coach to and from the hotel. Look for the coach bearing the name of the Cosmopolitan Hotel. WM. FAHEY, Proprietor.