## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

### F. and S. M. Electric R. R. MADIR POD DARRN TINE

LIME LAR	pp tan	DAUTU	PIUP
Leaving Tim from Holy Cr 8:55 A. M.	088.	Leaving from Bader 9:02	A. M.
9:10 "		9:40	"
9:50 "		10:20	"
10:30 "		11:00	
11:10 "		11:40	"
11:50 "		12:20	P. M.
12:30 P. M.	/	1:00	"
1:10 "		1:40	"
1:50 "		2:20	"
2:30 "		3:00	"
3:10 "		3:40	"
3:50 "		4:20	"
4:30 "		5:00	**
5:10 "		5:40	"
5:50 "	W. A.	6:00	"

### TIME CARD.

Steamer leaves Jackson St. Wharf, San Francisco, for wharf at Abattoir, South San Francisco, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at turning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday ings, carrying freight and passengers both

### POST OFFICE.

order off	ce open 7 a	. m., to 6 p. m	Sur	idays.
	MAILS	ARRIVE.	A. M.	P. M.
From the	South		7:50 10:20	4:20 3:50
	MATE.	CLOCKS.		

### CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal services will be held by the Rev. Geo. Wallace every Sunday, in Grace Church, Afternoon Services at 4 p. m. two Sundays in each month, and Evening Services at 7:30 p. m. two Sundays in each month, alternating. See local column. Sunday School at 3:00 p.m. Regular Choir practice every Friday evening at 7:45 p.m.

### MEETINGS.

Hose Company No. 1 will meet every Friday at 7:30 p. m. at the Court room.

Progress Camp, No. 425, Woodmen

Lodge San Mateo No. 7, Journey. men Butchers' Protective and Benevolent Association, will meet every Tuesday at 8 p. m., at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

### DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE SUPEI	RIOR COURT
Hon. G. H. Buck	
TREAST	
P. P. Chamberlain	Redwood Cit
TAX COL	
F. M. Granger	Redwood Cit
DISTRICT A	TTORNEY
H. W. Walker	Redwood Cit
ASSES	
C. D. Hayward	Redwood Cit
COUNTY CLERK	ND RECORDER
J. F. Johnston	Redwood Cit
SHER	IPP
J. H. Mansfield	Redwood Cit
AUDIT	ror /
Geo. Berker	Redwood Cit
SUPERINTENDEN	T OF SCHOOLS
Miss Bo M. Tilton	Redwood Cit
COMONER AND PUBL	IC ADMINISTRATOR
Jas. Crowe	Redwood Cit
SURVE	
W. B. Gilbert	Redwood Cit

### Funds for the War.

Washington.—The Secretary of War has sent to Congress a request for appropriations amounting to \$53,879,359.

These appropriations will be used for the equipment and maintenance until January 1, 1899, of the 75,000 volunteers recently called for by the President. The several items are as follows:

cavalry and artillery, \$1,000,000; barracks and quarters, \$1,500,000 Army transportation, \$14,000,000 clothing for the Army, \$13,000,000 contingencies of the Army, \$50,000 equipment of engineer troops, \$25,000 signal service of the Army, \$37,000 civilian assistants to engineer officers, \$20,000.

### Christian Workers Active.

Washington .- Ex-Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania, Colonel J. J. McCook and ex-Secretary John W. Foster had a long talk with the President about permitting Young Men's Christian Association workers to establish headquarters with the army camps when they are moved to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The tents of the organization have been established at state and national camps up to this time and much has been done to furnish entertainment for the soldiers.

The Young Men's Christian Association desires to keep up this work wherever the Army goes.

Declare Britons are Now Beguiling Americans.

THE PRESS FALLS UPON ALBION.

London Speak Plainly of the Relations of France and Spain.

Paris.—The French papers are as nervous as they can be over American-English approachment. They are virtually crying, "What's the matter with us?" Of course none of them believes the report that an alliance is being considered. That is, they say none of them do, but they devote such an amount of space to proving that there cannot be anything in it, that it is hundreds of years, and the faithful plain to be seen they fear there is. They protest too much; they also quote with glee the Times' denial of the report. They are all careful to declare that they not only published the Daily Telegraph's dispatch "with all reserve," but they published the denial of the Times without any reserve.

The funniest side of the affair is that England gets all the blows. It is a case of "Oh, you dear friends, Americans," have been beguiled by the wicked English, and with one accord the press and public fall upon Albion.

No one dares utter a word against Americans now, but they make up for it on England. They also try to show that England has nothing to gain from an alliance with America.

'Who can make us believe," says the Gaulois, "that President McKinley has tried to dazzle Lord Salisbury 8:45 a. m. ley has tried to dazzle fold Salisbury
with the perspective of an alliance in
which England would take all the risks in exchange for problematical support in the East and Far East, where Brit-ish interests are not threatened."

This change of base is delightful. Only a few weeks ago these same papers were telling England that her time had come, the first indication of it being checks she had already received in the

Chinese question. London.—The London Daily Chronicle thinks the general war situation is grave and says the rumors of a secret arrangement between France and Spain continue with singular persistence and the reports of French designs upon the Canary Islands and Ceuta are gaining strength. Continuing, the Chronicle

"In commercial circles it is perfectof the World, meets every second and ly well understood that Great Britain fourth Wednesday, at Journeymen will regard France taking the Canaries or Ceuta as an unfriendly act, and also that if France helps Spain public opinion here will demand that we assist America."

The Pall Mall Gazette devotes much space to the Anglo-American relations, and while disavowing its belief that

any treaty of alliance exists, says:
"There will be something betterthe recognition of our unities and the rapidly consolidating sense of common interests and brother lines. Hence forth Great Britain and America will approach these things in the right spirit. Anglo-American solidarity will become something more and more to be reckoned with.'

### A PROTEST FROM MADRID.

Spaniards Object to Canadians Selling Us Coal.

Washington .- The Spanish Government has made a protest to the British public, each in his proper sphere, will of Democrats who will support the than city prices. authorities against the shipping of contribute his most zealous efforts to Canadian coal from British North the end that the honor and character the converts is Lewis of Washington, America to San Francisco for the relief of the Army may be preserved untarn- who hitherto has opposed it with his of Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila, ished and its best efforts crowned with and also against the shipping of coal from Nova Scotia to Atlantic ports for "This order is given upon a day possession of the islands by the United use by United States war ships operating in the West Indies. It is understood, however, that Spain's protest has not proved of any avail. The subject was referred to the Canadian authorities, who, on investigation, learned that the coal shipments both from British North America and from Nova Scotia were in the ordinary course of commercial transactions. They were made by private parties in Canada to private parties in the United States. Pay for the volunteers, \$14,099,881; Whether the coal subsequently passed subsistence of the Army, \$5,147,477; into the hands of the United States for use by the American Navy was held regular supplies of the Quartermaster's use by the American Navy was held Department, \$2,500,000; horses for to be outside of the province of the British and Canadian authorities.

> Huntington Predicts Better Times. New York.—C. P. Huntington has returned to this city from a visit to to \$1,250,000 each. They will have San Francisco. He will not cross the continent again before fall. He says business conditions in the West are more favorable than for years past, except in California, where the grain crop is almost a failure. He thinks we are having a boom following the hard times that came with the Baring failure. Mr. Huntington believes that the Spanish-American war will prove a positive benefit to trade and business. He thinks it will create a demand in many lines and will make money plentiful and active.

### Japan at Peace With China.

Hongkong. - Advices by telegraph received here from competent sources in Japan state that Japan's relations with China are most amicable.

WORDS OF GENERAL MILES. Urges Officers and Men to Observe the Laws and Regulations.

Washington.-An order by Major-General Miles, commanding the Army, urging upon officers and privates that the faithful observance of the laws and regulations of the military branch is the Army, has been made public. bears date of Memorial day, May 30th. The order is as follows:

"After a prolonged period of peace our Army is once more called upon to engage in war in the cause of justice and humanity. To bring the military forces to the highest state of efficiency and most speedily accomplish what is expected should be the earnest effort and call forth the best energies of all its members of whatsoever station. The laws and regulations which govern military bodies in civilized countries have been developed to their present perfection through the experience of hundreds of years, and the faithful observance of those laws and regulations is essential to the honor and efficiency of the experience. Many members of the lower body deem the action which the House have been developed to their present

tions is essential to the honor and efficiency of the army.

"All authority should be exercised with firmness, equity and decorum on the part of superiors, and should be respected by implicit obedience and loyal support from subordinates. Every officer of whatever grade will so far as may be in his power guard and preserve the health and welfare of those under his charge. He must labor diligently and zealously to perfect himself and his subordinates in military drill, instruction and discipline, and, above all, he must constantly endeavor by precept and example to maintain the highest character, to foster and stimulate that true soldierly spirit and patriotic devotion to duty which must characterize an effective army.

"The Major-General commanding confidently trusts that was the stitution. They left the White Genate tie up the annexation resolution the President will take next week merely as a ratification of what has been done.

Congressman Cannon, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, said that the vote for annexation would be try large, as it was the belief of most of the Republicans that the utilization of Honolulu as a base of operations was under his charge. He must labor diligion to receive and his subordinates in military drill, instruction and discipline, and, above all, he must constantly endeavor by precept and example to maintain the highest character, to foster and stimulate that true soldierly spirit and patriotic devotion to duty which must characterize an effective army.

"The Major-General commanding the President the action which the House annexation resolution to the President that the part of the Republicans that the use of operations was to fit the Republicans that the utilization of Honolulu as a base of operations was try large, as it was the belief of most of the Republicans that the utilization of Honolulu as a base of operations was previously and gently and zealously to perfect himself and his subordinates in military drill, instruction and discipline, and appear of the Republica

## HAWAII MAY BE SEIZED

Islands to Be American Soil Within a Month.

ment Among the Members of the

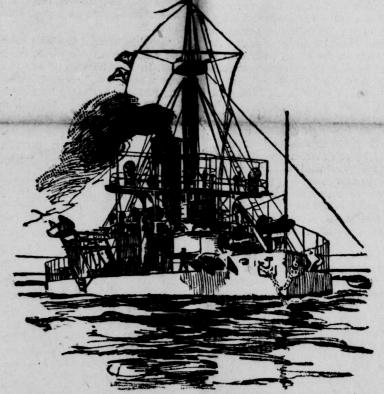
Washington .- Hawaii will be American territory within a month. This is the prediction made by leading Administration Senators, based not only on their knowledge of the fight which will be made by the opponents in the Senate, but as well upon the determination of President McKinley to take the is-

essential to the honor and efficiency of STARS AND STRIPES TO BE RAISED

teady Growth of the Annexation Senti-House of Representatives.

House in America.

confidently trusts that every officer and soldier in the service of the Re-



### THE DOUBLE TURRET MONITOR TERROR

The Terror is a modern coast defense vessel of 3,990 tons displacement. Her speed is 12 knots, and she cost Uncle Sam \$3,178,046. Her four big 10 inch guns are carried two in each turret. She also has eight smaller guns. In action she can sink so that her upper deck is flush with the water and her curved deck and revolving turrets are alone presented as a target. She carries a crew of 200

sacred to the memory of the heroic States is imperative as a military measdead, whose services and sacrifices ure. afford us example and inspiration, and it is expected that all will be fully im- the Middle States and Middle West, pressed with the sacred duty imposed where the Democrats are continually upon the army by the Government of changing their views on this question.
our beloved country." It is not believed that the Senators

Plans for the New Monitors.

New York .- A special to the Tribune from Washington says: An even dozen is the prepondering figure in the designs just practically completed by Chief Constructor Hichborn for the four coast-defense vessels authorized in the latest naval appropriation bill. These vessels are to be the most formidable ever constructed for their particu-lar purposes, and will include many novelties in modern naval architecture. Under the provisions of the bill, their twelve knots seed, twelve feet draught, twelve-inch barbettes, twelve-inch Hichborn inclined turrets, twelve-inch guns, twelve-inch armor, and each of their twin scrwes will be driven by 1200 horse-power engines. Their displacement will be just twice 1200 tons. The turrets will be the first constructed with inclined surfaces. The hulls will with inclined surfaces. The hulls will have three feet free board, covered with the Government dock, and men are

vessels by a superstructure, on deck.

It is expected that these vessels will be begun in a few weeks and completed in twelve months.

President Diaz recently opened the first electric road in Mexico, connecting the towns of Jalapa, Costepec and Xico.

that the conditions are such that the

The same feeling is found all through who are opposed to action will be able to delay a vote for more than two weeks. It is said that the resolution will be presented and one speech made in its favor, after which the time will be consumed by the opponents of the measure and the Senate will at once arrange for continuous sessions until a vote is reached.

### Must Pay the War Risk.

New York .- A World cable from Key to \$1,250,000 each. They will have by the St. Paul off Santiago, have surrendered her to the underwriters. The ship had a war risk on her when she started from Cardiff, and the moment

The owners presumably are glad to get rid of her under the circumstances. She is leaking badly and it was hard

Direct Connections with all Race Tracks by Special Western Union Wire. \* \*

COMMISSIONS PROMPTLY EXECUTED. MILE HOUSE. Near Casserly's.

The Largest and Best Appointed Commission

### J. L. WOOD,

## FRANK MINER, AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

II II OF ALL KINDS. No. 1 Crushed Rock for Roadways, Sidewalks and Concrete. Shells for Sidewalks. Sand for plastering. Sand

ORDERS SOLICITED.

and Gravel for Concrete.

Office and Stables, Lux Avenue, South San Francisco, Cal.

# GRAND AVE., near Postoffice,

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods;

and be Convinced.

### M. F. HEALEY,

Hav, Grain and Feed. ## ## Wood and Coal. ## ##

ALL KINDS OF TEAMING.

Moderate Charges. Prompt Service. LINDEN AVENUE.

Between Armour and Juniper Avenues Leave Orders at Postoffice.

## PIONEER GROCERY **CEORCE KNEESE**

Groceries . and . Merchandise . Generally.

-:0:---

## BAKERY.

Choice Canned Goods.

Smoked Meats.

FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS.

---·o:---

My stock is extra choice and my prices cheaper

My Order Agent and Delivery Wagons visit all parts of South San Francisco and the country adjacent daily. All orders promptly filled.

GEO. KNEESE.

206 GRAND AVENUE

GROCERIES. HARDWARE. BOOTS & SHOES CROCKERY.

MEN'S CLOTHING ETC., ETC., ETC.

Free Delivery.

Our wagons will deliver goods to the surrounding the Government dock, and men are busy taking the cargo of coal out of her and storing it under the Government sheds. It is of better quality than that shipped here from American ports.

The chief objection to existing monitors—the lack of berthing capacity for the men—will be obviated on these prepared.

President Dies recently around the country free of charge. We are prepared to fill the largest orders.

Drugs and Medicines. Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

## THE ENTERPRISE.

### E .E. CUNNINGHAM Editor and Propriator.

The Klondike excitement seems have been lost in the shuffle.

Spain is now meeting some most erushing defeats in the American thea-

If American brevity can abbreviate "ultimo" into ult.," why can't "ultimatum" be shortened into "git?"

Was it really necessary for the Nash ville's crew to board the Buena Ventura? She was loaded with lumber.

In contact with Cuba's Spain saw only one, but when it ran against America's flag it necessarily saw more

know no check. They simply use large drafts.

By taking her cue from that ultimatum Spain practically wanted to convey the impression she'd fight from the word "go."

A clergyman asserted in a sermon

the other day that "there are only clev-

en or twelve real ideas in the world.' That isn't one of them. It is natural that things should get

high during war times, hence there is no need of surprise at the fact that Uncle Sam has got his back up. In its list of things proper for soldiers to take into the field, the Army and

Navy Journal names "tape, black and white." Heads of departments have a corner on all the red tape. 'A Cuban war correspondent finds time to tell about a Spanish girl in Ha-

follow you-large, dark and beaming, half-veiled with long lids and lashes. On to Havana! A Japanese has carved a wooden statue of himself so lifelike that when placed side by side it is absolutely im-

vana whose "eyes rest upon you and

possible to tell which is which. There are lots of men in this country who think like a wooden man. Verdi, the composer, has founded a home in Milan for superannuated sing-

ers. The great trouble he will have filling it is the refusal on the part of singers to admit that they are superannuated before the audience becomes

day and dances half the night, and yet prime minister forwards the letter to eats only his black bread, onion and the war office. The Secretary for War watermelon. The Smyrna porter eats sends a letter to the offending member only a little fruit and some olives, yet he carries with ease his load of 200 for the benefit of the sovereign. The pounds.

increase of geographical knowledg brought about by every war or warscare. Multitudes of people have learnthan they ever knew before since the He may know that no action will be days when, with the omniscience of youth, they knew it all.

unwarlike nation is nonsense. We do discretion. His wife and daughter are not keep vast standing armies, but our people spring to arms when there is need with an alacrity that shows a strong and virile character that aspires with good reason to the hegemony of the world. To speak of a dominant and indomitable people such as ours as unwarlike is to commit an outrage upon language.

It is said that a rolling stone gathers no moss. As a matter of fact it is the rolling stone that keeps the world on the move. The man who sits down in the spot where he happens to find himself and goes to gathering moss contributes nothing to the bustle, the activity, the well-directed energy that goes to make the prosperity of a country. Inventions, discoveries, commerce, science, art and literature get no assistance from the stone that never rolls. It is the rolling stone that discovers, invents, produces.

A St. Louis physician, who is a confirmed old bachelor, has started out to reform the habit that obtains of dressing babies in long clothes. He says that it is necessary for the proper development of babies that they should have plenty of leg room in which to to-day. kick. The St. Louis doctor is no doubt right. This thing of beginning at the very start in life to deprive a free American citizen of the right to kick is in violation of the principle of republican government, and should have an end put to it.

A. J. Balfour has grown anxious lest the novelist run out of material, and wants to know where new material is to come from. For our part we should not be at all distressed if they would run out for a while, so that we might have time to catch up with what they have been writing in the last ten years. And even if they failed for fifty years to fiel any more material we could do pretty well by reading Scott and Dickens and Thackeray and Hugo. Then there is the further reason for not worrying, Mr. Balfour, that the great majority of the novelists don't use new material anyway.

Of the fifty-two newspapers in Paris only three-Rochefort's, Clemenceau's and Zola's, and the Socialists' organsare favorable to the United States. The secret of the enmity of the other forty- wife as the leading lady.

nine is to be found in their corrupt OUR BOYS AND GIRLS character. Zola, in his recent powerful novel. "Paris," has shown up the rottenness of these papers in a trenchant manner and displayed an intimate knowledge of all the ins and outs of the transactions growing out of the Panama scandal, which in his work figures as an African railroad scandal. The same influences are at work now. These papers have been bought up by the Spanish bondholders as they were then by the Panama stockholders. They are never known to advocate any cause for which they are not paid.

There are twenty-three States which maintain Railroad Commissioners, to which Louisiana will be added when its new constitution goes into effect. Of these all have three commissioners apiece, except Wisconsin, Ohio, Virginia, and Rhode Island, each of which has one. A recent report shows that the total expenses of the New York commission are nearly twice as great as those of any other State, amounting When it comes to drawing on their to \$53,325 per annum, of which \$24,000 imaginations some war correspondents (or \$8,000 apiece) is for the salaries of the three commissionerers. Other States, in the order of their expenditures, are as follows: Texas, \$30,760; Massachusetts, \$27,430; Illinois, \$23,-200. Rhode Island has the lowest aggregate of expenditures, amounting to \$1,021, of which only \$21 is outside of the salary list. In every instance much the largest proportion of the expenditures is on account of the salaries of the commissioners and their employes, the outside expenses in Illinois being the largest, amounting to \$6,480. Massachusetts comes next with \$4,942 on account of miscellaneous expenses; South Dakota third, with \$4,600; and New York fourth, with \$4,425. The salary list of Illinois aggregates \$16,-720, of which \$10,500 goes to the three commissioners. Pennsylvania, although the second State in the Union in railway mileage—coming next to Il-linois—has no railway commission.

Unlike the German Emperor, Queen Victoria does not have a fresh scrapbook filled with newspaper clippings to read every morning over her coffee. The newspapers are, however, read for her benefit, and she has means of knowing whenever anything unpleasant is said about any member of the royal family. This is the one subject on which she is sensitive. She never has cause to resent anything that is said about herself. She commands the respect, affection and loyal devotion of all her subjects. Nothing unkind or disrespectful is ever seen in print about the duke connected with the army. The Queen at once hears of it and calls the attention of the prime minister to it, asking him to ascertain on what author-The Spanish peasant works every ity the statement has been made. The of Parliament, asking for information member is called to account, and makes such explanation as he considers neces-A little good out of a great evil is the sary. His letter goes from the war ofice to the prime minister and the Queen receives in due time what is virtually an expression of regret for an indised more about the West Indies, the creet comment upon the conduct of a Canaries, the Cape Verde Islands and member of her family. No public man other regions within the last few weeks | likes to be called to account in this way. taken upon his explanation, and that he will never hear of the matter again; but he finds himself in an unpleasant posi-To speak of the United States as an tion, and is not likely to repeat his inalso personally interested, for their names may be dropped from the lists of guests for court functions. It is a gentle, restraining influence which is exerted by the Queen upon Parliamentary debate and public discussion, but it is none the less real and effective. It protects the court and members of the royal family from thoughtless and capricious criticism, and to this extent upholds the dignity of the monarchy. The Queen, being a wise ruler, does not interfere openly with the privilege of free speech, which is the Briton's birthright. She does not expose critics of the royal house to vexatious annoyance, but in a quiet way reminds them that she and her family are entitled to consideration and respect, and ought not to be spoken of lightly and uncharitably. The Tudors, Stuarts and Georges had more arbitrary methods of enforcing respect for the crown. They imprisoned or exposed to prosecution those whose loyalty was suspected, sometimes cutting off their heads or taking away their titles or estates, or heavily fining them. The Victorian method of discipline is mild and wholesome, and fully in harmony with the political conditions of

### Transplanting Wild Flowers.

In digging the wild flowers, especially those having bulbous roots, be careful to go deep enough to get all of the roots. Leave as much soil clinging to the roots as possible, and after wrapping them in damp moss or grass, roll the plants up in paper to exclude the air. Gather a basketful of leaf-mold from under the trees where no grass grows, the first inch on the ground being the best, and use this freely in making up the bed for the reception of the wild flowers. After planting them in their new quarters water liberally and shade from the sun for a week or more. A rather shaded location should always be selected .- Woman's Home Companion.

Mrs. Hortor (whose daughter is at the piano)-They tell me you have an ear for music, Mr. Humaner. Humaner -Yes; but by all means let your daughter go on with her playing and not mind me .- Boston Transcript.

A man's idea of a good time is to be an actor, and not have to kiss his own

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

A Boy's Dilemma. Grandpa says. don't play in the house; He cannot bear the noise. Mamma says, don't go out-of-doors; It's damp for little boys.

With two big don'ts, what shall I do? I wish I had a world brand-new. Where not a single don't, all day, Could stop my fun or spoil my play! Youth's Companion.

Look Pleasant, Carlo.

Look pleasant, Carlo, hurry up! Begin right off this minute. Think 'bout bones an'-an'-Oh, yes! A hole with a woodchuck in it,

Sit up real straight an' fold your ears, There, that will do, I think, sir. Now, if a fly lights on your eye, Oh, don't you dare to wink, sir.

An' 'member, too, you mustn't breathe, Now ready, one, two-oh, dear me! You've winked an' breathed an' all un posed.

I never shall get far as three!

Look pleasant, Carlo, hurry up! I'll beg a chicken-bone from cook-I'll play with you, or anything, Look pleasant-one, two, three-you're took!

-Youth's Companion.

Who Loved Mamma? The sun had gone down, and it was

dark in the sitting room. The wind whistled and blew through the keyholes and under doorsills.

Mamma sat in a big Boston rocker in front of a grate fire, surrounded by her little family-Willie, the youngest on Queen. Sometimes a critical remark her lap, Janet on one arm of the chair, is hazarded in Parliament about a royal and Jack on the other, both with their heads leaning on mamma's shoulders: while Sam, the oldest boy, sat on a stool at her feet, with his back close up against her.

> "I love you, mamma," said Janet. "So do I." "So do I." "So do I," chimed in the three other voices.

"I love you more than anybody else can love you," said Sam, "because I'm the oldest. I loved you the longest." "I love you the most, because I'm the

only girl," said Janet. "I love you so much I wish a big bear would come after you, and I'd shoot Dod tould see ze butter on zls bwead." him," sald Jack.

"I love you more than I can tell you." said Willie, putting his arms around his mother's neck, and kissing her again and again.

Then all the children kissed her at once, and poor mamma was almost suffocated with their embraces. "Do you love me, children?" she ask-

ed. "Do you really know what love

"Why, love is love-something you feel inside of you that makes you want to do something for somebody,

"Yes; love is doing something -not your own pleasure-but doing something for some one else, perhaps some-

thing hard and unpleasant." Just then the postman whistled at the door and the children ran to see what

he had brought. "It's a letter for me," said mamma. as she opened it, "and I must write an answer at once, so it will go in this evening's mail. Who'll take a letter to

the lampost for me?" Sam looked out of the window. His rubber boots were away up stairs. Oh, dear! he had five hard examples to do. Why couldn't that letter wait until morning? He'd take it on his way to

school. Jack looked out of the window, too. Ugh! how dark it was! He didn't like being out in the dark alone. It made him scary. Suppose there should be bears somewhere about the street cor-

Janet thought: "Why, certainly mamma doesn't mean me to go as long as Sam and Jack are in the house. I've

out in the cold!" So, when mamma had finished writing the reply to her letter, and looked up, she found Sam busy with his slate and pencil, Jack with one of his games, and Janet knitting away very industriously on a hood for her doll. Only Willie stood before her, with his big boots on and his overcoat turned up about his ears.

"I'm all ready, mamma," he said. "But, Willie, aren't you afraid to go alone?" she asked. "It's getting dark, and it's cold out of doors."

"I love you, mamma," he answered. "I'll run fast, and I don't believe anything will hurt me."

"Yes, you may," said mamma. "Don't get lost, little man. I'll watch you from the window. I know who loves me truly to-night," she added, with a sorry smile. "Love does not think of itself; and love conquers even fear, doesn't it, Willie?"-New York

Auctions by Candle Rules. Not all boys and girls have attended an auction sale, but most of them have finite, while others remain on earth and read and heard of how such a sale is satisfy their longing with pork and conducted, and the "going, going, gone," 1 h

of an auctioneer is familiar to them through hearsay. But, however much they may have learned of the ordinary methods of anctioneering, it is doubtful if they have ever heard of the oldfashioned sale by "inch of candle." It would certainly seem very strange to step into a large auction room where furniture, wearing apparel, jewelry and knickknacks of every description were scattered around awaiting their turn to be disposed of according to the whim

of a burning candle. The proceedings in a candle sale were as follows: A piece of candle an inch long was lighted and on the instant the flame arose the bidding on a certain article began. The last bid made before the flame expired was the lucky one. Sometimes this was varied by dividing the whole candle into sections, marked off by red circles. Bids were received on any article during the burning of one section, and the last bidder before the last ring was reached was the purchaser.

This manner of conducting an auction was very generally in vogue during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The custom is by no means obsolete, certain portions of France and some counties of England still retaining it

Stories are told of some strange sales made by inch of candle. Not only ordinary articles comprising merchandise, but even the ships in which the merchandise was carried, were auctioned off by the candle. One of the queerest sales on record is that of an elephant which was "knocked off"-figuratively speaking-to the last bidder. This sale was advertised in the London papers for several weeks before the appointed dav.

Out of the Mouths of Babes. A bright little boy, looking at the whitecaps on the ocean, exclaimed: "Look, mamma, at the salt coming out of the water on top of the waves!"

"O mamma!" "Well, Bess?" "A little girl in our room at school came from Roumania! Just think of people being born away up in that little purple spot on the map!"

Minnie, aged 3, was learning her leters. "What's zis one, mamma?" she asked. "Why, that is T," was the reply. "T, T," she repeated in a musing way; "well, zen, where's ze sugar an' cweam zat goes wis it?"

Tommy, aged 5, was telling his father about a peculiar-looking stone he had found while playing in the yard. "How big was it?" asked his father. "Oh," replied Tommy, reflectively, "I guess it which ended his life at so early a date. was about as big as a good-sized small 'tater."

"Bobbie," said a mother to her 4-yearold son, "I wish you would run out and life showed herself capable of fulfilling neighborhood, and in the beautiful look in the cistern and see if there is any water in it." A few minutes later the little fellow came back and reported: "It's full on the bottom, mamma, but there ain't any on top."

Little 3-year-old Alice complained of being hungry and her mother finally gave her a piece of bread and butter to quiet her. Alice looked at it intently for a moment and then asked: "Mamma, does Dod see evwysing?" "Yes, of course he does," was the reply. "Well," continued the little miss, "I don't sink

Little Freddie, who had just returned from church, was telling his grandmother about it. "Are you a Methodist, grandma?" he asked. "No, dear," replied the old lady. "Presbyterian?"
"No." "Baptist?" "No." "Don't you belong to any kind of a church?" "No, Freddie." "Well, grandma, don't you think it's 'bout time you was catching on somewhere?" asked the thoughtful little missionary.

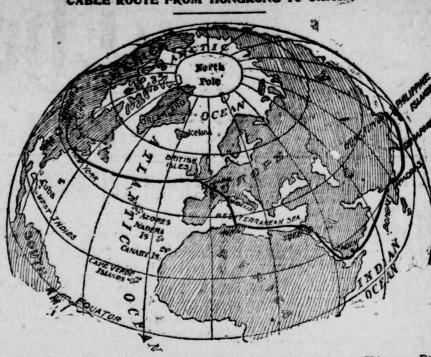
### Origin of Chess.

To-day it is the accepted belief that India was the original home of chess, and that it was transplanted thence to Persia in the sixth century of our era. Firdusi, the Persian poet, tells, in his great epic, "Shah Nameh" (the Book of Kings), a curious story about the introduction of the game. There came one day to the great king, Naushirawan, an envoy from his tributary, the king of Hind, bearing among rich presents a handsome chessboard and the strangest letter ever sent to overlord, proposing a riddle to his almighty majesty, and insisting on a solution to it. Naushirawan was to set his wise men to discover, from the board and the pieces the principles of the game. If they succeeded, then the king of Hind would dutifully pay his tribute as heretofore. If they failed, then clearly, wisdom did not dwell with them, and he could no tonger demean himself by paying tribute to the lord of such ignoramuses; rather would he claim tribute himself. Naushirawan was sorely perplexed. He handled the pieces and examined got my slippers on. I hate going the board; he tried to bribe the envoy to reveal the secret; at length he begged seven days' grace. Then he summoned his wise men from far and near, and put to them the puzzle. They were as nonplused as the Egyptian wise men were to interpret Pharaoh's dreams. They pulled long faces and consulted the stars; they wrangled and argued; but all was in vain. At length a Joseph appeared in the person of the king's chief counsellor, who had hitherto held aloof in regard for his dignity, but who now promised that, given secrecy and seclusion, he would read this riddle. In a day and a night he returned from his study, and expounded to the court the mysteries of the game of chess, to the king's great joy, the envoy's chagrin, and the salvation of the revenue.

> Iron Smelting in Ireland. Iron smelting is to be experimented upon in the western highlands of Ireland.

Some poets soar upward after the in-

CABLE ROUTE FROM HONGKONG TO CHICAGO.



The map shows how a cablegram travels from Hong Kong to Chicago. Dispatches giving news of Rear Admiral Dewey's movements and victory had to run through over 15,000 miles of cable and telegraph lines before reaching Chicago, as shown by the heavy line on the map.

### SPAIN'S ROYAL FAMILY.

The Queen Regent's Life Has Been Most Serious One.

The Archduchess Christina, Queen Regent of Spain, is an Austrian and was married to the late King Alphonso XII. in 1879. She has three brothers and two half sisters, the daughters of her mother by her first marriage. These elder, who is married to Prince Luddom, is styled by her Jacobite adher-John de Bourbon of Spain, and is the ity of enjoying life and its pleasures. mother of Don Carlos, Duke of Madrid, the Carlist pretender to the throne the sea coast, and where the Queen posof Spain. It was with the hope of efroyal house of Spain and the Carlist est. It is here that she takes her and to King Alphonso XII. The hope was revels in the beautiful country and seanever realized.

The young Archduchess had by no means an easy life before her when she The Queen, however, young as she was, her duties, and also showed that she

sisters have been partly educated by English governesses, and they all speak English very well, with an excellent accent. German also is almost as familiar to them as Spanish, as it is their

mother's tongue. Queen Christina leads a very busy, anxious life, and is one of the hardest workers in Europe. The Queen does not often relax from her usual regal de; sisters are the nearest descendants of meanor, but when she does she is perthe Stuart kings of England, and the feetly charming, with a keen sense of humor and an almost girlish delight in wig, of Bavaria, the heir to that king- the pleasures of her children. All her life, since her marriage, has been spent ents Queen Mary III. of England. The under the most serious circumstances, younger sister married the late Prince but she has still left to her the capabil-

It is at San Sebastian, which is on

sesses a palace of fairy-like beauty. fecting a reconciliation between the that her Majesty is seen at her happifaction that the Archduchess married nual holiday, and, with her children, side life, away from the streets of Madrid, and free from the most trying of her state duties. The King and his sisaccepted the hand of King Alphonso, ters are all good swimmers, and the a man whose heart was in the grave of princesses encourage their brother and his first wife, and whose health was al- help him, when the waves are too ready showing signs of the illness rough-for King Alphonso is a somewhat delicate child. Cycling is also among the favorite amusements of the quite understood her difficult position, princesses and their brother, and there and from the first week of her married are very merry rides taken in the grounds that surround the palace. Of, possessed the rarest of all gifts-ex- ten the Queen's mother, the widowed quisite tact. Ten months after her mar- Archduchess Elizabeth of Austria, pays riage her eldest daughter, the Infanta her a visit. The Archduchess Elizabeth Maria-da-las Mercedes, Princess of Aus- is now 66 years of age, but she is in ex-



THE QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN AND ALFONSO XIII.

1880, and a little more than two years | years younger. later the Infanta Maria Theresia was born, on Nov. 12, 1882.

King Alphonso XII., who had always been far from strong, died on Nov. 25, 1885, just three days after he had completed his twenty-eighth year. He had reigned eleven years, a period of peace and comparative prosperity for the Spanish nation; but the success of his government was mainly due to the wise administration of Canovas del Castillo, his minister, who was assassinated last

May 17, 1886, the present King was born, and on the same day he was proclaimed King under the regency of his mother. Though devoted to all her children, the Queen Regent is especially fond of the little King, Alphonso. The Queen is most judicious in the way in which she brings up her children, and plan of talking to her children in vari- business become unprofitable. ous languages, so that they may become accustomed to all. Like so many

tria, was born at Madrid, on Sept. 11, cellent health and looks quite ten

Murders the Oyster.

This is the wicked "borer" that has already murdered thousands of oysters in Long Island waters and threatened as many more. The oyster men call



THE BORER AT WORK.

the borers "drills" and say that they even the King is subjected to strict dis- are a lucky pest for them since, with cipline during his times of study. She out the destruction they work, the oysis an excellent linguist, and makes a ter markets would be flooded and the

Time is usually lively when men other royal children, the King and his make an attempt to kill it.

## She Dons Black In Memory of Her Un-mourned Predecessor.

He had asked her to be "his'n," and she had made up her mind that she had "worked out" long enough anyway. So she accepted him. She was perfectly satisfied with her place, but she wanted to have a house of her own. So they were married.

It wasn't long afterward that she came back to see her former mistress about something, and the latter noticed that she was wearing mourning. Of course she was sorry for her and was rather surprised that she made no mention of her bereavement. It is, indeed. a grievous thing when a honeymoon is

Finally the former mistress brought ap the subject herself.

'You are in mourning, Maggie," she suggested.

Yes," replied Maggie complacently, and with no show of feeling at all. "I t'ought it was the least I could do fer 'im.

"It is showing no more than proper respect of course. I am very sorry. It must have been a great shock." "Great shock!" exclaimed Maggie in

surprise. Then as she grasped the idea she went on, "Oh, he ain't dead," with the accent on "he." "You haven't lost your husband?"

Maggie shook her head. "Then why are you in such deep

mourning?" "Just to please the poor lad," answered Maggie. "You see, it's this way," she went on when she had de-

cided to tell the story. "After we was married he comes to me an he says, 'Maggie,' he says, 'the poor woman niver had anybody to put on mournin fer her, an I dunno that she's been treated right,' he says 'Who?' says I. 'Me first wife,' says he. 'She was all alone in the world, exceptin fer me,' he says. 'She had no wimmen folks to wear mournin fer her.' And so I says to him, 'I'll do it fer the poor woman,' I says. An here I am."

And the best of it is that the story is absolutely true. - Chicago Post.

## DREW PAY, BUT DID NO WORK

### And When Discharged Wanted a Certificate For Ability and Honesty.

"Fancy a fellow picking your pocket and asking for a 'character,' " said a business man the other day. "That's been my experience. I hired a young man about a month ago to solicit orders for me on commission, with \$20 a week guarantee. As he turned nothing in after a fortnight I began to suspect that he was working for another firm and doing nothing to earn the \$20, so I told him that if no order materialized by the end of the week he must not expect to continue in my employ.

"I made inquiries which convinced me that he was doing what I suspected, but I got no legal proof that he was taking my money on false pretenses. So when the week was up I was forced to pay him a third \$20, making \$60 in all, which, I felt sure, he had done little or nothing to earn. Before doing so I told him of my suspicions, which was foolish, as I met only with denials which I couldn't disprove, although in answer to the questions of the cross examination I put him through he made statements which I knew to be lies.

"In spite of my accusations he final \$20 was acknowledgment that I be- nearly one-half as much as the projeccertificate as to his ability and honesty in case be found it necessary to call upon me for one. I answered that I would at least sign nothing against him, for after paying him to no purpose money I could ill afford I didn't want to make an enemy of him, but advised him not to put me to the test."-New York Sun.

### Honesty.

Watts-This is the most honest town, I think, on the continent. The conductor missed me this morning, and everybody in the car looked as if they were angry because I did not pay.

Potts-They were not angry because you hadn't paid, but because they had. -Indianapolis Journal.

### PUBLIC CLOCKS.

Few great cities of America are adequately provided with public clocks of such a size and so prominent location as to indicate the time ever wide metropolitan districts. But it is high time to check kidney and bladder complaint manifested to the sufferer by inactivity of the organs affected. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remedies this as it does dyspepsia, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and nervousness.

"Your daughter looks so much like you, Mrs. Greene, that I can hardly tell you apart." "Really." "Yes. But don't tell her I told you

### TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Lelieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Ten thousand testimonials of cures. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Sent by mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"It has been said that America is a nation of shopkeepers," said the German diplomat. "Yes," replied the emperor; "I hope they'll put the Philippine islands on the bargain counter."

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicin. that will cure consumption. — Anna Me Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

### Stomach Troubles

Yield to the Curative Power America's Greatest Medicine.

"I was afflicted with stomach troubles

Mood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness. letters or even a hawser on another

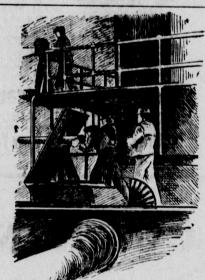
### POINTS ON OUR GUNS. Lee-Metford Rifle the Smallest or

Board a Man-of-War. Just now much is heard of the rapid firing guns. The smallest gun aboard a warship is the Lee-Metford rifle. with which the crew is armed, and it has a caliber of .236 of an inch. One of the Lee rifle bullets will drive its way through two and a half feet of oak, about three feet from the gun's muzzle. A Lee rifle bullet will make a clean-cut hole in a man, and tests on a cadaver have shown that it will pass through a bone without shattering or splintering it, so it will not necessarily kill a man unless it penetrates a vital

The ammunition for the one, three and six-pounders is all in one cartridge, which looks like a gigantic revolver cartridge. But the missiles sent out by these guns are explosive; they burst when they strike. The cartridge consists of the shell, in which the powder, each grain about three-quarters of an inch long, as thick as a good-sized leadpencil, with channels running lengthwise, is stored. The shell is almost entirely filled with this powder, which is packed with a wadding of excelsior.

The armor-piercing projectiles are highly tempered steel. When the gun is fired the projectile is hurled from the powder shell. In the flat end of the projectile is the detonating apparatus. This consists of a plunger, which is held away from the percussion cap by a piece of wire until the violent wrench consequent on the projectile's leaving the powder shell breaks it. This leaves the plunger free to move backward on the recoil when the projectile strikes.

The one, three and six-pounder guns are well named "rapid firing." for when handled by expert gunners they discharge 100 rounds a minute. After the one, three and six-pounders come the three, four, five and six-inch guns, all classed as rapid firing, for the powder and projectile are contained in one cartridge. Guns larger than six inches



FIRING BY SEARCHLIGHT.

are in the slow-firing class, for the powder and projectile are separate from each other, and the weight of the breech mechanism operates against rapidity in loading.

It is easy to figure out the dimensions of guns and the weights of charges by remembering that the length of the rifle of a big gun is thirty times the caliber or diameter of the bore. The projectile is three times as long ed to think that my paying him the diameter. The charge of powder weighs lieved his denials, and after receiving tile, and the weight of a projectile is the money he asked if I would give a found by cubing its diameter in inches and dividing the result by two-this will give the pounds of weight. Thus a projectile for a four-inch gun will weigh 4x4x4, divided by 2, or 32 pounds. One-half that is sixteen pounds, the weight of the charge of powder. The diameter of the projectile is four inches, so its length is three times that, or 12 inches, and the barrel of the gun is thirty times four inches, or ten feet.

When a four-inch gun is fired the expanding gas generated exerts a pressure of 30,000 pounds or fifteen tons to the square inch, and the armorpiercing projectile can go through seven inches of "high carbon" steel. The gun weighs about 3,400 pounds, and it can be fired twenty times a minute. It has a range of about four miles, and the projectile travels twice as fast as sound travels. At the gun's muzzle the projectile energy is 915 foot-tons; that is, it has enough force back of it to

lift 915 tons one foot in one second. The one, three and six-pounders generally are mounted in elevated parts of the ship and in the military masts so that they can be used to clear the enemy's decks. Just as the archers of years ago were wont to try for every opening and crack in the armor of a knight, so the gunners of the small rapid-firing guns are expected to send their deadly shells inside the turrets and gun ports of the enemy's ship.

### TELEPHONING AT SEA.

How Commanders Communicate by

Wire from Ship to Ship. Telephones may supersede the old system of flag signals as a means of communication between ships at sea. Successful experiments have been made by Commander R. G. O. Tupper of the British navy which seem to prove that the system is adapted for the purpose. Commander Tupper used a kite in his experiments, and this seems to be the only feasible means. The kite used was an ordinary one that differed but slightly from those used by American boys in the spring and fall, except that it had no tail. The kite was six feet long and three wide at its catarrh and enlargement of the livez, and obtained no relief until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking a few bottles of this medicine I was cured and I have had good health ever since."

MES. D. E. LYTTLE,
South Los Angeles, Cal.

broadest part. Two lines were attached to the kite where the tail would ordinarily have been. One of these lines was retained on board of the Daring, the torpedo boat destroyer under Commander Tupper's command, from broadest part. Two lines were at-Hood's Sarsaparilla which the experiments were conducted. It was found that with the wind between the two lines it was easy to drop

ship, and in this way to establish communication. When this experiment had proved successful Commander Tupper made use of a wire. The end of the wire which the kite bore away from the ship was dropped upon the deck of H. M. S. Dauntless, where it was secured by the electrician of the ship and attached to a telephone apparatus in waiting. The other end, which had re-



TELEPHONING FROM SHIP TO SHIP.

mained aboard the Daring, was also attached to a telephone, and as soon as the task had been completed the communication between the two ships was perfect. Secured by the two lines, the during which time communication be-Commander Tupper has made a report wires can be employed, he sees no rea- in hand. son why telegraphic communication should not be made in a similar manner, and the ships of a fleet be placed in communication with each other.

### DAUGHTER OF A DEMOCRAT.

The Wife of Judge Day, the New Sec-

retary of State. Mrs. Day, who formed a life partnership with the new Secretary of State about twenty-three years ago, is the sole surviving child of the late Louis Schaefer, long a prominent figure in Ohio. She is a woman of exceeding loveliness of character. Since her marriage she has lived no life outside of the lives of her husband and children. So intense has been her devotion to him and them that she has taken no leading part in the social development of Canton, although fitted by every grace of mind and hearth to adorn it. She is a reader, omnivorous and discerning. Fiction, history, travel, biography, sociological essays, are all devoured with equal avidity and assimilated with equal certainly. She is an accomplished musician and possesses many other accomplishments to make home the best place in the world for her home people. She is not a woman's rights woman, and has never gone in for the new woman fad. holding that the place of her sex is under the family roof tree and by the family hearth. Secretary and Mrs. Day have four children, all boys and all much given to athletics.

Mrs. Day's father was a lawyer, a



MRS. DAY.

enormous law practice and died a wealthy man. It was related of him here that he did more to build up Canton that any one man who ever lived in it. He was a Democrat of the Demo-

### The First Water Plant.

The Quakertown (Pa.) Times awards to Bethlehem the distinction of having erected the first water works in the United States. Near the banks of the Monocacy Creek (the Indian name for creek of many bends), it says, there is a never-failing spring of pure cold water, which has formed the supply of Bethlehem from its founding up to the present time. In the spring of 1754 Hans Christopher Christiansen began the erection of the first water works in the old mill. The water was forced through wooden pipes up the hill into a wooden reservoir, situated where the Moravian church now stands.

### His Awful Mistake.

"See here, young man," said the editor of a society paper to the new reporter, "don't let this occur again." "Why," exclaimed the new recruit, 'what's wrong?"

"You say the lady was 'handsomely dressed," replied the editor, "instead of 'smartly gowned.' "

### Sews On His Own Buttons. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Temple, is said to be unexcelled in the Church of England as a button sewer and stocking darner. His successor in the See of London, Bishop Creighton, makes it his boast that he sews on his

dexterously mended a lady's glove. Our idea of a good time is to see an elocutionist who thinks she can work the goose flesh on an audience, forget her lines and break down.

own ecclesiastical buttons and once

make clear, and gave new ideas of many of the season's caprices in style. With these were what might be called "standards" of conduct, painstakingly outlined for both boys and girls, so that each might clearly understand what Mrs. Grundy would have a right to expect under most circumstances that could occur. For example, some of the heads touched upon under manners in church were the position in the pew, ungainly attitudes, listening to the sermon, kneeling, whispering and laughing, attention to strangers, staring at late comers, turning the head, etc. Special to boys: Assistance with wraps, carrying prayer books, etc. These lectures were rendered sprightly by the manner of delivery, and were interspersed with illustrations and amusing

When, during the civil war, the Confederate Gen. McCullough moved from Panola, he had considerable difficulty in getting his men across the Tallahatchie River. The feat was accomplished on a pontoon bridge, where only a few men and their horses could cross at a time; and those in the rear, while waiting, would slip back into the town. When this was found out, staff officers were sent to order the men into line. and they rode along, calling on them to close up. .

the order, and dashed along the street wit, a raconteur, a bon vivant and a at breakneck speed; and one fellow, public-spirited citizen. He enjoyed an some distance in the rear, yelled as he flew, and whirled his lasso above his

ure of a woman, a wire frame made for displaying gowns, and quick as a flash his rope had caught the dummy.

the thing after him. It was very light, and constantly rebounded, at times, so that it was six feet above the ground. Everybody who saw it was sure he had lassoed a woman, and not only indignation but horror prevailed.

He noticed no one. His big hat on the back of his head, he rode wildly along, and refreshing to the taste, and acts yelling at the top of his voice, and dragging his victim. When he arrived at the river he halted, drew in his rope, tem effectually, dispels colds, headcaught the figure under his arm, and quietly rode on the bridge.

only remedy of its kind ever prodiscovered the real nature of the lady, duced, pleasing to the taste and accheer upon cheer rent the air .- Youth's ceptable to the stomach, prompt in Companion. its action and truly beneficial in its

indications with the fear of erring where human lives are at stake, and last, but not least, alas! with many, the worry expressly forbidden by the Master according to St. Mathew vi., 25-34all these various agencies speed our journey.

A Recommendation. But is the girl honest? Can she be

Mrs. Brown (the girl's former mistress)-You need not be in the least alarmed. She is perfectly honest. All the time she was with me I never knew her to take a thing-not even my advice as to how things should be done.-Boston Transcript.

### TEACHING MANNERS.

Shrewd Device of a Woman of Society

'A New York society woman who has a long line of social connections in Engfor Making Money. land said in discussing the smoking A woman of cultivation and social opbabit among women over there, about portunities has been earning money in which so much has been printed lately: a community where her pretensions "English wemen whom I have received were celebrated, says a writer in the in my home-and I receive many-al-Philadelphia Press. She first published most without exception smoke. It is an explanatory card in the local press, not a giggling matter with them, as it setting forth what she intended to do. still is with our women, to some extent. She proposed giving a course of famil-It is a matter of course." And the iar drawing-room talks on manners; the cigarette habit is growing fast in femietiquette of the street, of church, of letnine circles here. If you don't believe ter writing, of paying visits, of various it, inquire in the stores where "special social functions and of every-day life at ly made for women" articles are sold. Smokers' outfits for all sorts and condihome and at school. tions of womankind are now on sale, most of the high priced ones being imported from dear old London.-New

English Women Smokers

New York has a shop in which Bibles

and rum are sold side by side. The

place is at the foot of Washington street.

not far from the Syrian colony, and its

patrons include Syrians, Armenians,

Turks, Russians and Irish longshoremen.

The Bibles, together with other books

of a religious character, are kept in a

Nails will not bend when hammered

into hard wood if they are first dipped

If you would be well spoken of, learn

to speak well of others, and when you

have learned to speak well endeavor

likewise to do well, and thus you will

reap the fruit of being well spoken of.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O Sold by Druggists. 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chart Hitching

FITS Permanently Cured No fits or nervousness, there first day's use of Dr. K'ine's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 52.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"Call a messenger boy, quick!" shouted the hustling business man "No, sir!" replied the conscientious office boy. "I must decline to do it, for I have never told a lie."

Syrup of Figs

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when

Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant

gently yet promptly on the Kidneys,

Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-

aches and fevers and cures habitual

constipation. Syrup of Figs is the

effects, prepared only from the most

healthy and agreeable substances, its

many excellent qualities commend it

to all and have made it the most

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50

cent bottles by all leading drug-

may not have it on hand will pro-

cure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.Y.

THE F. THOMAS

**WORKS.** 

(Established 1854.)

Information and prices sent upon application

Dyers and Refinishers to the Trade.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

San Francisco.

substitute.

27 TENTH ST...

case at the end of the bar.

into oil.

-Epictetus

These were to be primarily for children and for young people, simply because, although this was not stated, she was sure that the parents would be too proud to confess their own need of them. This part was managed by each ticket admitting not only a juvenile, but one adult friend. The lecturer knew that these elders would be glad to receive instruction that was not apparently aimed at them. She did not reckon without her host. Mothers were quite ready to send their little ones and to accompany them.

The course of procedure was according to the following program: A question box was placed on the hall table. in which slips of paper were thrust bearing inquiries on any point of etikite remained suspended for four hours, quette or fashion on which the anonymous guest desided enlightenment. tween the two ships was uninterrupted. These were read and answered at the next weekly meeting. Then the elegant, of his experiments with the kite tele- though very quietly dressed and phone and declares that it means that queenly looking speaker began her simthe present method of signaling with ple dissertation on current blunders and flags will become obsolete. If telephone the proper performance of the subject

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, \$88.

LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo. County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and efery case of Catarrit that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLE ASON, \$\frac{1}{2}\$EAL\$ She touched upon trifles that even the best books on social usages do not

### A Texas Ranger's Feat.

Several Texans started, on hearing

He passed a store where stood the fig-

Down the street he galloped, dragging

The crowd had followed, and when it

### Ministers Live Longest.

Among the learned professions, that of pointing out the way to heaven keeps its votaries longest on earth, while those who engage in holding others back, or smoothing their path, if go popular remedy known. they must, glide swiftly on themselves and soon lose their feeble grip on worldly things; thus, according to Eng- gists. Any reliable druggist who lish statistics, the death rate among physicians between 25 and 65 years of age is more than twice that of clergymen of the same age, lawyers keeping about equally distant in the race for immortality between those who preach and those who practice. Of course, it is easy to see why medical men die young; irregular habits, loss of food weather, jolting and shaking over rough roads, inhaling microbe-laden rough roads, inhaling microbe-laden Parisian Dyeing and Cleaning HERCULES GAS ENGINE WORKS

Mrs. Green (who thinks of hiring)-

WILL & FINCK CO'S trusted? SPRING EYE GRAIN BAG NEEDLES Plain or with Cutter. The Best Needle in the Market. Used by all Sack Sewers. For Sale by all Gen'l. Mdse. Stores or by Will & Finck Co., 820 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

The man who grasps at opportunities to make money sometimes pays dearly for the privilege of letting go.

### MRS. ELLA M'GARVY.

Writing to Mrs. Pinkham, Says:-I have been using your Vegetable Compound and find that it does all that it is recommended to do. I have been a sufferer for the last four years with womb

trouble, weak back and excretions. I was hardly able to do my household duties, and while about my work was so nervous that was miserable. I had also given up in despair, when I

was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. and today, I am feeling like a new woman.-MRS. ELLA McGARVY, Neebe Road Station, Cincinnati, O.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham's remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms-Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges

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from Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., Seattle.

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8. F. N. U. No. 834. New Series, No. 25.

### PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY E. E. CUNNINGHAM, Editor and Prog

Entered at the Postoffice at South Sau Francisco, Cal., as second class matter, December 19th, 1895. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, in advance. Six Months. Three Months. " Advertising rates furnished on applica

OFFICE-Postoffice Building, Cor. Grand and Linden Avenues

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. Branch Office, 202 Sansome Francisco, Room 4, third floor.

SATURDAY JUNE 11.

The traditional policy which permitted the United States to acquire Florida, the Louisiana territory, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, and Alaska cannot well prevent the annexation of Hawaii.

cipal issue at the recent State election in Oregon was the free and unlimited coinage of silver vs. the present gold standard. The free silver craze reached the dickerers couldn't buy any tickets high water mark at the last Presidential election. Like the greenback inflation nonsense it has had its day and has run its course.

shown the annexation of Hawaii and the construction of the Nicaragua Canal turn white around their gills. as essential to protection and effective defense of this country.

Our war fleet, on its way to Manila, has coaled at Honolulu. and in case what they were doing, and they did. Hawaii is called to account for this That chap on the velocipede was going violation of international neutrality, the United States will be bound to assume the responsibility. Hawaii is today as loyal to our flag as any State in the Union, and the sooner it is raised over the islands never to be cell to Oklahoma, and he said 'Cert.' pulled down, the better.

### Live Stock.

The question of feed for horses is something that has been interesting long he had been on the road and about California owners for some months, and probably will for months to come. The hay crop being so limited, and the barley yield scarcely anything in comparison with usual years, prices have been exceedingly high ever since it became apparent that the rainfall would ma City?' be deficient. The Santa Barbara Press

"Some Santa Barbara horses have already made the acquaintance, for the first time, of timothy hay. This is besold here, but the prices for any kind in Chicago. Is it a go?'
range from \$18 to \$25 per ton. "'If I don't get no orders 'fore I range from \$18 to \$25 per ton.

"Rolled barley is also well up in start." price, and many horsemen are substituting Kansas corn, which is fed by now.' some mixed, in meal form, with bran. This is said to be a very good work less, the circus special was under way. diet, will go no higher as the railroads It went around curves like a scared

as the new crop of this county will be in the neighborhood of 2000 tons o said, 'Oklahoma City.' hay, there will be, with the importations until another season."

### Largest Flag in the World.

New York.—The stars and stripes like this,' said the brakeman. in the shape of the largest flag in the "Well, about 11 miles on this side, world will float over Morro Castle, Ha- in a strip of country where a crow can't vana, when Blanco surrenders. The live and where an Indian wouldn't be immense flag designed for this duty is caught dead, the old iron horse began to already prepared and may be seen slow up. The conductor came through draped in front of an empty store room just then and said: at 147 Fulton street. A patriotic Wallstreet man has had the great flag made.

"Well, say, that was a funny sight.

It measures 120 feet in length and 43 Them that had tickets showed up and street man has had the great flag made. 1-3 feet in width, and it is believed then went to sleep. But the dickerers that it breaks the record for size. It is so big that special bunting was made have been let off at Oklahoma City. for it in Boston. The bunting meas- The conductor said the train didn't stop ures 42 inches across in the rough. at Oklahoma, that it wasn't scheduled Made up in the flag, allowing for seams, to stop there, and that he wasn't going each stripe measures 40 inches. It to go back that trip. The leader of the took a full piece of forty yards for each dickerers for cheap fares wanted to stripe except where they run into the know what was to be done. jack. The jack measures forty feet in length and covers the space of seven stripes. The stars are not very large. From point to point each star measures 14 inches. They are arranged in alterwill not weigh more than 200 or 250 bellcord. pounds

### van Wyck May Be Removed.

New York .- A special to the World from Washington says: Mayor Van Wyck may be relieved pending an investigation into his action in removing Police Commissioners Hamilton and Lillips. Senator Platt has urged the Governor to take this step, and he be-lieves that he will do it. Governor Black will call a special session of the fie each. From this source an income of Legislature to convene about June 22. | 150,000 france a year is derived.

THE LIVE RAILROAD AGENT IS UP TO ALL SORTS OF TRICKS.

Circus People Are Pretty Cute Themselves, but This Story Shows How One Party Was Cleverly Outwitted by the Hustling Railroader.

"There are people who think you tell you that the hardest man to do is a live railroad man." The old sawdust manager had tried

t. He continued: "Know where Purcell is in the In-

dian Territory? Away down at the jumping off place on the Santa Fe road. The show had been at Purcell and we wanted to get out in the night for a long run. We were going to make a jump to Kansas City. Not far from Purcell is another town, Oklahoma City. At that point a competing road with the Santa Feruns in. We had 500 people, and of course the railroad men were after us. It was a big haul. Some of our people bought through tickets from Purcell, and they didn't worry. But about 200, maybe more, of the crowd that always haggles over a 10 cent dicker concluded to take the Santa The dispatches state that the prin- Fe from Purcell to Oklahoma City, pay the short haul, and then take the competing line at Oklahoma, the agents of which were active and full of promises.

"Then the Santa Fe man fixed it so from Purcell to Oklahoma, for the train we were to go on was a special. The dickerers said that was all right; that they would wait for the regular. In less than five minutes a bulletin was slapped on the board of the station to The present war with Spain has the effect that the regular Santa Fe was 12 hours late. That made the fellows who were dickering for a cheaper rate

"In another five minutes I saw a man on a track velocipede scudding down the stretch. Every man to his business. So I thought the railroad people knew down the track to flag the regular and hold it indefinitely. Smart trick, wasn't it? Wait till I tell you. There was a

smarter trick than that. "When the special got ready to pull out, the dickerers asked the agent if they could pay on the train from Pur-So they all boarded the train at Purcell, intending to get off at Oklahoma. Just before the train pulled out the agent walks down to the engine and asks the old man at the throttle how the capacity of his iron horse, and so

"'How many miles an hour can she go at her best?' asked the agent.

'On a good track, 65 miles.' "'Is it a good track through Oklaho-

"'Yes, pretty good.' "'All right. You've got no orders to stop there nor to slow up, have you?'

"'Not yet.' "Well, when you get to the edge of ing shipped in, in medium-sized bales, the town you let her go. Don't stop for coming all the way from Kansas. Allanything—flags or teams or cattle. falfa hay from New Mexico, Arizona Scoot through the town at a 65 mile and the wet belts of California is also gait, or more if you like, and don't brought in by the trainload. Barley, slow up until you strike that strip of wheat and oat hay from the same sec- desolation about 11 miles t'other side tions, and from Oregon, is also being and you smoke a box of the finest cigars

"'Well, you are five minutes late

"In a minute, and I calculate it was have and can be had cheaper than bar- snake. It shot across straight lines like a gazelle that had been singed. It "It is probable that hay and feed whirled the dust of that country into given low freight rates and shipments the sky. After awhile we saw a town. can be made very reasonably. As most Then we went through it like the womof the old horses have been sold off an that's shot from the catapult, only and killed for soap grease and fertilizer more so. One of the dickerers, who was and several hundred more sent away to smiling to think the conductor had not pasture for the year, the demand for yet come round, asked a brakeman as feed will be much less than usual; and the train was going through the street,

"The dickerer's smile faded as it constantly being made, sufficent fodder came, as the poet says, and his hair SPANISH STRENGTH AT SANto keep the Santa Barbara horses alive stood up, and turning to the brakeman

he says:
"'Jezecrimini! Stop her! Here's

where we get off!'
"'She doesn't even hesitate at a town

" 'Tickets!'

"The conductor was an old timer. He nating rows of seven and eight, accord- said the train wouldn't stop any more ing to army regulations. The flag will until it got to Kansas City the next cost \$290. Big as it is, it can be morning unless it stopped to put them packed in a large traveling trunk and off. And he reached up and caught the

to Kansas City. And, of course, under the railroad law, they paid more than they would have paid if they had bought tickets at Purcell. And the company was that much ahead. And that's est man to do is a live railroad man." -New York Sun.

In Paris the chairs in the squares and gardens are let out to visitors for a tri-

THE ENTERPRISE. A HARD MAN TO BEAT SHE NEVER BALKED AGAIN.

Bar Harbor Man Played a Bluff Ga a Contrary Mare.

"Speaking about balky horses and the best way to cure them," said George Sperry, "I can tell you of a trick that Stephen Leland played one time and it worked like a charm-you fellers all know Steve, course you do he lives down to Bar Harbor. Welllet's see-it was 12 years ago on the 20th can't beat a circus man, but I want to day of January. You remember the heavy sleet storm-same night Linnike was married—when all the trees looked so pretty after the storm. You remember Stephen-he had a wood lot out near the foot of Green mountain, where he cut his wood winters. That year he had as handsome a pair of bay horses as ever rein drew over. The nigh one was all right in every particular, but the off one had spells once in awhile when she would take matters in her own way and throw up her head. You might put rocks in her ears, twist her tail, pound, whip, swear and rave as much as you liked, but she would never move till she got ready. "One day I met Leland when he was

hauling out the first load for the day. He told me how she worked, and I told him then and there that if it was my horse I'd just onhitch the nigh one and leave her hitched on to the load in the woods. They went into the Harbor with the first load all right, but when the second load was piled on and under way things were different. At a certain place in the road up goes that horse's head again. It was in just the same place where she balked before. Steve was mad as a hatter. He took off his coat and hat. He swore till the trees around him trembled. Next he took s sapling birch and whipped and pounded till he was all tired out. Then he sat down and rested. Then he thought be'd coax the critter, so he got a drink of water from a spring. She drank it. Then he asked her to go, but not a muscle would she move. Stephen fussed till he became exhausted.

"Then, as he told me afterward, he took Sperry's advice-onhitched the nigh one, straddled her back and made for home, leaving the ugly, contr'y thing alone in the woods, hitched to a sled with a cord and a half of green wood to anchor it. He never so much as looked round nor said aye, yes, or no, but made direct for home, putting up his horse and eating his supper. He had become so disgusted that he nearly dismissed the thing from his mind. That night began with a little fine rain. It was like a cold mist, and wherever it struck it froze. Then it snowed and blowed for awhile, then again it turned to rain—the queerest storm ever known on Mount Desert island. There was not minute after 7 o'clock that evening till daylight next morning but it snow. ed or rained, and the wind was like a double edged razor 'long toward morning. Every tree was three times its proper size, and the ones left standing looked like the most beautiful plumes you ever see in your life. Lots of trees were broken to the ground. The telegraph wires were nearly an inch and a half in diameter, covered with solid ice. Little limbs of birch and maple were like branches of coral.

"In the morning Steve took out the old horse and started back for the woods. When he got near the place where he left the horse and load, he was astonished. The old nag was there just where she stood all night. Not the sign of a track did she make. Her legs were the size of flour barrels, her body surely three times its proper size. Her eyes and ears were hidden from view by the snow that had drifted upon her; the steam from her nostrils formed icicles that reached the ground. All in all it was the toughest sight he ever witnessed. Mr. Leland at first supposed the animal was dead, but after awhile he took an ax and broke the ice and let the poor critter out. She was like a chicken coming out of an egg. The coat came off in large flakes. When he hitched the nigh one on, he only had to speak once and he made lively time over the icy road that morning. He kept that pair till last year, when they both died.

"They never balked again.

TIAGO.

Pando Will Have to Fight the Yankee Soldiers Without Aid.

Washington.-The situation as to Santiago province was explained by an official well acquainted with the conditions there. He pointed out that it is the most eastern section of Cuba and the one completely separated from General Blanco, so far as railroad connections are concerned. For that reason it will be impossible for Blanco to hurry re-enforcements to Santiago and the Spanish forces already there, probably 15,000, constitute all that it is possible to assemble for its defense. These forces are under General Pando, with headquarters at Holgun, about 100 miles northwest of Santiago de Cuba. Pando has a force of about 5000 troops and is strongly intrenched. A short railway connects him with the port of Gibara, on the north coast, where there are about 1000 Spanish troops. But while Pando is strong at garrisons of from 1000 to 3000 men at several other places.

The Cuban commander, General Garcia, has had his headquarters at Bayamo seventy miles east of Santiago. "And every one of the dickerers paid The reports brought by General Collazo is said to be impossible for General what I mean when I say that the hard- Pando to move his forces from Holgun down to Santiago de Cuba, as Garcia' bands, as well as his main body of troops, are in the way.

Keep your dust-box full of dry dust and keep it where the hens can get at it at will.

New One-Pounder to Be Tested.

New York .- The Navy Department will make an exhaustive test at the Indian Head proving grounds of an automatic one-pounder rifle, said to be capable of firing 180 shots a minute, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune. The tremendous advan-tage to be gained by such a weapon may be appreciated when it is said that the best guns now in the naval service capable of throwing one-pound projectiles are operated with well-drilled crews at a speed never exceeding fifteen to twenty shots a minute, and at that from the great Abattoir at rate for a very brief preiod. The terrific effect on light armor of such a South San Francisco, San gun can hardly be over estimated, es- Mateo County. pecially in action against torpedo-boats, which would be rendered altogether useless in the daytime, and perhaps at night if a vigilant watch was maintained against their close approach.

Spanish Prisoners to Go Home. New York .- Thirty-nine Spanish prisoners, captured on the Spanish steamship Rita off Porto Rico on May 8th, arrived in this city on the Clyde line steamer Seminole. They were turned over to the Austrian Consul for shipment back to Spain.

Clean that hen house from top to bottom. Do it thoroughly, and do not put it off another day.

Early moulting makes early layers. This is the advantage of saving the earliest-hatched pullets.

The Klondike

CLASS BAR

Wines. Liquors. and Cigars.

Well Appointed Billiard Parlor.

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THUS, BENNERS, Prop.

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### LOCAL NOTES.

Advertise in the Enterprise. The Goggin cottage is about com-

Frank Miner has had the front of his house repainted.

The Boggs Bros. have finished painting the J. W. Hansbrough building. For fire insurance, apply to E. E. Cunningham, agent for first-class com-

panies only. Mr. Blanchett has ordered the lumber for a new builidng, corner of Commercial and Maple avenues.

Mr. Butler of the Baden Brick Company has donated brick for the wall in front of Grace Mission Church.

The Kelso Company has contracted for the grading for the railroad track to the site of the Fuller factory.

Miss Gladys Elam returned home on Sunday from Oakland, where she box, cure guaranteed. has been staying with her sister.

Rev. George Wallace will hold services at Grace Church tomorrow (Sunday) at 4 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. The Stockton steamer, Mary E. the members were present.

Garrett, came in on Saturday of last week with a load of stock for this mar-The surveyors were at the Fuller factory site on Thursday laying out the Benners and James E. Conway.

locations for the three buildings now under contract. The grading has been finally completed, and the builders will very

shortly be busy at the site for the Fuller oil and paint works. The Jersey Farm Company has bought, and is now receiving at San Bruno Station, per the S. P. R. R., 450 tons of chopped feed.

A letter recently received from Boston by Miss Annie Goggin gives the this place, to a young lady of Boston.

Peter Lachele has moved the house heretofore occupied by M. Petrowski, to his lot north of the rock crusher, dressed the Board, saying that his bid and will soon remove to it with his for the delinquent tax list was 49 cents family and get rid of the monthly rent and not 69 cents as published, and he

At the election for school trustee, held on Friday of last week, there were a total of 110 votes cast, of which Julius Eikerenkotter received 69, Richard Harder, 37, and Isaac Abrams, 4 votes. Mr. Eikerenkotter was the old exists in the county a coursing club trustee and was re-elected.

the last meeting of the Board to lease counter petitions and spoke against the rock quarry and rock crusher of Schwartz's petition. the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, paying 12½ cents per cubic yard for all rock used. He was also authorized to lease the shell mound north of town, belonging matter. He knew the Supervisors to the Crocker estate.

Captain Rehberg's roan mare, "Hoodoo" was stolen again one day in its confines. last week. This latest act of grand larceny was perperated by that prince of hobos, Bummer Moore. After a chase up and down the country, Capt. Rehberg found Moore drunk by the roadside, and upon being given the option of paying or going to jail, the old hobo said: "Well, Cap, guess you'd better swear out the warrant."

young man who gave his name as William Barrett, on Wednesday last went to Terry Masterson at the San Bruno House, and asked to be placed in a place of confinement until he could be sent before an Insanity Commission, stating that he had been confined at Agnew's for some months, and was only recently discharged; that he felt the symptoms of returning insanity and was subject at times to very violent fits of insanity. Mr. Masterson not taking any action, the case was brought Barrett here and Constable continued to the next meeting. Neville took him to Redwood City.

### EVERYBODY SAYS SO.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box ing of the Board. of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. The following claims were allowed: Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

### WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

On Sunday last the Woodmen of the World held memorial services in honor of their dead, and at 1 o'clock p. m. a delegation of Woodmen decorated the graves of deceased members at Holy Cross Cemetery, at which time and place a monument was unveiled.

The increase of the order in membership in the Pacific Division has been

15,000 since August, 1689. Since June 6, 1890, the Pacific Division has paid to the widows and orphans of deceased members the sum of one million dollars; and it can be truthfully said of this noble order that the voice of an attorney-at-law has never

been heard at the trial of a suit against W H Jefferson.
W F Herbst....
Thomas Leavy.
W C Parsons... At the regular election, held May 25,

1898, Camp Progress No. 425 elected

the following officers: Charles Robinson, Consul Command-Charles Robinson, Consul Commander; Albert P. Lynd, Adviser Lieutenant; I. Abrams, Banker; A. Van Hukeren, Clerk; E. Granitz, Escort; W. A. Smith, Watchman; Jos. O'Day, Sentry. Managers — Ambrose McSweeney, E. C. Collins and H. Karbe. Representative to the District Convention, Charles Robinson; Alternate, I. Abrams.

Robert Wisnom.

E Daken.

C M Morse.

James Rodgers.

Wm Casey.

Wm Casey and others.

J Coats and others.

J Coats and others.

J W Glennan and others.

J W Glennan and others.

T F Kelly.

Abrams.

TWO MILLIONS A YEAR.

When people buy, try, and buy again, it means they're satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Cascarets Candy Cathartic at the rate of two million boxes a year, the rate of two million boxes a year, and it will be three million before New Year's. It means merit proved, that Cascarets are the most delightful bowel regulator for everybody the year round. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c a

### BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

J H Mansfield.
Redwood City Water Works.
A D Walsh
E E Cunningham.
W O Booth
Ross & Barret.
Ross & Barret.
James Stafford
James Crowe

The Board of Supervisors held its regular monthly meeting Monday. All

James Stafford
James Crowe
A D Walsh
C Peterson
C A Hooper
Daniel Neville
F M Persinger
W O Booth
Sunset Telephone Co.
Postal Telegraph Co.
G C Ruffner
Duff & Boyle
F and D Belli
Dr A E Baldwin
Pablo Vasquez
Morrison Lumber Co. The following persons were granted permits to obtain liquor licenses to do business in the First Township: George M. Collopy, Richard Harder, Thomas

The following gave notice that they would apply at the next meeting of the Board for licenses: First Township — Peter Arminino and Henry Michenfelder; Third Township — A. V. Kieffer.

Pedro Valen
FIRST ROAD FUND.

FIRST ROAD FUND.

M F Healy.

Thomas O'Reilly.

Frank O'Reilly.

John F Bauer.

John Lennon.

R D Flye. The following gave notice that they

cia of the Third Township petitioned M M F Faney...
J J Fahey...
Hooper & Co.
M Millet...
T Morrissey...
E Biggio...
P Barrare...
F C Kelly... the Board for assistance and, on motion, the applications were referred to Supervisor McEvoy.

sht, and no Station, per the tons of chopped feed.

Franklin, ex-cook at the Grand, has med the Heavy Artillery California olunteers, now stationed at Lime oint. Franklin paid a visit to the arand on Tuesday.

Fred A. Cunningham, of Company M, Twentieth Regiment Kansas Volunteers, spent Saturday evening and Sunday with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and day with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Cunningham.

Mrs. E. E. Cunningham.

Supervise.

Rodgers Dockery ma.

For transportation to relatives in Trinte, for transportation of Tilton, the superintendent of the county farm was authorized to purchase a ticket for him to Trinity county, Dockery promising not to return to this county. The communication of Architect Tobey calling the Board's attention to the necessity of asking for bids to put in heating apparatus in the new hospital building before it is closed in was referred to the building committee.

Supervise.

Supervise.

Rodgers Dockery ma.

Gus Ehman J Stoutt.

H Hopper.

Fruest Pera James Looney.

A Morilley.

To'Reilly.

A Jenevein.

M Maloney.

James Kerr R D Flye

D Steminoff
B Green

A Robinson
S Morrissey
A Buffitt.

John Lennon
Warren & Malley.

A Bronner ....

Thomas Egan... B S Green..... James Kerr....

George Gonzenes..... J Colleta Otto Guetersloh.....

BEAUTY IS BLOOD DEEP.

beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it

clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and

driving all impurities from the body.

Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils,

blotches, blackheads and that sickly

bilious complexion by taking Cascarets

—beauty for ten cents. All drugigsts, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Oranges Versus Olives.

W. Eads is digging up his eight-acre olive orchard, with the intention of

setting out navel orange trees instead.

His trees were five years old, and he is

reported as saying that olives are "not

what they are cracked up to be," and

It is probable that, if the full facts

were made known, it will be found that

there was something wrong with this

particular olive grove, either in the

shape of lack of varieties for cross-fer-

tinization, or that the trees were al-

lowed to become infested with black

scale. There is undoubtedly much to

be learned yet in regard to olive cul-

ture in Southern California. While

some growers complain that there is

nothing in olive-growing, others are

doing well, and extending their groves.

The New York mine, near Idaho

City, has been sold to a British Colum-

bia company, represented by Irving of

ment has been made and the new own-

and shows large bodies of ore of fair

Milk, skimmed, sour or sweet, is an

excellent food for poultry, especially

All druggists.

do not pay.

The Pomona Progress reports that T.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No

ant to adjournment. The petition of John Claffey and othintelligence of the marriage of her ers asking that a portion of the San brother, James Goggin, formerly of Mateo and Halfmoon Bay road be opened and graded was referred to Su-

pervisor Brown. The editor of the Coast Advocate ad-

wanted that fact to be known. Henry Schwartz of San Francisco, in a lengthy petition, asked the Board to repeal Ordinance No. 122, prohibiting the selling of pools or book-making in the county. It set forth that there which caters to a large number of people each week. Pools are sold and in The capacity of the new boiler and engine, at the Baden Brick Company's Works, is 70 horse-power. The capacter is 70 horse-power is 70 horse-power. The capacter is 70 horse-power is 70 horse-power. The capacter is 70 horse-power er should be allowed to do the business George C. Ross, for the residents of Supervisor Tilton was authorized at Redwood City and Belmont, presented 20th.

Chairman McEvoy said he thought it was hardly necessary to read the counter petitions as the minds of the members were fully made up on the would not place such a stigma on the county of permitting pool selling with-

Supervisors W. H. Brown, H. B. Adair, Joseph Debenedetti vigorously

denounced the poolroom evil. Tilton thought that inasmuch as the coursing park was permitted in the county the poolroom should also be countenanced. The attack upon the Board by the Examiner, he said, was the work of the Sausalito poolroom

The petition was then denied by the unanimous vote of the Board.

On motion of Debenedetti it was ordered that the sum of \$2606 and \$189.45 be temporarily transferred from the Unapportioned and Deceased funds to the General fund.

Attorney Kincaid appeared before the Board and asked to have the Maloney matter reopened. The Board

The claims of Dr. C. E. Habletzel for \$52 for medical services rendered Thomas Flannelly, and of Drs. Ross and Barrett amounting to \$50, for services to the same patient, were referred

to the District Attorney. The claims of E. M. Hanson for \$20; H. C. Bowie, \$20.70; Pacific Tank Co., \$35, and the Peninsula Lighting Co., \$42, were laid over to the next meet-

	GENERAL		
L. Coburn			\$1271 9
Jake Small			50
Dr A E Baldw	in		35 0
Curtis Tobey			18 4
D G Leary			40
Pablo Vasquez			17 5
J F Johnston			80 0
Geo W Lovie			80
Hicks-Judd Co			47 0
ID Byrnes			70 0
J H Mansfield.			279 0
E E Cunningh			27 0
Daniel Neville			31 0
James Crow		• • • • • • •	27 5
A D Waish			136 8
A D Walsh			76
James Hannor	a		36 0
Robert Wisnor	n		32 2
D 1 Mattingly			42 (
Redwood City	Water Wo	rks	12 7
Ellis Davis			51
JS Wood and	others		40 (
A M Robinson	and others	1	44 (
J. S Wood			3
R Campbell			50
James Wisnon	n		5 (
E R Goodspee	d		5 (
JT Weller			5
M J Powers			5
W H Toffarson			

A REGULAR BUSINESS IN BUYING AND SELLING THEM.

netimes the Discarded Sets Are Cleans ed, Brightened Up and Resold, and Sometimes They Are Broken Up For the Old Gold In Them.

"Old False Teeth Bought."

This is the sign which attracts the attention of visitors to the office of a certain dealer in dental and optical supplies who does business in Chicago.

"It's queer how people are attracted by that sign," said the owner of the establishment. "I never intended it to be prominent, because there are other lines in my business I am more interested in pushing, but it seems to fairly force itself into the minds of everybody who comes here, no matter what his mission may be, and 'old false teeth bought' is the only thing they can think or talk about.

"There's nothing andacious in dealing in secondband false teeth, although I will admit the sign is an unusual one. It is a legitimate branch of our trade. With ordinary usage false teeth don't wear out and are just as good at the end of a few years as they were when new. The teeth themselves are valuable, and the gold work used in binding even the commonplace kind together is costly. People are forever getting new ideas about their teeth and keep the dentists busy changing or building over their artificial molars. Then, you remember that a whole lot of people who wear

false teeth are dying every day. "Ten years ago there was no way of utilizing this old material. It was all dead waste, so to speak. But now it is different, and people are more economical. False teeth, especially if heavily set with gold plates, are worth too much money to be cast aside when new ones are ordered or to be buried in a grave. Thus it comes that a trade of consider able proportions has sprung up in this line, and old false teeth are a staple in this market."

"Who brings them here to sell and

what class of customers buy them?" "Small dentists who are hard up financially and lack the inclination or facilities to clean up and build over the discarded sets, which they are sharp enough to retain from their patrons, are the main source of supply. Sometimes they make their patrons a little allow-ance for the old sets of teeth, but they get out of this whenever possible on the plea that they are worthless. Then we have poor folk who cannot afford to wear false teeth any longer come in here occasionally and offer them for sale. Undertakers? Well, that is a feature of the trade I don't care to talk about. I might be misunderstood, and some people are so squeamish, you maliciously damaging its property.

"Why, one woman came in here yes terday to buy an opera glass. She looked like a good customer and was inspecting some high priced glasses when I stopped to wait upon a man who frequently brings in some fine teeth. She saw me take a set from him and pay for them, and then, noticing probably his somber clothes and an end of black crape sticking out of one of his side pockets, she flounced away in a fury without a word of explanation. It is hard to please everybody, and as times are hard I have to be very careful."

"But what about your sales? Who takes these old grinders and incisors from you?"

"Principally a class of men who make a business of working over the sets. When the outfit is in reasonably good shape, it is given a thorough cleansing, brightened up, and then resold to dentists who have a cheap patronage. A little tinkering will make them fit after a fashion in the mouths of people who want to make a show of false teeth at small cost. Where the sets are not good enough to be used entire they are broken up, the gold either melted down or saved to be remodeled, and the teeth themselves remounted as they are needed for patients. It's a good thing for poor people, for many of them are thus enabled to get passably fair false teeth at a nominal price, when

out, owing to the great expense. Excuse me while I wait upon this woman." When The Inter Ocean man left the

otherwise they would have to go with-

When The Inter Ocean man left the establishment, the merchant was dickering with an ample proportioned African "aunty" for a double set of teeth with heavy gold plates, which she said she had found in a hotel where she worked as chambermaid.

"Der genman' don' go to 'at 'orspital," said aunty. "E's wuz so sick when dey tak' 'im way he don' clar forgot 'is teet', an I doan' 'spec' he'll wan' 'em any more. Steal 'em? No, sah; no, sah! Boss, 'e say 'tak' ole truck 'way. I doan' want 'em' round 'ere.' Ole truck—umph, umph—why, 'ere.' Ole truck—umph, umph—why, dat's jes' like findin five dollahs."-Chicago Inter Ocean.

TO CURE CONSTIPATION FOREVER.

Vancouver. The consideration has not been made public. A first pay-Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, ers have put men to work. This is a gold property, considerably developed, druggists refund money.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Luigi Raffeto, Deceased.

when you have no ground bone to feed them.

A SURE THING FOR YOU.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Bilousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tenic average and a description of the wonderforms.

Estate of Luigt Raffeto, administrator of the estate of Luigt Raffeto, decased, to the deringency and all persons having claims against the said decased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the office of "The Enterprise," in the town of Baden, County of San Mateo, State of California, or at the option of claimants or creditions, such claims may be presented to said administrator at the office of A. Ruef, Esq., attorney at law, No. 402 Montgomery street, in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

ful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c. 50c. Sample and booklet free.

All druggists.

## FALSE TEETH TRADE. UNION COURSING PARK

The Finest Inclosed

IS NOW IN OPERATION AT

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Ladies and Children Free.

Bricks for Business Blocks, Dwellings,

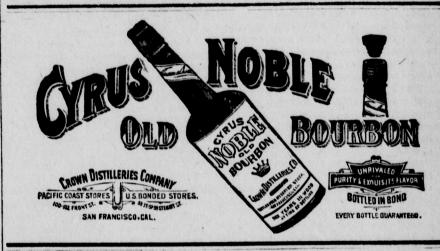
ROADWAYS, CISTERNS, SIDEWALKS, SEWERS, FOUNDATIONS, MAN-TELS, CHIMNEYS

At Kiln prices. Now is the time to build brick houses. Why not have the best for your money.

Plans and Estimates of Brick Blocks and Dwellings Furnished on Application at Prices to Suit.

### BADEN BRICK

South San Francisco, Cal.



### REWARD!!!

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company offer a reward of \$10 for information leading to arrest and conviction of person or persons

EDUCATE YOUR BOWELS WITH CASCA-

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c., 25c. If C. C. C. fail, drugg sts refund money.

### MARKET REPORT.

prices, 1/4@1/2 higher.

CATTLE—Market is steady.
SHEEP—Desirable sheep of all kinds are in demand but at easier prices.
Hogs—Desirable hard fed hogs are selling

Provisions are in good demand at steady prices.

LIVESTOCK—The quoted prices are \$7\$ fb (less 50 per cent shrinkage on Cattle), delivered and weighed in San Francisco, stock to be fat and merchantable.

Cattle—No. 1 Steers 7@7½c.; No. 2 Steers, 6½@7c. No. 1 Cows and Heifers 5½@6c No. 2 Cows and Heifers 4½@5c. thin cows, 3@4c

Hogs—Hard, grain-fed, 130 lbs and over 4½@4½c; under 130 lbs. 3¾@4 rough heavy hogs, 3½@4c.

Sheep—Desirable Wethers, dressing 50 lbs and under, 3.50@3.75c; Ewes, 3@3½c.

Lambs—\$1.75 to \$2.00 per head, or 4@4½c. live weight.

live weight.

Calves—Under 250 lbs, alive, gross weight, 3c@3½; over 250 lbs 3@3½c. FRESH MEAT — Wholesale Butchers

FRESH MEAT — Wholesale Butchers prices for whole carcasses:

Beef—First quality steers, 6@6½c; second quality, 5½@5½c; First quality cows and heifers, 4½@5c; second quality, 4½c; third quality, 4@4½c.

Veal—Large, 5@6c; small, 6@7c.

Mutton—Wethers, 7½@8c; ewes, 7@7½c;

Mutton—Wethers, lambs, 8@8½c.

Dressed Hogs—6½@7c.

PROVISIONS—Hams, 9¼@10½c; picnic PROVISIONS—Hams, 6½c; New Hams, 6½c; New York shoulder, 6½c.

Bacon—Ex. Lt. S. C. bacon, 12c; light lawc; med. bacon, clear, 8½c; light, clear

than on 5-lb tins.

Canned Meats—Prices are per case of 1 dozen and 2 dozen tins: Corned Beef, 2s \$2 80; 1s \$1 60; Roast Beef, 2s \$2 80; 1s, \$1 60.

Terms—Net cash, no discount, and prices are subject to change on all Provisions without notice.

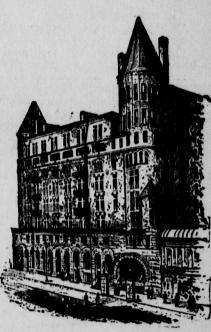
Table and Accommodations The Best in the City.

Finest Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

Bowling Alley and Summer Garden in connection with the

ENRY MICHENFELDER

Bush St., near Kearny, S. F.



### THE CALIFORNIA HOTEL

is unsurpassed in the magnificence of its appointments and style of service by any

### Strictly First-Class European Plan Reasonable Rates Centrally located, near all the principal

places of amusement.

THE GALIFORNIA'S TABLE D'HOTE. Dinner from 5 to 8 p. m. ..... \$1.00 Lunch from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. ..... 75 ets.

THE BEST CUISINE IN THE METROPOLIS.

A. F. KINZLER, Manager.

Beer\*, Ice

-WHOLESALE-

THOS. F. FLOOD, AGENT.

For the Celebrated Beers of the

Wieland, Fredericksburg,

United States, Chicago,

Willows and

South San Francisco RRDWERIES

THE UNION ICE CO.

I set in my lonely room to-night and from the dark fir trees

Aeolian strains of music are borne upon the breeze; I shut my eyes and listen, while fancy wanders free;

I dream that I am young once she is again with me. On a beautiful August evening-Oh, I

remember well, listed to just such music, while the moon shone o'er the dell;

And I said to her that moment: "When am far away, Will you think of me thus fondly, e'en

as you do to-day?"

I think of her here this evening, and my tears fall hot and fast, the dull sameness of living, and the joys that could not last;

There are none to smile derision, and I'm not ashamed to sigh As the notes of the plaintive music float out on the air and die.

Would I could win her from the grave's embrace—that grave under the

Or haply at this moment our heads together were lying low; For better it were to be resting, away from this trouble and pain, Until the stone be rolled away-then we

### COUSIN EVELYN.

may meet again.

LONG shaft of sunlight crept through the rose briar shading the study window, and fell across the table where the rector sat writing. He moved aside a little and finished the last sentence of his letter somewhat

hurriedly. "I told Constance last night that her Cousin Evelyn was coming. Her first remark was, 'How delightful to have a girl living here!' You may expect a demonstrative welcome! Constance is very impetuous. She sends you her love and is longing to see you."

The rector smiled as he wrote, espe cially when, after a moment of deliberation, he affixed a postscript. Then he folded his letter and put it into his breast coat pocket with a good deal of

"I must not let Constance question me about her cousin too much," he thought as he pushed open the French window and walked across the sunny lawn. "A little mystery"-here he smiled-" will only add a charm to the coming of Evelyn Dudley."

A tall girl walking in the garden, reading and dreaming by turns, as she paced between the rows of heavy white lilies which bordered the garden path on either side. She was Constance Dacre, the rector's orphan niece and the acknowledged beauty of the neighborhood.

The rector joined her. "What a glorious afternoon, my

Constance closed her book and took

bis arm. "If it wasn't so insufferably dull! This is such a lonely paradise!"

"But you will have Evelyn soon." "I don't forget. What a joy it will be. I am 19, Uncle Gerard, and have never had a real companion of my own age yet!"

"You will like Evelyn."

'I am sure of it, and"-a little smile of pleasure parted her lips-"I am so glad she says she loves me, merely from seeing my photograph! Perhaps she is impulsive, as you say I am."

"Very possibly; yes, she certainly seemed to fall in love with you at once when I showed her your photograph. And she insisted on keeping it."

"It is strange to have heard nothing of her before! She is your own niece. is she not?"

"Yes; but my sister married a man whom we all detested and went away to India with him. She never wrote to any of her family afterwards. I did not know of her death or even of Evelyn's existence until the other day." "And is Evelyn like her?"

"Very much. Constance, do you remember my aversion to the form of catechism, even though I do happen to be a clergyman?"

The rector's face was quizzical. Constance sighed.

"I feel so dreadfully curious about her." she said apologetically.

"So I see. But in a week from to-day she will be here; then you can learn all

The rector stooped to kiss his niece, then left her and went into the village to post his letter.

. .

The day of Evelyn Dudley's expected arrival had come. Constance, as the afternoon wore on, became excited and hovered from room to room in a state of indecision. Finally she went up to the room she had prepared for her cou-

To Constance, who had lived a life of isolation in the old rectory, the prospect of another girl's companionship was very sweet. She had written to Evelyn telling her so; had said also, in her impetuous way, that "she loved her already," and "was longing to meet her, when she knew she would love her more than ever."

Constance sat on the end of the little white bed and remembered all this with a smile.

"Uncle Gerard said she would be shy at first, but I think my letter would dispel much of that. I hope she won't be disappointed in me."

She went to the glass and arranged

the dainty ruffles in her throat. She turned from the glass suddenly at the sound of the rector's laughing voice in the hall.

"It's all right, Evelyn. We've come

in quietly and Constance hasn't heard ns. but I know she is on the lookout somewhere."

Constance rushed down-stairs and

into the study.

"Evelyn!" she cried. But only a man was there. A dark, looking a little shy as the rector, with infinite gravity, introduced them suave-

"Constance, my dear-your cousin, Mr. Evelyn Dudley!"

It was cruel of Uncle Gerard and you.

. . "But I'm awfully sorry for your disappointment; I am, really!" Being sorry doesn't mend matters.

too. I expected 'Evelyn' would be a girl, naturally." "And a mere man turned up! I've been here three weeks, Constance, and I've never dared to sympathize with you. You've looked such daggers at

me! "It serves you right!" "Does it?"

"Certainly. I thought I should have companion. Now you're going away soon and I shall be as lonely as before.' "Will my going away make any difference?"

"You're better than nobody." Evelyn Dudley looked down at the lovely, petulant girl he was swinging

in the hammock. "That's sweet of you."

"When are you going, Evelyn?" There was something in the voice now that caused the man's heart to beat. He bent down suddenly, caressingly.

"Not till you tell me something that you once wrote-that you love me. Now!"

He caught sight of her blushing, telltale face-then laughed low at her struggle for freedom, as he held her in his arms. "I insist that you make good all your

protestations," he said. And she had to obey him.-Exchange

A one-legged knife grinder in Phila-

delphia has taught a Newfoundland dog to turn his grindstone. Sweden exports one billion boxes of matches yearly, and has the oldest

match factory in the world. There is an immense garden in China that embraces an area of fifty thousand square miles. It is all meadow land. and is filled with lakes, ponds and canals

Near the Caspian Sea there are several "eternal fires," so called by the natives, where natural gas issues from the ground, and has been on fire for

It is said that half the gold fish kept in glass vessels die because they cannot endure the light. This can avoided by so screening a part of the vessel with plants or otherwise that the fish can hide their heads in the shadow.

Moscow has a hospital large enough to hold seven thousand persons. It was founded in 1764, and at present takes in children at the rate of forty a day, or about fifteen thousand a year. There are twenty-six physicians and about nine hundred nurses.

The fact is stated that in a single one of the standard locomotives employed by a leading railroad of America, there are, counting individual rivets and bolts, though not nails in the cab and tender, over twenty thousand pieces. The modern locomotive is really a wonderful example of an evolution superintended in its successive stages from type to type by a keen, human intelli-

Men's overcoats and dress suits and other clothing, as well as furs and carpets and rugs, are put into cold storage nowadays in summer to keep them safe from moths. Women's gowns are also stored in this manner. Dress suits, overcoats and other cothing are received and hung up in the storage rooms just as fur garments are, or they are received in trunks, which is the less expensive method of storing them.

Prof. Wollny, of Munich, Germany, has conducted some experiments to ascertain what was the influence earth that their presence was extremely favorable, the produce of the several plants below being increased as follows: Pease gave 25 per cent. more fruit, 35 per cent. more stocks, etc.; beans gave 69 per cent, more pease in the pod and 47 per cent. more stalks, etc.; while potatoes yielded 136 per cent, more. This favorable effect, says Prof. Wollny, is probably due to the ventilation of the earth by the holes dug by the worms.

### Floating Printing Office.

There is a unique craft on the Alabama River tied up at the foot of Commerce street in Montgomery, Ala. It has no name and its tonnage is not known. It does not carry freight or passengers for hire, but contains a well-equipped job printing office, with a full stock of printers' supplies. The proprietor, his wife and five children occupy the front part of the craft, and the presses, chases and cases the rear. When the gangplank is hauled in it is understood that the business ise closed for the day and he is not disturbed by company except by an occasional visit from a fisherman at night. It is said he does a good business. Having no taxes or license to pay, and no house rent to bother him, he can do work cheaper than his competitors in business.-Nashville Banner.

Why the Aspen Shakes.

The quiver of the aspen leaves is due to the fact of the leaf stalk being flat on the sides and so thin about the middle that the slightest breath of wind sets all the leaves wagging horizontally. A single leaf plucked off and taken by the end of the leaf stalk between the thumb and forefinger admirably illustrates the peculiarity of the aspen.

When a woman is asked to guess the price of another woman's bargain, she always makes it twice as hig as she handsome man, who came forward really thinks, for the sake of courtesy.

### THE GOSPEL OF GRACE

EXPOUNDED BY OUR RELIGIOUS EDITOR.

Words of Wisdom, and Thoughts Worth Pondering Upon Spiritual and Moral Subjects-Gathered from the Religious and Secular Press.



the cave-stable at Bethlehem twelve days after the birth of the holy child. Tradition says that they were three kings-their names, Melchoir, Balthayer and Gaspar-the one an Arabian, a descendant of Shem; the second, an Egyptian, of the race of Ham, and the third, Japhet's representative-typical of the world-wide homage to be paid to the incarnate Jehovah.

"Three kings the King of Kings three gifts did bring." Melchoir presented gold in recognition of the sovereignty of the babe; Gaspar, frankincense, in acknowledgment of his divinity, and Balthayer, myrrh, as typical of his human life-destined to be so full of bitterness.

Of the gold offered by Melchoir, there is, according to ancient legend, a very curious history. Originally coined by Terah, the father of Abraham, the money was given by him to his son, upon his departure from the land of the Chaldees

It is stated in the Koran-adopted from Mesopotamean traditions—that the patriarch was forced into exile on account of his monotheistic convictions, and because he would not engage in his father's business, which was the manufacture of idols of gold and silver. These idols were of the moon god, "Sin"-whence the name of the highest mountain in that region-Sinai. The money given by Terah to Abraham was next used for the purchase of the cave of Macpelah of Ephron the Hittite.

When Joseph's brethren sold him to the Ishmaelites, they received these identical pieces of gold in payment-so runs the legend-which they afterward paid to Joseph, when driven in the time of the famine, to buy corn in Egypt. Upon the death of Jacob. Joseph sent the money to the land of Sheba to buy spices wherewith to embalm the body of his father, and they remained in the royal treasury until the Queen of Sheba made her famous visit to Solomon, when, among other gifts, she presented the coins to that

opulent monarch. During the reign of Rhehoboam, Solomon's son. Shishak, King of Egypt, made a successful invasion into Judea and despoiled the temple, whereupon he presented to his ally and companion in arms-the King of Arabia-the famous pieces of gold as his share of the plunder.

Nearly 1,000 years later Melchoir, the apocryphal successor of the Arabian monarch, brought them as a gift to "him that was called the King of the

Jews." It would seem that the ingenuity of our visionary archaelogists might be overtaxed to further connect the itinerant coins with the subsequent events of the New Testament-wherever money plays a part-but they stumbled at nothing.

The story goes on to say that in the hurry of the flight into Egypt the virworms had on vegetation. He found gin mother dropped the gold pieces in a field, where they were afterward found by a shepherd. Not daring to disclose his good fortune lest he be suspected of dishonesty and the money be taken from him, he kept it by him for many years. In his old age being afflicted by incurable disease, he besought the aid of the Christ, who healed him.

> As a thank-offering, he carried his treasure to the temple and laid it upon the high altar. Thus, falling into the hands of the high priest, the money was paid to Judas as the price of his treachery in the betrayal of his master. The fact that the reward agreed upon to be paid to Judas is spoken of as thirty pieces of silver seems to offer no difficulty. It is explained upon the ground that the translation "silver" is used as the generic term for moneylike "argent" in French.

When, tortured by remorse, Judas returned the money to the priest, they used it for the purchase of the "potter's field, to bury strangers in"-since which time all trace of the much-trayeled money has been lost.-Chicago Tri-

The Bible in the House.

Give the Bible the place it ought to occupy in your homes. Enshrine it in power. Let not the daily newspaper, nor the popular magazine, nor the most eminent standard author come between you and the daily reading of God's word. Some of you, I doubt not, have previous memories of home where the Bible was a reverenced and studied book. You can hear the tones of the father's voice as he read in the morning, and recall the awfulness with which the old prophetic periods were clothed, or the delight with which the precious promises fell upon your ear. You can see a beloved mother garnering strength and courage and consolation day by day from the Psalms and beatitudes. You know the words that

were taught you then have chung to your memory, and will be part and parcel of you through all eternity. Now by all that is sacred in these recollections, by all the love you bear your little ones, by all the terrors of the judgment before which we must all appear and meet the record of our lives, I beseech you to be faithful in your own homes, faithful to God and to those whom God has committed to your care. It will soon be too late. When these children have grown up and gone into their life work, let it not be theirs to say: "I might have been made familiar with the Bible and its blessed teachings, and through the influences of truths thus learned, might perhaps have been led into an assured hope of eternal life in Christ; but my parents were not faithful, and the book divine most popular of had no honored place in my early

home." You may not be able to give your children wealth or the inheritance of good churchmen la great name, or eminent social advantages; but you can leave them the results of fidelity and precious memories of devotion to the holy task of trying to make them know what God says to us in the Old and New Testaments, and what he wants us to believe and to do and to be.-Dr. Frederick Noble, in "The Divine Life of Man."

A Bond of Union.

The resurrection, as a revelation of life, is more than a test of faith or a pledge of truth; it is a bond of union among Christian men. It binds all those together who profess the name of Christ to feel that the very differences of opinion on theological matters among Christian people are largely due to the manifoldness and vitality of the revelation which they all accept. Not. indeed, that any of us will prize less dearly those aspects of the faith which we have found most helpful to our own souls, but that we see that there may-nay must-be, in so plenteous a revelation, stores of grace upon which we ourselves have not drawn. And so we are led to a larger charity, "keeping ourselves in the love of God as we look for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life."-J. H. Bernard, D. D.

Light of the World.

Light of the world, across our paths, The devious paths of this dull shore, O send some bright, some cheering ray, That we may walk in night no more.

Often, dear Lord, our footsteps sink In pitfalls strangely deep and wide, Or stumble on the rocky steep, Where dangerous beasts of prey abide

But let Thy light, Thy blessed light, All glorious with truth and grace, Shining from out the heavenly courts Reveal to us Thy loving face.

And we will tread the narrow path Made holy by Thy bleeding feet Till Thou shalt guide us where at last We with one risen Lord shall meet. -Susie V. Aldrich. The Good in Life.

Get God into your soul the first thing

you do. Then you will enjoy living

you will learn how to live right, you will get real good out of life, you will do good to others, and you will leave the world better than you found it.

All Around the World. The total enrollment of the Y. M. C. A. in Honolulu is nearly 400. The work of the Anglo-American Y. M. C. A. in Paris is reported to be

flourishing. The general conference of Latherans in Germany will meet at Brunswick, Swiss confederation, called in due form Aug. 23-26.

The Sunday school of the Temple Baptist Church of Brooklyn has more than 2,000 pupils. The property of the Presbyterian

church in the State of California is estimated at \$2,000,000. The assets of the American Universi-

ty (Methodist) at Washington, D. C., are said to be over \$1,000,000. The Wurtemberg Bible House at Stuttgart is printing New Testaments,

with Psalms, at 3 cents apiece. Of the 31,000,000 population of the United Kingdom of Italy, 62,000 are Protestants and 38,000 are Jews.

Prayers were offered in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Minneapolis, by Father Keane for the repose of the soul of Frances E. Willard.

Prof. Joseph Henry Allen, who recently died at Cambridge, Mass., was ranked as one of the most learned theologians of the Unitarian denomina-

It is stated that there have been more than 3,000 avowed conversions during the four years' pastorate of Rev. Dr. James Boyd of the People's Temple in

The British and Foreign Bible Society began its work in Italy about forty years ago, and in that time has distributed about 3,000,000 copies of the Scrip-

Last year the evangelical churches (Lutheran and Reformed) of Germany contributed \$1,000,000 for foreign missions, \$2,000,000 for deaconess work and \$6,000,000 for inner missions.

The South African conference of the Y. M. C. A., recently held at Cape Town, was made up of delegates from Kimberley, Queenstown, Oudtshoorn, Stellenbosch, Pietermaritzburg, Durban and Johannesburg.

The 400th anniversary of the martyrdom of Savanarola will be observed in Florence, Italy. Preparations are being made and a committee of Roman Catholics, with a cardinal at the head. will take part in the movement.

The American Sunday School Trans portation Committee has chartered the Cunarder Catalonia for the sole use of delegates attending the world's Sunday school convention to be held in London July 11-15. The steamer will leave Boston June 29 and reach London July 9. The total cost of the trip is stated to be about \$90 each.

Scientists are curious husbands. Once Mrs. Agassiz screamed on finding a snake in her shoe in the morning. Her husband asked what was the matter. Why, a little snake has just crawled out of my boot." "Only one? There should have been three." He had put them there to keep warm.

A certain medical specialist was in the habit of using a note-book to assist his memory. In the course of time his aged father died. The worthy doctor attended the funeral as chief mourner with due solemnity. At the close he was observed to draw out a note-book and to cross out the words: "Mem.: Bury father."

A clergyman is quoted by Sir M. E. Grant Duff in his memoirs as authority for the story that on the occasion of Hallam's going down to Richmond to be godfather to Tennyson's eldest boy, the historian asked: "What is to be the child's name?" "Hallam," answered the poet. "I don't like surnames for Christian names," said the other. "Why not call him Alfred?" "What if he were to turn out a fool?" was the reply.

Sir Francis Doyle was dining with his Grace the Duke of Devonshire. when some one broached the queerness of American names. "Fancy such a name," said somebody, "as 'Birdseye." Birdseye," said Doyle, "is surely as good as 'Cavendish.' " Here is another tobacco story: In colonial times the Virginians had a grievance, and sent in long-winded petition for redress of their request was to be granted, "for the safety of their immortal souls." 'Oh, d-n your souls," replied the minister; "grow tobacco."

The late Charles Pelham Villiers, the 'father of the House of Commons." used to tell a story of how he had been asking a Radical elector to support him. "Yes, I'll support you. But Willars, we must have a diwision of property!" "Certainly," replied the diplomatic candidate; "I should be quite in favor of such a measure: But I am afraid that if property is divided, there will not be enough for you and me and the rest of us." After a momentary embarrassment the cheerful and resourceful socialist hit on a remedy: "Why, then, Willars, we must diwide again!"

A young Southern attorney, addressing the supreme court for the first time, became hopelessly entangled in his ar gument, and Justice Brewer, thinking that he might relieve the embarrassment of the counsel and give him a chance to make a fresh start, interrupted him and said: "I don't quite follow the learned counsel in his argument. Perhaps if he will go back and repeat a little of what he has already said I may understand him better. I haven't been able to follow the thread of his argument." "I noticed you couldn't," retorted the unabashed attorney; "it is a very complicated point of law, but if you will give me your close attention I will try to make it so clear that you can understand it."

The date M. Challemel-Lacour, sent as an ambassador from France to the on his arrival upon the President. The servant who opened the door said that his excellency was in the cellar bottling wine, but that the visitor could come in and wait. The ambassador hung up his overcoat in the hall and went up into the salon. Presently the President bustled in. "An ugly job, monsieur,"-drying his hands-"an ugly job! But I always bottle my own wine. Pardon my coat also; it is a poor fit"glancing down; "it is my son's, to tell the truth-I hurried it on without looking at it." The ambassador bowed and smiled-it was his own coat. The interview being over, he went home shivering, sent a messenger next day for the coat-"the coat which he hung up in the hall."

At the close of a busy day in Wall street it was found that the books of a tor's soul. certain New York bank did not balance. Forty-five cents was missing. At 3 o'clock not a trace of the sum had been discovered. Dinner was sent in from a neighboring restaurant and the search was continued. At midnight a pause was made for sandwiches and coffee. "Hello," exclaimed one of the clerks, "the Blank national people are working to-night, too. Guess they are in the same box." Across the street. the windows of the other bank were brilliantly lighted, but the clerks were soon back at their work. At about 1 o'clock a loud rapping was heard at the front door. "Hello!" called the cashier through the keyhole, "what is the matter?" "Matter, you chumps! Why, we have got your blamed old 45 cents. Go along home to bed." Outside stood the crowd of clerks from the neighboring bank. It appears that in making a cash transaction one of the banks had overpaid the other 45 cents. As a result, half a hundred men had worked for nine hours, and the search was only ended then because a bright clerk, noticing a light in the bank opposite, shrewdly guessed the cause, hunted up the cash-slip and discovered the error.

In Small Quantities.

A good many people here live under their hats, but a good many more barely escape belonging to that class because they own a little one-hole gas stove or a chafing dish, and lodge in a house where cooking in rooms is part of the agreement. While consulting a green grocer recently a smart-looking woman entered and gave her order. It called for one sweet potato, two Irish potatoes, one turnip, three apples, a three progressive checker clubs,

quarter head of cabbage and a penny worth of lintels. The raw material followed her home in a basket borne by the grocer boy. "Have I many customers like her?" said the proprietor of the place, repeating my query. "Yes, sir; lots of 'em, and some are mighty particular, too, especially when the bill runs up to a quarter. But I cater to 'em properly and punctually, as there's more profit in these small sales than you imagine." It's a sure thing that lots of people here don't live to eat, simply because they have to hustle to keep up appearances and get far enough ahead . to buy an icebox. If the lid could be lifted off city life the farm lands would be more thickly populated.—New York correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch.

Marshall, the Gold Discoverer.

Had Marshall been a man of ordinary shrewdness or tact, he could have made a fortune by taking up claims and working them by hard labor. Instead. he wasted his time and energies in efforts to prevent predatory attacks on his cattle and saw-mill, and caused so much ill-feeling that he was forced to seek safety by flight. This experience soured his disposition, and on his return he foolishly boasted of rich mines of which he knew, but the location of which he refused to disclose. Hungry prospectors, eager to make their fortunes, were driven nearly insane by such tantalizing, and again Marshall was compelled to leave suddenly to save his life. His mill was torn down and most of his property confiscated. He returned, built a small cabin near the scene of his great discovery and there lived the life of a recluse, prospecting in the mountains, and eking out a poor living.

Efforts were made to secure a pension for the man who started the great development of California, and the Legislature granted allowances for four fancied wrongs, with the windup that | years amounting in all to \$7,200. This was all the money that Marshall ever received from the State for a discovery that made scores of millionaires, and that crowded into ten years the normal development of a half-century. Marshall regarded himself as an ill-used man. He nursed his grievance, and as a hermit he lived till Aug. 10, 1885, when he was found dead in his lonely

His grave is on a hill not far from the site of his great discovery, and two years after his death the State erected a monument to his memory. The monument is of granite, is thirty-one feet in height, and is surmounted by a bronze statue ten and a half feet high, representing a typical California miner.-Harper's Weekly.

The Most Beautiful Spot on Earth. No matter how far you may have wandered hitherto, or how many famous gorges and valleys you have seen. wrotes John Muir in the Atlantic, this one, the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, will seem as novel to you, as unearthly in the color and grandeur and quantity of its architecture, as if you had found it after death on some other star: so incomparably lovely, and grand, and supreme is it above all the other delightful canyons in our fire-molded, earthquake-shaken, rain-washed and wave-washed, river and glacier sculptured world. It is about six thousand feet deep where you first see it, and from rim to rim ten to fifteen miles wide. And instead of being dependent for interest on waterfalls, depth, wall sculpture, and beauty of park-like floor, like most other canyons, no waterfalls are in sight, and there is, in reality, no

appreciable floor space. The big river has room enough to flow and roar obscurely, here and there groping its way as best it can, like a weary, murmuring, overladen traveler trying to escape from the tremendous. bewildering, labyrinthic abyss, while its roar serves only to mellow and deepen the silence. Instead of being filled only with air, the vast space between the walls is crowded with Nature's grandest buildings-a sublime city of them painted in every color of the rainbow, and adorned with richly fretted cornice and battlement, spire and tower in endless variety of style and architecture. Every architectural invention of man has been anticipated and far more, in this grandest of God's terrestrial cities where awe fills the specta-

A Combination Coat Tent. At the boating exhibition in London a firm of "rain-proof specialists" show a novel exhibit which is called Nicholson's patent combination coat tent. It consists of a long, loose coat which can be comfortably and conveniently worn as a protection from rain or cold, and can be readily converted into a covering which forms half a tent. Thus, two men traveling together, by combining their coats, can form a tent under which they can sleep at full length, and with ample room. It can also be folded up and carried on the back as a knapsack, or rolled and carried round the shoulders. The weight of each coat or half tent which each man would carry is about 51/2 pounds. It ought to be useful for Klondike explorers, if for no-

body else. Her Gentle Hint.

Mr. Bilkins-Say, Maria, what have you got that old photograph of me out on the mantel for? Heavens and earth! That don't look enything at all like

Mrs. Bilkins-I know it, Henry, but I ran across it up in the attic yesterday and thought I'd like to have it around where I could see once in a while what you used to look like when

Miss Westlake-Do you take much interest in society when you are at

you smiled.

home? Young Mrs. Willmerding of Philadelphia-Oh, yes; I have very lively times at home. My husband and I belong to

## SCHLEY'S **FLYING** SQUADRON.

## THE BRAVE COMMODORE, HIS VALIANT MEN AND HIS POWERFUL SHIPS.

Commodore Winfield Scott Schley, commanding the United States flying squadron, was born in 1840 on his father's farm, a tract of land comprising 300 acres, situated along the Emmitsburg turnpike road, three miles north of Frederick City, Md. His father was John T. Schley, a brother of Colonel Edward Schley, whose descendants are today among the most prominent and best known people of Frederick. There were seven in the family of which John T. Schley was a member, all of whom inherited large farms, and several of them fought with distinction in the Mexican war. Thomas Schley, the Maryland founder of the family, was an Alsatian by descent and began life in the town of Frederick away back in the last century.

Commodore Schley's father married a

Miss Virginia McClure, a beautiful woman of Baltimore. She died a few years subsequently, and her husband died some years ago in Baltimore. When the commodore was not more than a few days old, the Mexican war hero, Gen- ! eral Winfield Scott, was a guest of his father at Richfield (the name of the farm). The friendship between the men was so great that soon afterward the youngster was named Winfield Scott Schley in honor of the old warrior.

As a boy he was full of fun, mischievous and venturesome. He was fond of

however, except one. That was when he challenged a fellow officer to fight. To issue such a challenge was a serious offense, but the matter was overlooked because, as President Lincoln remarked a little later on a similar occasion, the American people are always ready to find an apology for a man who is guilty of being too ready to fight.

He was a bold and spirited petty officer in the war, serving on the blockade ships, but of course too young for important command. Nevertheless he became known as a plucky youngster, ready for anything.

His Career In the Civil War.

Probably no naval officer in the world has had such varied experience of so many kinds, in war and peace, as Schley.

In brief it is this: In 1861-5 active service in the civil war; 1865 suppressed a riot of 400 Chinamen on one of the Chincha islands and also landed in La Union, San Salvador, because of an insurrection and took possession of the custom house to protect American interests; 1871 landed marines in Korea and thrashed the natives; 1876 punished pirates in the lower Kongo; 1884 rescued Greely, the arctic explorer; 1890 took Ericsson's body to Sweden; 1891 commanded marines; 1892 he went on lighthouse service, with headquarters at Staten Island; 1893 made plans for buoying New York harbor; 1895 suc-

requested, the Englishman rather unwillingly. There was no fight. Maybe Schley did wear the chip on his shoulder a little too prominently.

timore, then a new ship. In 1891 Schley

came back in a hurry from his Ericsson

trip to Sweden and hurried to Valparai-

so in the Baltimore. It was a fine, new,

nice white ship, and he did want to try

her. There is not much doubt of that.

In Chile there was a civil war. Minis-

ter Egan was accused of favoring one

high. It culminated when two sailors

streets of Valparaiso, the police looking

on and probably assisting. Schley landed marines at midnight. He has been

criticised for this. But at least he was

not afraid to fight. Because of this will-

There was a day when a rumor reach-

been blown up—as the Maine was.

What really happened was this: War

between Chile and the United States

was imminent. There was talk away

down there of a combined attack on the

Baltimore to be made by the Chilean

cruisers Esmeralda and Almirante Coch-

ran and by torpedo boats. On either

side of the Baltimore lay the German

ship Leipzig and the British Melpomene. Captain Schley requested their commanders to change their anchorages and

give his guns a fair show. They did as

ingness he got no chance to do so.

His transfer to the lighthouse service was construed as a rebuke. It was not until 1895 that he again received command of a ship. Schley wears a fine gold watch. It was voted to him by the Maryland legislature after his rescue of Greely. More than this he values a handsome ebony cane with a gold head, given him by the crew of the Baltimore when he was relieved of the command. The spokesman chosen by the seamen on this occasion touched his cap and, with a scrape of his foot, said, "You know, sir, that when you were an officer the regulations would not allow us to give you a present, but now that you have given up the command of the ship

you are only a gentleman." A Born Fighter.

He is a born fighter. Wherever since the war broke out there has been a promise of trouble Schley has been pretty apt to be on the spot. He is resolute, resourceful and daring, quick to decide self. It would always be his instinct in battle to take the offensive, to strike the first blow. It is said that when he was appointed to the command of the and begged permission to go to meet the Spanish flotilla of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers which had started across the ocean.

He urged that the approaching armada could not be regarded otherwise than as a serious menace. Spain in sending it was to all intents and purposes committing an act of war. At the very least it ought to be stopped and made to go back. If it would not comply with this command, then it should be attacked.

In 1863 Commodore Schley married Miss Nannie Franklin of Annapolis, an attractive young woman of good old Maryland stock. She is a very jolly and popular woman, and as ready to dance or make merry as she was a quarter of a century ago. They have three children. Thomas Franklin, Virginia and Winfield Scott. The only daughter, Virginia, married, in 1890, Ralph Granville Montague Stewart Wortley, a nephew of the Earl of Wharncliffe. If he cared to stay in England, Wortley would be no end of a swell. Like young Paget, W. C. Whitney's son-in-law, he prefers to stay in this country. He is a hustling American railroad man and financier, with headquarters in New York, and doesn't use all his names. Schley as a Joker.

dore Schley during his younger years which convey a good idea of his sportive, jovial character and his keen enjoyment of a joke. He was on the Niagara in 1860, when it conveyed the members of the Japanese embassy to their home. The vessel, on her way around Good Hope, stopped on the coast of Africa, where the Japanese laid in a stock of monkeys. Old Captain McKean and the officers did not object, for it was public policy then to gratify every wish of the Japanese. It was only Midshipman Schley and his deck scrubbers who objected. The monkeys were allowed to roam about the ship as they pleased. There were all kinds of monkeys, big

Several anecdotes are told of Commo-

about the decks and were a subject of One morning Schley had the early watch, and with a gang of men was scrubbing down. The monkeys were full of mischief and were making the rigging ring with their chattering mock-

and little. Several huge ringtails would

almost live in the rigging, making fly-

"Bring me a bucket of slush," said Schley to a captain of a top, and to an-

promotion and the command of the Balmonkeys should be caught.

It was in the China sea, and the big ship was making 15 knots. Schley took the two captive monkeys and carefully greased their tails, then with a savage whoop at them struck both with a rope's end. Both monkeys broke for the fore weather rigging and made a wild leap side. Feeling against the Americans ran | for the lower studding sail sheet, which was over the water and 30 feet from the of the Baltimore were murdered in the ship's side. Swish went the tails around the quivering sheet. Alas, the tails slipped, and two sons of Africa went shricking into the sea. The Japs ran screaming from their cabins, but the officer of the watch told them the ship could not be put about or her sail shortened in time to save the monkeys; so ed New York that the Baltimore had there was mourning in the Japanese cabin.

Captain Versus Lieutenant.

Another story is told of him which tends to show the complexity and many sidedness of his character, his youthful ambition, his love of fun and his alertness in taking advantage of circumstances and adopting expedients to suit the occasion.

After Commodore Schley left the Niagara he was promptly promoted to a lieutenancy and assigned as executive officer of one of the 90 day gunboats, the Owasco of the gulf squadron. Her commanding officer was a devotee of John Barleycorn, and periodically had to retire to his cabin for repairs, where he usually staid a week. The Owasco was stationed off Mobile and was one of a small squadron of which Captain James Alden of the Richmond was senior officer.

One day a quartermaster of the Richmond reported to Captain Alden that the captain's gig of the Owasco was approaching, the captain's pennant flying. Supposing his visitor to be the captain of the Owasco, Alden put on his uniform coat, the side boys were ordered and the boatswain's mate made ready for his three pipes at the gangway. When the Owasco's gig came alongside, the man who sprang up the ladder was Lieutenant Schley.

"I expected to see Captain — of the Owasco," said Alden, with slight sarcasm.

"I am commander of the Owasco, sir," said Schley.
"Since when?" asked Alden.

"An hour ago, sir," said Schley. "Where is Captain ----?"

"Locked up in his cabin, sir, drunk." "Who locked him in?" asked Alden. "I did. I first put him under arrest and then shut him up in his cabin.

Then I took command of the ship, and here I am to report for orders.' Alden was fond of a joke, and he was

at first disposed to laugh at the young man's summary action, but he said: "Well, the first order I'll give you is for you to lower that pennant in the gig, go back to your ship, sir, unlock that cabin door and restore Captain --- to duty. Then report to me in writing if the captain's illness still incapacitates him and I will know what to do. Don't

be in too great a hurry to get command

of a ship, Mr. Schley!"

SCHLEY'S BRAVE CAPTAINS.

The Gallant Officers and the Formidabl Ships They Command.

Though the fleet commanded by Commodore Schley is numerically much weaker than that of Admiral Sampson, in an emergency and confident in him- it contains nevertheless some of the finest and most formidable vessels in the navy. It comprises two battleships, the Texas and the Massachusetts, and four armored cruisers, the Brooklyn, flying squadron he went to the president | the Columbia, the Minneapolis and the New Orleans.

The battleship Texas, Captain John W. Philip, is one of the best vessels of her class. She can steam 17 knots an hour, has a displacement of 6,315 tons, develops 9,000 horsepower and cost \$2,-



CAPTAIN JAMES H. SANDS. 500,000. Her main battery is composed of two 12 inch and six 6 inch guns, and her second battery consists of a dozen

smaller guns. The Texas has been rather unfortunate in her history, so much so indeed that the sailors, inclined to be superstitious as they are, believe that she is hoodooed. They entertained the same belief about the Maine, which had met with a series of accidents before the final catastrophe in Havana harbor. About two months ago the Texas was placed in the drydock in Brooklyn for repairs in consequence of slight injuries she sustained by running ashore. While in the drydock one of the caissons gave way with the result that the sides of the Texas were torn and her superstructure partially damaged. The full extent of the injury it is impossible to ascertain, but after undergoing repairs she is said by the naval authorities to be as sound

Captain Philip was born in New York Aug. 26, 1840, and was appointed to the Naval academy from that state in 1856. He graduated in 1860, was attached to the sloop Marion in 1861 and was commissioned as lieutenant in 1862. He was on special service 1862-3, was on the steam gunboat Chippewa, south Atlantic blockading squadron, 1863-5 and participated in the siege

other he gave orders that two of the big of Charleston. He was attached to the eam sloop Wachusett, East India squadron, 1866-8, the steam sloop Hartford, flagship Asiatic squadron, 1866-7 and attached to the steam sloop Richmond, European fleet, 1869-72. He was



CAPTAIN F. T. HIGGINSON. commanded the Adams (second rate) in

1877 and the armored cruiser New York in 1893. The Powerful Massachusetts.

The battleship Massachusetts, Captain F. T. Higginson, is one of the lar gest and most efficient of her class. She cost \$3,020,000, has a displacement of 10,228 tons, her horsepower amounts to 9,000 and develops a speed of 15 knots an hour. Her armament consists of four 13 inch guns, eight 8 inch, four 6 inch and 30 guns of smaller caliber.

Captain Higginson was born in Massachusetts and appointed to the Naval academy from that state in 1857 and graduated in 1861. He saw considerable service during the civil war and was at the bombardment of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, Chalmette batteries and the capture of New Orleans. He was commissioned as a lieutenant in 1862, as lieutenant commander in 1866 and was commissioned as commander in 1876.

the Naval academy from Virginia in 1861. He graduated in 1864. He served on the Colorado of the European squadron from 1865 to 1867. He was promoted to master in 1866 and served on the Canandaigua, also of the European squadron, during 1867 and 1868. He was commissioned lieutenant in 1868 and was on duty in the hydrographic office. He was commissioned lieutenant commander in 1868 and served on the

He was attached to the Naval academy as assistant in the department of physics and chemistry in 1871 and was ordered to the Tuscarora the next year, serving as executive officer during her deep sea sounding expedition in the north Pacific ocean. He was instructor in physics and chemistry at the Naval academy from 1874 to 1878.

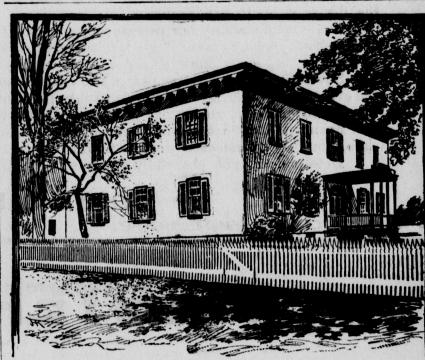
Captain Jewell was in command of the coast survey steamer Gedney from June, 1878, to August, 1879, when he became executive officer of the Constitution. He was placed in command of the naval torpedo station at Newport in May, 1881, and remained there until 1886, being promoted to commander on Jan. 26, 1885.

The Essex was under his command on the Asiatic station from June, 1886, until May, 1889. He was again placed in command of the naval torpedo station in December, 1889.

The protected cruiser Columbia, Captain James H. Sands, has a displacement of 7,375 tons, her speed is 22.8 knots, her horsepower 18,509, and she cost \$2,725,000. For armament the Columbia has two 6 inch guns, eight 4 inch, one 8 inch gun and 16 smaller

Captain Sands was born in the District of Columbia and appointed from Maryland to the Naval academy in 1859. He graduated in 1863, was promoted as ensign the same year, was commissioned as lieutenant in 1866 and as lieutenant commander in 1868. He was on the New York 1875-6, and the latter year was placed on duty at the navy yard, New York.

The New Orleans, Formerly the Amazonas The most interesting vessel in Commodore Schley's fleet, or, in fact, in the United States navy, is the new cruiser



SCHLEY'S BIRTHPLACE, NEAR FREDERICK, MD.

command of the cruiser Atlanta, was relieved of his command and ordered home because of his failure to exercise proper dispatch in getting his ship to sea for Nicaragua to protect American interests there.

The protected armored cruiser Brooklyn, Captain Francis A. Cook, is the most magnificent cruiser in the navy. She marked almost as great an advance on the New York as the New York did on the armored cruisers of foreign navies that had preceded her. She is larger, more powerfully armed, carries a larger coal supply and has more capacious accommodations for her crew. The contract for the Brooklyn was awarded to the famous shipbuilding firm of William Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia. Her keel was laid in August, 1893, and was completed three years afterward. She has a speed of 20 knots an hour, her displacement is 9,271 tons, and she cost \$3,000,000. She carries eight 8 inch guns, twelve 5 inch and 20 smaller guns. Career of Captain Cook.

Captain Cook was born in Northampton, Mass., May 10, 1843. He was graduated from the high school of his native town, and was preparing for college at Dudley institute when, on Sept. 20, 1860, he received an appointment to the Naval academy. During the excitement incident to the opening of the civil war the secretary of the navy ordered the removal of the academy to Newport. The term was shortened one year on account of the graduating class being unable to take the customary summer's cruise, and Cook left with the class of

He was promoted to ensign in 1863, master in 1866 and commissioned as lieutenant commander in 1868.

In 1886 he was ordered to the command of the sloop Ranger, on special service on the lower coast of California. In 1889 he was detached from the Ranger and ordered as inspector of ordnance at the Boston navy yard. For four years he was stationed at that point, and in 1898 he was ordered to the navy department as assistant to the chief of the bureau of navigation, where he remained until appointed to take command of the Brooklyn.

Captain Jewell and the Minneapolis. The protected cruiser Minneapolis. Captain Theodore F. Jewell, has a displacement of 7,335 tons, a speed of 23.7 knots an hour and has 20,862 horsepower. She cost \$2,690,000. Her armament consists of one 8 inch gun, two 6 inch, eight 4 inch and 16 other guns of smaller

Captain Jewell was born in the Dis-

In 1893 Captain Higginson, while in New Orleans. She is nothing less than a British man-of-war flying the American flag, for only a few weeks ago she was at Gravesend, having just been turned out, a splendid new cruiser, by the great English shipmaking works of Sir William Armstrong. And, by way of an early variety in her career, she was at that time flying the green and yellow flag of Brazil. Even so late as a few days ago, when she left the navy vard at Brooklyn, there was still upon her stern in the midst of a mass of gold arabesque work the Portuguese name of Amazonas.

She is very swift, capable of making 21 knots an hour.

The largest guns of the New Orleans are 25 feet long, which is nearly five feet longer than similar guns of American make, and they add largely to the peculiarity of her appearance. There are six of these, and the caliber of their bores is six inches. One of them surmounts the forecastle-a "bow chaser;"



another one displays its humped back and long proboscis on the poop deck, while two more crouch on either side. It is very noticeable how exposed are all the guns of this ship, the sides of the ship being much cut away to allow a full swing for the long barrels. Between the 6 inch guns on either side are two more guns, 4.7 inch caliber, and between these last two and directly amidships there is still another gun, a 6

There are also, fore and aft, eight other 6 pounders. These are what are known as rapid firing Nordenfeldt guns. She carries 400 men, a large berthing space being made possible by her length, which is 330 feet, although her beam is only 42 feet.



COMMODORE WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY.

climbing trees, robbing birds' nests and seemed never to tire of playing tricks on his "woolly headed" old uncles, all of whom, nevertheless, thought the world of the prankish lad. His early years were spent on his father's farm, where he lived until about 16 years of age, when he was admitted to the Naval academy at Annapolis. Before entering the academy he spent much time in company with his first cousins, the children of the late Colonel Edward Schley, on the latter's large farm not far from his own home. The boys and girls of each family played together in company with the children of the colored slaves and none was more lively and mischievous than Scott.

Near the Foot of His Class. In those good old times the Schleys owned farms of several hundred acres or more and the principal event of the season was harvest time. It was no unusual thing for Colonel Edward Schley to lay in an extra supply of eatables the week before harvest, for well he knew that those who gathered his golden grain would need it all before the "wind blew over the stubbles." Harvest time in those days brought out a force of willing helpers-willing because the boys used to make 50 cents a day while the slaves, men and women, of course, were made to work without compensation. In 1852 among those who gathered sheaves in Colonel Schley's harvest field at the rate of 50 cents a day was Winfield Scott Schley. He worked eight days, made \$4 and the receipt for his payment is now in the possession of Mrs. Laura Schley Chap-line, his first cousin, who with her fam-

ily resides in Frederick. Commodore Schley did not distinguish himself at the Naval academy, where he graduated in 1860, near the foot of his class. This was not owing to dullness or lack of natural ability, but because he was so busy with important mischief that he couldn't get much time

None of his scrapes was very serious,

ceeded Robley D. Evans ("Fighting Bob") as commander of the cruiser New York. Between times he visited Japan and other faroff places, did scientific work, rescued shipwrecked sailors and did general utility work.

Twice before Commodore Schley has been a leading figure in the newspapers. In 1884 he was the first officer to volunteer to rescue General (then Lieutenant) Greely away up in the arctic regions. It is said that on the Greely expedition some of Schley's officers were disposed to protest that he was taking serious



ing leaps from footrope to backstay, always catching firmly by their tails. The CAPTAIN FRANCIS A. COOK: monkeys were not pleasant creatures risks with his ships. His reply was: 'Gentlemen, there are times when it is necessary to take risks. This is one of especial aversion to Midshipman Schley. those times.

The Rescue of Greely. He commanded the expedition of the Thetis, Bear and Alert and brought the survivors in triumph to St. John's, N. F. It was a good, clean, quick job, well done, and his arrival was just in the nick of time. It was dramatic. It led to

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Where some of the largest industries in the State are today located and in full operation.

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# TO HOME-SEEKERS

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, comprising many San Francisco, Chicago and New York capitalists, created in San Mateo county a new town site known as South San Francisco. This town site is situated on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and also on the Southern Pacific Bay Shore Railroad, soon to be finished; it is also at the terminus of the San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Railway.

South San Francisco was platted as a town just prior to the great financial panic of 1893 and 1894; during all that period of financial wreck and ruin, when almost every new enterprise and many old-established institutions were actually swept out of existence, she has held her own and is to-day a prosperous community with a population of nearly eight hundred people.

Upwards of \$2,000,000 in cash have been expended in laying the foundation of this new town. Most of the streets have been graded, curbed and sewered, miles of concrete sidewalk laid, trees planted along the main highways, and a water-works plant completed, giving an abundant supply of pure artesian water for every purpose. But the foundation laid in what is known as the manufacturing district of this town site constitutes above all others the most positive guarantee for the future of South San Francisco

There is no stability nor permanency so absolute respecting real estate values, and the future growth of any community like that which is based upon industries giving employment to men. The facilities created by the founders of South San Francisco have already secured to her several large manufacturing enterprises, and will soon secure many more; this means not only an increase in population, but an enhancement in real estate values.

South San Francisco has passed the experimental stage, and is now an established town. Many of her lot owners who have properly improved their holdings are even to-day realizing from ten to twenty per cent net on their investments. How many communities as new as South San Francisco can make this boast? An independent community in itself, with its own supporting elements, and at the same time close to the metropolis of California, and in the direction in which

San Francisco must necessarily grow, already reached by some of the city's street car service, and certain to be on the line of any new railroad entering San Francisco, South San Francisco presents to-day opportunities for investment among the safest and best on the Pacific Coast. Detail information cheerfully furnished. Address

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