

# BUDD IS IN GRAVE DANGER

### He May Yet Be Included With Others as a Co-Conspirator.

### BECAUSE HE KNOWS MRS. CRAVEN.

### Martin Kelly Is Accused in Court on No Stronger Grounds,

### MORE PROMISES, BUT NO PROOF.

### Another Day Spent in Badgering the Lady Defendant, but Nothing Accomplished.

Martin Kelly, the politician, was, for the edification of the mob that gathered

Mr. Wheeler announced a formal exception to the court's ruling.

Mrs. Craven was then called to the witness-stand.

"Before court adjourned last Friday, Mrs. Craven," said Mr. Wheeler, "your attention was directed to a letter which Judge Aitken sent you at the time he returned that contract by which he was to serve as your attorney. Have you brought that letter to court with you?"

Mrs. Craven said she had not done so, and being asked why explained that she had been too ill during the adjournment to devote any time to a search. She said she thought she could put her hand on the letter without any great difficulty, and said she would do so; that she would have the letter in court to-day if it was desired.

"This seemed satisfactory all round, so the subject of the letter was dropped.

"When you saw Judge Aitken in 1895 where did you see him?" asked Mr. Wheeler.

"It was at his office."

"And where was that?"

"On the corner of California and Montgomery, I think."

Wheeler was going on to ask the witness which corner Aitken's office was on, what floor of the building, whether she took an elevator or climbed the stairs, and all that when Mr. Delmas arose with an objection. He said he thought the time ripe for setting the question as to whether or not counsel for the heirs had the right to badger Mrs. Craven while she was serving on the stand as their own witness. He said he believed they had not the privilege of cross-examination under such circumstances.

A long argument, in which authorities were quoted liberally, followed, and was bidding fair to take up the entire afternoon. Fortunately, however, Mr. Wheeler let it slip in the course of his talk that he was aiming to prove that Mrs. Craven did not go to Judge Aitken's office at the time she said she did. Mr. Delmas upon hearing this immediately withdrew his objections to the most rigid examination of the witness.

"The trouble with the learned gentle-

Mr. Delmas said that if the other side only wanted to show that Mrs. Craven's acquaintance dated back six years, to a time when she was a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, he would save them some worry by admitting it.

The court took a fifteen-minute recess at this juncture in order to give the jurors a breathing spell and the bailiffs an opportunity to clear the room of the stenographer that had collected and was stifling the occupants. Then upon reconvening Wheeler wanted to know how Mrs. Craven got acquainted with Mr. Cullen, the man to whom she exhibited her deeds in Sacramento. Her reply was that Cullen was selected to act as secretary for the teachers' pension fund committee on the recommendation of Martin Kelly. She was anxious to see the bill, and the bill passed by the Legislature and had Governor Budd's signature attached to it. She noticed that Kelly and the Governor were quite chummy, and she thought it behooved her to enlist the former in her interests and in those of the bill. Kelly told her that Cullen would be a good man to assist her and the other members of the committee. After that she saw Cullen frequently, almost daily, in connection with her mission to Sacramento.

"How did you come to show Cullen the deeds?" was asked.

"Well, I wanted him to recommend somebody who could tell me about the validity of the deeds. I showed them to him and he subsequently arranged for me to meet Mr. Bonner. I don't remember whether he introduced me to Mr. Bonner or whether Mrs. Bonner introduced us."

"Who is Mr. Bonner?"

"All I know is what I was told. They said he had something to do with land titles. I showed him the deeds in the State Library. That was the first time I ever saw him, to the best of my recollection, and also the last time."

Wheeler asked when the witness saw Cullen for the last time.

"Last night," she replied readily.

"Where?"

"At my house."

Continuing on this subject the lady said that Kelly also called Sunday night, though he did not come with Cullen. She further added that Cullen was at her house last Sunday night.

Wheeler wanted to know what was talked about on the Tuesday night interview, he used words that carried a sneer with them, to the effect that there

# DID SHE WAIT FOR HOFFMAN?

### Witness Pedlar Brings a Woman Into the Mystery.

### HE TELLS A PECULIAR STORY.

### Mahoney Makes Some Radical and Important Changes in His Testimony.

### LEES IRRITATED OVER HIS UNCERTAINTY.

### The Chief Makes Some Animadversions on the Methods of Attorney Ach.

T. C. Pedlar, one of the new witnesses brought into the Hoffman case yesterday by Attorney Ach, tells a story of a mysterious woman, who may yet play a prominent part in the solution of the problem that is just now worrying the police department, more than any case that has ever fallen to their lot to work upon.

Hoffman, Rothchild & Co. on the 1st of June, but at about 5:30, and not at 6:15, as Pedlar stated. S. Jacob did not deny that he had some information relative to the affair, but said he would divulge it only at the request. He also refused to answer the direct question as to whether or not he had heard any shot or shots on the evening of the killing.

In some quarters it is believed that the mysterious veiled woman may have been Lizzie Morrin, the servant girl, who came to the scene after the body had been discovered, saying she had been sent by Mrs. Hoffman to inquire why Mr. Hoffman had not been home to dinner.

It is also believed that the woman of Detective Crockett, the servant girl did not come on the scene until 7:20 p. m.

### A PUZZLING MYSTERY. Maloney Changes His Statement in a Radical Manner on a Material Point.

Witness James Maloney is giving considerable worry to all the persons who are seeking to bring out the truth regarding the manner in which Isaac Hoffman came to his death.

In his first statement made to Chief Lees on Sunday in the office of Rothchild & Ach he described the man who stood in the doorway of the Battery-street entrance to the store of Hoffman, Rothchild & Ach as a man of medium height, with a full beard, and a mustache of a sandy color.

Yesterday he stated that the man who stood in the doorway was not tall and stout, and he had only a mustache of a sandy color.

He was put to a practical test of the character of his memory yesterday in the office of the Chief of Police, Sixteenth Street, where he was questioned by Chief Detectives Bainbridge, Egan and Seymour, Police Officer Wren, Fiegel and Otto Henneman, the stenographer of the Chief—were called into his presence, and he was asked if any of them looked like the man he had seen in front of the store at the Battery-street on June 1.

He said that he had seen the man who stood with his back to the sidewalk, that Egan, who weighs about 175 pounds and is 5 feet 10 inches high, "was about the size of the man who stood in the door, facing the sidewalk," that he was not quite so heavy, but taller. He stated that he could not tell the color of any portion of the clothing that either of the men had on. Then he stated that the man who stood facing the street did the most talking.

Chief Lees was inclined to be wroth at the new and variable witness. The Chief said that on the day that Maloney was being examined in the office of the attorney he described the man in the door as tall and stout and as having a full, long, sandy-colored beard. He then read from the statement that Maloney had made in the course of his examination. This was the result of the examination as conducted by the Chief, relating to the description of the larger man:

"What kind of looking people were they?" asked the Chief.

"The man in the door," answered the witness, "was a heavy-set man, a tall man, reddish complexion, reddish whiskers."

"Full whiskers?"

"Yes, large whiskers. Right there, when I came up, this man who stood in the door said to the other man, '—, if you have anything to settle with me come in here and I will settle with you.' The other fellow said, 'You have nothing to settle with me at all.' Then the other fellow said, 'Come in,' and they both went in."

"And the tall man had whiskers?"

"A full beard coming down like that," holding his hand some inches below his chin.

"Do you think you would know that man if you saw him again?"

"I don't know. This man with the full whiskers is a stout man and fleshy."

This statement was taken down in shorthand and translated by one of the clerks in the office of the Chief. He claims that Maloney in one part of his statement had described the whiskers as being "full, long and bushy." This does not appear in the transcript furnished to the Chief. He called attention to this and remarked:

"That young man cannot do any short-hand work for me. He has left that part out. What I don't know whether because he was instructed to do so or through carelessness I, of course, cannot say. Now, you will notice it had Ach in his examination."

### WAS THERE A WOMAN? A New and Sensational Chapter in the Mysterious Tragedy.

T. C. Pedlar, one of the new witnesses subpoenaed in the Hoffman case, will testify to a significant fact which he declares was told by one of the Jacobs employed by the drayman, who has his office next the Bush-street entrance of Hoffman, Rothchild & Co. His story is as follows:

"On the day after the death of Hoffman I met the bookkeeper employed at the teamster's office, 111 Bush street. Our conversation drifted to the Hoffman tragedy and Mr. Fiegel's possible connection with it.

"He said to me, among other things, that he went into the store of Hoffman, Rothchild & Co. between 6:15 and 6:20 o'clock. I am not sure, but I think he

pointed people to-day in the vicinity of the coroner's office. Owing to the restricted quarters at the service of that official it is likely that none but those directly connected with the Hoffman case, such as witnesses, those representing the Police Department, attorneys and newspaper men, will be admitted to the apartment in which the inquest is to be held.

The coroner will personally conduct the examination of witnesses, but will be informally assisted by Chief Lees and Attorney Ach and Murphy. While the coroner will himself put all the questions to the witnesses the other gentlemen named will prompt many of the questions that will be asked.

The most important witness who will be placed on the stand will be Theodore Fiegel, the former bookkeeper of the firm of Hoffman, Rothchild & Co. It is not unlikely that he will be supported by one or more attorneys during the inquest. It is known that he has retained three lawyers to protect himself from the charges that have been directly and indirectly made against him, including embezzlement, forgery and murder. These are Henry E. Schuchert and David L. Kellner, Paris and American Bank, and will testify to Fiegel's and the firm's transactions with the bank.

Kellner is the man from whom Fiegel said that he purchased a bottle of ink in San Rafael. He keeps a hardware store.

Atkinson is one of the men who acted as a commissioner for Fiegel in making bets on the races.

Pedlar will testify to having been told a remarkable story in reference to matters connected with the tragedy by S. Jacobs, whose office is near the Bush-street entrance to Hoffman, Rothchild & Co.'s establishment.

A few days ago the Chief of Police telegraphed to the Chemical Bank of New York for the return of the draft which Fiegel, on June 1, had deposited in the bank. Paris and American Bank to the credit of J. Joseph of this city. To-day the coroner received the following dispatch relative to the matter:

New York, June 14, 1897.  
Dr. W. J. Hawkins, San Francisco: We are mailing draft to Chief of Police of your City.  
W. J. QUINNAN, Sec. Cashier.

### THE MESSAGE THAT THE BOOKKEEPER SENT TO THE NEW YORK PARTNER.

On the Friday succeeding the killing of Isaac Hoffman Fiegel sent a most ingenious telegram to the New York partner of Hoffman, Rothchild & Co.

### NO MORE DREAD OF THE DENTAL CHAIR.

### TEETH

Extracted Without Pain. Filled with Gold. Crowned Without Pain. Bridge Work Without Pain.

OWING TO THE SUCCESS WE HAVE MET WITH IN OBTAINING BUSINESS AND THE many requests from patients living at a distance who have not been able to avail themselves of our services we have given the public the past thirty days, we have determined to extend the present rate until June 20 on all work done in our office.

Our patients are fully protected against the evils of cheap work and inferior materials. Our operators are skilled specialists and graduates of the best colleges of America. We are not competing with cheap dental establishments, but with first-class dentists, at prices less than half those charged by them.

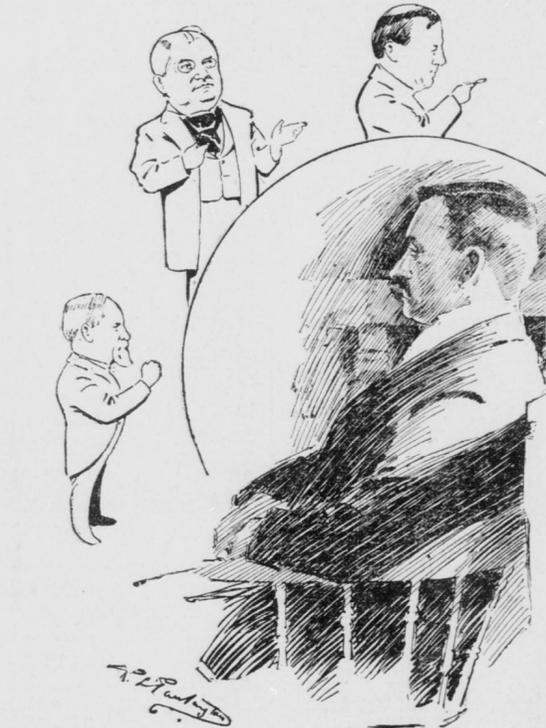
FULL SET OF TEETH FOR..... \$5.00 UP SILVER FILLING..... 25c UP GOLD CROWNS, 22c..... 4.00 UP GOLD FILLING..... 75c UP BRIDGE WORK, PER TOOTH..... 1.00 UP

By leaving your order for teeth in the morning you can get them the same day. No charge for extracting teeth when the case is simple.

Work done as well at night as by daylight by the modern electrical devices used here.

VAN VROOM ELECTRO-DENTAL PARLORS, 997 MARKET STREET, CORNER SIXTH. TELEPHONE JESSIE 1695.

Signs outside. Openers, German and French spoken. Open evenings till 10 o'clock; Sundays, 9 till 12. All Surgical Work done by G. W. Williamson, M. D.



"JUDGE" JOHN R. AITKEN, the Attorney Whom Mrs. Craven Rejected, and Some of the Counselors Seen in the Great Trial.

In Judge Slack's courtroom yesterday, picked up and slammed down, kicked, buffeted and mauled—that is, figuratively speaking—by the attorneys for the Fair heirs. It was all with the hope that some-thing, presided by Mrs. Craven, would cry out for mercy for the battered Kelly and to save him further castigation proclaim him and her self arch conspirators in the deep and dark plot to loot the Fair estate.

Judge Slack's first duty yesterday was to announce a ruling on an objection made by Mr. Delmas last Friday to a question asked Mrs. Craven. This question was intended to elicit an answer as to whether or not John R. Aitken had given her a written statement of the evidence he would give in court. Mrs. Craven had replied to this that she could not remember. Judge Slack said that he had been thinking the matter over and was now convinced that he had erred in overruling that question. It was quite apparent, he said, that that sort of testimony was improper.

His Honor confessed to error also in reference to Mr. Wheeler's questions directed to the lady at that time. Any contracts she might have had with Cullen or Bonner. It will be remembered that Mrs. Craven denied positively that she ever had any contracts with these men by which she was to secure their testimony for money, and therefore was not injured by that particular part of the examination. But Judge Slack felt that he had done a wrong and his conscience prompted him to rectify it. So it was then that he ordered twenty pages of the official record obliterated because their contents were all about Cullen and Bonner and the mythical contracts.

men on the other side is that they reveal too much in mystery," said Mr. Delmas. "If they would put aside their veils and let us know once in a while what they are driving at we could save a great deal of time."

Wheeler then cut loose unhampered and asked all sorts of questions calculated to test the positiveness of Mrs. Craven's memory. She was distinct as to the time she called on Aitken, but she could not recall all of the minor details, such as the furnishings of Aitken's office, the number of windows and whether it faced east or west.

"How did you come to retain Judge Aitken?" asked Mr. Wheeler.

"Well, I wanted to get somebody to look after my interests who was in no way connected with the Fair estate. I heard that Judge Aitken was a new arrival to town and sought him out. I thought he would be able to handle the matter better than any other lawyer I could find."

The lady could not remember just who it was that advised her to secure Aitken or who mentioned him. It might have been Martin Kelly, but she would not be positive.

Mr. Wheeler wanted to know when it was that Mrs. Craven first met Martin Kelly.

Mr. Delmas indulged in a short, sharp speech in objecting to this sort of evidence. "If your Honor please," he said, "the conspiracy was not formed six years ago, when this lady was running for the nomination of Superintendent of Public Schools in this County. It is claimed that it ran back that far? Let us have some proof of a conspiracy. We have been three days now—this is the third day this witness has been on the stand upon the promise of counsel that he would prove a conspiracy. Now where is there any proof of a conspiracy? None, none whatever. Of course a conspiracy may be inferred from the fact that this lady, who was in Sacramento in behalf of the teachers' pension to this beneficent measure, made the acquaintance of Martin Kelly. Well, was Governor Budd a conspirator because he had given Martin Kelly a private entrance to his office or to his house, because he walked arm in arm with him, or because Martin Kelly had helped him in his office or to his election?"

"Does that prove a conspiracy between the honorable Governor and Martin Kelly? The man may be a politician—I have not the honor of his acquaintance, but he is not an outcast. He is not a horned and cloven devil that the mere contact with him contaminates. Surely our Governor is not contaminated by walking arm in arm with Martin Kelly, or by accepting his assistance at the polls, or by giving him a private entrance to his office, and while I have no objection, if your Honor please, knowing the purpose of the learned counsel, as announced, to prove that this lady did not meet Judge Aitken in 1895, to any reasonable latitude, yet I submit that to go back to the origin of her acquaintance with Martin Kelly, when, with the assistance of Senator Fair she was running for the nomination of School Superintendent, as we shall show, and the assistance of Martin Kelly, if your Honor please, we submit that it is like, if I may be permitted a vulgarism, like the Irishman's ox-tail soup, 'going a little too far back.'"

Judge Slack sustained the objection, but

had been "two of these little confabulations" at Mrs. Craven's house.

Mr. Delmas said this was palpably an instance of misdirection. He asked the court to direct Mr. Wheeler to be fairer with the witness and not to indulge in "spread-eagle" remarks intended to prejudice the jury.

Judge Slack added to this an objection to the effect that the other side should not be permitted to continue on their fishing excursion. It was very plain, he said, that they were only trying to get around in the hope of finding something which would bolster up a fallen case.

Wheeler replied by asking the hand of Martin Kelly was being traced all through the case. He had been here, there and everywhere.

"Is there something infectious in the very name of Kelly?" asked Mr. Delmas. "Is he a monster that contaminates everything he touches, and is your Honor to take judicial notice of the fact that the very mention of his name, the very touch of him is pollution?"

"If so, what becomes of the chief executive of this State so far as the testimony of this case proves? He is the first person, so far as the testimony shows, to be contaminated with the touch of this monster in ludicrous form whose very name is odorous of conspiracy. Now I say if there is a conspiracy it consists to do wrong. Where is the agreement to do wrong? A conspiracy is an agreement between two or more parties to do an unlawful act."

"Are we to be told that the mere fact that this lady met Martin Kelly, that fellow-teachers with being named on a committee to further a legislative measure beneficial to them, and because in Sacramento she met this man, whom she thought potent of influence, having the gubernatorial ear—had the gubernatorial ear—are we to be told that because she sought his aid in this matter, she is ever required except by the humble and poor—the rich do not need it—that she conspired with Martin Kelly? It is only the poor and those who are seeking to put through the Legislature bills for the relief of widows and orphans. They alone know who Martin Kelly is. They who touch Martin Kelly, are conspirators. Those who have bills for franchises and have other things of that kind know him not—never have heard of his name."

"Now, if your Honor please, unless you are to take judicial notice that Martin Kelly is a monster of iniquity, that Bonner is a monster of villainy, that the name of Cullen is equivalent to pollution, I ask you as a Judge where is there any evidence of conspiracy in this case?"

"Now let us have fair play. If you want to inquire into the relations of Martin Kelly and Mrs. Craven, do it. If you want to inquire into the relations of Cullen and Mrs. Craven, do it. If you want to inquire into the relations of Mrs. Haskins to the witness on the stand, whom you charge as a conspirator, do it; the relations of Cooney, who it is said was accustomed to play cards with her, when they do not know each other at all, do it; but to inquire into every act of this lady's life simply because somebody here has been pleased to charge her with a conspiracy, I say it is a violation of the right of personal liberty and immunity from inquisitorial inquiry."

Mrs. Craven finally resumed her story and told about meeting Kelly last Thursday evening at the house of a friend. They had a good laugh, she said, about having been called conspirators.

Wheeler made a grand-stand play on the alleged fact that Kelly's name was not mentioned in court until Friday. Mrs. Craven replied that if that were the case it was Friday night that she met him in the office of Thursday.

Her narrative was still unfinished when an adjournment was taken until to-day.

### SCANDINAVIAN Camp-Meeting.

The Scandinavian Union camp-meeting will commence Tuesday evening, June 22, at Beulah Park, Oakland, and will close Wednesday evening, June 30. The following ministers will preach: Rev. C. A. Anderson and G. F. Larsen from San Francisco, and J. O. Wahdi from Astoria, Ore.

### MORTON SPECIAL DELIVERY.

Baggage transferred to trains, steamers, etc. Also moved in the city. Furniture moved; estimates furnished. Freight transferred to boats. 408 Taylor street and 950 Market street. Telephone Main 40.



J. G. MALONEY.

said the Bush-street entrance was open and he entered the store that way.

"My friend's object in visiting the store at that time was to procure 50 cents worth of stamps. When he reached the office Fiegel and Hoffman were engaged in a very animated conversation, and were apparently quite amicable."

"The bookkeeper told me that he asked Fiegel for the stamps, but the latter answered him very curtly that he was busy and had no stamps for sale. Mr. Hoffman then spoke to his employee, instructing him to get the stamps desired, whereupon Fiegel reluctantly complied."

"As my friend was anxious to get home he hurried from the store, selecting the stamps on the elevated step leading to the store or on the elevated step which he also selected there, though, as I said before, I am not sure what he said about it."

"At this point comes an interesting feature of my friend's story. Near the Bush-street door, but whether inside the store or on the elevated step leading to the entrance, my friend is not sure which, was a woman heavily veiled. It is probable that he would not have recalled this incident but for the tragic developments later on."

Neither Henry nor S. Jacob would speak of the occurrence as related by Pedlar when seen yesterday. Henry Jacob admitted, however, that he had purchased some stamps in the office of

**SALT RHEUM**

Most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, when all else fails.

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Used throughout the world. FORTY YEARS AND COUNTING. Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Salt Rheum," free. FALLING HAIR. Plimply Face, Baby Eruptions. Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

NEW TO-DAY DRY GOODS

# THE MAZE

ARE YOU SELLING OUT? WE ARE.

DO YOU INTEND GIVING UP? WE DO.

And Move Away from San Francisco, and Just as Soon as We Get the Stock Sold Down Low Enough to Sell It in Bulk.

We are not fooling you—this is a sincere, honest and genuine closing-out sale. We have offered our stock in bulk to the largest and brainiest merchants in this State. They want us to sell it down and then they'll purchase it in bulk. We positively will not be here for the Winter trade. Anything you have to buy in our lines you can buy cheaper from us than any one in this town. We are selling goods cheap. We are losing money—others are trying to make it. Come in this morning. Step downstairs in the Wash Goods Department and see what is being sold at 4c and 5c a yard. If they are not the finest and cheapest printed wash goods you ever saw sold for that price, turn around, walk out and don't come near us again. Just look at the Dress Goods we sell at 15c, 20c and 25c. We don't ask you to do more than look, your good judgment will do the rest. Would like you to look through our Cloak and Suit Department. We have some Suits that we made during the time we were doing ladies' tailoring that we are ering at \$2.50 and \$5.00 that sold as high as \$40.00. Then we have a lot of old style Jackets at \$1.50 and \$2.50 that we sold from \$12.00 to \$35.00 apiece. No one can or will give you such values as we in Lace Curtains, Bedspreads or Blankets. In Table Linens and Towels we are really outdoing ourselves, and as for Hosiery and Underwear, we are foolish to sell our stock at the prices we do. We could send them to our other store and get a good profit on them. We presume you don't believe that, but we're different from most merchants. We want to get out and convert our stock into coin and some of us will be emancipated from the slavery of merchandising.

THEO. A. FROST.

## Woolen & Lambs Wool

PROPRIETORS OF THE MAZE

MARKET ST., COR. TAYLOR AND GOLDEN GATE AVE.

pointed people to-day in the vicinity of the coroner's office. Owing to the restricted quarters at the service of that official it is likely that none but those directly connected with the Hoffman case, such as witnesses, those representing the Police Department, attorneys and newspaper men, will be admitted to the apartment in which the inquest is to be held.

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W. J. QUINNAN, Sec. Cashier.

### HOFFMAN'S ESTATE.

Something About Its Value and How It Will Be Distributed.

On the books of the firm of Hoffman, Rothchild & Co. the amount invested in the business by the Hoffman Brothers is placed at \$197,000. This, it is said, is owned by them in equal shares. With the profits of the past year, the share of each brother will be somewhat in excess of \$100,000. Isaac Hoffman, it is stated by his relatives, carried no life insurance of any kind, and the entire estate left by him, therefore, consists of his interest in the firm of Hoffman, Rothchild & Co.

As no will was left by the deceased, so far as known, the property will be divided as provided by the civil code of the State. This will give the widow one-half of the estate, her share of the community property, and one-third of the remainder as her share of the property over which the deceased had the power of disposition. She will therefore take in the aggregate two-thirds of the estate, or about \$367,000. There are four minor children, three boys and one girl. Each of the minors will net one-twelfth of the property, or about \$8000. The eldest is not more than 7 years of age.

According to the law the business must be wound up by the surviving partner or partners, or if the business is to be continued, he or they must purchase the interest of the deceased from the heirs, where they are minors, for cash. There is no doubt but that the latter course will be pursued in this instance.

### A Moonlight Garden Party.

To-night the King's Daughters of the Central M. E. Church will give a moonlight garden party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wetmore, 822 Shotwell street. An excellent programme will be rendered and refreshments will be served in a novel manner. A chaplain warranted to be deaf, blind and dumb can be obtained to escort the young people around the grounds.

NEW TO-DAY

### NO MORE DREAD OF THE DENTAL CHAIR.

### TEETH

Extracted Without Pain. Filled with Gold. Crowned Without Pain. Bridge Work Without Pain.

OWING TO THE SUCCESS WE HAVE MET WITH IN OBTAINING BUSINESS AND THE many requests from patients living at a distance who have not been able to avail themselves of our services we have given the public the past thirty days, we have determined to extend the present rate until June 20 on all work done in our office.

Our patients are fully protected against the evils of cheap work and inferior materials. Our operators are skilled specialists and graduates of the best colleges of America. We are not competing with cheap dental establishments, but with first-class dentists, at prices less than half those charged by them.

FULL SET OF TEETH FOR..... \$5.00 UP SILVER FILLING..... 25c UP GOLD CROWNS, 22c..... 4.00 UP GOLD FILLING..... 75c UP BRIDGE WORK, PER TOOTH..... 1.00 UP

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Signs outside. Openers, German and French spoken. Open evenings till 10 o'clock; Sundays, 9 till 12. All Surgical Work done by G. W. Williamson, M. D.