RAILROAD TIME TABLE

NORTE. 5:56 A. M. Daily.
7:29 A. M. Daily.
9:15 A. M. Paily.
12:49 P. M. Daily.
2:47 P. M. Daily.
2:10 P. M. Daily. 7:10 F. M. Saturdays Only.

7:20 A. M. Daily.

11:13 A. M. Daily.

12:10 P. M. Daily.

5:05 P. M. Daily.

7:10 P. M. Daily.

12:19 P. M. Saturdays Only.

S. F. and S. M. Electric R. R. TIME TABLE.

Cars arrive and depart every forty minutes during the day, from and to San Francisco. DEPART. ARRIVE. 9:20 10:00 10:40 11:20 12:00 12:40 1:20 2:00 2:40 3:20 4:00 5:20 6:00 9:35 10:15 10:55 11:35 12:15 12:55 1:35 2:15 2:55 3:35 4:15 4:55 5:35 6:05

TIME CARD.

Steamer leaves Jackson St. Wharf, San Francisco, for wharf at Abattoir, South San Francisco, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 P. M. 6 P. M.
Returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, carrying freight and passengers both

POST OFFICE.

to 10 a. m.	ce open / a. m., to 6 p. m. Sun	days,
	MAILS ARRIVE.	Р. М.
From the	North	3:00 6:45
	MAIL CLOSES.	

Postoffice open from 7 a. m., to 7 p. m. Money

..2:30 p. m. . 6:00 p. m. E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal services will be held by the Rev. Geo. Wallace every Sunday at 7:39 o'clock p. m., at Pioneer Hall. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.

MEETINGS.

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

DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT	
Hon. G. H. Buck Redwood	City
TREASURER	
P. P. ChamberlainRedwood	City
TAX COLLECTOR	
F. M. GrangerRedwood	City
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	
H. W. WalkerRedwood	City
ASSESSOR	
C. D. HaywardRedwood	City
COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER	
J. F. JohnstonRedwood	City
SHERIFF	
Wm. P. McEvoy Redwood	City
AUDITOR	
Geo. Barker Redwood	City
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	
Miss Etta M. Tilton Redwood	City
CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	
Jas. CroweRedwood	City
SURVEYOR	
W. B. GilbertRedwood	City
W. B. Gibert	

EPITOME OF RECORDS.

Deeds and Mortgages Filed in the Recorder's Office the Past Week. Connard Wagner to Cacelie Heeder, lot 3, block 167, and lot 4, block 222, Abbey

Connard Wagner to Cacelle Heeder, 101 S, block 167, and lot 4, block 222, Abbey Homestead ...

Occidental Land and Improvement Co. to Robert L. Coleman, part of lot No. 33, Burlingame Park ...

Manuel A. Bettencourt to Jno. A. Bettencourt, 25 acres ...

John A. Bettencourt and wife to Manuel A. Bettencourt, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11 and 12, block 17, Spanishtown ...

Hans Peter Hansen to Peter Mathisen, lots 1 and 2, block 3, and lots 10 and 11, Diller's Addition, Redwood City; also 7.15 acres, Woodside ...

Michael Callanan to Mary Callanan, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 20, School House Land Association

Thos. Payzer and wife to California Safe Deposit and Trust Co., 1057 acres, Halfmoon Bay Colony Tract.

W. P. McEvoy, com'r, to Sophia Casey, 28, 39 acres ...

9,525

28.39 acres.

Jas. A. Sorensen and wife to Peter Mathisen, lots 1 and 2, block 3, lo's 10 and 11, block 10, Redwood City, and 7.15 acres, Woodside. E. H. Visberg to Johanna Visberb, 35.5 acres, San Gregorio....

MORTGAGES. Timothy E. Roe and wife to W. H. Nichols,

The first carload of navel oranges to shipped to Chicago. The fruit, which is finely colored and remarkably well matured, came from the foothill district, near Glendora. From now on regular shipments will be made. This shipment gives Southern California the lead in shipping over all other dis-

weeks at least ten cases of house-break- taken home to be spanked. ing and attempted house-breaking have occurred. As a result the burglars have articles.

in Riverside county's schools.

ALONG THE COAST.

Interesting Occurrences From all Over the Coast.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONDENSED

Budget of Miscellaneous Jottings Briefly and Curtly Told in this Column.

Madame Nordica will sing in San Francisco, December 28.

West Oakland has secured a \$10,000 appropriation to make a park. One hundred tons of grapes are used daily at the Sebastopol winery.

An effort is being made to organize a militia company at Azusa. It is expected that an electric rail-

road will soon be built from Los Angeles to La Canada. It is said that 324 inches or water

have been developed in the vicinity of Pomona this summer.

and sold in Kings county. The Santa Fe, Prescott and Phœ-

service on its night trains.

Beach by way of Garden Grove. Sonoma county this season have already been contracted for at fair prices.

A bill before the San Francisco month.

Thirty thousand brook trout from the Sisson State hatchery were recently placed in Bowlder creek and Guatay creek, in San Diego county.

O. J. Crewe-Read, manager of the Mexican Land and Colonization Company at Ensenada, has been appointed British Vice-Consul at that place.

The Southern California Teachers' Association Convention will be held December 3d, 4th and 5th this year, instead of in March, as heretofore.

Mrs. Castle, of San Francisco, held in London for shop-lifting, has been released from prison, and with Mr. Castle will sail immediately for Amer-

The new comet discovered at Lick Observatory on election eve is nearly round and has but little tail. It is moving southwest in the constellation of Vulpecula.

The legislative chambers are being re- eleven of that city; Pasadena's footfurnished handsomely.

The museum in Golden Gate Park, room. It is an exact reproduction to Pacific coast at San Francisco. the smallest detail of a New England home in the days of the revolution.

Frank Crocker, a mining man of Fresno, speaks highly of the Mariposa county mines, where he has interests, and also pronounces the Randsburg country as rich in gold-bearing rock.

said, closed the deal for a site for a passenger station in Seattle, Washington, the purchase price being \$167,000.

C. H. Hills, of Jasper, Or., is an old pioneer of Oregon, 79 years of age, and had never in his life taken a ride party of Americans and Mexicans. on a railway train until the other day, 10 when he went to visit his son near

caterer to supply soup, cocoa, etc., at not accepted. 5 cents a serve, the pupil being allowed

carloads of freight for supplies during the sugar campaign just closed. The tonnage of beets worked up was as follows: Chino 47,000 tons, Anaheim 9500, Buena Park 5500, other points 1900; total 63,900 tons.

The overland shipments from San total for the week ended Saturday, November 7th, was 4,788,710 pounds, go forward this season has been ments 3,172,20 pounds consisted of to others where the demand is greater. anchor six miles off Dunkirk. dried prunes.

his Alameda home after several trials, up at San Francisco. He gave a false distance of 181 miles, in three hours Springs and purchased a ranch of 28,name and told a lurid tale of being and thirty minutes, exclusive of stops. on their way from Los Angeles to
Germany, with their parents, who
were in another car and did not know

A Dayton, O. dispath says Gustav
Haunauer, proprietor of the Manhattan Clothing and Shoe Store, has filed
tan Clothing and Shoe Store, has filed The town of Lodi, Cal., is overrun the children got left by going out of with robbers. Within the past six their car for a moment. They were \$77,000 and assigned to A. W. Gold-sent the German Government, arrested

The Btritish bark Zinita, from Greenook, a ew iron vessel of 1545 reaped a harvest in the way of watches, tons, recently went ashore on North rings and other jewelry, besides a col-Beach, Washington. The crew con-throughout the Western and Southern service of the German Government lection of guns and miscellaneous sisted of twenty-seven men, and all States have signified their intention of and that an irregularity occurred in were saved. The chances of saving the attending the meetings of the National his department, and he fled to this vessel are slight. This makes the Association of Merchants and Travelers country in order to escape punishment. A study of minerals has been begun seventh vessel that has gone ashore on in Chicago, and the event promises to The detective refused to make any the stretch of beach lying north of be of national importance.

Work at Otay dam is being steadily carried forward with one hundred men employed. The dam is now built to Things That Have Happened al the height of 10 feet, and will be carried up 30 feet more before work on the dam is completed, which is expected to be about the 1st of March, when the engines and machinery will be removed for use at the Morena dam. The capacity of the Otay dam when Salections That Will Greatly Interest our completed will be about three times that of the Sweetwater dam, affording an ample supply of water for this sec-

Prof. G. W. Dunn has just returned to San Diego from a month's trip in the Cuyamaca mountains, where he collected over 6000 different insects. He has a commission from Baron Rothschild for all the different kinds of butterflies he can gather.

Serious trouble is brewing in the oil fields in the western part of Fresno county. These fields, which are certain to be productive of much wealth, were located by Fresno, Tulare and Visalia capitalists under the provisions of the mineral land law. Last The loss is estimated at \$200,000. Apples raised on the San Luis Obispo leum lands were not mineral lands. coast are hauled over the mountains The possessors of the oil fields disre- volving the expenditue of \$1,000,000. garded Smith's ruling, and now certain persons have filed homesteads on nix road will install a Pullman sleeper the land referred to.

Staid Santa Barbara has organized a There is talk that the Santa Fe golf club. Golf, as described, is the may build from Santa Ana to Long good old game of shinny, with Scotch variations, inexpressive toggery and Nearly all the prunes produced in ineffable stockings. To become an adept at the game one must be totally devoid of any sense of the ridiculous, and cultivate an articulation as thick supervisors raises the tax on ticket as parboiled oatmeal. It is an al fresco scalpers from \$10 a quarter to \$100 a performance of tiddlewinks on an enlarged scale with magnified accessories, tion in a like degree.

A dispatch from Solomonville says the posses pursuing the postoffice robthem at Gillespie ranch, in the Graham mountains, twenty miles distant. There were three robbers, all Mexicans under the leadership of Ramon Esco- \$5000 damages against the New York bosa. A fight ensued in which one had four pack horses loaded with formerly general manager of Gilmore's plunder, and went in the direction of band, and advanced the capital to start notified at Grant to send Indian scouts to help the posse on the trail.

Pasadena in particular, has been doing war, to be used in the President's herself proud of late in athletic con- message. Territorial Secretary Bruce of Arizona estimates the expenses of the coming Legislature to be \$21,250. ball nine defeated the champion Trilbys; and the Tufts-Lyons baseball club San Francisco, now includes a colonist has just won the championship of the

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Nearly all the available land in Perris Valley has been secured by grain raisers.

Highland orchards being free from President Winter of the Northern red scale, growers are concerned be-Pacific Railway Company has, it is cause lemons covered with it are being plied for a pension and in this way brought in from elsewherre.

Jesse R. Grant has left San Diego for another prospective tour in I ower rescue work will be inaugurated shortly

Owing to the decision of the Council of Ministers not to submit to Parliament the military reorganization A warm lunch for Oakland high school pupils is proposed; the trustees to furnish room and gas, and the has resigned but his resignation was

The Mexican Minister has informed to eat his home lunch at the table with the Secretary of State that America where an outside commissioner's excattlemen will be permitted to cross The Chino sugar factory used 1431 into Mexico in rounding up their herds tember 1st. under the same conditions as are applied to Mexican cattlemen by the United States customs.

Assistant Secretary Curtis has gone to New York to consult Assistant Treasurer Jordan on the subject of accepting the large amount now being Jose continue to be very heavy. The offered in exchange for currency. It to accommodate persons desiring cur- the recent terrible storm, and which it against 4,255,050 for the correspond- rency, which will be shipped from the was feared had been lost with eight ing week in 1895. Of the week's ship- sub-treasuries having a large surplus men, have been found riding safely at

All the records of fast railroad The 12-year-old that escaped from traveling between Chicago and the Mississippi river were broken a few days taking his 9-year-old sister, brought ago by the Rock Island to Chicago, a

> smith. The liabilities will reach Kermann. The latter submitted \$100,000, but no statement has as yet quietly and said that he would return orders. been made.

Gray's harbor, all of them being TELEGRAPHIC RESUME

Over the Country

MENTIONED IN THESE PARAGRAPHS.

Readers Both Old and Young.

The twelfth annual horse show is open in New York.

There was a big fire in Indianapolis a few days ago, with a loss of \$100,-

Fifty thousand workmen met in Chicago recently to form a new trades union.

Simple services were held over the remains of Mrs. Maria Vanderbilt, who died in New York a few days ago. At Spencer, W. Va., thirty-nine

stores and houses have been burned. Large contracts will now be awarded by the United States Govenment, in-

A convention of Jewish women is to be held in New York shortly, the first meeting of the kind in the history of Judaism.

The Kansas Equal Suffrage Association announces that the women of Kansas propose to become a lively factor in Kansas politics.

The working time of all shop employes of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway was reduced from nine hours a day to eight hours.

The rolling stock, franchises and and excites the same pleasures of emo- properties of every kind of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad will be sold at auction in Chicago.

H. P. Heath, of Greeley, proprietor of bers who robbed Solomonville overtook one of the largest saddlery and harness stores in Colorado, has made an assignment to the Colorado National Bank.

World, because of the publication of robber is believed to have been a World's Fair ode, secretly obtained. wounded, and the goods stolen from David Blakeley, the general manager the store were recovered. The robbers of Sousas band, is dead. He was

otified at Grant to send Indian scouts of help the posse on the trail.

Southern California in general and of supplying information on the Cuban

tests. Two Pasadena boys, Hill and A chainless bicycle with a bevel

A New York man will have to roll a peanut for a mile with a toothpick to pay an election bet, while another will let his hair grow until Bryan is elected four years from now.

One of the pair of clever rogues has Choice Canned Goods. been arrested in New York, and he confesses that he and his pal have been engaged in swindling operations amounting to \$1,000,000.

Perry Richardson, charged with the murder of S. S. Gates in Sank county, Wis., twenty-six years ago, lately ap-

brought about his arrest. An invention in the line of religious

intoxicated on the streets. There may be a duel when Logan Carlisle and Senator Blackburn meet in Washington, as the two men hate one another and the latter thinks that

Carlisle caused his political troubles. Judge Carlin of the United States Court holds that Indian Territory courts have jurisdiction over all cases amination was not held prior to Sep-

Colonel W. E. Potter, prominent in New Jersey as a lawyer and politician, died at Bridgeport recently. Colonel Potter was one of the six officers detailed to deliver to Secretary Stanton the colors surendered by Lee's army.

A Cleveland, Ohio, dispatch says the four steel canal-boats which broke is probable every effort will be made away from their tugs off Dunkirk in A San Antonio (Tex.) dispatch says

that about ten years ago a young German who gave the name of August Kermann arrived in the town of Rock 000 acres near the town. He claimed to be from New York. He was posto Germany without extradition. He statement of the case.

J. L. WOOD,

Carpenter and General Jobbing Work.

Estimates Made, Plans Drawn.

Orders Solicited.

M. F. HEALEY,

Hay, Grain and Feed. ## ## Wood and Coal. II II II

ALL KINDS OF TEAMING.

Moderate Charges. Prompt Service.

LINDEN AVENUE. Between Armour and Juniper Avenues

Leave Orders at Postoffice.

Detroit Livery Stable **EXPRESS AND TEAMING**

OF ALL KINDS.

WOOD, HAY AND GRAIN.

W. REHBERG.

I. GOLDTREE & CO.,

(Casserley's Seven-Mile House,)

SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL.

Harriet Munroe has been awarded Commissions executed on all events on the Eastern and Western Race Tracks by direct telegraphic communication.

FER GROCERY

GEORGE KNEESE

Coty, carried off about all the honors gearing is predicted for 1897. It is Groceries . and . Merchandise . Generally.

BAKERY.

Smoked Meats.

FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS.

My stock is extra choice and my prices cheaper than City prices.

My Order Agent and Delivery Wagons visit all He is accompanied by a considerable It is that of caring for persons who are parts of South San Francisco and the country adjacent daily. All orders promptly filled.

GEO. KNEESE,

206 GRAND AVENUE.

J. EIKERENKOTTER & CO.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE. BOOTS & SHOES CROCKERY. MEN'S CLOTHING ETC., ETC., ETC.

Free Delivery. :-:

Our wagons will deliver goods to the surrounding ccuntry free of charge. We are prepared to fill the largest

Large numbers of merchants said he was at one time in the postal Drugs and Medicines. Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

THE ENTERPRISE.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM.

Editor and Proprietor.

Spain whip Cuba before she tries to get Into our class.

The grand essentials to happiness in this life are something to do, something to love, and something to hope

Safe-cracking is not so melodramatic as bank-raiding, but recent experience shows it has less effect on vital statis-

The leather trust is forcing prices skyward again. But don't kick; you can't afford to wear out your shoes that way.

It's just as easy to do business without a light in the store as without an ad. in the paper. In either case you are hard to discover.

The postoffice deficit for the year is \$8,127,088, notwithstanding the fact that most of the poets send stamps for the return of rejected manuscripts. An old courtier being asked how he

had managed to prosper at court so long, replied, "My secret has been to receive affronts, and return thanks for Boston is indulging in charmingly virtuous throes over an unclad Bac-

chante, but strangely enough makes no fuss on the ground that the wanton marble person wears no spectacles. 1 The German government thinks it has discovered an infallible cure for diphtheria in a new compound called

potassimorthodinitrocusolate."

would be easier to take the disease than the drug. It is proposed to convert the beds of some old canals running out of London Into fine tracks for bicycles, and charge wheelmen a small fee for using them.

may be expected. A Philadelphia paper asserts that "there are more than 6,000 different kinds of mixed drinks in this coun-We are constrained to believe that this estimate was made after sampling a few of them.

Calculations show that a good revenue

For a defaulter to run away from home and then write back that he intends to commit suicide looks like an aggravated case of "rubbing it in." Creditors at least should have the comfort of looking at the corpse.

Life is made up of choices which we gan by no means evade. Let us face them frankly and fearlessly, and abide by our decision. But, when we have done so, let us not be so unreasonable as to hope for the results which belong to the other path in which we have refused to walk.

Observers are getting some good records of atmospheric conditions in the upper air by means of kites. One in New Jersey has sent his recording instruments up over nine thousand feet, and found that they worked very well. The next step will be for the observers themselves to go up in kites. Then the air-ships will follow.

The Czar of Russia has now the most magnificent opportunities this century has afforded to any one man. Whether he takes advantage of them or not time will show. Not even autocratic power can make a man equal to his chances of greatness if nature has not given him the character and the ability. Much interesting history, doubtless, depends on the development of this one personal element.

German officials, it is said, are making an effort to get emigrants to go to the German colonies in Africa instead of coming to the United States. The emigrant will probably go where he can do best in making his way in the world. The United States do not fear a comparison with Africa. German Ammigrants, as a rule, are industrious, peaceable people, and these are the kind this country wants. Germany is doing such good business at home in manufacturing that emigration has decreased in recent years.

It is reported from Ottawa that the Manitoba school question has been definitely settled on a compromise which is acceptable to the Manitoba Government. The few details which have been made public show that the basis of settlement provides for national undenominational schools with a provision for allowing clergymen of from it. any recognized Christian church to visat the schools after school hours and give such religious instruction to the pupils as is approved by their parents. This prompt settlement of this vexed question by the Laurier Liberal admin-Istration justifies the vote of the people by which the party was placed in power after a conflict of eighteen years with the Conservative Government. If the other Canadian problems are solved as satisfactorily the Liberals can hope for a long lease of power.

The very remarkable success of the kite-flying experiments at the Blue Hills Observatory at Milton, Mass., points the way to future discoveries in meteorology beyond anything that science has yet achieved. In these experiments nine kites attached to three miles of piano wire carried a small box containing a number of meteorological instruments to a height of nearly 9,000 feet above the observing station. The

Blue Hills Observatory is only 625 feet above the sea level, but similar experiments made from a high mountain-top will give us results from areas which no human observation has hitherto been able to reach. It is only a little more than a hundred years since a kite enabled Dr. Franklin to "snatch the In the language of the prize-ring, let | lightning from heaven." The value of scientific playthings will again be demonstrated if the modern kite shall reveal to us the constitution of that interplanetary space which is now an unknown world.

Many things have been done in th. strange warfare being waged in Cuba against Spanish authority with which the steadler temperament and the statebuilding genius of the citizen of the United States can feel no sympathy. He can sympathize with those who have been the victims of oppression, but he cannot agree that resentment against oppression justifies making war property of foreigners, resident or nonresident, and blowing up railway trains carrying unarmed and peaceable travelers. But while feeling in this way about certain aspects of the Cuban struggle one is less ready to protest against the swift implication, sent "Oh, sea room and lee room broadcast from Spain by the telegraph, that the perpetrator of an attempt to wreck with a dynamite bomb a Spanish railway train carrying the young king, the queen regent and others of the court was "presumably a Cuban." Why not equally "presumably" a Philippine islander? Both are in rebellion, while there are more of the latter with fewer Spanish troops to keep them busy at home. Spain itself is honeycombed with republican sentiment, and, as is condition from the world by attributing all that may be done in this way in the mother country to rebels against whom troops as they have, some thousands far been so quiet.

Engineer Ingles, who killed a bandit property he preserved on that occasion. in the world." as a result of that night's work. We other. property, the credit of making a shin- when the heart of the younger brothe ing mark of Ingles cannot be withheld watching by night, stood still. tions. They will know hereafter that ment of hope. robbery will soon become a lost art.

Reneficial.

A physician claims to have discovered that yawning has a very salutary effect in complaints of the throat and ears. According to his view, yawning is the most natural form of respiratory ting-room. Placing his ear against the exercise, bringing into action all the hall door, which was not quite closed, respiratory muscles of the chest and

neck. He recommends, therefore, that every person should have a good yawn, with stretching of limbs, morning and evening, for the purpose of ventilating the lungs and stimulating the muscles of

respiration. He declares that this sort of gymnastics has a remarkable effect in relieving throat and ear troubles, and says that patients suffering from disorders of that kind have derived great benefit

He makes his patients yawn either by suggestion, imitation, or by a series of full breaths with the lips partly closed. The yawning is, he recommends, to be repeated six or eight times.

Egyptian Bells.

The invention of bells is attributed by some of the best foreign campanologists to the Egyptians, who are credited with having made use of such percussion instruments to announce the secred fetes of Osiris.

An Ancient Tongue.

The Zend is said to have been the ancient language of Bactriana, and also of Zoroaster and the fire worshipers of Persia.

Were you ever introduced to a disthoughts to cry aloud. agreeable man who did not remember you as long as he lived?

When people invite you to come to see them they don't mean it.

THE STEERSMAN.

The fore shrouds bar the moonlit sand, The port rail laps the sea; Aloft all taut, where the kind clouds

skim, Alow to the cutwater snug and trim, And the man at the wheel sings low sings he:

"Oh, sea room and lee room And a gale to run afore; From the Golden Gate to Sunda Strait, But my heart lies snug ashore."

Her hull rolls high, her nose dips low, The rollers flash alee-Wallow and dip and the untossed screw

Sends heart throbs quivering through and through-And the man at the wheel sings low:

"Oh, sea room and lee room And a gale to run afore; From the Golden Gate to Sunda Strait,

sings he:

But my heart lies snug ashore. on non-combatants, destroying the The helmsman's arms are brown and

And pricked in his forearm be A ship, an anchor, a love knot true, A heart of red and an arrow of blue, And the man at the wheel sings low; sings he:

And a gale to run afore; From the Golden Gate to Sunda Strait, But my heart lies snug ashore.'

THE MORTAL COIL.

These two, Allan and David, were brothers; and, what is often more than brothers do, they loved one another. While they were mere boys they had common on the European continent, been left orphans, friendless, alone much of it is of the type significantly with the world and with necessity. called "red." It is not possible for the They were industrious and frugal, their Spanish authorities to hide this home purse was common, and working thus together they managed to keep off starvation and debt.

They were now in the period of early she is waging war with twice as many manhood. Allan, the elder, was 23 years of age, and David 20. They occupied of miles away. The only wonder is that two pleasant rooms in a respectable Spanish "red republicans" have thus lodging-house, lived well, and had some money saved in the bank. "At first I used to be afraid that we could not make it," Allan would say to his brothand saved his train from robbery near er, when they talked in the evening of Davisville, Cal., one night a few weeks their life and their affairs; "it was such ago, has been richly rewarded for his a hard struggle. But there is no longer heroism by the two corporations whose any doubt that we are going to succeed

The officers of the Southern Pacific To this prophecy, which Allan rejoic-Company presented him with a written ed to speak, David would always ascertificate of his courage, a gold chron- sent, with an enthusiasm that came not ometer of most expensive make and from any confidence in his own powers, \$250 in gold. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s but solely from his belief in his elder Express Company has just repeated brother. The difference between the the written feature of this pres- brothers was more than that of years, entation and added to it a set of dia- as each of them well understood. Allan mond cuff buttons, a solitaire shirt was strong, keen, and determined. stud and \$300 in gold. Aside from David was gentle and sympathetic, but the written evidence of his hero a little dull. They were alike, however, ism, Ingles is thus over \$1,000 in pocket in their intense devotion to one an-

advert to the good fortune of this en- It happened in the midst of this which gineer for the purpose of making a they regarded as prosperity that Allan single remark. That is this: The rec- was suddenly beset by a grievous illognition to Ingles will do more toward ness. It had been written down in the suppressing train robbery in California pitiless law book of nature that he than all the laws that could be passed, should pay for the sins of some ancesand while it is no more than just that tor, of whose very existence he was igthe Southern Pacific and Wells, Fargo norant. The disease ran its slow & Co. should reward those who volun- course through many weeks, and there tarily risk their lives in defense of their were now and again critical times

from them. There is no question that At last it came to an end. The sentrain robbers rely for success mainly tence of nature was fulfilled. The life upon the indifference of the train men. of the young man was spared, but the They know that these officials do not disease left him blind and a cripple. care to risk their lives in defense of As Allan began to recover his strength, property they are not employed to de- and the dumb consciousness of sufferfend, and the very confidence in this ing gave way to active thought, he detheory causes the recklessness which manded to know how soon the bangave Ingles his opportunity. When, dages were to be taken from his eyes. however, the bandits begin to realize To this and to other questions of a simthat the train men will fight they will flar nature, the doctor who attended take fewer chances and consequently him returned evasive answers. Therebe less successful. The handsome re- upon, Allan, half guessing the truth, ward conferred on Ingles will elevate became silent. In the meantime, David, the spirit of the men of both corpora- also silent, clung desperately to a frag-

when they save trains from robbery by One morning the doctor, as he was personal bravery their employers will about to leave, motioned across the sick see that they are not forgotten. With man's bed that he wished to speak with aggressive, fighting train crews train him alone. They went out into the hall, where the physician sat down upon a chair and David leaned back against a corner of the wall.

Presently Allan heard the confused murmur of their talk. He climbed out of the bed and dragged himself with difficulty across the floor into the sithe heard all, unseen and unsuspected.

"It is useless for me to continue these daily visits," said the physician; "hereafter I will come only when you send for me."

"Well, what shall we do about itabout his eyes?"

"They will probably not pain him any more. You can take off the bandage whenever you are ready to tell him the whole truth."

mean that he will never recover?" he The doctor looked up at him suddenly with a frown. "Really," he said. "I

David's lips grew very white. "You

thought I had made the state of things pretty clear to you." "Yes," said David; "I know-but I

kept hoping."

"My dear boy, I am sorry, but I cannot even let you hope. If your leg was cut off would you expect another to grow in its place? A part of the eye is gone-and that ends it."

"And the lameness?"

"He will always walk with crutches." Perhaps it was well that no mortal eye saw the wan face pressed toward the opening in the door. There was a shuffling across the floor, and Allan drew himself upon the bed again, where he lay motionless and silent, though all his body seemed to quiver and his

Presently the footsteps of the doctor sounded on the stairs and the lower door opened and shut. But nearly an

it was with the belief that he was prepared to speak to Allan and tell him all. He looked for a moment at the figure curled on the bed and shook his head. He would wait.

Several days passed. Then in the evening Allan said suddenly to his

"David, what is the matter? Perhaps I imagine it-but is there not something that you want to talk to me about?"

"Yes." said the other, startled. "It is about my eyes and my lameness, is it not?"

"Yes." The time had come. He sat down by the bed and took his brother's hand. His own trembled violently, but that of

the sick man was quiet. "Poor boy," said Allan, as though not he but David were the one upon whom misfortune had fallen. He stroked his brother's arm gently for a moment, and then whispered: "You now half open. With noiseless step, need not tell me, David. I know all. I listened when you and the doctor talked about me."

David spoke also in a whisper: could not bear to think of it-and so I could not speak to you."

"Poor, dear brother," said Allan, but with perfect calmness. They sat in silence for a few moments, and then Allan said: "Now, David, we have looked the worst of it in the face; let us examine some of the smaller troubles. What about money matters?"

"Oh, Allan," cried the other, "don't ask about that yet." "Yes," said the elder brother firmly;

you must tell me all. Be frank and fair, as I would be with you."

So David told. The money in the bank was all gone, of course, and there were debts-to the doctor, the chemist, and the landlady. Havi explained thus far, David hung back, and it took determined questioning on the part of Allan to bring out the rest of the story. Their friends at the club, knowing the trouble of the brothers, had raised some money-a considerable amountfor their benefit.

"It just paid the nurse," said David. The proud lines in the other's face deepened to harshness. After a momentary struggle he managed to say aloud: "It was very kind of them."

But to himself into his pillow he muttered: "My God! This is the beginning!" "I am afraid," said David, "that it will be some time before we can pay up these debts. Everyone seems to be good about it. The doctor says he will wait years if need be."

"Yes," replied Allan absently. "Of course, you know what my pay continued the younger brother, "and you also know what our expenses are. Well, they don't fit. I've been thinking about it. We must move into one room and must economize in vari-

ous other ways." "Yes," said Allan. "The worst of it is," David went on, without looking at his brother, "that we cannot get the things you ought to have. It is so hard for you to be all

alone here-"Never mind about that, Davy," said Allan quickly; "what we must think about is how to clear up those debts and how to live on your pay."

After this the old confidence seemed to be restored between the brothers. What e spent with Allan, and they talked of their affairs just as they had done before the misfortune came. Yet there was one thing David failed to understand, although he studied over it a great deal. Why was Allan so calm

and undistressed? It was not like him. "Can it be that he does not really appreciate what it means to be blind and helpless?" thought the younger brother; "he was always so proud, ambitious and full of hope. And he is sensitive. thought he would suffer."

The sick man's strength gradually returned. Presently he was able to move about the room, and then, accompanied by the landlady's little daughter, he managed to make short excursions into the street. He wore a dark shade over his eyes and walked on crutches.

The various economies which the brothers had talked over were practiced, and yet every day they ran more into debt. David's pay was very small; it was not enough to keep two people in comfort-one of them an invalid needing medicines and a physician's care. Yet Allan remained apparently unconcerned. At last David found work to do in the evening. He now earned enough to cover their necessities, but Allan was left alone most of the time.

One evening David had an unexpected vacation. An accident caused the establishment where he worked to close early, and he hurried to the room, eager for the pleasure of a few hours with his brother. When he came to the street door he said to himself: "I will go up quietly and surprise him."

He ascended the stairs with a quiet tread. The door to the room was open and he saw Allan seated at the table, moving a pencil slowly over a large sheet of paper. "The poor fellow is trying to write," said David. Then he noticed that the edges of the sheet were notched at intervals, and that it had not been folded in creases. As the blind man wrote, he felt for these notches, and then ran his finger along the crease in advance of the pencil.

Full of tender sorrow and pity David crept up behind, that he might put his hand on Allan's shoulder and thus make his presence known, but happening to glance down upon the paper he saw the words, "My dear brother," and he knew that the writing was for him to read. He did not give himself time to wonder that Allan should be writing to him, but began instantly to decipher the misshapen characters on the paper In a few moments he had overtaken the pencil.

This is what he read:

"My Dear Brother-You will find this note fastened on the outside of the door. hour passed before the younger brother | Please read it through to the end be-

fore you enter. Perhaps you will then think it best not to enter alone.

"David, my brother, these words come to you from the dead. I have destroyed the pitiful fragment of life which fate left me. You were wont to be so strong and brave-can you read on calmly now, and try to understand me when I tell you my reason? Can you love me and trust me as you always have done? I believe that you can and will, and that is why I have dared to take this step.

"Several days ago I procured some poison which I have kept concealed from you. Through it death comes

swift but painless." David watched the slow, laborious making of the last few words, and it gave him time to think. Where was the poison? He glanced across the room to a chest of drawers. There was a small drawer at the top which Allan had used exclusively, and which was the younger brother crept over the floor to this chest of drawers. The guess was correct. Hidden, under some handkerchiefs lay a small vial, filled

with a colorless fluid.

David took it up, shook it mechanically, and then turned it over and over in his hands, while he tried to think what he had better do. At any moment Allan might finish his writing and come in search of the poison. It would then be necessary for David to speak aloud and explain, and his brother would suffer the torture of humiliation. That would not do. Better to carry away the vial and make no explanations, unless they were demanded. He was about to steal out of the room when the thought struck him that his brother, if determined, could secure death by other means than this one bottle of poison. There was a loaded revolver in the drawer-that must be taken away. But what was to prevent Allan from obtaining more poison?

He was accustomed to buy his own medicines, and now he was strong enough to get about. Ah, there were so many ways!

The blind man seated at the table

wrote on, feeling his way carefully along the folds in the paper. David crouched upon the edge of the bed, watched him and thought:

No; merely to remove the means of death would not save Allan. The only hope lay in appearing to him, in pleading with him for his own life, in conjuring him by the love which held them together, not to do this terrible wrong. What should he say? David was not easy of speech. His very thoughts were blunt, ill-assorted and confused. Deep in his soul he felt that his brother was about to make a mistake-one of the most awful of which life contained a possibility. This feeling was independent of religion or of superstition; it was a part of David's very existence. But how was he to speak of this to Allan, who seemed to understand everything so much better than he?

And now it suddenly occurred to him that he really did not know his brother. Evidently this desire of self-destruction had been in Allan's thoughts for many weeks, and yet he, nearest to him of all beings on earth, had never been allowed to suspect it. This was why Allan had been so calm and had accepted his misfortune so lightly. Torsmall part of the day David was not at tures of sorrow there must have been, all endured in secrecy and silence. It seemed to David that he himself, and not Allan, must have lacked the power of sight.

> But what was to be done now? The pencil was still moving slowly over the paper. David rose from the bed, and resuming his place behind the

> blind man read on: "This concerns you and me and no one else; is it not so, brother? The

> world is far away from us; we are alone together."

"Now, what has existence for me? When first I learned I was to be always blind and a cripple there came with the knowledge an impulse for death. But I put it away and said: 'No, let me think of this more fully. The calamity seems now to sweep over all of life. Perhaps when I am more calm I shall find that much remains untouched." So I waited and thought, and in the end I found one thing, the happiest of being with you. That is real and lasting, and for a time I asked myself if it were not enough. But I remembered that my existence, wretched and useless as it was, meant more of labor and hardship for you, and I thought, too, of what sorrow you must feel for me, and the pleasure of being with you turned to bitterness. There was nothing left.

"But you-you love me and you have a right to my life. It is for your sake that I have spent these long weeks in silent, solitary debate, after every other doubt was cleared away. At one time I had almost decided to beg my life of you, as I might any other favor, but I dared not. Yet I am begging it nowafter I have taken it.

"Dear brother, I know that you are unselfish. I believe that for my sake you would give up the greatest happiness which life affords—as I would for you. Can you not, then, allow me the little that I take when I deprive myself and you of my existence? If, now, the conditions were reversed-if I were the one to be strong and well, while you were crippled and blind-I try to think of it in that way, in order that I may understand it better and judge more fairly-I should, of course, feel an intense sorrow---'

What was the matter? The pencil was moving slower and slower. At last it stopped. David looked up at his brother's face and saw it working with strong emotion. Then, after a moment the pencil went on:

-that you should suffer so, and it would be an unspeakable happiness to help, to work for you-you would be dearer to me than, a thousand times, than if--"

"Oh, what am I, saying!" exclaimed the blind man, aloud. The pencil drop-

ped from his fingers and he threw him self back in his chair. "I could not let him go," he cried; "it would be crue in him to leave me. But I-what will

he-oh. Davy!" He leaned upon the table with his face resting in his open hands, while David stood watching almost breathless in the struggle to keep silent. At last Allan caught up the sheets of paper on which he had been writing and

tore them to fragments. "It is over," said David. He restored the bottle to its place and crept past his brother out of the room. Presently Allan heard the street door noisily open and shut and David's tread sounded upon the stairs.

That night, as the brothers were about to retire, Allan said:

"David, there is something that I want to promise you. I have already promised myself, but I want to assure you of it also."

"Yes," said David; "what is it?"

"I think I had better not tell you what it is. You would be distressed, perhaps. But I promise you."

"Very well," said David; "let it remain a secret, then. But I accept the promise."-Spare Moments.

A Thrilling Feat.

Colley protests that it was nothing at all; Mrs. Johnson insists that it was a daring feat, of which few would be capable. Residents of Bath Beach and Bensonhurst share Mrs. Johnson's

Mrs. Jay S. Johnson's home in Bay 35th street, Bensonhurst, is one of the finest in that place. Her horses, behind which she and her daughter Mignon take the air each morning, could be driven by no less expert horsewom-

Charles Colley, of No. 11 West 16th street, this city, who is working at Bath Beach this summer, is a practiced bicyclist. He was wheeling up 18th avenue in Bath Beach yesterday morning when Mrs. Johnson's handsome turnout came in sight. Mrs. Johnson was driving, and beside her sat her little

daughter. Colley dismounted from his wheel and stood at the roadside to watch the dashing equipage as it swept past. Hardly had the carriage rolled by when the horses broke into a run. In an instant Colley saw that Mrs. Johnson was pow-

erless to control them. Leaping on his wheel, the bicyclist put forth every energy in a race to overtake the horses. Fast as they went in their mad run, the wheelman went faster. Soon he was even with the carriage, then alongside one of the plunging horses. A burst of speed, and he was at the animals' heads.

Keeping one hand on the handlebar, the bicyclist shot out his arm and seized the bridle of one of the horses. Still pedaling, as he held to the frantic animal, he called to the terrified woman and child not to be alarmed, but to sit perfectly quiet.

Riding in this fashion, Colley saw that he was powerless to check the speed of the runa ways.

Grasping the bridle with a firmer hold, with a mighty effort he kicked his bicycle from under him, rolling it to one side.

Then, with all the strength that was in him, he swung to the horse's back. easy, and in a short time the animals were standing still. Dismounting, he stood by the horses until he had them perfectly quiet, then discouraging Mrs. Johnson's protestations of gratitude, he returned to his bicycle, mounted and

rode home. Not so much as a harness buckle had suffered in the runaway.-New York

Tea at \$175 a Pound.

Tea at \$175 a pound! If a grocer should ask the average housewife that kind of a price she would be likely to drop dead. Yet there is such tea, and G. N. Merriweather, a tea merchant of Cincinnati, has some of it. A little of this goes a long way and five ounces

of it constitutes his stock. Very little of this tea is ever brought to this country. Indeed, little of it is marketed anywhere, as it is extremely rare, and millionaires, even, if the price was no object, would have difficulty in

getting hold of it. This \$175-a-pound tea is known as the Ceylon golden bud. It is the pickings of the first tips of the blossoms. The greatest care must be taken in the picking, and nothing but the bright golden-hued tip taken off the blossoms. All the picking of this grade is carefully done by hand. The process of drying these tips is as delicate as the picking. The annual output is estimated at 12,000 pounds, valued at \$2,100,000.

But five pounds of this tea has ever been known to have reached the United States, excepting a few pounds placed on exhibition at the World's Fair. A rich lady residing at New York wrote to Mr. Marr, the agent of the Ceylon' tea-growers for America, at Chicago, and asked him to try to procure for her if possible five pounds of this remarkable and expensive tea. Mr. Marr was successful in securing six pounds of the precious article. The New York lady gave a check for \$1,000 for her five pounds. Mr. Merriweather, who is a personal friend of Mr. Marr, received five ounces of the extra pound procured.

Beware of Tight Garters.

Bicyclists, male and female, should beware of tight garters and of stockings which are too thick. A garter which is wide and has little pressure is just as effective as a narrow one very tight. The result of wearing the latter is bound to be bad, it being a fer-

tile producer of varicose veins. How tantalizing heaven will be to the women, to see so much gold lying around, and no chance to spend it!

An interesting feature of the east end barber shops is the rack of pigeonholes filled with shaving mugs, each bearing, usually in German text, the name of the owner. The shaving mug is evidently esteemed a valuable advertising medium, for many a mug bears, in addition to the owner's name, some emblem of his business. The undertaker puts on his mug the picture of a richly appointed hearse, with all the proper trappings of woe. The butcher decorates his mug with shoulders of mutton, pigs' heads and linked sausages. The dentist dis-plays the traditional double row of anmug bears the illuminated picture of a policeman waiting for him at the rear fire engine.

Vain and handsome men adorn their cups with photographs of themselves. Others place beneath their names some inscription—a sentiment from the poets or an old German rhyme of good cheer. A child's photograph occasionally appears on a shaving mug, and now and then a coat of arms is em- my dog, sir," she entreated. "Don't blazoned above the owner's name, for shoot him." coats of arms are as abundant in the east end as elsewhere in town. Some- the man roughly. times it is a national coat of arms, German, Austrian, Swiss or Italian, displayed in honor of the deserted fatherland.—Pearson's Weekly.

New York Boys.

"Mister, won't yer give us er lift?" The speaker was a boy of 10, with an expression of weariness on his face. The one spoken to was a youth of about 22, with a shade of a mustache. The object referred to was a bag about three feet high, which seemed to be filled with some heavy material.

"Certainly, my boy," replied the youth, "I'll help you on with it."

True to his word, he grabbed the bag around the center and proceeded to lift it on to the boy's shoulder. Suddenly anearthly yells and shrieks came from within, and the object, whatever it was, began to kick with such force that the youth dropped the bag and proceeded to hold his hands to his stomach as if in great pain.

The boy and several bystanders were shaking with laughter. A moment later the top of the bag opened, and a lad of 8 scampered away as fast as he could

"Fooled!" yelled all the boys at the youth as they scampered after the youngster.

That is what they call the "bag game." It is something new, and it originated on the east side, but who invented it no one knows. The idea simply is to get a ferocious youngster to enter the bag and then have some unsuspicious person lift it. The yells and shrieks and kicks will not fail to upset his mental and perhaps physical equilibrium, and the youngsters will have a great laugh as a result.-New York Herald.

An African Salt Works.

Karembwe's is one of the salt making villages; a sandy clay is dug out of the marshes and placed in grass funnels. Water poured on this dissolves the salt. The solution trickles through the green filter into a trough, after which it is boiled and strained, and a fine, large crystal salt is obtained. It is a great trade in this part of the world. All villages make salt, which is put up in loads about five inches in diameter four feet long. All thes Waitawa, are very polite. Most of them hail you with, "Mornin;" they do not seem able to manage the "good."-"Glave In the Heart of Africa" in Cen-

Pillows stuffed with fragments of old

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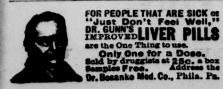
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CEO. W. SHREVE, 739 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.



Mistress of the Foundry.

By EARL JOSLYN.

Just as the shadows of night were lifting Mrs. Sterns saw three policemen closing in on the piazza. Luke was watching them. He gave a quick spring, met the one that was coming up the front steps and pushed him backward. The man fell heavily on the flagstones and lay there stunned. The others parsued Luke into the house. Running like a greyhound through the rooms, whose doors were all set wide open, he saw noyingly perfect teeth. The fireman's through the kitchen windows another door. The mastiff and Mrs. Sterns reached the kitchen by a short cut in advance of the two men. Luke stood at bay. The largest of the policemen took out a pistol. The huge animal sprang threateningly between the policeman and the fugitive. Mrs. Sterns stepped terrified before the mastiff. "Don't shoot

"Call off your dog, then, lady," said

That was enough. The infuriated beast heard the man speaking to his mistress in unfriendly tones. Before she could even attempt to call him off he had jumped with a frightful growl at the man's throat. When she had succeeded in pacifying the dog, the man lay on the floor a sickening spectacle.

'The other cop ran out front,' ex-They will send 20 cops here to take me," and Luke leaped out of a window into the rear of the house. The wounded man writhed on the floor, while Candace crooned a weird judgment hymn whose burden was, "Gabriel sounds his mighty trumpet.'

Stop singing, Candace. It is not the judgment day. 'Laws, missis, I'ze dead sure I heard

him blow," replied Candace in a tone hoarse with fear.

"No, no. Go to the sideboard and bring me some brandy for this poor " said her mistress.

While she was engaged in caring for him six stalwart policemen came in at



He jumped with a frightful growl at the man's throat.

their lacerated comrade, first searching the house for Luke. "He is the toughest customer in the state, ma'am," remarked the chief of police. "He has been in more jails than I have ever He's hard to handle too. I have seen him knock out three police. Was in your employ, do I understand you to say? Well, foundrymen are a hard crowd. It has been a terrible night's work. The city is wild with fear."

About 8 o'clock in the evening, after letters may be good for insomnia, as the fires, Bridie Hamilton, stylishly if somebody pretends, but it is better to not tastefully dressed, was standing on stuff the furnace with them. -Boston a narrow platform in the rear of Riverbank's railway station. Suddenly a man emerged from under a freight car that

"Oh, Luke," exclaimed Bridie. got word where ye were from Dick Flanaghan's brother that works here. Are ye goin away again? Don't go. Stav here." Tears rolled down her face, and Luke awkwardly tried to comfort

"I'll come back, Bridie, darlint, sure, soon as I darst to, and don't ye be cryin. The cops will get me if I stay here. Say," he continued as her distress increased, "I'll send ye money to come to Fairlee, and we'll get married."

"Let me go with ye now, Luke," begged the girl piteously. "Father Gogarty will marry us tonight. We've been called, and my clothes are all

"Mine ain't," said Luke ruefully. "I've got nothin on but me old jumper and me old pants, and it ain't safe for me to ride in a car with ye. No, dar-lint, ye must wait."

"Oh," moaned the girl, "I'm afraid I'll never see ye again, Luke, me lovely darlin. Do take me to Father Gogarty. I've got \$50 in my pocket that I earned dressmakin. I'll go in the car, and ye can ride under it if yer afraid to sit with me. We can start at 11 tonight. Ye will have time to go and put on yer good clothes. The cops won't know ye if ye go in a hack. Do let me go with ye, Luke, there's a dear."

"I've got a nice coat and vest in the trunk in me room. If I had some dacint pants, I'd go now," said Luke, half yielding "But, Bridget, me dear, I wanted to give ye a handsome sendoff. I wanted jest for once to ride in the parlor car by yer side. Ye have no idee how like a gintleman I look when I'm clane. I took a Turkish bath once when I went to the ball of the United Brotherhood, and I came out white. Old Mowry with his club foot niver looked half for the rest of your life. so fine as mesilf then, and ye've got a purty face, and we would be a stylish looking couple. Yer as handsome as a picter, and yer the object of me affic-tions, Bridget, me girl."

"Call me Bridie, Luke, dear. Bridget s so common."

"It was me ould mother's name," said Luke apologetically. "Send that little feller there for a

ack, Luke," pleaded Bridie. Finally after more entreaties Luke

yielded, and the two went in a carriage through the dark streets to Father Gogarty's house. At half past 10 they re-appeared in the station. Luke kept in the dark corners, and Bridie, carrying

her satchel, entered the cars. At 11 the train pulled out, with Mrs. Bridie sitting in the parlor car and Luke hanging to its under side.

It was summer time again in Riverbank, and the windows and doors of Sterns' foundry were all wide open. Mrs. Sterns went in at the main entrance, nodded good morning to the men and went into the office, where sat her husband, a man royal in body and soul. Hearing the door open, he raised his head. "Ah, here comes the little mistress of the foundry," he said, smiling. "Take a seat. The money is ready for you to pay off the men. I suppose that you will never relinquish the pleasure of putting money into the men's hands. No wonder you are so popular with them.'

When she came to Dick Flanaghan's bench and he had counted his pay, he nodded and said, "All right, missis." Then, taking his clay pipe from his mouth, he continued, "And have ye heard the news about Luke, ma'am?"

"No, indeed. What is it?" eagerly inquired Mrs. Sterns.

Well. Luke went down to Pennsylvania to work in a coal mine. His name was Hugh Brierly down there. Luke he thought there was going to be a strike among the miners, and he niver could kape out of a strike nohow, plained Luke as Mrs. Sterns looked missis. Luke was boss in the riots there around the room. "I must be off, missis. last spring, and he carried on wild. He last spring, and he carried on wild. He wouldn't let the trains move, and so the governor sent down the meleeshy to smash the miners. Luke and a gang of men behind him met the train that was fetchin the sojers and pitched rocks down the bank and ditched the train. Then them sojers just chased after the strikers and shot a lot of them. Luke got a ball through his heart."

"Poor Luke," said Mrs. Sterns, with unaffected sorrow. "Poor, misguided Luke!"

THE END.

American Matters and Gibbon.

Gibbon carefully studied for himself the questions at issue in the American war. From Israel Mauduit, the agent of Massachusetts Bay, and from Governor Hutchinson he gathered material for forming an independent judgment. "I think," he says, "I have sucked them very dry, and if my confidence was equal to my eloquence, and my eloquence to my knowledge, perhaps I might make no very intolerable speak-It is curious to note in his letters the apathy of parliament on the subject. 'In this season and on America,' he writes in May, 1775, "the Archangel Gabriel would not be heard." His own opinion was, on several points, adverse to the policy of the government, which, except on one occasion, he steadily supported. He was one of those indolent men who attach themselves to political leaders rather than to political principles. For Lord North he felt a warm affection, and throughout voted with him, sometimes against his better judgment.

His speech would probably have been silver, his silence was certainly golden. In 1778 he was appointed a commissioner of trade and plantations, with a salary of £750 a year. Fox believed that he had been bribed by office and expressed the belief in the lines:

King George, in a fright Lest Gibbon should write The story of England's disgrace, Thought no way so sure His pen to secure
As to give the historian place.

Gibbon held the appointment till the abolition of the office in 1782.-Nineteenth Century. A Liberal Minded Loser.

"What is that big book in the corner?" said the young man who had callwas standing detached from the other ed at young Mr. Easylad's apartments. "That's my scrapbook."

"Full of pictures and poetry and stuff, I suppose."

"No. Souvenirs. Take a look into

Lifting the ponderous volume to a table, the visitor opened it and exclaimed, 'Why, this looks like a collection of lottery tickets."

"That shows you never played the races. They're tickets that the bookmakers gave me in exchange for a liberal percentage of my income. They're certificates of stock in enterprises that never declared a dividend. They're receipts for a liberal fee in a long course of tuition in the school of experience."

"Most people tear things like these up, do they not?"
"Yes. But I saved them. I wanted them to remind me of the good times I

paid for and never had. They represent experiences that belong to the poetic past and which will never be repeated." "You mean that you are going to stay away from the race track hereaft-

"Ves." "That shows your good sense. It costs a lot of money in the end."

"I don't begrudge the money so much. It wasn't my cupidity that rebelled. It was my pride. ''-Detroit Free Press.

Frederick II of Germany was surnamed Barbarossa for the same reason that William of England was surnamed Rufus on account of an enormous red peard.

The first sewing silk was patented by an American in 1846.

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Home Remedies. A liniment made of ammonia, sweet oil and laudanum equal parts is good for bruised surfaces, or for tightness of the chest. Another for lameness and for rheumatism is made of the whites of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of spirits of turpentine, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Before using either of these it should be well shaken.

Turpentine is an excellent family remedy. As an inhalation it is soothing in bronchitis, pneumonia, coughs and any lung trouble. Rubbed on the chest it will ease the pain of aching lungs.

For burns the application of pure lard mixed to a paste with flour will be found healing, and will prevent any scar from the injured part. The same is true of raw potato grated and applied on a cloth, the cloth being next the garment, the raw potato with its juice being on the injured flesh. It must be removed as soon as dried, but its action

removed as soon as dried, but its action is marvelous in severe burns.

Children suffer from earache which may be cured by the fumes of chloroform. To apply it make a funnel of paper, drop into it a bit of cotton saturated with the chloroform. Press the cotton in by blowing into the large end of the funnel. The application of a hop bag heated will often ease the pain.

The simpler the home remedies the better. They are quite as efficacious and are safer. Salt, lemons, hot water form a pharmacopoeia complete enough for use without the detected with the detected and are safer. Sold by Druggists, 70c.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one diseased portion of the ear. There is only one in all the condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflammed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is caused by au inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal which is nothing but an it flamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundr d Dolla s for any which is nothing but an it flamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundr d Dolla s for any served by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free. form a pharmacopoeia complete enough for use without the doctor's directions,

except in accidents and croup. The

curative effects of salt have never been

known as they should be. Sore and inflamed eyes are relieved by bathing with salt and water. Sore throat yields to a gargle of the same. The most obstinate cases of constipation can be absolutely cured by the persistent use of half a teaspoonful of salt in a glass of water taken just before going to bed, or the first thing in the morning. Constipation is one of the commonest evils.

Baths of salt and cold water will rouse a sluggish skin to action and will cure cold feet. Salt used occasionally is a good dentifrice and keeps the teeth free from tartar. Salt and water used on the hair now and then stops its coming out.

Some Humors of Marriage. Scarcely a week passes without bringing news of some couple who have found it necessary to emigrate temporarily generally into Wisconsin, but sometimes into Indiana, in order to get

It is one of the curiosities of the law that in one and the same place-here in Illinois, for example-it arrays all sorts of difficulties about the process of getting married, while leaving the way to getting unmarried comparatively unob-

structed. Beofre a youthful couple who sigh profoundly for an opportunity to become disenchanted with each other can enter upon the disenchanting process they must, if of less than a certain age, get the consent of their parents and comply with certain conditions about license or banns, and all this at the cost of some money and trouble and embarrassment. It's all well enough. The law ought to stand guard over marriages, only it might well take more pains to see that they are prudent. It does nothing in that way now. But it pays so much regard to the prejudices and obstinacy of certain people who are not directly concerned at all as to drive the industry out of the State into communities where the theory seems to be that marriage concerns nobody but the

contracting pair. The oddest part of the whole affair is that parents should persist in the obsolete notion that they have a right to say something about it. They ought to have learned by this time that there are some things which we can do for others and some things which each one of us can do for himself or herself alone. They ought to have found out that it is no more possible for them to choose or reject a wife or a husband for their son or daughter than it is possible for

daughter may eat. As to having their consent asked or being consulted about the matter in advance, why-that's preposterous. They should be grateful if they learn about it in time to provide for themselves proper wedding garments.-Chicago Chronicle.

Phosphorus in the Brain. The human brain contains a consid-

erable proportion of phosphorus, varying from one-twentieth to one-thirtieth of the whole mass. If the average weight of the brain be taken at fortyseven and one-half ounces it will then contain phosphorus amounting to about one and one-half ounces. Phosphorus is found to be almost entirely wanting in the brains of idlots.

Much of the food given to animals is wasted in the careless manner in which wasted in the careless manner in which BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO., PORTLAND, Agents. it is handled, hay being thrown into loose racks or narrow troughs, or even on the floor of the stalls in excess of the actual requirements, a portion being trampled. A saving can also be made in grinding the grain during the winter when labor is not so high, and

Naming Babies in Russia. In Russia the Cheremiss shakes the baby till it cries, and then repeats a string of names to it till it chooses one itself by ceasing its tears.

People don't look as good swallow. Ing raw oysters as they feel.

Wallace-I used to believe that hypnotism was a rank fraud, but I am a convert now.

Ferry-Been put under the influence vourself?

"No. But a 'professor' got Wheeler on the stage, and it was not five minutes before Wheeler was standing up before the crowd and asserting that there were lots of better bicycles than his."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

LEFT DESTITUTE!

LEFT DESTITUTE:

Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort, is the poor wreich tormeuted by malaria. The fell scourge is, however, shorn of its throng in advance by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its only sure preventive and remedy. Dyspepsia, billiousness, constipation, rhenmatism, nervousness and kidney complaints are also among the bodily afflictions which this beneficent medicine overcomes with certainty. Use it systematically.

The Poet—She is vited me to her house to dinner. The Freud—She told me she did'nt think there was much in you.

Lash's Kidney and Liver Bitters is the best and most Effective Family Med'cine in use. It is a Mild Cathartic, and a sure cure for Habitual Constipation. Every bottle is guaranteed to do exactly a recommended, and for Indigestion, Bil'ousnes; Dyspersia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Rheumatism, Nervous, or Sick Headache, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the liver or kidneys it is positively without an equal.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amo Kelner, Cherry Valley, 1lls., Nov. 23, '95.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

Sold by Druggists, 750



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.



Many thousand dollars worth of valuable articles suitable for Christmas gifts for the young and old, are to be given to smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco. You will find one coupon inside each

two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the couponwhich gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Blackwell's Genuine Tobacco

pleaklast pocoa

Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is "a perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture." It costs less than one cent a cup.

American Type Founders' Co., Proprietors. PALMER & REY BRANCH.

them to digest the dinner that son or 405-7 Sansome Street, San Francisco.

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FIELD
AND HOG
FENCE.

Also CABLED POULTRY, GARDEN and RABBIT FENCE. DE KALB FENCE CO., MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORIES:

DE KALB, III. INDIS.

PACIFIC COAST OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

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The very remarkable and certain relief given woman by MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY has given

it the name of Woman's Friend. It is ful in relieving the backaches, headaches which burden and shorten a woman's life. Thousands of

CANCERS AND TUMORS. 1Horse Power, \$185.00

The greatest discovery of the age. An infallible remedy for Cancers and Tumors, both internal and external, and after two and three operations. Cancer of the Stomach readily cured. Thirty years experienced. All remedies purely vegetable. The best of references given.

Dr. A. S. OOOK and Mrs. Dr. OOOK,

634 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL



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THE ENTERPRISE.

PURLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY E. E. CUNNINGHAM, Editor and Prop

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Six Months,	"																1	25
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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1896.

ORGANIZE AN IMPROVEMENT CLUB.

The meeting for the organization of an Improvement Club, to be held next should be attended by every citizen who feels an interest in the progress and development of this town.

everything that will aid in the up- York. building of our town and neighborhood. Organization is essential to making or road improvement is disunity of purpose and action. There is tributed between the State, the work ready to hand for such a club, and work worthy of its best efforts.

The proposed Jersey Farm and San the supervision of competent engineers. Pedro road is awaiting the action of We have had enough of agitation appointment of road viewers; a petitem of road laws. tion which must not only be circulated and signed, but presented to the Board employ their leisure in thoroughly inand advocated by a capable committee forming themselves upon this question of our citizens. It is unnecessary to re- in order to be prepared to act intellistate the importance of this road to gently when the time for action comes. our town, the people already understand it. Again, we have the local question of tree planting and organized effort is required to handle this vital matter successfully.

Furthermore, with the planting and culture of trees comes the question of says: "During the past year we have their protection, and this will revive made one experiment each week by that of the proper and judicious enforcement of the pound law. These are all matters for a local organization The remaining two-thirds we washed and matters that can be successfully once, and then salted, worked and and satisfactorily managed in no other packed one-half of it. The other half a new edition of Barrie's "A Window way. They are matters in which we churning) we washed twice and then Richard Le are, as citizens, all alike interested. salted, worked and packed it. We entitled "The Quest of the Golden Girl." Let every one turn out Monday even- have found that by adding about 25 per Gabriel Setoun is putting forth a coland progressive Improvement Club.

AN OLDER COIN.

The San Francisco Chronicle published recently a description of silver dollar of the issue of 1799, belonging to R. Robinson of South Seattle.

Dr. A. J. Holcomb, of this town, has in his possesion a silver dollar of the issue of 1795. The coin is in a perfect state of preservation. On one word "Liberty," with a bas-relief dairyman who believes in sweet potathe reverse side is the lettering make a cow poor and her milk watery. and shield. The edge of the coin is stamped with the words: "One hunth hottest weather; but one has to session for thirty years.

THE CORRECT PRINCIPLE.

tral Railroad, has instituted a plan used to be so cheap that it would probwhich provides for the purchase of ably have paid to feed it for butter at for a few minutes in a covered goblet, stock of the company by its employes. 25 cents; but it is getting to be stock of the company by its employes. 25 cents; but it is getting to be stock of the company by its employes. The plan has proved a complete suc- and fertilizer that sweet potatoes may cess. Many of the employes have be the cheaper feed, especially when availed themselves of the opportunity yielding butter which will command and have purchased stock on install- 5 cents more per pound. ments of \$5 per month.

This plan is based upon the correct principle that a man will work best when he has a self interest in the result of his labor. The interest of em-

and labor. terprises, capital and labor would be in a fair way to harmonize through suit humbugs better than bees. identity and community of interest.

THANKSGIVING.

On Thursday next Thanksgiving day will be observed by high and low, by rich and poor in all this free and fav- We fancy the bees dislike complicaored land. As a nation, as States, as tions as well as an intelligent keeper.

communities, and as individuals, we have much to be thankful for.

Another great national political struggle is over and ended most happily and fortunately. Nationalism is triumphant and sectionalism dead. Peace, plenty and prosperity are in prospect. In California the skies were never bluer, the climate more balmy, nor the harvests more bountiful.

We should be rightly and righteously grateful, and truly thankful, bearing need is sweeter than any psalm, and aid to the poor better by far than any prayer, banishing for this day all selplace nor part in thanksvgiving.

A GOOD ROAD LAW,

a State Bureau of Roads. A strong public sentiment in favor of good roads has been created in the State Monday evening, at the court-room, through the efforts of the Bureau and the public press, and it is to be presumed that this important subject will receive the attention it deserves The signs of returning prosperity are al- in the next Legislature. The concensus ready manifest throughout the country. of opinion among those who have When the commercial and industrial studied this question, appears to favor awakening comes we should be in a the system embodied in the road laws position to seize upon anything and recently adopted by the State of New

> Under this system the cost of road redeem those he had not sold. county, and the benefited districts, all work being done by contract and under

our citizens. The right of way has and discussion. The time has come already been assured. The next step for action, and the people will look to in the program is a petition to the the incoming Legislature for a compre-Board of Supervisors asking for the hensive effective and economical sys-

Legislators-elect will do well to

How to Wash Butter.

The Ontario Agricultural College's dairy department gives some practical suggestions, the results of experiments made in washing butter. The report taking out about one-third of each churning and salting, working and packing this in a tub without washing. ing and help organize a strong, live cent of water to the contents of the lection called "The Child World." Volmilk we thin the buttermilk and so C. Benson and John Davidson. allow a better separation of the butter, whereas if this is not done it is difficult to get the buttermilk from the butter. We would recommend adding in winter about 10 per cent of water at churning temperature, when the butter breaks, and the remaining 15 per cent of colder water after the granules Our town can beat South Seattle on are full size. After this, revolve the an ancient silver dollar by four years. churn a few times to mix the water with the milk and then draw off the buttermilk and water.

Sweet Potatoes for Cow Feed. S. Powers of Flordia writes to the side the inscription consists of the Country Gentleman an account of a woman's head to represent Liberty; toes, which may interest people in the valley where this esculent thrives: beneath the head is the date, and on Mr. Donk values sweet potatoes above either side of the head the stars. On every other article of feed. Rutabagas "United States of America," eagle Cottonseed meal or the seed is an exdred cents, one dollar unit." The keep carefully within certain limits in gentleman who presented the coin to feeding these or they will impart to exhausted its first edition of 28,000 Dr. Holcomb had the coin in his pos- the butter a dsiagreeable flavor. As a professional butter maker, it would give him pleasure to make solid butter in July: but he cannot afford to sell for 25 cents (which those who fed cottonseed are forced to accept), while by not using it he can and does receive President Fish, of the Illinois Cen- 30 cents the year round. Cottonseed 25 cents; but it is getting to be so much and then drink immediately, but not

What Kind of a Hire?

This is the usual inquiry of the novice, who wants the one in which the bees will store the most honey, says souring milk, the fluid undergoes such the Los Angeles Cultivator. Some constant changes that it should always ployer and the employe should be one, appear to entertain the idea that there be shaken before drinking it, unless it and this unity can come alone from a is something in the construction of a is taken quite warm from the cow. just division of the earnings of capital hive that will cause bees to store more honey than they would in a plain box or nail keg. The patent hive vendor or nail keg. The patent hive vendor cries "Eureka!" "But it should be Central Railroad can be successfully remembered that it is the bees that introduced in all large industrial en- gather the honey, and not the hive." This is a basic principle. There is an endless variety of hives-many that plain, well-put together 8 or 10 frame hive is all that any experienced and practical beekeeper wants. All the causecostly and unnecessary work that can be lavished upon a hive will never bring a pound more of a crop if the season and bees are both a failure.

NO BAD POSTAGE STAMPS

Counterfeiters Find It Unprofitable to Trouble Postal Authorities.

Counterfeiters do not find it profitably to ply their vocation in the postal service. According to an official of the Postoffice Department, who has been in the service for over twenty years, there has been no counterfeiting of stamps during that period.

A few years ago the Postmaster General ordered a reprint of an obsolete design of a five-cent stamped envelope. It was a mistake on the part of the dein mind that remembrance of those in partment, and as soon as it was discovered all of these envelopes, about 10,000 in number, were called in. A stamp collector in New York in some way learned that these envelopes were fishness, which has neither lot nor soon to be called in, so he bought 1,500 of them before the postmaster had time to send them back to the department. After all the others had been called in he had a monopoly of the issue, and he was selling them freely The last Legislature gave California at \$5 each to "stamp cranks." He paid but five cents aplece for them, hence his profit was enormous.

There is another incident where a stamp collector learned that there would be a short issue of a certain denomination put in circulation, so he went to the contractor and purchased \$10,000 worth of the new issue. He attempted to sell them at greatly advanced prices, and complaint was made to the department. An investigation was ordered, and the result was an unlimited number was ordered to be printed, and the man who had invested in \$10,000 worth was so badly stuck that he appealed to the department to



Opie Read's new story, "My Young Master," is announced for immediate

Henry D. Lloyd, of Chicago, is to be the United States correspondent of the new London magazine called the Progressive Review, to be edited by J. A. Hobson and William Clarke.

The Scribners' collected edition of Kipling is to be sold only by subscription. Limited editions on Japan paper, both of Kipling's and of Barrie's works, will appeal to wealthy book lovers.

If we may trust the unanimous verdict of the London reviewers, Mrs. Mannington Caffyn's (Iota's) new novel, "A Quaker Grandmother," is a delightful surprise of genuine cleverness, with no trace of the "Yellow Aster" in it.

The camera is assuming a large place in the field of modern illustration. Clifton Johnson has taken his camera to Thrums and produced the seventy charming illustrations that distinguish

Richard Le Gallienne promises a book churn before drawing off the butter- umes of poems are about due from A.

"The Political Situation" is the title of the book on Africa and the James son raid that has just appeared in London from the pens of Olive Schreiner and her husband, C. S. Cronwright Schreiner. It is said to be an unusually able and dignified indictment of Cecil Rhodes and his monopolistic company,

James Lane Allen's forthcoming novel, "The Choir Invisible," is by far his most pretentious work in scope, length and general construction. The plot is laid in the pioneer Kentucky days when the flery English-Virginians began their epoch-making movement across the Alleghenies. Under Mr. Allen's exquisite literary workmanship this new material cannot fail to be productive of a novel of supreme interest.

Marie Corelli is preparing to run amuck again-this time against society. She will do it in a story for the new London magazine about to be started under the name of the Lady's Realm. By the way, Miss Corelli's last novel, "The Murder of Delicia," has already copies, and a new edition of 10,000 copies is in preparation. Though she despises the bicycle she is certainly both a record-breaker and a scorcher.

necessary is to shake it well, and to sip it slowly. Shake the milk violently hastily, before it has time to separate again. After standing for some hours, as, for instance, all city milk has done on its way to town, the perfectly homogeneous article that came from the cow is separated, first by the rising of the cream from the gaseous or cheesy milk, and later by the tendency to divide into whey or curd. Although this latter process is perceptible only in

Always Shake the Milk

To make milk digestible all that is

A Denial.

"Did you tell a friend of mine," the small man exclaimed, indignantly, "that I could not tell the truth if I tried?"

"No, sir," replied the large man. "I wouldn't think of saying such a thing.' "I'm glad to hear it."

"I wouldn't think of saying you couldn't tell the truth if you tried, be-

"So far as I am informed, you never

It is surprising how safely and persistently a drunken man can reel along the narrow road that leads to hell.

WM. NEFF, ${f Billiard}$

Pool Room

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

SAN BRUNO AVE., - NEAR CRAND.

Board by the Day or Week at Reasonable Rates : : Rooms Single or in Suits.

NO BAR Accommodations for Families a Specialty. H. J. VANDENBOS.

Proprietor.

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On Lower Floor LINDEN HOUSE, All Kinds of Work on Harness and Saddles Done Promptly and at Reasonable Rates.

Boots and Shoes REPAIRING A SPECIALTY H. J. VANDENBOS.

Contractor FOR

Grading and Teaming-work

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.

MONTGOMERY BAGGS Insurance Agent MEAT

Accredited Insurance Agent for the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co., on all their buildings and plant at South

Special facilities for placing large lines on all classes of insurable property. Property specially rated. Correspondence solicited. OFFICE:

132 California St., San Francisco.

GREEN VALLEY

G. E. DANIEL.

Wagon will call at your door with choicest of all kinds of fresh and smoked meats.

San Mateo Bakery and Confectionery

ALL KINDS OF BREAD AND FANCY CAKES ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.

Proprietor of Buchman's Hotel.

New Building.

New Furniture.

Wheelmen's Headquarters.

BEST 25-CENT MEALS SERVED.

B Street, next to Bridge, San Mateo, Cal. E. BUCHMAN, Proprietor.

FRANK MINER, ELECTRIC ... LAUNDRY ... CO.,

215 VALENCIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

W. A. PETERSON. Driver.

CALLING DAYS: Tuesdays and Fridays.

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ESTATE..

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FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

AGENT EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION

House Broker.

--- NOTARY PUBLIC

OFFICE AT POSTOFFICE.

Corner - Grand - and - Linden - Avenue,

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Tom Benners has added a garden to the attractions of his "Court.

Mr. Blanchette was in town on Tuesday making arrangements for planting Todt is, were regret to learn, very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Sneath paid our little town a pleasant visit on Sun-

Mr. Maggs will raffle off his sorrel mare at benner's saloon, on Thanksgiving eve.

You can enjoy the luxury of a bath with hot and cold water, at McNab's, Wm. Rehberg has been engaged the

past week putting up a porch at the Linden House.

E. Dahl has leased a flat in the Hansbrough House as a residence for himself and family.

Monday evening to organize an Improvement Club. trees and fencing his lot on Commer-

cial avenue. Mr. Blanchette will erect a \$1500 house shortly.

D. McNab has opened a neat, clean, and well appointed bath-room at his barber-shop on San Bruno avenue. Frank Rood, special agent for the

Milkmen's Can and Bottle Association, was in town on Friday of last week. Duck hunters have been quite numerous upon the marshes the past week,

the hunters outnumbering the ducks. The Southern Pacific Company has been putting in the past week patent

switch guards at South San Francisco. Fire and life insurance can be obtained in the best companies by calling on E. E. Cunningham at the Postoffice

building. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Holstein paid our town a visit on Tuesday. Bert was a resident of our little burg in his ante-

benedict days. Mrs. Gussie Ash Holstein and husband, of Santa Cruz, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Sutherland the past week.

Mrs. Harry Morgan fell from a stepladder some days since, sustaining a fracture of her right wrist, which will disable her for some time to come.

Mrs. Cohen celebrated the twentyfifth anniversary of her wedding on Sunday by a dinner to a company of her relatives and old family friends.

Mr. Herbert Maggs has purchased from Leon Klink a very valuable driving horse, and is confident that no man on the road can now make him take

Mr. Fly, the Colma house-mover, was in town, making arrangements for proved an unqualified success.

facturing plant.

Mr. George Kneese will give a grand turkey and goose raffle, at his store on Tuesday evening next. Mr. ployes are quick to take advantage of Kneese will have about thirty turkeys and twenty geese, all of which he has been fattening for the occasion.

G. W. Bennett came over from Alameda on Sunday and spent a portion of the day in town Mr. Bennett has purchased the Mohns building, on San Bruno avenue, and will move it to his lot on Grand avenue, near the Post-

Don't forget the turkey shoot at the San Bruno House (tomorow), Sunday, ment plan. President Fish hopes soon of tidiness itself. She has great busithe 22d. Terrence Masterson will have on hand an abundant supply of nois Central stock owned by the embig fat birds and there will be a lively ployes of the road.—S. F. Chronicle. time, lots of fun, and a chance to win a fine Thanksgiving turkey.

the 13th day of next month. The building is a very neat and handsome one, and we may well feel proud of it.

A large number of workingmen passed through here en route to San Luis Obispo to engage in the work of extending the coast division line of the Southern Pacific Company. It is expected that this line will be completed early in the spring, a full force of men being engaged upon the road.

Bear in mind that E. E. Cunnningham is local agent for the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, and thoroughly familiar with location and price of every lot in the town site, having been one of the pioneer agents for the Land and Improvement Company. It will be money in your pocket to consult him before buying.

On Monday last the personal and real property of the Steiger pottery found fossilized and thoroughly pre plant was sold under foreclosure proceedings instituted by the First National Bank of San Jose. The personal property brought \$13,500, and the real estate, \$31,938. The entire property was bought in by the bank, and on Wednesday representatives from the bank visited the plant, preparatory to making arrangements for reopening the works.

Martin Raab and Dan Daily loomed up in grand style last Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., the wheelbarrows being public. in position and Raab and Daily at their respective posts. J. F. Ferguson, Dan's barrow, and George Uhl climbed upon Martin's one-wheel vehicle, and the procession started up Grand entered, looking very thoughtful, and avenue, with Shorty Furner carrying sat down in moody silence. "What's the a big American flag and a score of small boys with tin horns following. the party. "He maintains quite a reli-The boys were received with enthus- gious silence." "Yes," said Gilbert, "he The boys were received with enthusiastic cheers all along the line. The

parade marched up Grand to the Postoffice and countermarched back again to the starting point at Jorgenson's, where liquid refreshments were indulged in, when the last procession of the late campaign disbanded.

The meeting called for last Monday evening to organize an Improvement Club adjourned for one week, owing to The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. bad weather and insufficient notice. We trust that no one interested in the welfare of this place will forget or neglect the meeting next Monday evening. Let us have a large and vigorous club working for the improvement of our town. We want more roads into and out of town. We want trees on every street. We want a more effective fire service. These are things we can obtain through organized effort.

Jos. Rogers, driver of one of M. F. Healey's hay and grain teams, was thrown from a wagon of loaded hay at them, of the persons who had their six mile hill, San Bruno road, on Friday of last week, the wheel of the heavy wagon passing over his body. The injuries received by Rogers are of Don't fail to attend the meeting a character which will lay him up for some time. The accident occurred through neglect of the driver to tighten his hay rope and secure his load before descending the hill, in consequence of which neglect a bale of hay worked loose and rolled forward, knocking Rogers from the moving wagon.

ROLL OF HONOR.

The following is the Roll of Honor of the San Bruno school for the month lite and courteous in her manners. A ending November 13, 1896: Eighth Grade-Emma Broner, Katie

Sixth Grade-Maggie Kauffmann, Ethel Kofoed, Mary Maggs, Matilda Nessier, Eddie Kauffmann, George Kneese, Henry Kneese, Robbie Silva, Charlie Willin.

Fourth Grade-Nellie Collins, Jane McBrearty, August Jenevein, Leland Kofoed, Fred Willin.

Third Grade - Jennie O'Donnell. Johnnie Zaro, George Smith. Second Grade-Eva Russi, Mary

McDonald, Jimmie Morgan, Jack Martin, George Kau fmann. First Grad e- Dora Le Monnier, Harry Harder, Helen McBrearty,

Eddie Farrell, May Dervin. Roll of Dishonor-None. The school flag has been won by the grammar department for best attend-

PRESS NOTES.

EMPLOYES AS STOCKHOLDERS.

The plan instituted upon the main line of the Illinois Central Railroad some time ago by President Stuyvesant Fish, allowing employes to purchase stock of the company and thus secure a personal interest in the property, has removing the Mohns buildings, recent- of the employes have availed themly purchased by Mr. G.W. Bennett, to selves of the opportunity, and good rethe Bennett lot adjoining Tom Ben- sults are shown by the increased attention these men pay to their work Two representatives of a large man- and the greater interest they take in ufacturing industry, accompanied by the affairs of the road. The same Land Agent Martin, were in town on plan is now being introduced by the Friday of last week, inspecting the ad- company upon the newly acquired vantages this place offers for a manu- Louisville line (formerly the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern,) with love for all that is useful, physical and gratifying results. Circulars have been sent out and many of the em-

the favorable offer. Under the terms shares of stock, the par value of which is \$100 and the love of animals present market value \$92, can be pur- and inclination chased on installments of \$5 monthly. Four per cent interest is paid upon deposits, and the 5 per cent dividends are paid on the stock, with prospects is orderly and adof higher dividends in the near future. Shares can be bought outright in any but will be more number for spot cash, but only one share at a time is sold on the installto have a large percentage of the Illi-

The Enterprise, published at Baden, The new church building received San Mateo county, has entered upon its finishing touches at the hands of its second year. The Enterprise is Charley Johnson this week. It is the a bright and newsy paper and is makintention to dedicate the building on ing the most of its rather limited field. -Palo Alto Times.

Animal Remains In Coal.

Most people know that coal is full of vegetable remains, but comparatively few are aware of the fact that animal and insect bodies by countless millions also go to make up the great beds of ried once, at the age of about 25. The fuel that are now being so extensively drawn upon. The vegetable impressions found in coal or in the shale just above | Hand No. 1), denoting practical comthe vein are very beautiful as well as mon-sense, cleverness and strength of numerous, not less than 1,500 different | will in things appertaining to oneself. kinds of plants having been noticed in the carboniferous seams in the different | that of her birth, live very long and parts of the world. Some of these plants are very much like those now living, money goes. but the majority of them, even though found in Nova Scotia or Iceland, appear to be representatives of what are now

tropical varieties. Many animals and insects are also served in the coal beds. These petrified creatures of the bygone age called the "coal period" are of various kinds. Huge toadlike reptiles with beautiful teeth, small tree lizards, great fish with tremendous jaws, tiny water mites, snails, "hundred legged" worms and thousands of insects of the grasshopper and dragon fly tribes are also found. The curious fact is that there is not a single representative of these fossilized creatures now living .- St. Louis Re-

Gilbert and Yates.

W. S. Gilbert was chatting with some friends in a well known literary club one day when the late Edmund Yates matter with Yates?" whispered one of is thinking of the next World."

PALMISTRY.

How Life's Story Is Told by the Palm of the Haud.

The occult is always attractive, and the mysterious subtle in its effects not only on the female, but the male mind. Palmistry belongs

to those mysterious

sciences that engage the attention of many, and both men and women have devoted much time to its study. An expert palmist has consented to read some hands that are here numbered one, two and three. The princi-

pal characteristics have been given, together with the lines which represent hands read, and comparison is made easy to those who choose to try.

Hand No. 1 belongs to the square or useful type. The leading characteristics are symmetry and exactitude of thought and habit. A person with little imagination or originality. One who disbelieves all she cannot understand would have such a hand. She does not allow herself to be influenced by prejudice, but will examine everything before coming to a conclusion, and should follow a career involving logic and reason. She is very orderly; has a place for everything. She is pogreat respecter of persons and stickler for social etiquette. She is very nervous and sensitive, and has a very levelheaded way of going to work, even when doing imaginative work. She is self-confident, energetic and has a goahead spirit, but should not work too bard and should take plenty of exercise outdoors, as her constitution is indicated to be weak by the many deep cross lines on the finger tips. She is fond of admiration, a flatterer, and susceptible to flattery herself. The upper line running across the hand is the heart line, relating to all things connected with the affections. In this case it is much crowded with little lines, denoting a strong tendency to flirtation. The second line crossing the hand is the head line, or line of mentality. The first half is straight, but the second drops down in a curve, which shows a balance between practical common sense and imagination, and gives in this case a talent for imaginative work, i. e., the nature is practical, but the head is imaginative. The line of life (the long line which runs around the ball of the thumb) is very long. This gives promise of a long The line shows a break at the life. age of 24 and means an illness at that age. The fate line, running from the wrist to the second finger is very good for success in money matters. She will have many admirers, but will only marry once, at the age of about 27. The thumb is very long and turns outward, denoting generosity, strong will and good reasoning powers. She has

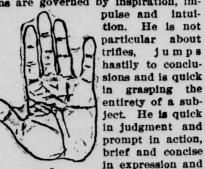
tune in life. Hand No. 2 is the hand of a very active, energetic person, one who has a

great chances for success and good for-

considers all things from the utilitarian point of view, has a for travel, commerce, and mechanical arts. She mires tidiness, so from her love

of doing something than from a love ness capasity, is persevering and industrious, has fanatical love of detail (long fingers), observant of small things, easily pleased and easily put out. Her childhood has been very unhappy (ragged fate line at the bottom). At 16 she changed her life and country. She has a very good heart, and tries her best to make her husband happy, but in her affection she is rather unfortunate. The line of heart is very much crossed under the first finger, and from the marriage line little hairlines are found dropping from it toward the heart line, which indicate that her trouble will come through the bad health of the husband. She marhead line is very straight (notice the difference between that line and in She will die in a country foreign to never want for anything so far as

Hand No. 3 is the hand of a very practical person, but one whose actions are governed by inspiration, im-



NO. 3.

in expression and in writing. Has a taste for philosophy, politics, social science and morals, languages, grammar and arrangement in literature, whether poetic or otherwise. He has business capacity and respect for authority combined with moderate, but positive ideas. He is very saving, has a keen sense of the value of money, sensitive and afraid to act boldly for himself, so that he would make a poor speculator for wants of self-confidence. But for other people he would be very | twenty-seven, anyway,

successful. This is indicated by the head line which is firmly joined to the heart lin and noa separated as in Hand No. 1. His fate line, beginning in the lower part of the hand, denotes a hard, troubled life, but he will be very successful through his own energy and determination. His marriage occurs at the age of 25, and is very congenial. At 27 a dangerous illness attacks him, but after that



THE PALMIST STUDYING A HAND.

be exceptionally successful from his forty-third to his forty-seventh year. He will very likely live long, travel a great deal, and not meet with any ac-

Two Old Friends.

On one of the streets of Chicago, says the Tribune, a crowd of people stood watching the vain attempts of a poor old horse to pull a heavily loaded cart out of a rut. Again and again he did his best; but the task was beyond him, and finally, sweating and panting, he refused to try further. The owner plied the whip till the bystanders began to express a pretty loud disapproval. Just then a man came up, saw what was going on, and in another moment was in the middle of the street.

"Where did you get that horse?" he asked.

At the sound of the voice the horse pricked up his ears, and turning his head in the direction whence the sound came, gave utterance to a low, glad

Without waiting for the owner's reply, the man advanced quickly to the horse's head, and patting it gently, said in a tone of affection:

"Poor old Joe, so they've brought you to this! I somehow thought it was you, old boy, when I first saw you, but I couldn't believe my eyes, for you used to be a mighty different looking horse from this."

All this time the horse was rubbing his head against the man's breast and shoulders, and there was a suspicion of moisture in the man's eyes.

"I never would have sold you in the "I never would have sold you in the world, Joe, if I had thought they would bring you to this," the man continued.
"But never mind, old boy, there's going "But never mind, old boy, there's going offered more freely and the market is to be a change right away. You're going to have all you want to eat; you're going to have a nice big stall, and you're never going to do another lick of work as long as you live."

Then turning to the astonished ownr, he asked, "How much do you wan

for this horse?" The man hesitated a moment, and

then said, "Forty dollars." He knew that he was asking four times what the horse was worth, but

he shrewdly concluded that the old owner would not stand on a few dol-And he didn't; for taking out a roll of bills from his pocket, he counted out

the forty dollars, and handing it to the man, said: "Here's your money. You're robbing me, but I must have the horse."

A few minutes later he was leading him down the street, and as the two made their way along there were doubtless many who wondered why that well-dressed man should evince such tender consideration for the poor, bony old horse which followed with lame, faltering steps so close behind him.

A Crooked River. A well-known traveling man was gracefully poised against a New York hotel register.

"You may not believe me," he said. but when I was down in Kentucky, in October, I stood on a bit of high ground in Breathitt County and threw a stone into the Kentucky river, then without moving my feet, though I turned my body slightly, I threw another stone seven miles down the river."

"Rats!" interpolated a party who had heard commercial traveler stories be-

"It's a true bill," insisted the narrator. "It was just seven miles from where the first stone struck the water to where the second one hit, and I'm not

a baseball player, either." After some discussion the commercial traveler held up his hand and swore to his story, and then explained that at Jackson, in Breathitt County, the Kentucky river swings around a bend for seven miles and comes back to within sixty-eight feet of itself, and a man, standing on the narrow ridge separating the waters, can easily toss a stone into the river to the right or left, thus making a throw of seven miles up or down the river, as the case may be. This is the true state of the case.

Season Tickets Abandoned. M. Porel has given up the season ticket system at the Paris Gymnase and Vaudeville theaters on the ground that it entails more work on the part of the

artists than it is worth. Was Not Poor. It is said there is ground for a belief that James Monroe did not die in pov-

erty, as often stated. A woman who has passed thirty, thinks all other young women must be

Cheap Labor.

People in general cannot understand the doings of a student of nature. Especially quite ignorant persons are apt to conclude, when told that the objects of his search are fossils or minerals, that under this explanation is concealed the purpose of securing some buried treasure, for that is the only thing that would induce them to dig. Mr. A. L. Adams relates an amusing instance of this reasoning.

While excavating a large cavern on the southern coast of Malta we had dug a trench in the soil on its floor some six feet in depth in quest of organic remains. The natives in the vicinity, hearing of our presence, came in numbers daily to witness the proceedings, interrogating the workmen with reference to the object of our researches, of which the workmen were about as ignorant as themselves.

One afternoon three stalwart fellows paid us a visit, and while they sat on the heap of dirt staring down into the dark ditch below I dropped a Spanish dollar on a shovelful of earth, and the next moment it lay with the soil on the heap. Picking it up in a careless manner. I put it into our luncheon bag, and a few minutes afterward our friends disappeared, muttering to one another as they went.

Great was our amusement the next morning to find that our trench had been carried fully four feet below the level we had gained on the previous evening. Not only that; several other excellent sections of the floor had been made by the natives in expectation of Strictly First-Class finding buried treasure. - Youth's Companion.

A Psychological Cure.

The small boy had been requested to do some errands, but insisted that he was feeling badly. As the family physician happened to call he felt the boy's pulse and looked at his tongue and said: "You had better make a good, strong

mustard plaster." The boy looked depressed and left the

"When shall I apply the plaster?" asked the mother.

"Don't apply it at all. He'll get well before that stage of the treatment is reached."-Washington Star.

An Exception. "It is claimed that love levels all

things," sighed Mrs. Grumpey. "But no one in the world ever saw a lover with a level head," sneered Grumpey. —Detroit Free Press.

MARKET REPORT.

CATTLE—During the past ten days, good cattle have been exceedingly scarce, and the market has advanced fully 1/2c; and the demand seems to be greater than the sup-

Ply.
SHEEF-Sheep are fairly plentiful but are being held at stronger prices in the country, while the mutton of same is no higher— the demand for sheep being good at strong

Provisions are in good demand at prices

a trifle stronger.

LIVESTOCK—The quoted prices are

gross, weighed alive.
Calves—Under 150 lbs, alive, gross weight,
3%@4c; over 150 lbs 3@3%c.
FRESH MEAT — Wholesale Butchers'

prices for whole carcasses:

Beef—First quality steers, 4½@5½c;second quality, 4½@4½c; First quality cows and heifers, 4@4½c; second quality, 3½@3¾c; third quality, 2½@3c.

Veal—Large, 5@5½c; smell. 6½@7½c.

Mutton—Wethers,5@5½c;ewes,4½@4¾c;

Mutton—Wethers,5@5½c;ewes,4½@4¾c; Lambs, 5@6c.
Dressed Hogs—5@5½c.
PROVISIONS—Hams, 10½@12; picnic hams, 6½@6½c; Atlanta ham, 5½; New York shoulder, 5½.
Bacon—Ex. Lt. S. C. bacon, 11½c; light S. C. bacon, 10c; med. bacon, clear, 6½c; Lt. med. bacon, clear, 7c; clear light, bacon, 8½c; clear ex. light, bacon, 9c.
Beef—Extra Family, bbl, \$9 50; do, hf bbl, \$5 00; Extra Mess, bbl, \$8 00; do hf-bbl \$4.25.
Pork—Dry Salted Clear Sides, heavy, 6c,

bbl \$4.25.

Pork—Dry Salted Clear Sides, heavy, 6c, do, light, 6!\(\frac{1}{2} \)c; do, Bellies, 6\(\frac{1}{2} \)@7c; Extra Clear, bbls, \$14 00; hf-bbls, \$7 25; Soused Pigs' Feet, hf-bbls, \$4 75; do, kits, \$1 45.

Lard—Prices are \$\frac{1}{2} \)tb:

Tcs. \(\frac{1}{2} \)-bbls, 50s. 20s. 10s. 5s.

Compound 5\(\frac{1}{2} \) 5\(\frac{1}{2} \) 5\(\frac{1}{2} \) 6 6\(\frac{1}{2} \)

Cal. pure 6 6\(\frac{1}{2} \) 6\(\frac{1}{2} \) 6\(\frac{1}{2} \) 6 6\(\frac{1}{2} \)

In 3-lb tins the price on each is \(\frac{1}{2} \)c higher than on 5-lb tins.

than on 5-lb tins.

Canned Meats—Prices are per case of 1 dczen and 2 dozen tins: Corned Beef, 2s.

\$1 75; 1s \$1 05; Roast Beef, 2s \$1 75; 1s \$1 05. Terms—Net cash, no discount, and prices are subject to change on all Provisions

F. A. HORNBLOWER,

without notice.

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SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

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Bush St., near Kearny, S. F.



THE CALIFORNIA HOTEL

is unsurpassed in the magnificence of its appointments and style of service by any hotel in the United States.

European Plan Reasonable Rates

Centrally located, near all the principal places of amusement.

THE CALIFORNIA'S TABLE D'HOTE.

Dinner from 5 to 8 p. m. \$1.00 Lunch from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. 75 cts

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Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

THUS. BENNERS, Prop.

Grand Avenue, Next to P. O.

Table and Accommodations The Best in the City.

Finest Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

Bowling Alley and Summer Garden in connection with the Hotel.

HENRY MICHENFELDER. : Proprietor



ter sprigged with parsley, reposed brown and crisp, a roasted pig, with the reddest of apples in its mouth. On each side a fair, fat turkey, dressed for the oven, lay in state. Lobsters, in their scarlet coats, brown quail with heads tucked under their wings to swell out the pitiful little breasts, and divers other resources and accessories of the culinary art lent color and suggestiveness to the tableau.

The man stopped. A tiny fellow, about as large as his own boy would have been, but ragged and dirty and shivering, as by was astonished beyond measure when, in God's mercy his own never would be, lifta mechanical way, he insisted upon giving ed a newspaper up to bim and piped in a shrill little voice:

"Buy a paper, mister, to help me git a T'anksgivin' dinner!

"Is this Thanksgiving?" asked the man with & dull surprise.

"Sure!" said the boy. "Don't y' see dat

lay-out in de winder?" The man looked at the window. He had not noticed it before. He stared at the children. He put his hand in his

the spirit of his glance and shouted: "Yes, "Yes, some turkey with cranberry

stood shrouded as with new-fallen snow;

and while the children were taken to wash

their hands and faces, the man, whose

head throbbed afresh as he came in from

the outer air, took in a glass of brandy

two of the powders from the package in

"Bring us a real old Thanksgiving din-

ner," he said to the waiter, "and plenty of

it, without too many frills. Some soup

He paused and

and—some turkey—" He paused and looked archly at the children, who caught

his pocket.

The tiny newsboy hugged himself and

murmured: "Cramb'ry sauce?"
"And some scalloped oysters," contin-

ned the man, stopping after the mention of each delicacy to watch the children who shivered with eagerness and punctuated each pause with approving nods and murmuring echoes, "and some sweet po-

tenderness. The boy looked startled and hurried away. "It was a great success," said the man

to the waiter as he laid a bill on the cashier's tray. He uttered his words with hesitating precision. "It -- is -- the -- only-good-thing-I-ever-did-in-my-life," and then he

laughed aloud. The waiter smiled complaisantly; the tip was large enough to cover many ecen-

Nearly an hour later he cautiously opened the door and peeped in.

"Did you ring, sir?" he asked diplomatically. There was no response, and he went swiftly to the averted chair. On the table the cigars were untouched; one glass of brandy had been taken from the bottle; several sma. white paper wrappers lay on the cloth beside the emptied glass. In the chair, with his hands still

holding the paper and his head against

the high leather back, sat the man-but

his spirit had gone too far on a long quest

All hail! all hail! Oh, rare and antique bird That lately on the venerable tree, Rolled in a ball of sleep, the chill winds

A few years ago one of the diplomatic corps in Paris complimented some American visitors by giving a Thanksgiving dinner. He made some elaborate researches regarding our national customs as applied to the day and with help of his chef offered among other things baked beans, well thinned with custard and frozen. The crowning glory of the feast was a pumpkin pie. Its crust was shingly puff paste fully an inch thick. The pumpkin was merely a filmy glaze upon the paste, with a taffy-like consistency

The chef must have imparted the secret to the national pie, at least in part, to others of his craft, for a little later a well-known restaurateur announced on a little placard at his establishment:

In Berlin the traveler will find, if he is there in November, an addition to the menu of some places of refreshment. The addition is a flourishing announcement to Americans that Indian puddings, bean puddings, pumpkin tarts, and other delicacies, which the waiter will affably say are for the American "Danksgiving," but which only resemble the originals they imitate as the mist resembles the rain.

Foreign restaurants pride themselves upon catering to American customers' tastes, but their translations are striking and worked out laboriously from the dictionary. One Berlin hotel proudly put upon the menu, "False hair stewed American fashion." It requires some penetration to discover that a dish of smothered beef known to us as mock rabbit is

ing gathered accurate knowledge of Indian corn and the ways it should be served some years ago, invited some English and American friends to dinner and, after a little preliminary boast of the success his gardner had made in cultivating the vegetable, presented his guests with tiny immature cobs an inch and a half long, boiled till tender and served like asparagus tips with a rich cream dressing. An American present found it difficult to maintain a circumspect gravity when the hostess asked him if it was true that in America this corn was always eaten with the fingers, for in view of the dripping ears she was daintily lifting, one at a time, upon her fork, he had to assure her that she was eating it in the only proper

This is the festival which the Pilgrim fathers inaugurated, which New England has annually celebrated for two centuries, and which the nation has adopted and sanctioned as a day of public thanksgiving to God. It exalts the home and strengthens its sacred and tender ties. It brightens the shadows which have gathered over it. It dignifies prosperity It prompts men to reach out helpful hands to their less fortunate neighbors. It reminds us afresh from whence every good gift comes. If it seemed good to our fathers in the midst of the hardships of this new world to give public thanks to God for blessings, how much more reason have we to follow their example? Abundance of food and clothing, happy homes, a free country at peace with all nations and extending its influence throughout the world, with marvelously multiplied appliances for use and pleasure which surpass the wildest dreams of those who first were moved to set apart a day of public thanksgiving and praise, are ours. What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits toward me? I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of the Lord.

Tickletooth Pudding. "Tickletooth pudding" was the name of the Thanksgiving pudding of old colonial days. It was only a memory of the great progenitor of that name which the pilgrims had left at home in old England. There were no ten pounds of solid fruit, no twenty luscious eggs, rich beef suet, nor was it dampened with choice brandy and home-brewed ale. But it was prob ably more easily digested.

Every Day.

Every day is a day of thanksgiving for Christians. They do not wait until the crops have been gathered before returning thanks, for they are thankful for every day's blessing. Still it is a commendable custom for a nation to officially recognize man's dependence, and to ask its people to unite in a common thanksgiving.



her opinion, better, dead, she was not pre-

pared to receive him with especial cordial-

had died months before. He slept by his

mother. No one had known where to ad-

dress the father, who was supposed to

have forgotten he had a son. She was

really not much surprised at the apathy

with which the father tistened. It was

consistent with her estimate of his char-

acter. She had no means of knowing

that his faculties were stunned. But she

her money for the expense of caring for

and burying the boy.
"Is that quite all?" he kept asking, and

then, abruptly but quickly, he said:

He knew that his hope was dead; he

felt the certainty of fall now that nothing

remained to him to lean upon. But he

Good-by, I'm going back."

thought of other things.

The story was soon told. The boy





to be recalled.











ATTITUDES ASSUMED BY DEV-OTEES OF THE DIVINE ART.

Attitudinizing as a Part of the Business-The Musical Director and the Drum Major-The Pianist and the Cornet Player.

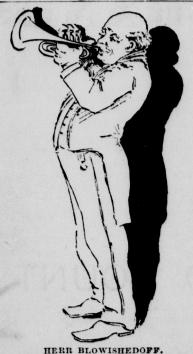
An Art of Itself. Exactly why musical performers should feel it their duty to attitudinize as well as to play or sing is one of those curious problems presented by the complexity of our civilization to which a definite answer is not easy to give, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Music, according to the most highly inspired of poets, is a heavenly gift, appealing directly to the soul, while the striking of attitudes is an earthly acquisition, gained through much practice and appealing to nothing in particular, unless it may be in an indirect way to the pocketbooks of the beholders. It is quite possible that at some time in the history of the divine art, men and women played and sang without posing in such a way as to attract more attention by their attitudes than by their music, but that day, if it ever existed, has long gone by, and music at present is as much a matter of pose as of tone. and appeals in many cases quite as strongly to the eye as to the ear. It is quite possible that this fact may have



SIGNOR SCRAPERELLI.

that every musician and singer feels in regard to all other persons, no matter of what class, rank or condition-the feeling that one divinely endowed with the gift of music should take precedence of all others of the human race. Nor does this feeling demand, as a previous condition, much of an endowment, for it may sometimes be observed among musical folk that the less they know about music the more conceited they are apt to be about their attainment in this direction, as the leading soprano in a volunteer church choir often gives herself more airs than Patti, and the old darky who fiddles for all the dances in a country neighborhood not infrequently regards his own musical attainments as more profound than those of Paganini.

Leaving the quantity and quality of musical knowledge and skill out of the question for the time being, however, the attitudes struck by musical people of different lines furnish a curious and exceedingly interesting subject of study, as going to show that the musical art of the present day is felt and acknowledged to be as much a matter of pose as of melody or harmony. That this statement is true is readily susceptible of proof. No artist would be willing to play or sing behind a screen for an audience in front. It is possible that, persuading himself under such circumstances by a sort of legal fiction, he was quite alone, the pianist might pour forth his soul through his finger tips, and give much better renditions of the works he sought to interpret than he would when consciously playing for effect, but he would not be willing to try. No orchestra, no body of singers, would be willing to go through their



performance behind a curtain, unseeing and unseen, and yet, theoretically, this ought to be the most satisfactory method of rendering a musical work, for, in this case, the singers and players would be undisturbed by the sight of the sea of faces before them, and the audience

HOW MUSICIANS POSE | could enjoy the music without having gloves on entering, do a little stage



whether its members are as old and ugly as those of the grand opera chorus, and what sort of person the prima donna assoluta is, and what she has on. and how it fits, and how many men are in the male chorus, and how wide they can open their mouths. Even a theater crowd, in a place of entertainment where the music is merely subordinate and incidental to the main attraction, want to see the orchestra, gaze upon the bald back of the leader's bald head, watch the facial convulsions of the man whose business it is to pierce the atmosphere with the upper notes of the piccolo, and sympathize with the man who extracts dying groans from the double bass. So the posing business seems to be quite satisfactory to both artists and their audiences, and so long as each party is content, it is not easy to see why any one else has a right to complain.

Of musical folk, the most competent posers for effect are the artists of the lyric drama. Posing is their business, and not infrequently they devote more attention to their attitudes than to their music, as reckoning that any deficiency in the latter will be condoned by the audience on account of proficiency in the former. They have abundant facilities for exercising all their gifts in this direction, and the only criticism that can be justly made on their efforts is that they fall into regulation attitudes, which are in accordance with the traditions of the stage, and have been in use so long that they have come to be considered indispensable to the proper rendition of the part. Nobody, for instance, ever saw an actor play the heavy villain without bending his legs at a sharp angle and walking about on the stage as though afflicted with chronic anchylosis of the knee joints, for crooked knee joints and heavy vil-



lainy go together, and the former nat- major, and the bigger this personage, urally suggest the latter. So, no one the taller his mighty hat, the longer an attitude of wild despair, while the and after its first premonitory jab into feel for your scalp. It is not madness; his much-bent knees.

Next in posing ability to the operation artists come the pianists. They do not enjoy the same facilities for posing, because, being confined by the nature of their art to one spot, they cannot caper about the stage and transfix the audience with astonishment at their ability to turn round on their toes a dozen times without once falling down, but they make the most of their opportunities, under all the circumstances, really do very well, and from their initial triple bows to the boxes and parquet to their "Exit, Right," furnish their patrons with a very passable show. Lady pianists are always expected to furnish a preliminary entertainment with their of the players pay him the slightest at gloves, which, after spending half an tention. But for this fact he cares nothhour in pulling on in the dressing room, ing, as it is generally understood that require five minutes to pull off after he owns, in fee simple, not only the

their attention called away by the per- business with the piano. No matter sonality of the performers. No more where it is placed, it is always a little than the singers and players, however, too far one way or the other, and the would the audience be satisfied with the services of the two uniformed Matescreen and curtain arrangement, for beles appertaining to the establishment the people who gather at a concert must be brought into requisition to want to see how the chorus looks, and make it right, while the pianist cheerfully tackles the bossing of the job. Of course, they always push it too far, and then pull it back too far, so that a good deal of careful manipulation is required to place it exactly right; but the pianist does not object to working overtime, the audience is always patient, for they know perfectly well what to expect, and that it is quite impossible for the artist to play until his instrument has been successfully established over a certain crack in the floor, and the Matebeles have nothing to say about it, so everybody is satisfied. Confinement to the piano stool after the manual and pedal performance has actually begun does not limit, though it hampers, the posing of the performer. Before actually beginning the program he may run over the keys, and then give the stool a hitch as the stage sailor does his pantaloons; during thoughtful. tender passages he may lift his eyes heavenward, as though gazing into infinite vacuity, so that the women in the audience may see how intense is his inspiration, and during the Scherzo he may sway back and forth, throw his coat tails about and kick under the piano as though driving out an imaginary canine which had taken refuge there, and all these gyrations will be regarded as the outward and visible signs of an inward and musical genius. They are looked for by the audience, who have made up their minds to endure them as placidly as possible, knowing that they are absolutely essential to the proper rendition of a piano composition, whether Nocturne by the



Hongroise by the incomprehensible

The director of a musical organization, no matter of what grade, has opportunities for posing somewhat superior to those of the planist and some what inferior to those of the operatic hero, and is allowed liberties not permitted to either of the others. It is understood that he is always to keep the audience waiting for five minutes after the last straggling fiddler has straggled in, taken his seat and tuned his fiddle. This is the director's privilege and he avails himself of it to the uttermost. He takes it for granted that the public will be sufficiently entertained by listening to the tone as given out by the clarionet man, and immediately succeeded by scrapings and blowings in every key that Bach discovered for the well-tempered clavichord, so he relies on the rest of the orchestra to furnish the fun for a reasonable, sometimes an unreasonable, time, then enters with a strut as dignified as that of a turkey gobbler and as imposing as that of a peacock, hears with satisfaction the thunder of applause given by a tired audience glad of any change, and with deprecatory bow calmly appropriates to himself the credit due the entire organization.

The drum major is commonly regarded as a caricature of the orchestra director, but this is a mistake. He is an institution of himself, the darling of the street, the envy of the policeman, the admiration of all beholding small boys, who feel that to be a drum major is greater than to be a king. Every street band is properly gauged by the drum



being seated at the piano. The gentle- band, but also the whole parade which men of this profession, not wearing it precedes; that, in fact, the public as a statesman.

demonstration has been arranged in his honor, and especially that he may allow the glories of his uniform to

gladden the eyes of his fellow-men. Compared with the drum major, the artist who comes before the public with an Amati or Stradivarius under his arm is a mere trifler in the art of posing. He does his best, it is true, stands



first on one foot, then on the other, while he delicately tunes his lyre, so to speak, and waits for the piano man to get up steam, and then gracefully sways back and forth as he tortures his unfortunate instrument into emitting a mile every three minutes. shrieks of agony, but his opportunities are limited, and unless he breaks a in some parts of Australia. They restring, thus gaining a chance to show what a variety of squeaks he can compel the others to utter, he is at a discount. Even the cornet man is better off than he, for the professional whose interest and pleasure it is to stuff wind into an E flat cornet is able to distort his face, roll up his forehead into laps and assume an expression of intense agony that never fails to excite the sympathy of all beholders. His rival in this form of spectacular entertainment is the man with the big horn, who makes faces, not from choice, but of necessity; for the labor of filling so enormous a receptacle with air and keeping it full is so great as to draw drops of perspiration from even the baldest and most poreless cranium. Of all the list he poses least in a conscious way, but most unconsciously. He has not time to think of posing, for if he did his horn would get empty and surcease from its labors. The man who nightly thumps a drum on the street as a means of grace, the blind man who uses an accordion in his efforts to attract the attention of the charitable and induce them to pay him to stop, may pose in a humble way, and frequently, do so, but the big horn blower has both hands and his mouth full, and, though innocently a spectacle, is, unconsciously, an object of sympathetic regard. He might pose if he could, but he cannot. He alone, of the whole musical fraternity, makes no conscious effort to attract public attention, though he deserves more than even the drum major, for without a big horn the largest orchestra would be a thing unbalanced and out of joint.

Thomas Corwin. Thomas Corwin was born in 1794. In his prime, life in this country had a local, bucolic, and primitive flavor, which in politics was grotesquely exaggerated. Clay was commended to the people by the fact that he was the "mill-boy of the slashes;" in the campaign of 1840 the Whigs showed their love of the people and their sympathy with simplicity of life in public men by putting up log-cabins and serving out hard cider from them; Corwin, having had to find employment in early life by driving a wagon-load of provisions for the army in the war of 1812, was, later on, favorably known in politics as "the Wagon-boy." The Ohio community of Corwin's boyhood was a community of pioneers-their dwellings of logs. The presiding justice first selected for the southwestern circuit of Ohio was not a lawyer, but qualified himself for admission to the bar by practice in his judicial capacity. The salary attached to the office was seven hundred and fifty dollars; at the bar the highest professional income was one thousand dollars. The common dress was of homespun or buckskin; a professional man wore black and shaved himself. Corwin throughout his life was "Tom" Corwin. In 1828 one James Shields, a Jacksonian, was nominated for Congress against Corwin. In order to damage him irretrievably a certificate was published to the effect that prominent men of his own party had declared, among other things, that it was his habit, on going to bed, to exchange his cambric shirt for a night shirt, and Corwin afterward confessed that it was this charge that gave him his first hope of an election, as he felt confident that Jacksonian Democrats would never unite in support of a man who was too good to sleep in the same shirt he wore during the day. He once confided to some young man, who asked what course he ought to pursue to achieve success in public life, "Be as solemn as an ass." But he did not guide his life by this axiom. His declaration in the Senate that were he a Mexican he would offer his own countrymen a welcome with bloody hands to hospitable graves has become an oratorical commonplace. His translation of the impression produced by the nomination is not unsusal to find the calculations of Polk for the Presidency, "After that a little surpassed, while in the later which are sure of a long life. In fact, he is remembered rather as a wit than



What a funny feeling it must give a widow the first time she laughs after her husband's death!

When some men are in a crowd they think they are doing their part if they

furnish the corkscrew. We would never doubt a woman's love if she worked as hard for us as

she works for a church. A great many people, without knowing it, seem to be members of a Pro-

gressive Scandal club. The people spend a terrible lot of money on things that they can't eat, wear, or burn for fuel.

No man who likes a savage dog is good to his family. You can put this down, and swear to it.

Always tell people to do the things they want to do, and they will finally grow very fond of you. The value of Maryland's farm lands

increased \$5,500,000 between 1880 and 1890, making a total of \$175,058,550. A family in Scotland has just been forced out of the tenancy of a farm which it had occupied since 1680 by

record, with traditions running back Of 13.946 immigrants from Italy during January and February last more than 50 per cent. were classed as il-

literate by the immigration authori-A speed of 16,279 knots, the figure achieved by the new battle ship Massachusetts, is equal to eighteen and three fourths land miles an hour, or nearly

There are forests of leafless trees spire, so to say, through a little stem, apparently answering the purpose of a leaf. The tree is known as "the leaf-

less acacia." A Fifth avenue, New York, dentist, who plugs up the molars of the four hundred, says he has made \$500 in a day, but only once. His patron was a woman who had money to burn, and who wanted him to put diamonds in her molars. He knocked that silly notion out of her head, but managed to charges \$20 an hour and usually makes

about \$100 a day. One of the most unique home-made wagons that was ever seen in this country made its appearance on the streets of a town in Washington recently. The entire wagon was made from one tree. Wheels four inches thick sawed from a log which was two and one-half feet through made a solid running gear. The wagon is about eight feet long with all the usual gearing. It is not ugly looking.

A new feature in the flour industry has developed recently in Spokane's trade with Guatemala. The flour is now packed in 100-pound sacks, and, thus packed, is admitted free of duty to the ports of that country. Millers in Spokane have pushed their interests in Chili and Guatemala until the volume of business transacted is now quite important. This trade is increasing rapidly and will soon assume large proportions. Ships load with flour and lumber at the various Puget sound ports and return with cargoes of coffee and cocoa.

Nelson's old ship, the Foudroyant, has been rescued by a committee of fifty-seven wild horses which made patriotic Englishmen from a German their escape, many were limping badship breaker and is to be restored to her original condition. She will carry part of her original armament and will be manned by a crew dressed in the costume of the period. She will then be the only specimen afloat of the "wooden walls" of old England, as they once were, and will sail under her own canvas from one English port to another. She will also visit the naval exhibition at Kiel and may even make a trip to the colonies.

There is a cigar store on Second avenue, New York, which is unique in that it refuses to sell cigars to small boys, and only keeps the best brands for sale to adults. The proprietor has gone further than this. He has placed in his window newspaper cuttings giving accounts of the deaths of several boys from the deadly eigarette, as well as the opinions of medical men as to the injurious effects of smoking upon growing lads. Quite a crowd of boys can be seen at any hour of the day around the window, reading these clippings. Many of them, however, have cigarettes between their teeth at the time.

The influx of oriental contract laborers of the lowest type in the Hawaiian islands is said to continue at an alarming rate. A Honolulu correspondent writes that 3,000 Japanese are set at liberty from the sugar plantations every year, while fresh lots of laborers of the same sort are brought in to take their places. The congestion of oriappalling, for recently the Portuguese en masse marched to the government house and presented to the legislature a petition for the restriction of the immigration; yet so rowerful are the sugar planters that nothing is likely to be done.

Of the nine great battle ships building in England, the Majestic, Magnificent, Illustrious, Victorious, Mars, Jupiter, Prince George, Caesar and Hannibal, the last named is credited with the heaviest tonnage, for her displacement is reckoned at 15,048. In reality they are sister ships, originally designed for 14,900 tons displacement. It -who is safe?" is one of those jokes vessels of a class there are sometimes alterations that give additional weight. Perhaps the whole class may safely be called, in round numbers, 15,000-ton does among men.

ships, and, at all events, the Hannibal which has now entered the water at Pembroke, must be credited with that weight. These British battle ships surpass in displacement our Kearsarge and Kentucky by about 3,500 tons.

BATTLE BETWEEN HORSES.

It Was a Hot Conflict, Many Being Killed and Wounded. A calvalry officer related the follow-

ing story of a pitched battle between horses, says the Northwest Magazine: "Just at sundown, and while we were at supper, a drove of wild horses, numbering nearly 100, emerged suddenly from Thatcher's Pass and deployed on the level ground of the valley. They emerged from the pass in single file, led by a spotted stallion whose mane reached almost to his knees, and whose tail touched the ground when he was at rest. Of the remainder of the herd, about thirty were fine animals. Three or four were recognized as cavalry horses which had been abandoned on the march, and twice that number had collar marks to prove that they had stampeded from some immigrant train.

"When clear of the pass, they formed in line and advanced upon us within a quarter of a mile. We had seventy-five horses at the lariat pens, and for half an hour we had all we could do to prevent a stampede. Every animal seemed enraged at the sight of the free herd, and the captain's Kentucky stallion acted as if possessed by a fiend.

"At last we drove the free herd down the valley, but our horses continued very restless all night. At dawn the wild horses again appeared a mile below us, and, on the instant, every animal in camp stampeded. They broke through the herd in a solid wedge. Then the two herds turned, facing each other, at a distance of about threequarters of a mile.

"Then we witnessed something which only a cavalryman will credit. Our horses fell into double line and dressed to the right as perfectly as if a trooper had occupied each saddle, and, while we looked, the lines suddenly moved forward on a charge. When they swept past us the alignment was absolutely perfect, with the captain's horse on the right, and leading by about twenty

"The line of wild horses bent and wavered, but did not break until struck. It was like striking a drummake \$500 just the same. This dentist head with a sledge hammer. I believe that fully forty horses went down under the shock, but all except four were speedily on their feet again. From this time on it was a melee, the whole drove circling around and each horse biting and kicking and displaying such ferocity as to astonish us. The mob fought past us down the valley and back, and right in front of the camp the climax came. The battle had been raging half an hour when the spotted stallion hobbled out of it on three legs and bleeding from half a dozen wounds, and that seemed to take the pluck out of his followers. Some ran up the valley and some down, but of the eighty-eight only fifty-seven got

"When the hottest of it was over we dashed in and secured a horse here and there, and in this manner we finally got hold of the last one, which was the captain's. Of the seventy-five only five escaped scot free. Every one of the others had been bitten and kicked. and twelve of them were so crippled as to be worthless.

"There were seven dead and thirtysix crippled horses on that battlefield when hostilities ceased, and of the ly."

Maternal Self-Sacrifice in France. These bonds are still more closely drawn about young girls. How many mothers say to you, when speaking of their twenty year-old daughter, "I have never left her for an hour either by day or night?" And there is scarcely an exaggeration in the statement. But how about school years? Most frequently nowadays there is no school. The friction of public life, considered so necessary for boys, is in general found harmful for girls. I have already said that in the harmonious and complicated play of French society, men and women have two very distinct parts to play; they are separately introduced to it, the son by his father, the daughter by her mother, who guides her in the path she has pursued herself. The exaltation, I might almost say the exaggeration, of maternal self-sacrifice is especially frequent in the great middle class. In the higher ranks, the Frenchwoman remembers that she has social duties to perform, that she must keep up the reputation of the salons of her country, which the trival custom of reception-days has so much lessened, and that if she is for ever busy directing and correcting her daughter, she runs the risk of being no more than a nursemaid at first, and a governess after that. Besides, it is proved that in all aristocracies, whether of wealth or birth, women are not disposed to give up worldly pleasures, and the goverentals in Honolulu must be something ness-mother is obliged to sacrifice these pleasures for the greater part .- Century.

Her Object. "I hear that Baglemmer's wife is suing for a divorce and they haven't been married a year."

"Oh, well, she only married him to get him to buy her a bicycle."-Cincinnati office land Enquirer.

What He Wanted. Boy-I want to buy some paper. Dealer-What kind of paper? Boy-You'd better give me fly paper. want to make a kite.—Scottish Night.

There is a certain honesty and sincerity in every man that women never take advantage of.

A wedding creates as much excitement among women as a prize fight



ever saw a lover and his sweetheart on his big-headed cane and the more tricks the lyric stage wind up an amorous he can do with it without letting it fall duet without leaning against each oth- the better the band. He is strictly orer, the hands of the heroine clasped in namental, for his cane keeps no time, hero throws one arm around her cling- the atmosphere as a signal for the band ing form and extends the other in mid- to turn itself loose on the public, none air, while the twain jointly emit a screech that makes you involuntarily it is merely attitudinizing, and the closer they lean together and the more earpiercing the concluding yell the more ardent is the expression of their undying affection and the greater their detestation of the deep-dyed villain with

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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.

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