DRY GOODS.

PEERLESS STYLES AND VALUES

—IN—

NEW SILKS AND VELVETS!

It is acknowledged by every one who has recently visited our Great Silk Department that we are showing the largest and most elegant collection of RARE AND EXCLUSIVE STYLES AND NOVELTIES ever exhibited in this city, and that WE EXCEL IN VALUE-GIVING will not be doubted by any one who examines our

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL OFFERINGS.

At 35 Cents.

150 pieces 24-inch INDIA SILK, in all the most desirable evening shades, worth 50c, will be placed on sale at 35c per yard.

At 35 Cents.

300 pieces 20-inch PONGEE SILK, extra heavy quality, perfectly free from dressing, good value for 50c, will be placed on sale at 35c per yard.

At 45 Cents.

200 pieces 26-inch PONGEE SILK, warranted pure silk, soft silky finish, good value for 60c, will be placed on sale at 45c per yard.

At 50 Cents.

50 pieces COLORED INDIA SILK, in all the latest evening tints, perfect finish, extra good value for 65 cents, will be placed on sale at 50c per yard.

At 75 Cents.

150 pieces JAPANESE WASH SILKS, 25 inches wide, fine rich quality, perfectly fast colors, in checked and striped effects, very desirable for seaside wear, actual value $1 25, will be sold for 75c per yard.

At 75 Cents.

60 pieces 27-inch BLACK INDIA SILK, a fine rich quality, regular price $1, will be closed out at 75c per yard.

At $1.00.

COLORED FAILLE FRANCAISE, warranted all pure silk, in every shade, an extra-fine quality, rich and heavy, beautiful soft finish, best value ever offered, will be placed on sale at $1 per yard.

At $1.25.

100 pieces COLORED CRYSTAL BENGALINE, in every imaginable shade, a new weave, for street and evening wear, extra heavy, beautiful soft finish, worth $1 75, will be placed on sale at the extremely low price of $1 25 per yard.

At $1.50.

20 pieces 24-INCH BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE, very heavy, rich quality, good value for $2, will be placed on sale at $1 50 per yard.

COLORED VELVET.

At $1.25.

200 pieces 19-INCH COLORED SILK VELVET, including all the latest tints and shades, close soft pile, extra good value for $1 50, will be placed on sale at $1 25 per yard.

At $2.50.

125 pieces ALL-SILK VELVET, in a magnificent line of shades, guaranteed all pure silk, front and back, a very fine close nap, beautiful soft silky finish, never before sold for less than $3 50, will be placed on sale at $2 50 per yard.

☞ Samples sent free. Mail orders promptly and carefully executed.
Goods delivered free in Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley, San Rafael, Tiburon, Sausalito, San Quentin, Mill Valley, Ross Station and Blithedale.
☞ Our New Catalogue is now ready and will be sent FREE to any address.

J. O'Brien & Co.
MURPHY BUILDING,
Market Street, corner of Jones,
SAN FRANCISCO.

CIPHER FOR A TYPEWRITER.

A Code Might Be Easily Devised by Transposing the Letters.

American Architect.

A curious suggestion in regard to certain possible uses of the typewriter is made by M. Erve. It is well known that a favorite form of cipher-writing consists in substituting certain letters for others, each party to the correspondence having the key by which he can substitute the letters that are intended to be read. M. Erve points out that a secret correspondence of this sort can be carried on very readily by means of any typewriter. All that is necessary is to transpose certain types on the type bars, so that, for example, touching the key marked A will print C, B will print R and so on. After one instrument has been so transposed the other is to be correspondingly rearranged, so that key C will print A, the key R will print B and so on. Then X, the correspondent at one end of the line, on receiving a cipher dispatch from the other, Y, has only to copy it on his typewriter. The machine retransposing the letters automatically, will at once give an accurate translation, while X's reply, written on the same typewriter, which translated Y's original dispatch, will form an unintelligible string of letters, which by copying on Y's typewriter will be in its turn translated. A cipher correspondence of this sort has an advantage over the ordinary kind, in that the two parties use different, although reciprocal ciphers, and a comparison of dispatches captured from each will give little clew to the meaning of either. Moreover, it would not be very difficult with some typewriters which have two space keys, to make the space keys of two widths, so that the documents should be an uninterrupted string of letters. Such writing is very difficult to decipher from the impossibility of telling where the words begin or end, yet the corresponding instrument by mere copying would translate it perfectly.

Another use of the typewriter which M. Erve suggests is an instrument for shorthand writing. Most stenographers, in addition to the characters for sound, employ a large number of abbreviations and signs, usually of their own devising, which no one but themselves can understand. Hence it comes that stenographers cannot read any one else's writing but their own, and occasionally fail to read that when their use of abbreviations has been too liberal. M. Erve says very truly that characters indicating sound with sufficient accuracy can readily be found in the typewriter's alphabet, while a code of abbreviations might easily be agreed upon among stenographers. With such a phonetic system of using the characters and a reasonable number of abbreviations it would be easy to write 400 words a minute on a typewriter, which would be fast enough for the most rapid speaker, while the stenographic writing would have the great advantage of being legible to any other stenographer besides the one who wrote it.

A Really Good Cup of Coffee.

New York Ledger.

An ideal cup of coffee can, it is said, be made only in one way. The coffee must be of the best quality and must be roasted, ground immediately and used as quickly as possible. Connoisseurs in coffee assure us that it is out of the question to make this beverage absolutely perfect out of the factory roasted coffee that has been allowed to stand in the open air any number of hours. The fine aroma of the berry evaporates in a very short time. Given the freshly roasted and ground coffee, an earthen coffee-pot heated very hot by being filled with boiling water, which must be poured outagain, and a coffee-bag strainer. Then put in the coffee, ground very fine—almost to a powder; pour upon it boiling water—not merely hot—cover tightly and allow the coffee to filter through. Have ready the cups, heated by pouring boiling water in them, put in the required quantity of cream and sugar, then fill up with the distilled nectar from the coffee-pot, and one has a beverage that is a revelation. Never expect good results from poor coffee or lukewarm water and half cold utensils.

The English Language.

"Wages (to young matron with the perambulator)—Good-morning, Mrs. Fullbloom. Are you taking the son out for an airing or the heir out for a sunning? Mrs. Fullbloom—Neither, Mr. Waggs. Baby is a girl.—Life's Calendar.

A dwarf calf born on the farm of Elias Reiter, near Broken Sword, Ohio, is said to "weigh but 21 pounds, measures 20 inches around the body and stands only 19 inches high."

CANALS OF MARS.

Prine Krapotkin Explains the Popular Error.

Nineteenth Century.

As to the so-called "canals," which are so much spoken of now and are supposed to be the work of human beings, Mr. Lockyer has already shown in a very interesting paper how the incorrect translation of the Italian canali by "canals" instead of "channels" has created a misunderstanding as regards their real nature. The fact is that the continents of Mars—which are easily distinguished by their brighter reddish color from the darker and greenish seas—are intersected by many sinuous lines which may be considered as fiords and inlets, as well as by straight lines, which at a certain period of the Martian year have been seen as double lines by so clever an observer as Schiaparelli, and as single lines at other periods. That these lines, which run for immense distances parallel to each other and 100 to 200 miles apart, cannot be "the banks of artificial canals" is almost self-evident.

And, after all that has been written upon the subject, it becomes more and more certain that Schiaparelli did not take a simple optical illusion for a reality. It also seems difficult to admit that the double lines represent parallel rivers or inlets, which periodically are freed from snow or become filled with water—the lines are too straight and regular to be rivers or fiords like ours. So the explanation is still to be found, and new hypotheses are now being discussed.

According to one of them, the lines, both single and double, which intersect the continents may be crevices of the solid crust; similar crevices have been obtained in our laboratories, when experiments have been made with rocks and glass, in order to imitate the crevices and mountain chains of the earth's surface. In such case the channels would be natural crevices, widened by the immense masses of water which pour into them during thawing of the snowcaps; they would be a sort of canyons, periodically filled with water. One fact is, however, certain. The same double channels have been seen this year by Perrotin, who remarks that no unprejudiced observer could fail to recognize them; but their positions and the shape of Schiaparelli's "Sea of the Sun" seem to differ from what they were in 1877.

FORGET YOUR KEYS.

Then, if a Business Man, You Have a Day of Deep Trouble.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

Have you ever chanced to meet the man who left his bunch of keys at home in his other trousers? He is an interesting character and worthy of study. He is particularly interesting when he lives in the country and has his office in town, or when he lives in the suburbs and it is a rainy, blustering day. He first claims your attention on his arrival at the office in the morning, when he sits down to unlock his desk and—doesn't. To be sure, all his little everyday necessities are inside that desk, but he finally decides he can "get along some way" and will not have to go or send home for the keys. As the day progresses he becomes more and more interesting. He goes for his mail—he has the only key at home. The man at the box-office window does not happen to know him and politely asks if he can bring somebody to identify him, which he finds is not a pleasant experience and full of much curious cross purposes when there is nobody's sight he can remember to have ever seen before. And then, presently, business suddenly demands that he shall get some papers out of his box in the safe-deposit vault. There is but one way to open that box, and that is with the key which is on his ring in those trousers in Sewickly, or Bushton, or Sheridan, or some other locality not exactly "at hand" (except in the real estate ads). When you get into properly close relations with the subject you will be surprised to find how much a few inanimate keys, not within reach, can develop the character of an ordinary man, and can throwm sudden and unlooked for light on the dark places of his nature. I know two men at least who have within the week purchased small chains with which to anchor their keys to themselves, but one of them forgot chain and all under the delusive seductions of a new spring suit of clothes, and that man I do not care to introduce as a fit topic of newspaper discussion in polite society.

CLEANLINESS is a virtue, especially in confections. The greatest possible care is taken in the manufacture of White's Yucatan Gum.

COLUMBIAN WEEK.

Its Observance by New York Society.

THE GRAND NAVAL PARADE.

An Interesting Chat With Senator Stanford About His Horses. Personal Notes.

Correspondence of THE MORNING CALL.

The city is agog to outdo itself entertaining foreign nobility. The marriage of Miss Martin to the Earl of Craven was quite like a national affair, such an excited interest was taken in the wedding and such a mob of people tried to invade the church to witness the ceremony. The Earl of Craven is not unfamiliar to Californians, as he spent several months traveling throughout the Golden State. He does not look unlike Sothern as Lord Chumley—only the Earl of Craven is more shy, less animated and has more chin than that delightfully entertaining histrionic creation of Sothern.

The little bride looks extremely girlish, and wears her thick light hair straight back from her forehead and arranges it in a "doughnut" coil at the back of her head. Neither of these "socially great" of the earth are imposing personages personally, but the title so glamoured the eyes of New Yorkers that a number within and without the golden circle of the social elect seemed to "lose their heads" at the wedding.

The people from without Grace Church pressed forward relentlessly to get in without invitations, and a number of those within the historic sanctuary, unmindful of their environments, stood upon the seats to see the ceremony.

The Duke de Veragua, the only living descendant of Columbus, is being feted with unlimited hospitality. He and his family have the most beautiful rooms in that regally splendid hostelry, the Waldorf, and not only have the city officials entertained him but the representatives of swelldom have done him honor also. One of the most charming receptions tendered him was given by Mrs. Paran Stevens.

The naval parade Thursday was the climax of four days of Columbian celebrating. New York has been captious in regard to the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, but now it is really waking up from its lethargic state of indifference, and exhibits some interest in the world's great enterprise.

Mrs. Hearst with friends and attendants came from Washington for the Columbian celebration and occupied seven rooms in the Hotel Waldorf.

The Californians are in divers places. The Misses Myra and Rita Burnett of San Francisco are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Cashman in Newtonville, Mass. The Misses Burnett enjoy the distinction of being the granddaughters of Judge Burnett, first Governor of California.

Mr. George Crocker has just come on and is domiciled with his friend, Mr. Preston, at the Hotel Brunswick. Mr. Preston, who has full charge of the MacDonough estate in San Francisco, is resting from his legal labors while here.

The Theosophists are holding their annual convention in Aryan Hall, 144 Madison avenue. Mr. E. B. Rambo is the delegate from San Francisco. He read an interesting paper on "Reincarnation," written by Dr. J. A. Anderson of San Francisco, who was unable to come to the convention.

Mrs. Fanny Young and her daughter, who have been acting all winter in San Francisco, have just arrived in town and will enjoy a short vacation before filling any theatric engagements.

E. B. Stonehill of San Francisco is at the Coleman. He is going to Washington to seek an official appointment. Mr. Wasserman is also sojourning at the Coleman and expects soon to go to Chicago.

George B. Walker, the well-known mining and mill man, who lately hails from Seattle, but is identified chiefly with California, is also here.

J. B. Jones is looking up data in insurance circles.

G. McGeary, whose father is one of the famous ranchers of Green Valley, is here enjoying life before settling down to serious work.

L. E. Fish, interested in electric light enterprises, and F. E. Prusser and wife, are the latest arrivals in town from Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Riordan of San Francisco have just arrived at Holland House, where they expect to be several weeks.

Julian Rix has a most attractive studio on Twenty-fourth street. His gem of a picture, "On the Edge of the Woods," received most flattering commendations, notwithstanding the fact that this genial artist declares inconsequentially—"It is a fake".

"In the name of all that is charming go on, then, painting fakes, if this be one," say his critics.

The friends of Keith in the artistic world here are unanimous in expressions of indignation, to think that Keith's paintings should have been rejected by the art committee of the World's Fair. He is considered one of the finest landscape painters in America, and one of his enthusiastic friends does not hesitate to circulate the opinion that Keith is among "the best landscape painters in the world."

Senator and Mrs. Stanford spent a few days in this city after the adjournment of the Senate before starting for California. Senator Stanford has been suffering from the grip, and its after effects were such that he could walk only with difficulty. He has not fully recovered from the breaking of the tympanum of his right ear during his stay in Europe, and he is very deaf.

"I feel as well as ever," he said, "but it is almost impossible for me to walk much without assistance. So long as I may sit by a window and read I seem well, but if I have anything to do or must move verse, then I seem far from my former self."

Senator Stanford said he looked forward with pleasure to his return to California, and he spoke of the university and his hopes and expectations for it with evident enthusiasm. His horses, too, he said, he wanted to see again. "How I love a horse," he said, "and I always did, though the more I study them and the better I become acquainted with them the more I love them.

"In buying a horse I always look at his head, for whether he will ever trot as he should depends much on the head—his intellect—than his other parts. He can trot by a will-power, which counts for more in the race than his muscles. A colt must enter into the spirit of the one that drives him in order to do his best work on the track. All his other points may be perfect, or nearly so, but unless he has the will, when urged to his utmost speed, to hold himself to a trot rather than assume his natural pace—a run—he is not the most valuable for the trotting track.

"In training a colt it is a great and almost essential thing to make friends with him. Let him know that, while he is taught and he responds with an eagerness to learn. He will understand that in the sharp, hot strife of the track he is to help the driver, and that the driver is in sympathy with him, and he settles down for the pace that breaks records.

"I have a rule on my farm that the trainers shall never strike one of the horses. It is also against the rules to swear at or talk loudly to the horses. It is an essential thing that the trainer should never lose his temper, and if a man can neither swear nor talk loudly he can give no exhibition that he has lost his temper.

"The colt must be made to enter into the spirit of his work, and for this reason I established my 'kindergarten' for colts. I have a little track about 300 feet long in regulation shape, and on this the colts, even while they are babies, are taught the elements of the race. They speed away on this track in the mornings for their exercise. They enjoy it, and before they reach the age of practice on the race track they have learned to trot before they know it.

"The horse may be made to do more work and live longer at his best by proper treatment than he now does, and this is an important thing for the American people to consider. Horses should not be overworked—overstrained, and this was brought to my thought in a peculiar way.

"I was studying the horse and his nature and his capabilities for work, when it occurred to me that a horse is like a magnet. I remembered an incident of the old mining days. We used to have magnets for separating the iron particles from the gold. One day I took a magnet and began loading it with pieces of iron. I put little nails upon it until it would hold no more. I tested its full strength. After that the magnet was never as strong as it was before. The overload had exhausted a part of its power.

"It is much the same with a horse. Every time he is tested to his full strength he is less capable than before of exerting such strength again. Horses should be worked shorter hours without resting and should be treated daily, with a view of harboring and storing up strength rather than wasting it. I believe it is possible to increase the average usefulness of the average horse by 25 per cent. When one stops to think that there are 16,000,000 horses in the country the saving which would result if each could be made a third or a quarter more valuable is apparent. I believe in taking better care of the horses, and my belief in the possibilities of increased value and usefulness of the horses of this country is so strong that I think the question deserves to rank as one of the important economic questions of the day."

Those who love horses will agree with the Senator, full surely. DOROTHY Q.

New York, April 24, 1893.

JESSUP'S PATRIMONY.

The Investigation Will Begin Next Thursday.

The five persons connected with the distribution of the estate of Richard Page Jessup, who were recently cited to appear before Judge Slack to show cause why the decree of distribution should not be set aside, appeared in court yesterday morning with the single exception of H. I. Kowalsky.

He was represented, however, by counsel, who stated to the court that Mr. Kowalsky had been subpenaed to testify in Los Angeles, and could not be back until next Thursday.

General Dickinson said that he was willing and anxious that the investigation as to the disposition of the Jessup funds should be pushed by the court. There was nothing to conceal so far as he knew, and if there had been any crooked work he was as interested in uncovering it as any one else in the case.

All parties were instructed to be in court next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, when some racy developments are expected.

Judge Coffey has been invited by Judge Slack to sit with him during the investigation. The invitation was accepted with alacrity.

Should the estate be redistributed and a large portion of the property forced into the hands of the heir his creditors will bring suit at once to enforce their claims. Mrs. Margaret Hatton, who holds young Jessup's note for $5000, is especially interested in the result of the investigation.

It is the general opinion of lawyers that, owing to the satisfied condition of mind of the heir and his utter indifference as to the outcome of the investigation, the court will be greatly handicapped in its effort to reopen the case and restore to young Jessup his rightful inheritance.

ARTIST AND POET.

Edmund Russell and Our Own Miller Run a Race.

The Bard of the Sierras and the Exponent of Delsartism Both Get There.

It is said an Oaklander may be recognized by the expression of anxious care that rests perpetually upon his visage, and by the faraway look in his eyes that comes from constantly seeking to discover the approaching train and "make the next boat."

Edmund Russell and Joaquin Miller, our own Joaquin, got an insight the other day into why it is that Oaklanders grow prematurely gray, and acquire that billiard-ball aspect of the superior cranium that has established for the dweller in the Pacific Coast Athens a high reputation for early piety. This soulful twain were inseparable during the Delsartean's stay among us. Joaquin was loud in his declaration that Edmund was just lovely, while Edmund voiced everywhere his firm conviction that in the matter of household decoration the poet of the Sierras is a little ahead of any one else on this coast. So the pair were much together, and in truth Miller's mighty masculine frame and tawny hair and beard formed an admirable foil for Russell's sleek rotundity, his smoothly shaven face and adorable wig. Seeing them together one's mental vision was irresistibly assailed by the picture of a mastiff and a pug.

A day or two before the Delsartean's departure from among us he and the poet went to call upon a lady—a mutual friend—in Oakland. They had to return by a certain train, but the disciple of expression got declaiming Joaquin's poetry and time passed by, all unaware, until presently the train—their train, was heard approaching. Not a moment was to be lost. Hastily the poet grabbed his sombrero and thrust his arms into the sleeves of his overcoat. With graceful dexterity Edmund glided into his tan-colored covert-coat, clasped his expressive fingers about his big, big stick, and adjusted his neat derby upon his w—ut-brown locks. Together they sallied forth and essayed the gate. But for some reason or other it did not open readily. They simultaneously pushed, but the gate resisted their pressure. They stepped back and with one accord threw their manly weight against the obstacle to their progress. The barrier was stanch and held fast.

"We'll miss that train," gasped Edmund.

"Fact," said the poet. "We can't fool with this condemned gate any longer, here goes," and with a bound he had cleared the topmost rail. "Come on, Edmund," he cried, and with a mighty effort Edmund raised himself by his hands, pivoted for an instant on the next to the last button of his cutaway, then swung round and regained his feet upon the other side. Then the poet and the artist started up the street, Joaquin with giant strides, Edmund insinuating himself over the sidewalk with true Delsartean grace. Louder and louder sounded the bell. The danger of being left grew imminent. A terrible fear grew in the Delsartean's mind, and at last he gave vent to it.

"Joaquin," he whispered, I'm afraid—I shall have—to—r-u-n for it!"

"Run then," laconically, and the poet suited the action to the word. His stride quickened and lengthened. His feet flew faster than did ever the dainty feet of his smoothly running verse. His coat-tails stood out straight behind, and his tawny curls floated free upon the breeze. As for Edmund, his speed was as the speed of the deer, gazelle and antelope. Years and good dinners have destroyed the likeness that once may have existed between his form and a gazelle's. His derby canted to one side, his stick waved convulsively, his slippered feet went pitter-patter on the cement walk. There could be no doubt about it, Edmund was getting there.

They broke the neighborhood record for that distance and reached the train just in time to fling themselves aboard. As they were carried swiftly through the city Russell finally found breath to murmur:

"Joaquin?"

"Yes, Edmund."

"I've just remembered. That gate opens inward."

"Yes," said the poet, "I thought of that a minute ago."

THE CHARTER ELECTION.

Registrar Evans to Estimate the Probable Cost to the City.

The Election Commission met yesterday morning, there being present Mayor Ellert, Tax Collector Block, City and County Surveyor Fitzhugh and Auditor Broderick. The only absent member was City and County Attorney Creswell.

The principal subject discussed was the question of calling a special election for the selection of fifteen freeholders to frame a new charter for the city.

Registrar Evans presented an estimate of the probable cost of the special election. According to his estimate the expenses would amount to $40,000, which included $16,000 for salaries for election officers, $5500 for expenses of polling places and $1500 for advertising.

It was suggested that the board could hold the election with half the number of election officers employed at the last election. It was also thought that the number of polling-places could also be greatly reduced, as the vote at special elections is always very light.

The question arose whether the adoption of such a course would not invalidate the election and it was agreed to submit the matter to the City and County Attorney for settlement.

A motion of Commissioner Fitzhugh was adopted directing the Registrar to formulate plans for the holding of the election and to estimate the probable cost under the reduced measures.

The board adjourned to meet at the call of the chair some time in the middle of May.

Creswell Will Act.

City and County Attorney Creswell stated yesterday that he would act for Street Superintendent Ackerson in the suit brought against him by the West Shore Street Railroad Company to enjoin him from interfering with the construction of the road at Harbor View. The suit was brought personally against Mr. Ackerson by the railroad company, and the City Attorney some time ago stated that he would not appear in actions brought against city officials personally. In this case, however, City Attorney Creswell stated that the rights of the city were involved and he would represent the Street Superintendent.

An Inference.

Clothier and Furnisher.

Featherstone—What do you think of this vest, old man? I called on your friend, Miss Penstock, in it last night, and made a great impression. By the way, she says she wants to see you.

Ringway—She probably wants me to apologize for having introduced you.

Impaired Digestion repaired by Beecham's Pills.

KEEP AN AQUARIUM

It Will Pay You in Various Dull Hours.

AND COST NEXT TO NOTHING.

Fish, With Plenty of Air Space, Will Live on Less Than a Beggar's Ransom.

"Keep an aquarium? Why yes, but to preserve the fish alive, oh my!"

That is the general opinion of those who have expended a dollar and a half on a three-gallon glass jar; have put any amount of egg and bread crumbs into the jar and wondered why the fish died.

Now the whole secret of fish-keeping is very simple, namely, "don't feed the fish."

There are only about four or five varieties of fish which will keep in an aquarium anyhow.

They must be fresh-water fish, in the first place, for nature makes tides for salt water, and there are no tides in an aquarium. Secondly, there must be no hand-dipping. Every time the hand is placed in an aquarium a fish dies, one or more.

No one will raise pets, monkeys, parrots, dogs, canaries or fishes, unless as much care is devoted to them as a business enterprise would require. That is the cardinal principle.

The animal and vegetable world are combined in an aquarium. It is a balance of oxygen, hydrogen and carbon. The balance right, the fish will live; the balance against them, the fish will die. There is always a tendency to overcrowd the aquarium.

Overcrowd it and the fish will show whitish, yellow growths about the mouth, fins and gills, eventually destroying the structure. Precisely the same thing happens in an overcrowded school, and it is commonly called consumption.

The first symptom of this disease which appears in fishes is a white downy spot on some part of the body, generally near the tail. The best thing to do with such a fish is to destroy it, for it will never recover and the malady will affect every fish in the tank. There is no remedy, no operation and no cure.

There is always a common-sense hint lurking in humble guise. If fish die in an aquarium not overcrowded something in the atmosphere of the room is hostile to human beings. That is to say that if two fish or four fish find the oxygen supplied

The Modern Aquarium.

them insufficient it is a good hint to the people occupying the rooms to get more air.

It is not a bad thing to notice how contented fish resemble contented men. Put two goldfish into a two-gallon aquarium. Everything is love and peace. Two goldfish not over four inches long can live in this space. Four gallons of water will support four goldfish; six will support six. Dead and decayed matter will reduce the vital supply. Feed crumbs and stale bread, and overfeed the fish generally, the result is mortality. Keep the feeding down below par and the fish are hungry and healthy. No fish can be kept in an aquarium alive and healthy which will not rush to the top of the water for food. That is the test. A fish which rushes to the surface for food is healthy; if it does not rush there for food it is sickly.

By all odds the carp family are the aquarium fish. Trout soon die. All salt-water fish die in aquariums, however carefully kept, for the reason aforesaid that there are no purifying tides. The swifter the waters in which fish naturally live the swifter their deaths in an aquarium. For this reason the slow-moving cyprinidæ or carp family do well.

Goldfish belong to this family and are slow movers; hence they thrive. Pike and trout are swift swimmers and swiftly die. Catfish do well, but the perch family are speedy victims. Suckers endure, but the salmonidæ die out. That is the way in this world. Those whom the gods love die young.

Confervæ are a great trouble in aquariums. They are a green growth like moss settling on the sides of the jar. If the fish are to live the confervæ must be cleaned out. While this is being done—and it will be noticed that the confervæ are always on the sunny side—the fish should be lifted by a net, never by the hand, and placed in a jar of fresh water. If the water is too cold make it warmer, if warm make it colder, for nothing kills fish so soon as a rapid change of temperature.

Fish in an aquarium should never be fed under any circumstances. Every waste crumb of bread represents a chance of disease. Every diseased fish should be removed before it dies and the water be changed. Diseased fish never get better.

The whole secret of a successful aquarium is the secret of a merchant's success in business—a just balance between debtor and creditor. In an aquarium oxygen is the creditor, used air, or carbonic acid, is the debtor. Green weeds are out of place in an aquarium unless they are naturally growing in sunlight. If there are more green weeds than there is green support the evil is as great as if there were no green stuff at all. The object of the weed is to separate the oxygen from the water by the aid of sunlight. The fish use this nascent oxygen and thrive on it. Without this oxygen the death of the fish is a mere question of time, but no amount of green weed will supply the oxygen without sunlight.

As for fish, as for humanity, any temperature above 65 degrees Fahr. is too high, any below 45 degrees is too low.

The proper thing for the bot om of an aquarium is two inches of sand with a top layer of pebbles, in which to insert the plants for growth.

It is always to be remembered that in a well-ventilated room, where the carbon and oxygen are well balanced, men, women and children will thrive and fish will live. Hence it follows that in apartments where people grow consumptive fish will die, and that in rooms where fish remain quietly and contentedly at the bottom of the jar human beings are doing well.

German carp and catfish do well in aquariums. The three-tailed Japanese goldfish will also do well, but the other river fishes are best left alone.

Fish which are devourers of their kind, however long-lived in a state of liberty, die swiftly in the aquarium. The perch, bass and pike are examples. The greater the amount of original liberty the more rapid the growth of the saprolegnia ferax, which is the bane of aquariums. P. C. D.

The Sunday Concert.

The following is the programme of music to be performed in Golden Gate Park this afternoon:

Overture, "Zampa"....Herold
Characteristic piece, "Simplicity"....Moses
Selection, "Fatinitza"....Suppe
"Funeral March of a Marionet" (comic)....Gounod
Potpourri, "Musical Panorama"....Latann
Overture, "Fra Diavolo"....Auber
Oboe solo, with horn obligato, "My Greetings to the Snowflowers," from the opera, "The Deserter"....Conrad
Oboe, J. L. Mundwyler; horn, E. S. Hiott.
Selection, "The Bohemian Girl" (No. 2), with solo for clarionet by C. Caspari....Balfe
Descriptive, "Cavalry Charge"....G. Leuders
"The Popular High School Cadets March"....Sousa

City Hall Commissioners.

At a meeting of the City Hall Commissioners yesterday a thirty days' extension of time was given to contractors for work on the northeast wing of the new City Hall, the contracts including plumbing, ironwork, gas fittings and furniture.

The board ordered paid the following advances on progress work: F. A. Williams, carpentering, $1931 66; O'Connell & Lewis, ironwork, $4556; L. & E. Emanuel, furniture, $1591 88; W. S. Snook, plumbing, $851. The sum of $999 94 was ordered paid to William Cronin for repairing the roof of new City Hall.

Architect Shea was directed to furnish plans and specifications for gas fixtures in the northeast wing. It is the idea of the board to have the fixtures manufactured in this city.

The architect stated that he was engaged in drawing plans for the proposed tower, and would shortly submit his drawings.

CHINESE REGISTRATION.

The Applicants, Like Angels' Visits, Few and Far Between.

The days are near at hand when a Mongolian who wants to register will find the eleventh hour past. There is no mistake about the calm, deliberate procedure at the Internal Revenue Collector's office. Deputy Quinn and Clerk McComb proceed in as matter-of-fact a way as if a great international problem were a mere bagatelle.

About 1800 Chinese out of 53,000 have registered to date. This estimate includes twelve from the city and thirty from the counties who registered yesterday. With all possible alacrity on the part of the officials and all possible willingness on the part of the Chinese it would be a hard matter now to make up a total registration of 3000.

In regard to the Watsonville affair Mr. Quinn said he had given instructions to facilitate the return of the registration papers by those who had taken them out, because, as he expressed it, "I didn't want those fellows" (meaning the agents of the Six Companies) "to get hold of them."

ALL-ROUND SPORT.

Fencers Practicing for the Tournament.

Irish Football at San Jose To-Day. Rowing, Coursing and Fisticuffs in the Future.

The clash of the steels can now be heard almost at any time of the day in the fencing compartment of the Olympic Club.

The amateur swordsmen are practicing for the annual fencing tournament, which will be held at the Olympic Club next month.

There are already over fifty entries of athletes, among whom are some of the most expert swordsmen of America.

The contests will include bouts with foils, rapiers, broadswords and singlesticks.

Professor Tronchet and a celebrated French swordsman who is now a resident of this city will give a grand exhibition of fencing on the first evening of the exhibition.

James Stanbury, the champion oarsman of the world, will not decide until he hears from Victoria whether he will journey northward and participate in the regatta which will be held at Victoria on May 24 or go south with Henry Peterson on Tuesday next and put in a bid for the prizes that will be given for aquatic competition at Austin, Tex.

A few days ago Stanbury received a letter from the backer of Gaudaur stating that if he desired a match race with the latter he must cover a deposit of $500, which was posted in a New York sporting paper last month. Stanbury was not aware that Gaudaur or his backer had a forfeit up until he received the letter. Yesterday he sent East the required sum to bind a race, with instructions that the race must take place on whatever day the oarsmen appoint, regardless of the condition of weather or water.

The Australian cannot understand the American system of postponing races because the water may happen to be a little rougher than oarsmen are accustomed to row on. It is safe to say that Gaudaur and Stanbury will have some difficulty in drawing up articles which will prove satisfactory to both men. Gaudaur's backer will be likely to have the agreement read so that the American can find a loophole to crawl out of a contest with the champion in case outlook on the day of the race may prove unfavorable for the American.

Gaudaur has been on the sick list for some weeks and his friends cannot understand how he can possibly be in proper condition to measure strokes with any possible chance of success with Stanbury in June next, even though his recovery should be immediate.

The wheelmen who have entered for the twenty-mile race from this city to San Mateo on May 13 are now in training for the event. The contest will take place under the management of the San Francisco Bicycle Club and F. D. Elwell will act as handicapper. The course will be from the new City Hall to Ninth street, to Howard, to Twenty-fourth, to Potrero avenue, to Twenty-fifth, to San Bruno road and along Bay road to San Mateo.

Work on the new Bay City Club's track at Central Park will commence about the middle of May and it is expected that it will be finished in the latter part of June. The expenses of construction, it is thought, will be something like $1000.

The annual meet of the league will be held at Central Park on July 1, 3 and 4.

The Goldtail relay race around the bay between the representative wheelmen of the Acme Club of Oakland and Bay City Club of this city will be the next feature of interest in wheeling. Expert riders contend that the Acme boys will carry off the honors, because among the members selected to do the relaying are some of the fastest long-distance wheelmen of the coast. City flyers are practicing daily, and whichever side shall win it is safe to say that the victors will know that they had competed against "hot stuff" when the official announcer will decide who the winners are.

Jess Clark, the wrestler, will meet Loventhal in a second match, best two out of three falls, if the latter will agree to wrestle at 154 pounds.

The Palo Alto Club will give a first-class exhibition on Thursday evening next. Apart from a ten-round bout between an Australian and an American boxer, there will be a first-class wrestling match between two very clever wrestlers.

The Pacific Coast Coursing Club will hold its drawing for the meeting, which will be held at Ocean View Park to-day, on the grounds.

The Emmet and Sheridan football clubs will journey to San Jose to-day, where they will give the residents of the Garden City an opportunity of seeing Gaelic football as it is played on the turf in Ireland. The following is the make up of the teams:

Emmets.	Position.	Sheridans.
Fred Palmer	Captain	F. J. O'Keefe
H. McInerney	Goal keeper	Frank Curran
J. Hughes		D. Murphy
J. O'Dowd	Forwards	J. Lynch
D. Regarty		P. Murphy
Ed Casey	Full forwards	M. Daly
F. Creede		T. Daly
J. Portney	Backs	P. O'Farrell
R. P. Julian		B. Mosley
F. Driscoll		D. Kassett
J. Welsh		George Lynch
M. O'Rourke		M. Casey
M. Curley	Wings	J. T. Kelly
J. R. Kelly		J. E. O'Connor
J. Cronin		J. Siellott
		A. McEnerney

A Sarcastic Reminder.

Bangor Commercial.

A worthy resident of a Western Maine town has passed a very hard winter. He has been sick, other members of his family have been ill, and he has reached nearly the bottom of his purse. He always was a good church-going man, and always did what he could to help along the denomination with which he is connected. One day one of the younger men of the church happened to meet the pastor, and it occurred to him to say something like this:

"I have been thinking a good deal about Mr. S. of late. He has had a very hard winter, and is almost in destitute circumstances. Don't you think it would be a good plan for the church to get up a pound party or a donation, or something of the kind, and help him out a little?"

"Yes," said the clergyman, "I have no doubt that that would be a good plan. But I was going to see Mr. S. the other day (this very dryly), and from what I could learn from what he said I judge that if you would pay him the $25 you owe him it would help him out considerably."

The Modern Way.

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Detroit Tribune.

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NEW COLORED DRESS GOODS!

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38-INCH TWO-TONED DIAGONALS, extra good value for 65c, will be offered at 45c per yard.

At 50 Cents.

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At 50 Cents.

38-INCH ALL-WOOL HOMESPUN SUITINGS in twelve different mixtures, extra good value for 75c, will be offered at 50c per yard

At 50 Cents.

38-INCH ALL-WOOL TWO-TONED DIAGONAL CHEVIOTS in a variety of shades, extra good value for 75c, will be offered at 50c per yard.

At 75 Cents.

40-INCH ALL-WOOL FANCY CHECK CHEVIOTS, neat effects, extra good value for $1, will be offered at 75c per yard.

At 75 Cents.

40-INCH ALL-WOOL SHADED CHECK SUITINGS, very stylish, extra good value for $1, will be offered at 75c per yard.

At 75 Cents.

40-INCH ALL-WOOL CHEVIOT BEIGE SUITINGS, new colorings, extra good value for $1, will be offered at 75c per yard.

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42-INCH ALL-WOOL DIAGONAL CHEVIOT SUITINGS, in a variety of new shades, extra good value for $1 50, will be offered at $1 per yard.

At $1.00.

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