

disappeared in the flames and the witnesses of this awful scene moaned and wept.

"The awful drama was then at its height. In the midst of hissing, crackling flames we heard the shrieks of victims, but they were speedily stifled. Seeing the hopelessness of attempting to save the bazaar, the firemen turned their attention to the adjoining convent, up the walls of which the flames were leaping. In a few moments the bazaar collapsed with a frightful crash, enveloping the vicinity in flaming debris. I was then able to approach it.

"On all sides were bodies, many of them stretched on their backs, with arms extended as though appealing for help. Others were still burning, their bodies emitting a crackling sound and a sickening odor. The space in which we were standing was speedily invaded by despairing crowds of relatives, some of whom had to be forcibly prevented from leaping into the flames. It was impossible then to find those whom they sought in the heap of shriveled limbs, twisted bodies and blackened, grinning faces."

The bazaar was situated opposite the Rothschild stables. Gamard, a groom in the employ of the Rothschilds, witnessed the whole scene. He says:

"At 4:20 yesterday afternoon I saw the Comtesse de Reese rush into the street from the bazaar shouting 'Fire!' I looked up and saw nothing but a little smoke rising from the structure, and I could not think why the woman was in such a fright, when suddenly I heard a confused murmur, deepening into a roar. Then the roof of the bazaar burst into flames like a box of matches. Instantly there was a terrible rush of people like a wave into the street. Fearful terror was depicted on each face. The hair of some was burning.

"There was such a rush from the inside of the building to the door that ten women fell in a heap on the pavement, and those following piled on top, crushing and bruising the helpless ones. Women shrieked with agony.

"I rushed out and tried to lift some of them up, but was driven back by the frenzied crowd following. Many of them threw themselves on the ground and rolled over from side to side in their attempts to stifle the flames. One lady reached the streets in safety and then, noticing that her child was lost, she forced her way back, biting and scratching like a mad creature, and succeeded in re-entering the furnace. She never again emerged.

"Men with their hair and beards in flames came out among the women. General Meunier, with his clothes ablaze and in great agony, rushed into the courtyard in front of the stables and plunged into a trough of water. Forty persons sought refuge in Baron Rothschild's house. Ladies with their dresses in flames rolled upon the stones of the courtyard, uttering frightful shrieks.

"I fetched a hose and turned water on the burning people, and so saved several of them from being roasted alive. I also assisted several women who were almost naked, their clothing having been burned or torn off their bodies, in reaching the Hospital Beaujon. According to my estimate barely five minutes elapsed between the time when I went to the hospital and the time when I returned, when the bazaar was no longer in existence."

Mrs. William Astor left the bazaar a quarter of an hour before the conflagration.

Miss Fane, a sister of Frederick Fane, an American residing in Rue Prony, who was almost totally deaf, was in the center of the building when the fire broke out. Her escape was largely due to her infirmity. She saw the fire without hearing the tumult ensuing on the discovery and made her way to an exit, being among the first to reach it.

The Baroness de Selliers, formerly Mrs. Livermore, of New York, also reached the door among the first.

In comparatively few instances of suffocation the features are placid, those of Mme. Jacque being almost pleasant in her sudden sleep of death. In the list of dead are found no country visitors, but it is certain there was a large contingent, not only from provincial chateaux, but from Belgium.

The Comtesse de Castellane, at first thought to be among the dead, had been invited to be present at the bazaar yesterday, but owing to her having attended a charitable fete in Rue de Sieze the day before she put off her visit until today. To this she probably owes her life.

Consul-General Moss was passing near Rue Jena, riding on a bicycle, when the cry of fire was raised. He left the machine in the street and devoted himself all night to assisting the firemen. Mr. Whitney of Boston, an old volunteer fireman, who is now living in Paris, also assisted the firemen in the work of rescue until daybreak.

One mystery is now cleared. The victims were besmeared with flaming tar and other inflammable compounds dropping from the roof, and this was why there was no prelude of asphyxia. The women were seized by licking flames and literally burned alive, as would-be rescuers sobbed and wrung their hands in powerless despair. This accounts also for the terrific phenomena of burning bodies, full of blood and life only a few seconds before.

The unidentified bodies as well as the jewels recovered from the debris have been photographed.

Among the last to escape from the burning building was Baronne de Reuter, formerly Miss Beatrice Potter of Philadelphia.

**BODIES PILED IN HEAPS.**  
Eye-Witnesses Describe the Fire and the Frantic Rush for Exits.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 5.—The Herald's special says in describing the scenes after the fire:

The Rue Jean Goujon was almost impassable. Of the bazaar building, in which only a few hours before everything had been gay and beautiful, there remained only a few charred poles. Inside the wrecked building there was nothing but pieces of rags, wood and human remains.

The firemen were digging among the debris in search of the bodies. There were not enough ambulances, and the bodies had to be placed in wraps. Then came soldiers, police and firemen to carry away the dead, and they all worked in silence and with a will.

The soldiers carried sheets in which to wrap up and transport the bodies conveniently. There were women nurses

### Roster of the Killed and Injured in the Paris Bazaar Disaster.

The bodies of the following have been recovered:

- THE DUCHESS D'ALENCON.
- Mlle. HENRIETTA HINTSDAL.
- BARONNE ELIS BETH ST. MARTIN.
- VICOMTESSE MARIE BONNEVAL.
- SISTER GUINOU, Superior of the Sisters of the Convent of St. Vincent de Paul at Rainey.
- Mlle. DE GRANCY.
- COMTESSE ST. PIERRE.
- BARONNE ST. DIDIER.
- Mlle. LAURENT COSSELINE.
- Mlle. L. CHIVROY.
- Mlle. FLORIZ, wife of the Spanish Consul.
- COMTESSE MIRAMEL.
- COMTESSE BRODEVILLE.
- VICTOR COSSELINE.
- SISTER LEONIE GUILLAUME.
- Mlle. HAUSMANN.
- Mlle. SAULMIBERGER.
- COMTESSE HUMOLSTEIN.
- MA. QUISE DE MASON.
- Mlle. VENTLMESSIL.
- Mlle. BOCKIERA, wife of the well-known Russian banker.
- Mlle. POLYVIN.
- Mlle. JACQUES HAUSMANN.
- The daughters of M. Shevilly.
- Mlle. MANDAT GRANCY.
- Mlle. LANERIE.
- Mlle. DE COSSARD.
- Mlle. DES PIERRES.
- Mlle. DE BEVIAIS.
- Mlle. ELONIE VERBERVUET.
- Mlle. LOUISE GERONDAU.
- Mlle. MARIE SIMON.
- Mlle. ZIE GOSSE.
- THE DUCHESS DE ST. DIDIER.
- BARON CARUEL DE ST. MARTIN.
- BARON DE LAUMONT.
- COMTESSE DE MARGOUE.
- COMTESSE DE MUN.
- COMTESSE DE SERRURIER.
- COMTESSE DE GEFFULHE.
- COMTESSE DE LA BLEITERC.
- COMTESSE DE VALLIN.
- COMTESSE DE SURESAUC.
- COMTESSE CALYON LA TOUR.
- VICOMTESSE DE MALESIEUX.
- Mlle. MOREAU, SON AND FOUR DAUGHTERS.
- Mlle. DE SATANG.
- Mlle. LOWAL.
- Mlle. BERGES.
- Mlle. DE GRANDMASON.
- Mlle. BERNARD.
- Mlle. DE BESSIEU.
- Mlle. DE MARAVAL.
- Mlle. GERMAIN DE MAZIES.
- Mlle. NICOL.
- Mlle. DE VISMENIL.
- Mlle. MONTI.
- Mlle. PIERRE DE LOME.
- Mlle. CUVILLE.
- Mlle. CHAGUI.
- Mlle. GONSLIN.
- Mlle. CHONPIE.
- Mlle. MOSTIERS.
- Mlle. PORGES.
- Mlle. BRAVIER DE THINY.
- Mlle. DEKEMAN.
- Mlle. SUQUET.

- Mlle. MADELAINE LANDEUCOUER.
  - Mlle. DE ROUVE.
  - Mlle. MARIA CATRIAN.
  - Mlle. KAHN.
  - Mlle. COHEN.
  - Mlle. LOUISE LOURMAND.
  - Mlle. TOULAY.
  - Mlle. DE FARDENNER.
  - Mlle. DE CLEMMONT.
  - Mlle. DE RIEVIERE.
  - Mlle. DIVORT.
  - Mlle. DE VAUENARGUES.
  - Mlle. LE NORMAND.
  - Mlle. ESTHER CUVILLIER.
  - Mlle. CARTERON.
  - Mlle. DE GRANCY.
  - SISTER VIRGINIE THOMAZEAU, Mother Superior of the Sisters S. Andre.
  - SISTER JULIA GARIVET.
  - Mlle. DE BOUTHILLIER.
  - Mlle. CHAVIGNY.
  - Mlle. DE VALENCE.
  - Mlle. YERON.
  - Mlle. DE MIERNVALLE.
  - Mlle. LA GRANDE.
  - Mlle. HUZAR.
  - Mlle. JACQUIN.
  - Mlle. VERHASSELDT.
  - M. SABATIER.
  - M. JOSEPH BORM.
  - M. LEON GUILLAMET.
  - M. JACQUES HAUSMANN.
  - GENERAL MEUNIER.
  - FATHER MARBEAU.
  - BARON DE SHONLE.
  - COMTE DE BONAVAL.
  - VICOMTE DE ST. PIERRE.
  - VICOMTE D. L'HAVIGNY.
  - Mlle. ZURRIER, wife of one of the most prominent generals of the French army.
  - Mlle. WIENED, wife of General Wiened.
  - Mlle. CHEVAL, wife of General Cheval.
  - Mlle. CARBONET.
  - Mlle. DE BAUDIER.
  - D. JAB.
  - Mlle. GOMCAN.
  - Mlle. FINCAUL.
  - ALFRED DAVID, four years old.
- Among the seriously injured are:
- DUCHESS DE LA TORRE.
  - COMTESSE DE LA TORRE.
  - COMTE DE MONTCLAIR.
  - COMTE DE DAVISIN.
  - Mlle. MAEDE.
  - Mlle. R. CAMIER.
  - Mlle. DE LAUNE.
  - Mlle. HYSTER.
  - Mlle. EDWARD ANDRE.
  - Mlle. DE LA TOUR DUPIN.
  - Mlle. MALEZEUX.
  - Mlle. FERBEVE.
  - VICOMTESSE DE LUCAY.
  - MARQUISE DE LUBERSAC.
  - Mlle. RAUFOLL, wife of the well-known painter, face burned, but her eyes escaped injury.
  - Mlle. RAUFOLL, daughter of the painter, arms burned and body covered with bruises.

from L'Hospital Beaujon also with sheets failing to cover up the dead before they were taken away in ambulances.

When I arrived the men were tearing away debris near the western wall, which bounded what had been the bazaar. There the bodies were literally found piled in heaps and their position seemed to indicate that as it is an instinctive huddling together in the face of death?

I saw spoils of thread, which had doubtless fallen out of some lady's workbag. There were pieces of undershirts all over the ruins and fragments of woollen garments and corset covers. The tiny slippers were everywhere to be seen, crisp but entire, and some were so thickly strewn around that one had to walk very carefully for fear of stepping on portions of the remains. Those bodies that I saw pulled out were almost invariably buried at the head and feet, and the arms, too, were generally terribly charred. Most of the bodies I saw had the head burst quite open.

A little book at my feet was half burned, but I saw the title, "Encyclopedie des Ouvrages des Dames." On one side was a pile of valuables, jewels, etc., guarded by policemen. I saw little metallic purses, some of gold. There were bracelets and rings completely free from flesh, showing how terrible had been the flames in their charred places. I saw reticules, some comparatively intact, chains, lockets, pincenez, watches. One watch I noticed had stopped at half-past 4.

Mlle. de Comte de 22 Rue Jean Goujon said: "The fire broke out at half-past 4 o'clock. It was terribly sudden. The heat was worse than the smoke. Most of us got out into the street for fear of the heat. The bazaar burned up just as if the wood had been soaked with kerosene. I should think there were 3500 people there, because, you know, the Nuncio was there during the afternoon, and that made it an extra attraction.

"He had hardly left when the flames broke out. They seemed to spring up from all over. They shot up clear into the air, and the heat was thrown out on all sides. So fierce was it that all the windows and shop fronts opposite were cracked or burst open. Birds in the windows dropped dead from their perches as if struck by lightning, and many of the neighbors were so paralyzed with fear that they did not know what to do.

"The fire lasted only about twenty minutes, but such a twenty minutes I shall never forget. Women ran shrieking into the street and fell dead in the roadway, overcome by the heat and burning from head to foot."

I found among the dead Mme. Kahn, formerly the Countess of London, of Sir Campbell and Lady Clarke and Sir R. Lawson.

**ELIZABETH'S GRIEF.**  
Austria's Empress Prostrated by the News of Her Sister's Death.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, May 5.—Empress Elizabeth is completely prostrated by the tragic death of her sister, the Duchesse d'Alencon, who died in yesterday's fire at Paris. She remains in her room, admitting nobody and refusing to take food.

"The first gleam of fire came from a spot but a short distance from where I was standing. I was dazzled, so swiftly did the flames spread. I can compare it only to the bursting of a rocket. There was no such thing in my case as reaching the main entrance, but near me was a small door leading to a waste piece of ground behind the bazaar structure. I dashed through this and was soon in the open air, though still in an inclosure. It had passed, as it were, under an archway of flame, but was only slightly burned. The hair above my left temple was singed."

**THE DUCHESS D'ALENCON.**  
Her Death Will Send Most of the R. yal H m's of Europe into Mourning.

The horrible death of the Duchess d'Alencon will cause nearly every court in Europe to go into mourning. Princess Sophie Charlotte Augustine was the sev-

enth child of Maximilian, Duke of Bavaria of the line of Palatine Princes of Zweibrucken-Burkenfeld and Princess Ludovica of Bavaria, and was born in Munich, Bavaria, on Feb. 22, 1847. She was married September 28, 1868, at Passenheim to Ferdinand Philippe Marie of Orleans, Duke of Alencon, second son of the Duke of Nemours.

Her eldest sister, Princess Caroline Louise Helene, married Maximilian, hereditary Prince of Thurn and Taxis. Her second sister, Elizabeth Amalie Eugenie, ten years her senior, was married at Vienna April 24, 1854, to Francis Joseph I, Emperor of Austria.

Her second brother married, first, Princess Marie Josepha of Braganza, Portugal. Her third sister, Princess Marie Sophie Amelie, married, February 3, 1859, Francis, Prince Royal of Naples, Duke of Calabria, afterward King of the Two Sicilies. Her next oldest sister, Princess Mathilde Ludovique, married Prince Louis of Bourbon, Count di Troni.

Her younger brother, Prince Maximilian, married, September 20, 1875, Princess Amalia, daughter of Augustus, uncle of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and brother of King Ferdinand of Portugal.

**THURSTON PREDICTS RUIN.**  
Says Abrogation of the Hawaiian Treaty Means Disaster to the Islands' Business Interests.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Not a few Hawaiians here were taken somewhat by surprise when they learned of the action of the Senate Finance Committee in striking out of the tariff bill the clause exempting Hawaiian imports from the operations of the act. It is believed, however, that the committee's action will be modified by the Senate, as under both the McKinley and Wilson bills an attempt was made to abrogate the reciprocity treaty, and each time it failed in the Senate.

The opinion is expressed that the discussion on this matter will naturally precipitate a debate on the annexation question. This will result in the latter not being treated on its merits and in a manner which its friends demand. Favorable action by the Senate on the committee's report, it is felt, might tend to jeopardize what prospects for annexation now exist. Minister Hatch refuses to talk.

Thurston, who is now here on a special mission, said the abrogation of the treaty means disaster to the business interests of the islands. He said he had information that the Republicans on the committee were not a unit in striking out the reciprocity clause, and he hoped it would be restored.

**NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.**  
Japan Does Not Wish to Trouble This Government With Its Hawaiian Island Grievances.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Mail from Consul-General Mills at Honolulu received at the State Department today contains no reference to the reported excitement about the attitude of Japan. From this Secretary Sherman believes that the alarm of the Hawaiian Government has abated. According to the statement given out by the Japanese Minister here, his Government is disposed to settle the controversy over the refusal to allow Japanese immigrants to land without recourse to a threatening naval demonstration. The State Department is hopeful that no trouble calling for intervention by the United States will result. The present intention, however, of the administration is to have at least two warships there until all danger of Japanese interference has passed.

**Old Trinity's Celebration.**  
NEW YORK, N. Y., May 5.—Rev. Dr. Rainford, rector of St. George's Church, was the preacher at the third day's celebration of Trinity's bicentennial. The service, which took place at noon, was largely attended, and the preacher devoted himself to a history of the development of the church.

The fac-simile signature of *Carl H. Hitchcock* is on every wrapper of **CASCO'S**.

### WE DO NOT CARE TO ARBITRATE

Olney's Pet Scheme Gets Its Death Blow in the Senate.

Too Many Advantages on the Side of Her Britannic Majesty.

Mills of Texas Points Out One of the Grave Possibilities of Ratification.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—After more than three months' wrangling the Senate today by a vote of 43 to 26—nine votes short of the necessary two-thirds—rejected the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain. Debate on the treaty was begun on February 2, and the process of amendment has continued at intervals until a vote was taken this afternoon.

Before the vote Mills of Texas made a strong speech against ratification, his principal objection being to the eighth article of the treaty, which defines territorial claims that might be made. He cited as an instance the possible purchase of Cuba by Great Britain, which would be in direct contravention to the Monroe doctrine, yet under the terms of the treaty we would be compelled to submit this or any other question regarding acquisition of territory to arbitration.

The suggestion that further amendment might be offered was met by the objection that the amendment stage had passed. Hoar urged ratification, and was opposed by Carter of Montana in opposition.

Chandler closed the debate with an appeal for ratification. At 4 o'clock, according to a previous agreement, a vote was taken. It occupied more than the usual time owing to the objections of pairing one Senator in opposition against two who favored ratification.

The vote was not made public, but as near as can be ascertained those who voted in the negative are: Allen, Bacon, Berry, Butler, Carter, Chilton, Cockrell, Daniel, Hansbrough, Harris of Kansas, Harris of Tennessee, Hendrick, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Penrose, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Quay, Roach, Shoup, Stewart and Walthall.

**INCLINED TO BE SARCASTIC.**  
Republicans Say Amended Tariff Bill Cannot Pass the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Some of the Republican members of the House are very sarcastic in reference to the tariff bill to be reported to the Senate.

Grosvener of Ohio, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and quite generally regarded as a spokesman of the administration, says the bill as at present framed can never pass the House. But Grosvener may be mistaken.

It was learned today that the Republican Senators have already outlined the plan they will follow in passing the bill. Their plan is to keep the bill before the Senate constantly after it is called up for consideration, and to antagonize the bill by bringing daily sessions at an early hour and continuing them at night to complete the consideration of the bill if possible before the end of the fiscal year.

The bill will then be sent to the House, and if a conference committee is asked the Senate will decline to appoint and the House will then be forced to the necessity of accepting the Senate bill or prolonging the contest indefinitely, with a prospect of having no bill at all.

This is no intention to antagonize the House, but simply to adopt a plan of passing the bill without reference to a conference committee as the only practical method of accomplishing the purpose of the bill. It is a method of avoiding the interminable discussion which would result if any other course were followed.

In explanation of their action in striking out the entire reciprocity clause the Republicans claim that this clause will be brought up in the Senate in the shape of a general question covering the entire question of reciprocity, and that undoubtedly some reciprocity provision will be adopted.

Aldrich, author of the reciprocity clause in the McKinley tariff bill in 1890, will undoubtedly bring forward provisions based on the lines of that law, but probably more general in their application. It is spread of opinion that the majority of the Republican Senators that an amendment will be adopted continuing the Hawaiian treaty. It is explained further that in striking out of the bill the clause declaring that the treaty shall not be abrogated, the Republican Senators are actuated only by a desire that the question shall come up on its merits instead of a somewhat inappropriate amendment to the sugar schedule.

The Democrats are still sweeping in their denunciations of the bill, but are yet prepared to oppose it on all particulars.

**MORGAN SCORES A POINT.**  
Secures an Appropriation for the Improvement of Pearl Harbor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Deboe, the newly elected Senator from Kentucky, was sworn in this morning, after which the sundry civil appropriations bill was taken up.

An amendment appropriating \$150,000 for Pearl harbor, Hawaii, was offered by Morgan and objected to on a point of order by Alston, who said that he sympathized with the Senator from Alabama, but there was no use in putting the item in the bill as it had been rejected in the House last session.

"I suppose," said Morgan, "that the principle of locus penitentie applies to the House, and I hope that the House is open to repentance on this matter." The amendments were agreed to.

An amendment was made to appoint a Nicaraguan canal commission, and discussion as to whether the commission should consist of three or five from civil life or the army or navy went over till tomorrow.

An amendment was offered by Pettigrew authorizing the President to suspend the proclamation of Cleveland, issued last February, setting aside many millions of acres of public lands as forest reservations and restore these lands to the public domain.

The matter went over after some sharp criticism from Pettigrew and Carter on the issue of the Cleveland act. Carter said this was a most gross proposition—one which made a criminal act for people upon a reservation to cut timber for fuel or other use.

The matter went over without action and the Senate adjourned.

**Dismissed and May Be Imprisoned.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The sentence of the court-martial before which Paymaster John Corvise pleaded guilty to charges of embezzlement, desertion, scan-

### REBELS CAPTURE PUERTO CORTEZ

Success of the Honduras Revolution Seems to Be Assured.

Americans Taking an Active Part "for the Fun of the Thing."

Secretary Long May Send a Warship There—A Fillibuster in Hot Water.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Consular Agent Alger telegraphs from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, that the revolutionists have captured that place. Secretary Long may send a warship there.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 5.—Passengers from Honduras express confidence in the success of the revolution. A large majority of the people want De Soto as President.

The action of the revolutionists in cutting down all customs duties has proved very popular with the merchants. Bonilla hopes for the assistance of neighboring republics, but the troubles in Guatemala have prevented all aid from that quarter and he cannot count on the natives. Americans to a man are with the revolutionists.

The commander of the revolutionist army—Drummond—is an American, not an Englishman, as at first reported, and of the colonels there are Richardson from Memphis and Wittz, Maspero, Roman and Christianman of New Orleans—boys who went into the revolution for the fun of the thing.

The revolutionists are well supplied with ammunition and clothing, which they have captured from Government troops. At Belize an American named Jackson is on trial as a filibuster. He was one of the leaders of the Honduras revolutionists. It is charged that he received arms and ammunition from Cincinnati concealed in bales of hay. The arms were landed in British territory, hence the interference of England and the arrest of Jackson.

**Depew Relieved the German Mission.**  
NEW YORK, N. Y., May 5.—It is stated on authority today that the German mission was recently tendered to Dr. Depew by the President. Depew promptly declined. This was some time after his unsuccessful effort to secure the mission to England.

**Queen Lil Pleased With Washington.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Queen Lililiuokalani seems to like Washington, and it would not surprise her friends if she should decide to make this city her permanent residence. She will give a reception at the Oulo to-morrow afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. It will be in honor of Mrs. William Lee of Boston, who is a cousin by marriage of the Queen. Hawaiian music will be provided by the Madrid Quartet.

**New Presidential Nominations.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The following Presidential nominations were made today: Stanford Newell of Minnesota, Minister to the Netherlands; Henry A. Castle of Minnesota, Auditor of the Postoffice Department; Harvey S. Clark, Postmaster at Lodi, Cal.

Hats undergo from twenty to thirty different processes, according to quality, before completion. In the early stages they resemble simply a conical bag of wool.

NEW TO-DAY-DRY GOODS

**SPECIAL SALE**

**Lace Curtains and Rugs**

**FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW ONLY, May 6th and 7th.**

Commencing to-day we shall place on Special Sale 500 pairs IRISH POINT CURTAINS, all new designs, and 500 Extra Quality VELOUR RUGS, at the following prices:

**At \$2.00** A PAIR—125 pairs IRISH POINT CURTAINS, 3 1/2 yards long; excellent value at \$2.75.

**At \$2.75** A PAIR—125 pairs IRISH POINT CURTAINS, 3 1/2 yards long; excellent value at \$4.

**At \$3.00** A PAIR—125 pairs IRISH POINT CURTAINS, 3 1/2 yards long; excellent value at \$4.50.

**At \$3.75** A PAIR—125 pairs IRISH POINT CURTAINS, 3 1/2 yards long; excellent value at \$5.50.

**RUGS! RUGS!**

**At \$1.20** EACH—250 EXTRA QUALITY VELOUR RUGS, all new designs, size 27x50; excellent value at \$1.75.

**At \$2.15** EACH—250 EXTRA QUALITY VELOUR RUGS, size 36x70; excellent value at \$3.

The above lines are THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED in this city. SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

*Livingston Bros.*

123 TO 129 POST STREET.

**DRUNK FOR TWENTY YEARS.**

AN EXCELLENT MEAL

THE GRILL ROOM OF THE PALACE

**ASTHMA HAY FEVER AND CATARRH**

Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia, etc. CURED BY

**Espic's Cigarettes, or Powder**

Paris, J. ESPIC; New York, E. FOUQUERA & CO. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A correspondent writes: "I was drunk and off for over twenty years—drunk when I had money, sober when I had none. Many dear friends I lost, and numbers gave me good advice to no purpose; but, thank God, an angel had come at last in the form of my poor wife, who administered your marvelous remedy, 'Anti-Jag,' to me without my knowledge or consent, and now saved me completely, transformed from a worthless fellow to a sober and respected citizen."

If "Anti-Jag" cannot be had at your drugist, it will be mailed in plain wrapper with full directions how to give securely, on receipt of One Dollar, by the Revue Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, New York, or they will gladly mail full particulars free.

**EAT GRANOLA DRINK Caramel Cereal**

ST. HELENA SANITARIUM HEALTH FOOD CO. ST. HELENA, CAL.