in what he asserted, but at the same time he declared that he was only too eager and anxious to secure the views of others. That he is honest and sincere in what he says, and that he believes it to be true, there is no denying. His very personality is sufficient security that his integrity of purpose is not to be doubted. Lord Beresford was given the very closest attention, and every word that he uttered was carefully listened to. He did not waste a sentence. He weighed his words closely, and when he made a statement he followed it up with facts and proofs, and clinched and scored his point in such a manner that there was no doubting it. This is a description of the man, who, after being introduced, spoke as follows:

His Lordship Easily Introduces Himself

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce: I must offer you first, sir, my warmest and most grateful and heartfelt thanks for the very kind greeting of welcome which you have given me here at this time, and more than that, for the graceful terms in which that welcome was rendered to me.

Sir, my mission to the East has been one with reference to which, I may say, was to find out how the trade and commerce of Great Britain was progressing, what chances there were for its future development, but above all what security there was for the present trade and commerce and what there was for its future development.

I have been all over China and have obtained a great deal of very useful information. I have been treated with the greatest courtesy not only by the Chinese themselves but by every representative of other nations that I found in that great empire.

I came home, sir, by Japan and by America not only because I received some very kind invitations from friends in both countries but because I was anxious as far as I could to learn the views of the great commercial classes in those two countries with regard to the future and certain development of trade in China.

Sir, I came here to get the view of your Chamber of Commerce, but to my great surprise and amusement you have paid me the compliment of wanting to know what my views are. Well, I will endeavor to give you them as shortly as I can. I believe that the American interests in China for the future are indeed even more numerous than the future of the country to which I have the honor to belong, and if you will allow me, having made that statement and being a practical man, I should like to read you a few figures. These figures should be particularly interesting to the commercial gentlemen of this port, which must be, by its situation, the point of departure in the near future for the far East.

Interesting Figures Of American Commerce

Now I looked up the points with regard to trade and commerce, taking America only in certain positions in China. I found in the year 1892 that the imports of American trade alone in China were £1,943,577; in the year 1896 they were £3,515,109. That is, in those four years an increase of £1,572,532. That is a most extraordinary increase when you take the total value of the trade as represented by these numbers.

But I find that America is certainly going ahead in proportion to increase in China more largely than any other country, and will give you an instance of that. I take the question of cotton alone and I find by returns which you can all verify that in cotton America in four years has increased in quantity 121 per cent and in value 58½ per cent, and then I turn to the other part of the picture, which is my country, and I find that in this exportation of cotton British trade has decreased 13¾ per cent and in value 8½ per cent.

To go back to the point of this large percentage of increase in the American trade of cotton, what really happened is that the British merchants, finding out the American cotton suits the Chinese, he buys the American cotton in America, puts it into British bottoms and sells it to the Chinese.

I prefer to put it down as British trading interests, as it is American trade being manipulated by the British trader. It has not hurt the British trade in China very much.

I should prefer to take things as they are at present and not as they could or should be.

Growth of Our Trade In China Demonstrated

The growth of American trade in China is also very strikingly demonstrated in the matter of drills. The English and Dutch for 1894 were 11,535 pieces; in 1897, 3585; decrease, 7950 on the part of Great Britain. The American in 1894 were 25,385; in 1897, 69,295, being an increase of 43,910.

Now I will trouble you with sheetings. English sheetings were represented in 1894 by 12,755 pieces; in 1897 by 11,770, showing a decrease of 1005. American in 1894 by 36,565; in 1897 by 131,835, showing an increase of 95,275.

One item more is that of kerosene oil. The Russian in 1894 was 150,000 gallons; in 1897, 125,000 gallons; decrease, 2500 gallons. The American in 1894 was 477,100 gallons; in 1897, 1,932,560; increase, 1,456,460 gallons.

Well, then I looked at the American trade in the north, and as far as I could gather I found that the American people have about 50 per cent of the whole trade in the north, with most of it in Manchuria and west of Manchuria. The other trade, such as their breadstuffs and woolen stuffs, and more particularly their machinery, is increasing by leaps and bounds.

There is one more fact that I can point out, and that is the question of railroad stock and railroad material. I took the trouble to ascertain why American engines were preferred to English. I found the Americans were better adapted to the use for which they were required, could be obtained in less time and for less money, and consequently the Americans secured the orders.

Now, sir, some one has spoken just now in regard to San Francisco and the people of this country. I have been told a great many times that the American commercial classes are not interested in this question of trade in China. Watch and see if all are interested in this great question, for I found the keenest interest from every one of your countrymen that I met in that great empire.

San Francisco Coming Seaport of America

The question of this port. This port, in my opinion, and the ports of Hongkong, in China, in the future must be the two richest almost in the whole world. Certainly in connection with the Chinese trade. This must be the point of departure whether you make that Nicaragua trade canal or not. If you do make that canal it would certainly be in the interests of trade and it certainly must be in the interests of civilization.

But look, what have you if you get this trade opened up in China? If China is opened up you will get the benefit by your energy and enterprise (of course we shall be with you). It is not going to be all one-sided, but you will get the benefit of those enormous mineral deposits of iron and coal to pay for what you would export in this country.

This is the port that merchants will come to. There is no doubt in my mind that San Francisco in the future must be a great and a more powerful and richer place than it is at the present time.

I think I stood upon the pier in the year 1864 and saw the first steamer start to the West through the Golden Gate. I think so, but whether this is so or not the improvement in this place is something marvelous from what I saw of it as a boy in 1864.

And I think if we can settle this Chinese question upon a line which I propose, upon the broad and fair policy of equal opportunity to all nations, that there is no doubt that the whole world will be benefited as much as San Francisco.

Now we have heard a good deal in the press, and certainly have heard often from our statesmen and others, upon the question of the open door. Well, what is the open door? After all, it is no new policy in China. All we want as Britishers is to keep the treaties as they are. If you break up the integrity of China invariably you will break up the open door. It is a question of the aptitude and the power of nations to carry on their trade as it is at present. Well, you may say, How is that threatened? It is threatened in two ways. It is threatened in one way by the effeteness of the Chinese Government. Traders and financiers and men who invest money are very clever people, and they are not going to invest money unless they see it secured.

Present Situation in China Is Bad for Trade

China in its present situation is not only in a bad position for the trade that is already there, but it certainly isn't in a position for further development. Well, the other question is a question of the position of other countries. I do not like to mention names, but I dare say you will know whom I refer to. I will refer to military domination. If you see countries that get into positions of great advantage, you see when they get into those positions they claim territorial rights, and you see no counterpoise whatever placed in the way of those countries or to balance those countries' ambition. You naturally think that they will do what they have done before.

I will say that the country in the North has placed herself in position in which she may, in the near future, be absolutely in the position of claiming territorial rights and putting on tariffs.

Now, I do not claim those countries want to. If I had been a subject of the country in the north I should have been in Peking long ago. But I put it like this: If you see a man with a match going to light a haystack, isn't it much easier to blow out the match than to blow out the haystack after it is lighted?

Now, in saying this, my proposal for stopping such activity as I have just mentioned isn't a proposal leading to war. It is a proposal that must keep the peace, and it is a proposal which would keep China and Europe as they are, and which will allow the trade of all nations to go on as it is.

Now, what is my proposal? I am simply a gentleman who has been asked to go out to China and give my views of the trade and commerce and how it is to be secured. These are my views, and nobody else's views, so far as I know; but I hope they will be the views of a great number of people after this.

Lord Beresford Makes A Pregnant Proposal

My proposal is this: Let the four nations who are mostly interested in the trade of China, because they have got it nearly all now, Great Britain, America, Germany and Japan—let them join together, do not call it an alliance, let them come to an understanding that the treaties are to remain as they are, that China is to maintain its integrity, and that no other country, no matter what country it may be, is to claim territory in China and put on taxes.

Let me speak of the alliance. You can call it by any other name, I do not care a fig for the word or name. I am aware of one fact and that is we are the same in blood, religion, and that we speak the same language. We have the same ideas of chivalry, we are the two greatest nations on earth and the most patriotic. When the Queen or your President calls for men they respond, and there is no conscription. You would not have been Anglo-Saxons if you had not kicked out the mother country when you did, but let us iron out the wrinkles of the past, let us forget the bitterness and let us give this new spirit of friendship an opportunity to grow and develop to its fullest strength. Together we can defy the entire world. The time is coming when by a merging of our mutual interests we must stand together in behalf of civilization, trade and Christianity.

After his speech Lord Beresford was introduced to the members of the Chamber of Commerce and the others who were present.

MADE A MEMBER.

Lord Beresford Becomes One of the Geographical Society.

The latest and certainly one of the most distinguished members of the Geographical Society of California is no less a personage than Lord Charles Beresford, rear admiral of the Royal Navy of Great Britain. President F. W. D'Evelyn and Secretary P. MacEwen of the society called on his Lordship at the Palace yesterday and informed him that his name had been aded to those of the twelve distinguished men who have already been honored by the Geographical Society.

Dr. D'Evelyn is an old and valued friend of Lord William Beresford, who is a brother of the English admiral, the two having chased Zulus together in Ulundi in 1879. Lord Charles was more than glad to meet Dr. D'Evelyn. In accepting the honor conferred upon him, he addressed the following letter to the Geographical Society, through Secretary MacEwen:

Palace Hotel, San Francisco, 11 Feb., '99.

Dear Mr. MacEwen: I am very grateful to you for your kind letter and hope you will convey my thanks to the president and council of the Geographical Society of California, and my keen appreciation of the honor that they would confer upon me by electing me an honorary member of the society.

It is an honor which I have the very greatest pleasure in accepting.

I regret very much that I was out when you called to-day, but I hope I may have the pleasure of seeing you before I leave for Chicago. Yours truly,

CHARLES BERESFORD.

MISS MOFFITT WON THE CUP TOURNAMENT

CLOSE CONTEST BETWEEN GIRL GOLFERS AT OAKLAND.

The Entries for the Mixed Foursomes Promise a Very Interesting Struggle.

The ladies of Oakland manifested much more enthusiasm for the royal and ancient game of golf than those on this side of the bay. While the competition held on February 10 on the links of the San Francisco Golf Club brought out only six competitors, of whom three withdrew after the announcement of the handicaps, no fewer than ten gayly attired, short skirted, neatly shod matrons and maids entered the fourth tournament for the ladies' cup at Oakland on Saturday, February 11.

The tournament was arranged on the same principle as the Tibbetts cup competition which began on Saturday, February 4, and which has now reached the final round. There were ten entries. The next power of two that is above ten is sixteen; substracting the number of entries from sixteen gives six. Thus six contestants drew byes, and the remaining four, divided into two pairs, played in the preliminary round. Those who drew byes were: Miss Boxall, Mrs. C. O. G. Miller, Mrs. H. F. Knowles, Miss A. Moffitt, Miss A. Duff and Mrs. P. E. Bowles. Of the four players Miss Belle Mhoon beat Mrs. O. F. Long 5 up, and Miss L. Moffitt defeated Mrs. W. Pierce Johnson.

The contestants in the second round were the winners in the preliminary round and the six who drew byes, making eight in all. Of these Mrs. C. O. G. Miller forfeited to Miss Boxall; Miss A. Moffitt beat Mrs. H. F. Knowles 6 up; Miss A. Duff beat Mrs. P. E. Bowles 1 up, and Miss Belle Mhoon beat Miss L. Moffitt 3 up.

In the third round Miss A. Moffitt beat Miss Boxall four up, and Miss Belle Mhoon defeated Miss A. Duff. The fourth and final round between Miss A. Moffitt and Miss Belle Mhoon was played yesterday afternoon.

The contest began at 4 o'clock, at nine holes, and proved exceedingly close and interesting. At the end of the round the fair competitors were found to have tied. To decide the tie, they took the ninth hole again, and tied a second time. Then they began another round, and at the eleventh hole Miss A. Moffitt defeated her antagonist and won the fourth tournament for the ladies' cup. Miss A. Moffitt will be entitled to play in the final tournament against the winners of the previous contests—Miss A. Duff and Miss Dunham.

Miss A. Duff was victorious in the first and third tournaments and Miss Dunham in the second one. The winner of the final tournament, which will take place at the close of the season, will be entitled to keep the cup. The various rounds of the tournament are shown in the annexed table:

OAKLAND GOLF CLUB—LADIES' CUP.
Fourth Tournament, February, 1899.

Preliminary Round.	Second Round.	Third Round.	Final Round.
	Miss Boxall..... Mrs. C. O. G. Miller	Miss Boxall.....	Miss A. Moffitt..... versus Miss Belle Mhoon....
	Mrs. H. F. Knowles Miss A. Moffitt.....	Miss A. Moffitt.....	
	Miss A. Duff..... Mrs. P. E. Bowles....	Miss A. Duff.....	Miss Belle Mhoon....
Mrs. O. F. Long.... Miss Belle Mhoon....		Miss Belle Mhoon....	
Miss L. Moffitt..... Mrs. W. P. Johnson.		Miss L. Moffitt.....	

Winner..... Miss A. Moffitt.....

An interesting and exciting mixed foursome was played on the Oakland links on Saturday afternoon—Mrs. O. F. Long and George D. Greenwood vs. Mrs. P. E. Bowles and Orestes Pierce. After a very close struggle the former pair won by 1 up.

Several entries have been received for the mixed foursomes, match play, with handicap, open to club members, to be played next Saturday. More will be added during the week.

SMITH AND LAVIGNE.

The Champion Lightweight Pugilists Have Signed Articles to Fight on March 10.

"Mysterious Billy" Smith, the whirlwind pugilist, who has captured many scalps in the prize ring; Billy Lavigne, who represented his brother George; Jim Kennedy and J. Collins, officials of the Excelsior Athletic Club; Billy Hennessy, trainer of Smith, and a few prominent members of the sporting set, met last evening in Charley Geggus' emporium of sport and discussed the proposed 20-round contest between Smith and Lavigne.

Articles were drawn up and signed by the men who are interested in the contest. They state that the bout shall take place in Woodward's Pavilion on the evening of March 10; that the contestants must weigh in at 142 pounds at 8 o'clock prior to entering the ring and that in case one of the principals should fail to comply with the articles in this respect he must forfeit 30 per cent of the 60 per cent of the gross receipts which they will contest for.

Billy Lavigne thought that a referee should not be selected until the very last moment, as he was not in favor of giving the gamblers a chance to win him over in case he was named some days in advance of the day of the fight.

Kennedy objected to the last moment clause on the ground that the patrons of the game invariably hold off in their purchases of tickets until a referee is named. The matter, however, was patched up when a suggestion was offered that the principals meet one week before the battle and discuss the question; then, if a referee can be chosen who will prove satisfactory to both men, his name can be made public there and then or withheld until the club officials and the fighters agree as to the time when his name shall be given to the public through the columns of the press.

Dr. Zobel has been engaged by the club to examine the pugilists at their training quarters and also on the evening before the battle. Director Kennedy is very particular that a thorough examination be made as to the physical qualifications of the fighters. He contends that only men sound in body and limb and who have had a thorough training should be allowed to enter into a contest that requires a contestant to be physically perfect.

George Lavigne has been in training for the past week at Blanken's Six-mile House and Smith will leave to-morrow for Croll's Gardens, Alameda, where he will remain under the watchful eyes of his wife and his trainer, Hennessy, until called upon to give an account of himself. The men will certainly meet the weight stipulated in the articles, as Smith now scales only 152 pounds. He says that it will not be any kind of a trick on his part to take off ten pounds. The mysterious personage will, however, have the better of his opponent by at least five inches in height.

DEATHS OF TROOPS FROM DISEASES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The War Department to-day received the following cablegram from General Otis:

MANILA, Feb. 13.—Adjutant General, Washington: Following deaths since last report, not including those killed in action:

February 4—Victor E. Schofield, private, A, First South Dakota, variola.

February 6—Michael P. Crowley, private, D, Second Oregon, dysentery; John Marion, private, K, Third Artillery, suppurative tonsilitis; James Garvey, private, A, First Tennessee, variola.

February 8—Daniel Kyger, private, I, First Washington, typhoid fever.

February 10—Charles Lillie, private, I, First Colorado, acute diarrhea, from gunshot wounds in action.

February 8—Joy Sheldon, sergeant, I, Twentieth Kansas; W. Chopwood, private, D, First Washington.

February 11—I. J. Howard, private, B, Twentieth Kansas. OTIS.

MANILA, Feb. 13.—Adjutant General, Washington: Everything quiet this morning. Business in city resuming former activity. OTIS.

Freight Agent Resigns.

SEATTLE, Feb. 13.—W. L. Benham, Western freight manager of the Great Northern Railroad, with headquarters at Seattle, has resigned.

LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Monday, February 13.

Stmr Mineola, David, 84 hours from Tacoma.

Stmr Navarro, Walvig, 54 hours from San Pedro.

Ger bark J C Pfluger, Hover, 21 days from Honolulu.

Schr La Chilena, Matsen, 8 hours from Fort Ross.

Schr Maxim, Olsen, 24 hours from Caspar.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

TACOMA — Arrived Feb 13 — Stmr Walla Walla, hence Feb 10; stmr Olympia, from Hongkong; Br ship Falls of Halladale, hence Jan 27.

Sailed Feb 13—Br stmr Garonne, for Honolulu.

TRANSATLANTIC STEAMERS.

HAMBURG—Arrived Feb 13—Stmr Pennsylvania, from New York.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived Feb 13—Stmr Bovic, from New York; stmr Caitalonia, from Boston; stmr Aurania, from New York.

GENERAL OTIS WILL AWAIT COMMISSIONERS

No Conference to Be Held With Aguinaldo Until Schurman and Associates Arrive.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald telegraphs: When the civilian members of the Philippine Commission arrive in Manila there is reason to believe that a conference will immediately be arranged with Aguinaldo and other native leaders. Until President Schurman and his colleagues reach Manila, it is not the understanding of officials here that General Otis will accept the invitation of Aguinaldo to confer with him and agree to a cessation of hostilities. General Otis will continue his policy of attack against the insurgent band and of destroying any military organization among the Filipinos, wherever they can be reached, and it is expected that by the time the American Commissioners reach their destination they will be in a state where they will be quite willing to listen to the peaceful representations which the commission will make to them. As General Otis and Rear Admiral Dewey are members of the commission the natives will quickly understand that any agreement which may be reached will be binding.

An official with whom I talked said that the commissioners will show the natives that the purpose of the United States in extending its sovereignty over the islands is in their interest more than it is that of this country; that there is no intention of continuing the Spanish policy of oppression, and that the archipelago will be given self-government as rapidly as possible, under the protection, of course, of the American nation. President Schurman and his colleagues will arrive in Hongkong during the course of a couple of weeks, and Rear Admiral Dewey has been instructed to send a man-of-war to that port to welcome them and to bring them to Manila.

Early in March, it is believed, the Grant will reach her destination. Major General Lawton has been informed of the situation on the island of Luzon, and it is expected he will direct the steamer Grant to be pushed as rapidly as possible in order that Manila may be reached without delay. The Grant has 1728 officers and men on board and will be a welcome addition to General Otis' forces.

GENERAL OTIS VERY CONFIDENT

Tells "The Call" Man of His Operations.

MORE FILIPINOS THE BETTER

WOULD RATHER BE ATTACKED THAN HUNT FOR REBELS.

Other Military Leaders Also Interviewed, and They Say That Diplomacy Is Now as Important as Generalship.

Special Cable to The Call and the New York Herald. Copyrighted, 1898, by James Gordon Bennett.

MANILA, Feb. 13.—I have just had an interview with General Otis, who in his splendid supervision of the campaign has not slept for four days. General Otis said:

"The situation is excellent now. A few days ago the Katapunan and the Dolomen came down the river 5000 strong on the Tondo district in the rear of MacArthur's division. At that time the situation was alarming. I ordered an attack upon Caloocan. The order was to clear out the enemy, at least in front, so we would not be taken between the Filipino army and the Katapunan and Dolomen.

"Aguinaldo is collecting forces somewhere near Polo. His present estimated strength is 30,000. How many more he will be able to collect it is impossible to tell, perchance as many as 12,000. The more he brings together the more satisfied we will be, for we would rather have him attack us than to have to hunt for him."

General Anderson, commanding the First Division, I also interviewed. He said:

"General Otis, in congratulating me on behalf of the First Division, said there were 6000 Filipinos opposed to my division, and that we cleared out a thousand of them. I think we shall have to give them another good licking."

I also had a talk with General MacArthur, who said: "The military situation is excellent in the vicinity of Manila. We have obtained decided strategical advantages. There are remote consequences which, however, depend quite as much upon statesmanship as generalship.

"Misapprehensions as to the terms of the treaty of peace with Spain growing out of the difference in language and previous political evolution of the islands make the diplomacy of the situation of the very first importance. Heretofore our policy has been considerably embarrassed by the long delay in reaching results. Under the treaty now we are approaching a conclusion that the future conduct of affairs will be much easier, and it is believed the war will be concluded with honor and credit to the United States and to the permanent benefit of the people of the islands."

The most prominent English business men here say that the Filipinos received a severe lesson during the last week. Their military leaders are men who know they must lose all power once the fighting is over, and consequently are deceiving the natives into the belief that they have got the best of the recent fighting. These Englishmen do not think there will be much trouble in bringing the Filipino Government to terms. In the opinion of English observers the campaign should be carried on energetically.

"OMAHA KID" LOSES.

"Jack" O'Brien Gets the Decision Over Oscar Gardner.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 13.—Oscar Gardner lost the decision to Jack O'Brien of New York in a 20-round bout here to-night for a purse of $1000. O'Brien was aggressive from the start and Gardner loafed for fifteen rounds. In the last three rounds O'Brien had decidedly the better of it.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—Charlie Goff of California secured the decision over Charlie Johnson of Philadelphia before the People's Athletic Club here to-night. The fight was tame throughout.

KILLED A MAN OVER THE LINE

Murderer Atkinson Is Found Guilty.

SEVEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT

SEQUEL TO A PECULIAR SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Standing in British Columbia, the Convicted Man Had Shot an Enemy Who Was on American Soil.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

TACOMA, Feb. 13.—J. B. Atkinson, who stood in British Columbia last summer and shot William Patterson, who was on the American side at Blaine, was to-day sentenced to seven years at hard labor in the State Penitentiary by Judge Hadley at Whatcom. Patterson was an old soldier in feeble health and was generally liked by the residents of Blaine, where he lived. These facts caused an emphatic outbreak of indignation when it was learned he had been shot by Atkinson, who quarreled with him over a trivial matter.

Atkinson formerly conducted a hotel in British Columbia and was known to be handy with his revolver. He shot Patterson deliberately and it was supposed at the time that he had purposely stood across the line on British soil in order to complicate matters if he were arrested. He gave himself up, however, to the British Columbia police, who, with Atkinson's consent, delivered him to the authorities of Whatcom County.

Patterson soon died of his injuries and was given one of the largest funerals ever seen at Blaine. A charge of murder was filed against Atkinson, but through some mistake he was charged with only murder in the second degree. The trial began three weeks ago and was hotly contested, Atkinson's attorneys presenting a plea of self-defense. The jury to-day brought in a verdict of guilty, with recommendation for mercy.

Judge Hadley gave Atkinson a severe lecture in passing sentence. He said that in view of the recommendation for mercy he did not feel justified in assessing the maximum penalty. Judging by the evidence, however, he believed Atkinson should be severely punished or else he was not guilty. He therefore recognized the jury's recommendation and sentenced him to the penitentiary for seven years and to pay a fine of $100.

The case will not be appealed to the Supreme Court. County Attorney Meade says a reversal is just what Atkinson doesn't want, for if he should get it the State would file a new information and this time there would be no blundering, but it would charge murder in the first degree. He claims to have new evidence which would make the case go still harder for the murderer.

AGONCILLO SAYS HE DID NOT PROVOKE WAR

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—Beyond declaring the statement that he had advised Aguinaldo to drive the Americans out of the Philippines before reinforcements arrived to be a lie, Agoncillo absolutely refused to talk this morning. "I am busy sending dispatches," he said. "I may have something to say later on."

He has engaged a typewriter, and was busy dictating to him with the assistance of Secretary Marti.

Later Agoncillo said: "I absolutely deny that I sent a cablegram provoking the present war. When the time comes I will produce the cable I sent to Aguinaldo, and the cable I received in reply from him. They will clear me from any such accusation."

He then showed the first official cablegram which he had received about the situation at Manila and which came through the Hongkong Junta. This stated that the Americans were to blame for everything and had publicly announced that they intended to exterminate the Filipinos.

PASSING OF DR. SECORD.

Was Santa Clara County's Coroner for Eight Years.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 13.—Dr. J. K. Secord, who for the past eight years was Coroner and Administrator of this county, died of heart disease at the home of his daughter in Oakland this morning. A few weeks ago his wife died, and the shock proved too much for his ill health.

Dr. Secord was a native of West Canada, and 65 years of age. He served with distinction during the Civil War and arose to the rank of captain.

Dr. Secord came to San Jose from Illinois about fifteen years ago. He was one of the most popular men in the county. He had been in poor health for over a year, and he was defeated for Coroner at the last election through his inability to make a canvass. He was prominent in fraternal societies. Interment will take place in this city to-morrow afternoon.

MORE WOUNDED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The adjutant general this afternoon received the following casualty list from General Otis:

MANILA, Feb. 13.—Additional casualties, engagement at Caloocan, February 10:

TWENTIETH KANSAS.

Wounded—Captain Charles M. Christy, Company E; Privates James Kersher, Company A; Carl Bennett, Company M.

FIRST MONTANA.

Wounded—Sergeant General W. Lowman, Company D; Private Adolph Charette, Company A.

Following are the casualties in the trenches at Malabon on the night of the 12th and the morning of the 13th:

FIRST MONTANA.

Wounded—Privates Steve Stevens, Company G; Charles Brittan, Company B; Joseph Callahan, Company M.

UTAH ARTILLERY.

Wounded — Second Lieutenant George A. Seaman, Battery B.

TWENTIETH KANSAS.

Wounded—Private Via Payne, Company A.

FIRST CALIFORNIA.

Wounded—February 6, Private Edward O'Neal, Company E.

Morsenberg, Twentieth Kansas, reported February 11, should read Morse. All the foregoing were but slightly wounded.

KILLS HIS WIFE AFTER THE FETE

Tragedy on a Wedding Anniversary.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 13.—Amos Palmer, a wealthy young man, shot and killed his wife at their home in Edgewood, near this city, late last night and is now in prison.

Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Palmer entertained a few friends to celebrate the eighth anniversary of their wedding. The guests departed at about 11 o'clock at night. A half hour later the servants heard sounds in Mrs. Palmer's room and soon afterward Mr. Palmer called a maid, saying:

"Come down; I guess I have killed her."

The girl went downstairs and saw her mistress lying on the floor. The maid called the coachman, and when he arrived Mr. Palmer still held the revolver and was apparently about to commit suicide. The coachman seized his master and disarmed him.

After the struggle Palmer seemed calmer and said he must call a doctor. He did so by telephone, and the doctor notified the medical examiner, who reached the house soon after the shooting. He found five bullet wounds, four of which were in the left breast. Palmer was arrested. He explained to the officers that he had been suffering from grip.

Palmer was arraigned in the Knightsville court this morning charged with murder. He pleaded not guilty and was held without bail for the March Grand Jury.

It is said Palmer was confined at one time in the Butler Hospital for the Insane. Mrs. Palmer was formerly a resident of Stoughton, Mass.

DENIES THAT HE HAS BECOME A BENEDICT

Young San Franciscan Repudiates the Marin County Marriage Records.

SAN RAFAEL, Feb. 13.—In view of his denial of the records, it is at present rather uncertain whether Albert Pollard, bookkeeper for the Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden Company, is or is not married. So far as marriages are concerned, the records of Marin County abound in mystery, but Pollard's case is specially interesting.

Last Monday a young man giving the name of Albert Pollard, residence 208 Haight street, San Francisco, procured a license to wed Miss Anna Monahan of 208½ Haight street. He asked that the affair be kept a secret. On the Wednesday following he was married to Miss Monahan in Sausalito by Justice Bellrude, who was requested to "keep mum" and not make any record for thirty days.

When Pollard was questioned at his residence at San Francisco he strenuously denied that he was a benedict and said only one lady was to be found in the house, a servant girl, whose name he could not remember. Miss Monahan was formerly a domestic employed at 1523 Point Lobos avenue.

Carries a Cargo of Gold.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 13.—The American steamer Alameda, Captain von Ostendorph, has sailed for San Francisco, having on board 202,000 sovereigns in gold.

The Grip Cure That Does Cure.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet; 25c.

DEWEY WILL BE ADMIRAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In the Senate to-day Hale, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, favorably reported and the Senate passed a bill creating an admiral of the navy, it being intended that Rear Admiral Dewey should get the office.

The bill reads: "That the President is hereby authorized to approve by selection and promotion an admiral of the navy, who shall not be placed upon the retired list except upon his own application, and whenever such office shall be vacated by death or otherwise the office shall cease to exist."

NINE BUSINESS PLACES BURNED

Conflagration at San Luis Obispo.

WIND FANS THE FLAMES

FIRE STARTED FROM A GASOLINE STOVE.

Most of the Destroyed Structures Were Small and Had Been Erected Many Years Ago.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Feb. 13.—Fire here at 7 o'clock this evening resulted in the total destruction of nine buildings on the principal business corner, with a loss aggregating about $20,000. The buildings were of wood and in an hour a space 150 feet square was a mass of ashes.

The fire started in the corner building at Higuera and Chorro streets, occupied as a saloon, and was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove. In five minutes the entire building, two stories high, was a mass of flames. The occupant, C. H. Meyers, barely escaped with his life, saving nothing, and his family, occupying the upper story, got out with difficulty.

The buildings on either side were speedily ablaze and the fire spread rapidly to the creek on the north side and the brick block of H. M. Warden on the south before it was got under control.

The losses, as far as known, are as follows: C. H. Johnson, buildings, $7000; F. Chiesa, grocery store, $500; E. Fleugler, bakery, building and stock, $4000; E. Hoefer, building and stock, $5000; A. W. Steinhart, cigar store, $1000; M. A. Marshall, jeweler, on stock, $200; W. A. Wood, cigar store, building and stock, $600; A. G. Pinho, barber, fixtures, $250; H. J. Dutton, grocer, $1000.

Most of the destroyed buildings were small and had been erected many years ago. They burned like tinder.

NO HARBOR DAY FETE.

Los Angeles Citizens Forego the Proposed Celebration.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 12.—The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association has formally resolved against a free harbor jubilee. The matter was taken up by the directors in a discussion of the feasibility of raising $20,000 in cash to pay the expenses of a harbor celebration and entertain the National Educational Convention. It is estimated that each of these functions would require $10,000 in contributions. If the jubilee finance committee gets what is needed for the harbor carnival nothing will be left for the entertainment of the visiting teachers. Feeling convinced that it was too much to ask Los Angeles people to contribute $20,000, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association preferred to entertain the teachers and let the jubilee alone.

The resolutions as adopted and sent to the jubilee committee and other commercial bodies relate that the three commercial organizations of this city have pledged themselves to collect $10,000 for the entertainment of the National Educational Convention to be held in this city in July, 1899, and it is now proposed to celebrate the commencement of the work on San Pedro about May 1 next, for which an additional sum of $10,000 is required. The amounts necessary to carry out the contemplated events will be contributed largely by merchants and manufacturers, and the association concludes that is too heavy a load to carry.

Council of Women.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A blinding snowstorm did not prevent the meeting of the National Council of Women at the Church of Our Father to-day. About fifty ladies were present. The session was devoted exclusively to business matters, the report of the president, May Wright Sewall, being the principal feature.

Fresh **EGGS** 15c Dozen.

Finest and Freshest and Largest Eggs That Come to Town 2 Dozen 35 Cents.

UPSTAIRS PRICES.

Men's Sunday Shirts, Baldwin stock.....25c, 35c, 50c
Men's White Shirts, Baldwin stock.....35c, 50c
Men's Sunday Hats, Baldwin stock..50c, 75c, $1
Men's Straw Hats, Baldwin stock..15c, 25c, 50c
Girls' Straw Hats, Baldwin stock...5c, 10c, 25c
Boys' Drawers, 6, 8, 12, 14 years.....15c
Child's Black or Gray Hose....5, 5½, 6¼, 7, 8c
Ladies' Black Hose, closing lot; 8½ to 10....5c

Youths' Long Pants, best Baldwin stock.....$1, $1 50
Boys' Knee Pants, wool, Baldwin stock..35c, 50c
Little Boys' Suits, Baldwin stock.....$3, $1 50
Big boys' 3 piece Suits, Baldwin stock.....$3
Men's $15 Suits, dark, Baldwin stock.....$7 50
Men's $10 Suits, dark, Baldwin stock.....$5 00
Men's $1 25 Comforts, Baldwin stock.....50c

OTHER BROKE PRICES.

French imported White Castile, bar.....20c
Domestic White Castile, large bar.....15c
Toilet Soap, for general use.....2c
Laundry Soap, for family use.....3c
Gold Dust, large packages.....13c
Lye, in cans, standard quality.....5c
Pearline, the genuine article.....10c

Borax, fine powdered, pound.....10c
Ammonia, for cleaning purposes.....4c
Sugar House Drip, 1 gal. tins.....20c
Jams, in glass jars, warranted.....10c
Silver Prunes, the good kind.....3c
French Prunes, medium size.....3c
Jinko Baskets, for fancy work.....1c
Covered Splint Baskets, with handle.....5c

Try the cash plan of buying family supplies; will help make you rich. We have a reputation for prompt delivery, if this fact interests you. Across the bay folks would please us and save time by leaving morning orders. You notice we follow the markets. Why pay 25 cents for eggs to-day? It is still your duty to buy in the best market, even if money is plenty.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

1 Bicycle, all complete.....$25
Hammocks, medium size, Mexican.....50c
Harmonicas, 15-cent kind, now.....5c
Cereal Coffee, 1 lb. packages.....10c
Pyramid Washpowder, 4 lbs. for.....20c
Ham or Bread Knife, all steel.....15c
$75 Clock, mounted on mineral specimens....$6
School Sponges, not very good, doz.....5c
Army Bread, 1 lb. cartons, fine.....5c

SMITHS' CASH STORE
25-27 Market St., S.F.