RAILROAD TIME TABLE

NORTH.
5:56 A. M. Daily.
7:26 A. M. Daily except Sunday.
9:14 A. M. Daily.
12:49 P. M. Daily.
4:19 P. M. Daily.
6:56 P. M. Daily.
8:04 P. M. Sundays Only.
SOUTH.
7:26 A. M. Daily except Sundays.
N. SO A M Daily Candons Only

7:58 A. M. Daily Sundays Only.
11:13 A. M. Daily.
12:02 P. M. Daily.
3:44 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
6:00 P. M. Sundays Only.
7:03 P. M. Daily.
12:19 P. M. Saturdays Only.

S. F. and S. M. Electric R. R. TIME TABLE FOR BADEN LINE.

Leaving '	Time	- 1	Leaving Time	
from Holy	Cross.		from Baden Static	m.
8:55 A	. M.		9:02 A. M.	
9:10	"		9:40 "	
9:50	**		10:20 "	
10:30			11:00 "	
			11:40 "	
11:50	"		12:20 P. M.	
12:30 P.	M.		1:00 "	
	"		1:40 "	
			2:20 "	
2:30	"		3:00 "	
	**		3:40 . "	
3:50	**		4:20 "	
			5:00 "	
	"		5:40 "	
	**		6:00 "	

STR. CAROLINE......CAPT. LEALE

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. Returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, carrying freight and passengers both ways.

POST OFFICE.

Postoffice open from 7 a. m., to 7 p. order office open 7 a. m., to 6 p. m. 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. MALLS ARRIVE.		
ALIELES ILLUSTON	A. M.	P. M
From the North	9:40	3:1

	From the North 9:40	3:10
	" South10:20	3:50
	MAIL CLOSES.	
	No. 5. South 9:10	a. m.
	No. 14. North	a. m.
	No. 13. South2:40	
	No. 6. North	p. m.
×	E. E. CUNNINGHAM,	P. M.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal services will be held by the Rev. Geo. Wallace every Sunday, in Grace Church, Morning Services at 11 a. m. two Sundays in each month, and Evening Services at 7:30 p. m. two Sundays in each month, alternating. See local column. Sunday School at 3:15 p.m. Regular Choir practice every Friday evening at 7:45 p.m.

MEETINGS.

Tuesday at 8 p. m., at Brewery Hall. middle section of the State.

DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT	
Hon. G. H. BuckRedwood Cir	ty
TREASURER	
P. P. ChamberlainRedwood Cit	ty
TAX COLLECTOR	
F. M. Granger Redwood Cit	ty
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	
H. W. WalkerRedwood Cit	ty
ASSESSOR	
C. D. HaywardRedwood Cit	ty
COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER	
J. F. Johnston Redwood Cit	ty
SHERIFF	
Wm. P. McEvoyRedwood Cit	y
AUDITOR	
Geo. Barker Redwood Cit	y
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	
Miss Etta M. TiltonRedwood Cit	y
CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	

Jas. Crowe......Redwood City SURVEYOR W. B. Gilbert......Redwood City

EPITOME OF RECORDS.

Deeds and Mortgages Filed in the Re-corder's Office the Past Week. DEEDS.

DEEDS.
Louisa Wainer and husband to Susan F.
Condon, lots 1 and 2, block 54, Abbey H'd
Susan F. Condon and husband to John
Shirley,lots 1 and 2, block 54, Abbey H'd.,\$
E. A. Kicker to B. F. Ricker.lots 31 and 32,
block 7, Garden Valley Land Ass'n
Paul C. Robuste to John S. Macintosh,
part of lot 25 and all of lot 26, White Tract
Geo. H. Howard, Wm. H. Howard, Julia
Duplessis Beylard, J. H. P. Howard, Agnes Howard Hayne and H. A. Bowie to
City of San Mateo, right of way.
William T. Hovey and wife to Amy N. Talbot, 22 acres.

bot, 22 acres.

William H. Howard to Alexander F. Morrison, lot 14, Highland Park. MORTGAGES.

much and then it is worn out. Bees building. hatched late in the fall will live the

the bottom of a dish, think how many Santa Cruz for the past twenty years. weary little fights there were before weary little fights there were before that could be gathered and how precious every drop of it was to some poor walks between the hours of seven leader Gompers is arrested, the whole and cast in a quarter of the time now

ALONG THE

Interesting Occurrences From all Over the Coast.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONDENSED.

A Number of Miscellaneous Jottings Briefly and Curtly Told in This Column.

keep in shape its new water system.

The university's enrollment at Berxeley is 2159, or 400 more than last

The Grand Hotel at Redwood City has been burned. It is a total loss. Insured for \$5000. The average increase in fruit ship-

cent at Sacramento.

gold-bearing rock. The S.P. R. R. is having its baggage cars remodeled for greater convenience

in handling bicycles. The report comes from Anaheim and Ventura and Chino of a very low ton-

nage of beets this season.

empty. Less than half the students who attempted the entrance examination in English at the California university at Berkeley, passed.

San Perdo citizens are petitioning the Terminal R. R. Co. to establish a ferry between the San Pedro and Long

Beach sides of the channel. Rough lumber is selling at \$14 per thousand at Visalia. At Lindsay the price of mountain lumber is \$13 per

thousand, and at Porterville \$14. Rev. Wm. Rader of San Francisco is in sympathy with the movement toward the establishment of an independent church in San Francisco. He may be made pastor.

The City Council of Seattle has passed an ordinance prohibiting the wearing of high hats at theatrical performances. The penalty is a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$10.

The university regents of Berkeley talk of advancing money to enable the State printing office to start up and Hose Company No. 1 will meet every Friday at 7:30 p. m. at the Court room. be used to repay the loan.

A Central California Counties Asso-

The San Francisco Furniture manufacturing company's factory on Bryant street has been destroyed by fire, together with its contents. The loss is placed at \$20,000, with \$4000 insur-

A petition is being circulated praying the Board of Supervisors to pass an ordinance prohibiting the shipment of game from Santa Barbara county. It receives the sanction of the local gun club.

The Santa Cruz City Council has denied the petition of saloon-men for a appeared to be in a totally dilapidated reduction from \$260 to \$200 per ancondition and entirely deserted when num. By paying the present license they are allowed to keep open after which rise from a neighboring peak and midnight.

be the highest authority that the the archimandrite, a man of command-Southern Pacific will extend a branch ing presence and saintly countenance. of their road to Randsburg. The At-lantic and Pacific is already building between the outer rocks of this curious to that point.

writers is in Oakland having a survey stands a most peculiar hourglass look-of the annexed district made on which ing monolith. The rocks on either side to base rates. The Council will be are perforated with strange holes, for this district.

An arbitration committee will determine the value of the water plant in Los Angeles. The city and the water company will each appoint a member of this committee, these appointees to select the third.

The Valley road will not run its passenger trains into Visalia before September 9th, when the event will There will be a barbecue, a bull fight, bicycle parade, etc.

J. B. Webster of Stockton has comlongest, for they do not work at all and menced sixteen suits against the Valley only get a few fights before they are shut up for the winter. Those hatched which he claims were damaged by the early in the spring live nearly as long, building of the Valley road in front

Stockton has a peculiar bicycle erdio'clock in the evening and six o'clock federation of labor will be called out required.

in the morning, but at other hours the sidewalk may be used, though the wheelmen must dismount on meeting a pedestrian

Suit was commened at Los Angeles by Wells, Fargo & Co., against the John F. Cutting Company of San Francisco to recover various sums of money alleged to have been loaned the defendant company aggregating about \$10,000. The suit is brought to bring about the sale of property pledges to settle the debt.

Louis Rebordora, a prospector who has long been hunting a missing ledge Colton may issue \$20,000 bonds to on Bear Creek about sixty miles northeast of Fresno, recently found a slight stringer of gold quartz, which was followed up a few feet and developed a two-foot ledge very rich in free gold and sulphurets. Experts who have examined the find say that there is at least \$40,000 in sight.

The annual timber fires on the ments over last year is about 40 per lower Columbia River, Oregon, have set in, and on the Washington side the Bloomfield, Sonoma county, is ex-cited over the discovery of a ledge of in the interior between Kalama and Vancouver to Calumet and Skamowa. From the banks of the Cowlitz about Clifton and along the high-timbered bluffs overtopping the river for miles on that side and in that vicinity the fires are visible at night from the river, and passengers on boats say the spectacle is beautiful. There is not Creditors of Fresno county will have much destruction reported as yet, but of a national bank at New Bethlehem, to wait until December next for their unless it should rain there will be ex- Pa., has been arrested at St. Clair, money, as the County Treasurer is tensive damage.

MONASTERIES OF METEORA.

nian Frontier. Between the curve of the Macedonian frontier of the mountains of Khassia and the open town of Kalabaka, which terminates the long western plain of Thessaly, lie the monasteries of Meteora. A casual glance gives the idea of the whole space being occupied by lines of bare hills, but on a nearer inspection a curious amphitheater is found, carved out among the mountains, and this is occupied by a most extraordinary collection of rocks, on which are perched, like storks' nests or the turban on a Turkish tombstone, the aerial monasteries of Meteora. In one place a huge monolith is found literally crowned with buildings, as in the case of the monastery of All Saints, popularly known as Haglos Barlaam; in another a group of jagged rocks will have one point capped by a monastery, as is seen in St. Nicholas. The most

in a net at the end of a rope. and the fair preservation of its build- ning in the freight and passenger trade ings the monastery of Haglos Barlaam between New York and ports in Viris a very good specimen of these fifteenth ginia, has been purchased by the Pacentury monasteries, but what makes cific Coast Steamship Company and for the purpose—340 feet. The ladders coast while returning from Alaskan to this monastery are not so difficult points to Seattle. to climb as some, but inasmuch as they pull out every time you grip them and oscillate frightfully it is pleasanter to risk the net.

The monastery of Haglos Nikolaos we visited Meteora, while the ladders, hang from the bare rock, are impractica-It is announced on what is said to ble. All these monasteries are under that point.

The San Francisco Board of Under- rocky wall at the back of the village asked to provide better fire protection which in the fourteenth century were inhabited by the monks of St. Anthony. -London Illustrated News.

Color Blindness.

entire absence of the color sense, and Section 437 of the new tariff bill. It there are a few persons who are in this is held that taking the hides from catcondition, but it also includes all the forms of partial color blindness in which the perception of one of the as an article of commerce, so that the as an article of commerce, so that the fundamental colors - red, green and article imported is entirely different be celebrated by the people of that city. violet—is wanting, and which are from that exported. known as red blindness, green blind- Railroad officials in St. Joseph reicycle parade, etc.

ness and violet blindness. The line beport that there is a danger of a car tween these various kinds of color blind-famine in Western roads caused by the burn has decided to establish a high ness and a perfect perception of colors immense grain crops. All roads en-Life of Bees.

school. The old Sierra Normal College is not sharply drawn, so that a large toring that city are taxed to their full-building has been leased for a term of number of persons have what is called est capacity now, and the switching A bee's life depends entirely upon the amount of work there is in it. The little frail boy can only do just so of time in the erection of a necessary building.

building has been leased for a term of number or persons have what is called the capacity how, and the capacity how and the capacit ous forms is much more common than be loaded in tight box cars, stock cars is generally supposed, and it is more being used instead. All tight cars common among the imperfectly than are needed for moving grain. the well educated classes, and it is, cu- J. H. Carpenter, founder of the riously enough, still more common Carpenter Steel Works of Reading,

Things That Have Happened all Over the Country

MENTIONED IN THESE PARAGRAPHS

Selections That Will Greatly Interes Our Readers Beth Old and Young.

A fleet of six torpedo boats, ordered to cruise along the coast as far as New Orleans, is believed to be in readiness for use in Cuba, if necessary.

The ocean rate war between New York and Texas has brought about a reduction of rates from California to Houston by the Southern Pacific Rail-

The Burlington Railroad Company has placed a party of surveyors in the field to survey a route for a road between Newcastle, Wyo., and Lead City, S. D.

It is reported from Cincinnati that the combine of the manufacturers of wood working machinery of the United States has become a fixed fact within the last few days.

Charles E. Breder, formerly cashier Mich., on a charge of embezzling \$30, 000 from the bank.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have refused to allow horseless carriages to be used on the streets of Washington, on the ground that they frighten horses.

The Naval Bureau of Yards and Docks is now having condemnation proceedings brought at Port Royal, S. C., preparatory to dredging the channel to the dock at that place.

There was an advance in the price of Bessemer pigiron at Cleveland a few days ago. The price asked is \$9.50. This advance is due to the recent advance in the price of structural steel.

The first tin plate manufactured in America to be sent to Europe is, according to local manufacturers of Elwood, Ind., on its way to Italy. It was a carload consisting of 500 boxes of the most expensive tin plate made there. The company will make a similar shipment to England.

The Illinois State Board of Pharmacy descended on drug stores in Chias is seen in St. Nicholas. The most of law. One firm was selling as ies is the method by which they are cream of tartar a concoction 87 per

The Old Dominion line steamship From its beautiful position, its size City of Columbia, which has been runthis one of especial interest is that will replace the ill-fated steamer Mexthe rope is said to be the longest used ico, which foundered off the Alaskan

Consul-General Haywood, in a report to the State Department, states that, during 1896, American vessels numbering 247, of 243,893 tons, entered at Hawaiian ports, while vessels of all other nationalities numbered 139, of 234,014 tons. These are the only foreign ports where a majority of the carrying trade is now under the Amer-

ican flag. It is announced that a convention of will be held in Battle Creek, Mich., October 1 to 17. The conference will be under the direction of Rev. Samuel G. Smith, professor of sociology in the Minnesota State University, and J. H. Kellogg, M. D., superintendent of Battle Creek Sanitarium.

Assistant Secretary Howell has decided that hides of American cattle slaughtered abroad are dutiable on being returned to the United States at a The term color blindness implies an rate of 15 per cent ad valorem, under

building of the Valley road in front of them. The suits were brought in a justices' court.

During the busiest season the honey bee lives only about six weeks, and if the flow is heavy it will gather a teaspoonful of honey. When you are spoonful of honey. When you are tempted to waste a piece of comb honey or a little of the extract left in the bottom of a dish, think how many if they are in a prosperous colony, for them. The suits were brought in a justices' court.

E. Spalsbury, a prominent attorney and well-known citizen of Santa Cruz, is dead. He was a native of New York, and was aged 62. He served during the war as captain of a New York, and was aged 62. He served during the war as captain of a New York company. He resided in Santa Cruz for the past twenty years. made and much waste avoided.

J. L. WOOD,

Carpenter and General Jobbing Work.

Estimates Made, Plans Drawn.

Orders Solicited.

FRANK MINER

Contractor FOR

Grading and Teaming-work

No. 1 Crushed Rock for Roadways Sidewalks and Concrete. Shells for Sidewalks. Sand for plastering. Sand and Gravel for Concrete.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

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

Rooms Single or in Suits.

...NO BAR.

Accommodations for Families a Specialty. H. J. VANDENBOS.

-0 0 0 0 0 0 0-

HARNESS SHOP 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.

M. F. HEALEY,

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

ALL KINDS OF TEAMING.

Moderate Charges. Prompt Service.

LINDEN AVENUE.

Between Armour and Juniper, Avenues

Leave Orders at Postoffice.

I. GOLDTREE & CO.,

(Casserley's Seven-Mile House,)

SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL.

Commissions executed on all events on the Eastern and Western Race Tracks by direct telegraphic communication.

PIONEER GROCERY

GEORGE KNEES!

Lodge San Mateo No. 7, Journey- ciation has been organized at the reached, either by loose ladders hanging on Butchers' Protective and Benevo- Palace in San Francisco. Its object outside the perpendicular rocks or by principal ingredients being reported.

BAKERY.

--:0:---

Choice Canned Goods.

Smoked Meats.

FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS.

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

-:0:-

My Order Agent and Delivery Wagons visit all parts of South San Francisco and the country adwomen interested in good health, parts of South San Francisco and the cosocial, and philanthropic questions, jacent daily. All orders promptly filled.

> GEO. KNEESE, 206 GRAND AVENUE.

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

Free Delivery.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

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

chemical conditions can be uniformly Drugs and Medicines. Prescriptions: Carefully Prepared.

THE ENTERPRISE.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM Editor and Proprietor.

Gentlemen who are now raising money for steamer fare to Alaska will do well to remember that the walking will not be good coming back.

Down at Atlantic City the other day a New York man announced that he was about to burn up the ocean. Fortunately he was arrested before he did

The London Globe says that the Japs ean easily whip the United States: but it evidently underestimates the fighting abilities of the Yankees, as John Bull has done on two previous occasions to his own sorrow.

A New York woman 32 years of age was arrested on a Chicago street for wearing male attire. She explained that she had worn the same garb for years in Gotham, and "couldn't see why these Western towns should be so particular." It is queer.

The St. Louis Republic remarks, editorially: "We can whip Spain. We can whip Japan and we can whip England, too," Well, if it comes to the worst, it is a sweetly solemn thought that a St. Louis paper stands ready to lick all of Uncle Sam's enemies at a moment's notice.

Atlanta Journal: Lynchings in Georgia will never be suppressed by encouraging the mob to believe that they, as vindicators of justice, are superior to the law, or by encouraging judges of the superior courts to yield to the demand of mobs and trying men where prejudice is overwhelmingly against them.

Mrs. Charlotte Smith, the professional reformer, who is helping to make Boston truly good, will ask Congress to appropriate enough money to send 100,000 unmarried women to Alaska. How delightful! That ought to be a great place for ice cream the year around if somebody would furnish the cream.

A poor miner in Pennsylvania is said to have fallen heir to \$75,000 by the death of an uncle who came to him in the disguise of a tramp and was kindly received. This story reads as though it had been written by some William Whiskers with a fancy for tales of imagination and a desire to have his kind treated well by those whom they would in the future solicit for "handouts,"

Boston rejected Bacchante because In the excess of his artistic emotion Sculptor Macmonnies utterly overlooked the triffing detail of clothes. Now a substitute for the brazen beauty has Sculptor Miranda's draped figure representing the "Spirit of Research." If the current newspaper illustrations are correct, the new figure looks like a Boston spinster with a tablecloth over her head and in hysterics over the approach of a mouse.

When the Venezuelan cowboy wishes to eatch a bull or cow for branding. or for any purpose, he rides alongside it and, with horse and bovine on the dead-run, stoops from his saddle, grasps the creature's tail, and, with a sharp, peculiar twist, sends the animal rolling on its back. From the force with which it falls, the creature's horns almost invariably pin its head to the ground, giving the vaquero time to dismount and sit on its head, holding the animal helpless to rise, while a companion ties its legs.

Some things may be done better in Canada than in this country. For example, there is the gold commissioner. He sits on the case on the ground where the dispute arises, hears evidence while the witnesses are yet alive and available, uses his own common sense and good judgment and renders his decision in time for the legal owner to work his claim next day. The chances are ten to one that the gold commissioner gives better satisfaction generally in a mining camp than could any poking process of appeal.

The author of a work called "The Gold Standard" has raised his voice in protest against the action of a Senator who incorporated the entire text of the volume in a speech he made and had it reprinted in the Congressional Record. It is now being distributed free of charge to the constituents of the Senator and others. The author has a clear case against the Senator plaint, and one which time has done under the copyright law if he wishes to prosecute it. This is not the first time that Congressmen have done this thing, but this man is the first to protest against it. It is a piece of highhanded piracy.

Twenty-five years ago scientists predicted that abundant coal fields would be found on both sides of the British channel, and the predictions have been fulfilled. Besides the great Kentish fields discovered several years ago and yielding bountifully ever since im- particular sport be written. This is, mense tracts of coal have been recently found between Calais and Cape Grisnez. The French discoveries were the result of those in England, geologists being sure that the same belt of coal extended under the water from one country to the other. This last discovery is of the greatest importance to industrial France.

The announcement is made that seven convicts in the Kings County are both strong and graphic, and which penitentiary, New York, have gone inane and that two more are upon the language, and hurt so one.

verge of insanity. This is not sur- OURSUNDAY SERMONS prising, considering the fact that under the law of that State it is prohibited to employ the convicts in any gainful labor. The wonder is that the penitentiaries of New York are not all full of lunatics. Imprisonment under such a law is inhuman. It is a retrograde step and it cannot but result shamefully for the State. No power has the right to drive even its convicts insane, and that is the tendency of this law.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat is trying to ascertain by letter how the various newspapers of the country look upon the old problem of the government ownership of the telegraph. It appears from the Times-Democrat's inquiry that it is prompted by the fact that most of the telegraph stations in the South are closed by 6 p. m., and that it finds trouble in securing news by wire unless its order is in long before that hour, which, of course, is not always possible. If the telegraph in the hands of a corporation does not find it profitable to keep its offices open for the transmission of news matter or any other messages it is not likely that the government controlling the wires would find any prefit in it either.

are yelling, "Ho, for the Yukon." The stances they will encounter there. The gally or illegally under human law." hardships there are intolerable almost, and the chances of fortune decidedly against the "tenderfoot."

Americans need not think that they are the only people who have made the bicycle popular. The London Cycle, a trade journal, has made a computation of the capital invested in the manufacture of wheels and the annual expenditure of cyclists, and the result is some astonishing figures. It estimates that no less that £16,500,000 are invested in the making of various parts of the bicycle, in the 800,000 wheels now in use, in agencies, depots, repairers, the manufacture of bells, lamps and saddles, clothing, shoes, and the keeping up of race tracks, clubs and riding academies. The annual expenditures are placed at £12,500,000. If these figures are even approximately correct there must be about \$5,000,000 a month expended in Great Britain on account of the bicycle. As a great deal of this is spent by people of moderate means, there must be somewhere a consequent falling off in expenditures for other things. Indeed, shopkeepers in England, like their brothers in America, complain that the bicycle craze has hurt business.

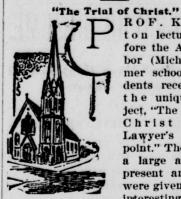
describing the dangerous trip of some | diery. travelers across its face. The mountourists, both on account of the legends surrounding it and because of cable has brought the news of the adby the boasts of some friends who had descended the mountain by means of not what they do." the Heitertannli, a very dangerous passage, she too attempted to make her way, but lost her footing and was dashed to death. A fortnight before a man had been killed at the very same spot. She knew of this catastrophe, but it did not deter her from making the attempt. The long list of Swiss fatalities is not sufficient to keep tourists from trying the race with death every year. The wonder is that the careful Swiss government does not take some steps to prevent such foolhardiness.

The New York Times prints a very serious editorial article objecting to the quality of English used by the reporters of baseball games, and it quotes from a contemporary to show how unintelligible and vulgar the language in such accounts is. This is an old comnothing to rectify. There have been frequent efforts to simplify and purify base ball English, but they have failed. The readers of the base ball column do not want to read intelligible English. That is all there is to it. If the report of a ball game were written in ordinary English, the base ball crank would not understand it. The same is true of all sports. The racing men, the golf enthusiast, the bicycle crank, the yachtsman, each has his own vernacular in which he insists that the report of his of course, all Greek to the average newspaper reader, but so, too, would be the game itself, and so long as the men most interested are satisfied what are the odds? The plea that the language is being corrupted has long since been exploded. Rather, it is being enriched. Every year sees incorporated into our coloquial tongue and our written words expressions owing their existence to sporting and other walks of life which

add to the terseness and vigor of our

A FEW SUBJECTS FOR ALL TO PONDER OVER.

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



ROF. KNOWLton lectured before the Ann Arbor (Mich.) summer school students recently on the unique subject, "The Trial of Christ from a Lawyer's Standpoint." There was a large audience present and they were given a most

interesting lecture, which represented the results of years of study and investigation on the subject of Jewish jurisprudence and its bearing on the trial of Christ.

The professor spoke in outline as fol-As the cry in 1857-59 was "Pike's lows: "We come to the study of the Peak or bust," so now the argonauts greatest trial known to the history of criminal law, the trial of the man rush of the enthusiasts continues and Jesus, and we put this inquiry, Was the vessels at the Pacific coast points the crucifixion murder or justifiable he cried, earnestly, "Which way shall he not able to accommodate the homicide? Was He hung on the cross he turn? Which way, I say, shall he crowds desiring to take passage. Some in violation of human law or under men even propose to make part of the due process of law? One's faith in journey to Sitka on foot. It is not like- Christianity is in no way involved in ly that they will actually make this the answer to this inquiry. He might journey, or if they do that they will be have been regularly tried, convicted effectual efforts to secure more light, heard of again. A St. Louis man pro- and condemned to death without castposes to go to the diggings in a balloon, ing a doubt upon His accepted mission. and he is not less wise than many who Christianity rests upon a firmer basis are starting for the gold fields by other than the mistakes of the Jews. The means. Hundreds of those who are criminal proceedings against Jesus going to the Klondyke region are to- may have been right or wrong. It mattally unfitted for life under the circum- ters very little whether it was done le-

The professor then related the facts leading up to the trial before the sanhedrim, which he said was a corrupt court, prejudiced against Jesus. The cannot be said whether it was blasphemy, false prophecy or Sabbathbreaking. There were many irregularities, but they do not vitiate a judgment inquired into collaterally. Jesus was tried for a capital offense in the palace of the high priest; the entire proceedings against Jesus were taken on a festal day, on Friday, a day of the passover, and the proceedings were null and void: Jesus was tried and condemned at night, when it was a rule of law that a criminal case should be suspended at nightfall; and there were many other errors. Christ was tried four times, once convicted and three times acquitted; and was then punished, not for the crime for which He was convicted, but for the crime of treason. of which He had been three times acquitted.

The professor then takes up the form of punishment inflicted, which was not provided for in the Jewish laws. Jesus was convicted of blasphemy, and the Jewish penalty for that offense was death by stoning. The priests how ever, feared to stone him to death, because of the large following which he Readers of Scott's "Anne of Gier- had in Galilee at that time. Therefore stein" will remember the description they hurried Him to a Roman court there of Pilatus, the grim Alp, to and had him sentenced to death by cruwhich, say the legends, Pontius Pilate cifixion, a Roman form of punishment, retired after the trial of our Savior and the sentence was carried out by and there took his life. It is so often Roman soldiers. Their chief aim was swathed in mists that its passage is ex- to compass His death, and this could tremely perilous. The book opens by be safely done only by the Roman sol-

If for an offense against Judaism tain has always had a fascination for they had regularly tried, convicted and condemned Jesus to death and had punished Him in accordance with their the peril to be encountered there. It own laws, with death by stoning, huclaims its victims every year, and the manity might have been more charitable, and that memorable last prayer of venture of a young woman tourist Jesus, uttered in agony on the cross, which ended in her death. Spurred on might have been heard in heaven; "Father, forgive them, for they know

The wider the circle of what we can revere, the greater the measure of our own life. As the sentiment of reverenec grows in us, the richer life be comes, the wider the realm of beauty, and the more assured the conditions of truth. What we cannot respect and admire has for us nothing of worth. When we see the beauty, grandeur and sublimity of nature, it becomes to us a priceless source of joy and pleasure. When we find what there is loving, no ble and self-sacrificing in men, humanity becomes to us a constant source of help and strength. Then we enter into real sympathy with the world around us, and we feel the true spirit of brotherhood which binds us to all our fellows. What we revere is what we love, and is that which gives us the grace to live as men. Loyalty of soul is greater than knowledge, and no gain of wisdom can atone for loss of rever-

Young People's Religious Societies. The growth of young people's socie ties in connection with the different churches is one of the most remarkable religious movements of the day. All or nearly all of these societies are of com paratively recent origin, and some of them have grown to stupendous proportions. The Young Men's Christian Association in America alone has a membership of 263,298, occupying 315 buildings and owning property valued at \$16,655,014, including 670 libraries containing 479,563 volumes. The Young Woman's Christian Association has a total of 1,570 organizations, with a membership of 35,000. In 1896 there were 47,009 Christian Endeavor Societies in the United States, having a membership of 2,800,000. Being associated with the churches, they hold no property as societies. The Epworth Leagues of the Methodist Episcopal Church North in 1896 numbered 21 304

1,500,000, while the Methodist Episcopal Church South had 3,500 chapters and a membership of 157,000. The Epworth Leagues were, in a certain sense, an offshoot from the Christian Endeavor, the Methodists withdrawing their own young people, and the example has been followed by the authorities of one or two other denominations, who | Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the believe that the ends of church work are better subserved by having societies composed entirely of members of the same denomination.

To the Right.

A New England clergyman, whose countenance is ordinarily grave and solemn under the most mirth-provoking circumstances, nevertheless tells of several occasions on which his gravity has completely given way, much to his distress.

One Sunday evening he was delivering an address in the vestry of a church in a neighboring town, where he had gone to exchange with a brother clergyman. Just as he reached the warmest and most eloquent part of his address, he discovered that the lamp which provided all the light for the small room was apparently going out.

Without stopping in his address, he put out his hand and endeavored to turn up the wick of the lamp, but was not at first successful. He was at the time speaking fervently of the impossibility of escape from the law for the sinner. Still fumbling with the lamp, he cried, earnestly, "Which way shall

turn?" An anxious-faced deacon who sat in the front seat, and had been watching with much interest the minister's insuddenly rose in his seat, unmindful of everything save the preacher's predicament.

"Turn to the right, Mr. Brown!" he called, clearly. "Turn to the right, and be quick about it, or-"

His admonition came to a sudden end. for the minister, losing his wits and his gravity at the same moment, so he says, turned the wick to the left, and out went the light. It was some moments before matters were satischarge against Him was indefinite. It factorily arranged and he could resume his sermon.

"And," he says, in telling the story, "I was glad to have that time to gain control of my unruly features, which seemed bound to twitch with amusement for the rest of the evening."

Secret Thoughts. I hold it true that thoughts are things, Endowed with bodies, breath and wings, And that we send them forth to fill The world with good results-or ill.

That which we call our secret thought Speeds to the earth's remotest spot, And leaves its blessings, or its woes, Like tracks behind it as it goes.

It is God's law. Remember it In your still chamber, as you sit With thoughts you would not dare have

And yet make comrades when alone.

These thoughts have life, and they will fly And leave their impress by and by, Like some marsh breeze whose poisoned Breathes into homes its poisoned death.

And after you have quite forgot, Or, all outgrown, some vanished thought, Back to your mind to make its home,

Then let your secret thoughts be fair. They have a vital part, and share In shaping worlds, and molding fate-God's system is so intricate. -Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

An Honor to Re Tried.

A dove or raven, it will come.

When the Christian soldier sees those about him who are becoming hardened in worldliness of various forms, living in affluence and luxury, receiving the honors of the world and the attention of society, while he himself is in adversity, obscurity and want, he should not murmur and think that the Lord is a respecter of persons. It is not a mark of divine displeasure, but rather an honor, to be tried.

Church Statistics. The Temple Society has 340 mem-

The Old (Wisler) Mennonites number

The Primitive Methodists have 4,764 members. The Mennonite Brethren in Christ

The Zion Union Apostolic Methodists number 2,346. The Amish Mennonites have a fol-

number 1.113.

sive) number 8.089.

lowing of 10,101. The Original Free Will Baptists are .864 in number. The Brethren of Dunkers (Progres-

The Old Catholics have 665 members in four societies. The Apostolic Mennonites claim a following of 269.

The Independent Methodists claim a membership of 2,569. The General Baptists claim a membership of 21,262.

The Armenian Church has six societies with 335 members. The Plymouth Brethren have a membership of about 26,471.

The United Baptists have 164 socie-

ties and a membership of 9,361. The Evangelist Missionary Methodists have 961 communicants. The Orthodox Friends or Quakers

have a membership of 80,655. The Congregational Methodists have 104 societies and 8,765 members. The Hicksite Quakers claim a mem-

bership of 21,992 in 21 societies.

The Congregational Methodists (colored) number 319 communicants. The Seventh Day Adventists have a following of 28,991 communicants.

The Christian Connection has 10,181 organizations and 90,718 members. The Wilburite Quakers or Friends number 4,329 and have 52 societies. The Russian Orthodox Church has in

the United States 13,504 members. The United Zion's Children have chapters with a total membership of twenty-five societies and 525 members

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Lit tle Ones to Read.

Growth.

Yes, build your dam as high as you can: You think I'm small, but I'll tell you all I'll get over it-over just so, And make your wheel buzz down below. You can't stop me where water flows; I may be a river yet-who knows?

See how the brown mold over me sifts; Bury me deeper 'neath leaves in drifts; Forget I'm here, deep out of sight, Where it is dark-as dark as night. You can't hide me while acorns grow; I'll be an oak tree the next you know

Keep me in dresses and play I'm a girl; Keep my long hair nicely in curl, But I'm a boy-doubt that who can? And some bright day I'll be a man. said; For I've a thinker in my head.

-St. Nicholas. A Musical Pig.

Four-year-old Robbie ran breathlessly into the house, just as the sound of bagpipes was heard coming up the

"Oh, mamma!" he said, "there's a man out here with a dead pig that sings; come quick!"

President Lincoln's Sentiment. It is said that Lincoln thus replied to a letter asking for a "sentiment" and his autograph: "Dear Madam: When you ask from a stranger that which is of interest only to yourself always inclose a stamp. There's your sentiment and here's your autograph: A. Lincoln,"-Youth's Companion.

A Nest Egg.

A little boy and his sister were allowed to collect eggs from the hen coops, but were told fhat they must never take away the nest egg. The little girl, however, did so, one morning by mistake, and her brother told her she must take it right back, "because that was what the old hen measured by."-Philadelphia Times.

A Small Boy's Question.

"Papa, don't fishes have legs?" "They do not," answered papa. "Why don't they, papa?"

"Because fishes swim and don't require legs."

The small boy was silent for a few moments and papa forgot about the questions. Then he said: "Papa, ducks have legs, don't they?"

have legs if fishes don't?" Papa gave it up.-Sunday Afternoon.

He's a Pensioner.

distress of the overburdened taxpay- stances the sensitiveness must have of grumbling.

as any horse could. He became a fire of the mechanism of sight.—Boston horse in the year 1876 and was six Journal. years of age when he was enrolled. He has now been a year on retirement, which makes his present age approxi-

mately 27 years. Billy has seen some big fires. He curred in the latter part of the '70s. almost destitute of any trace of civilithe early part of this decade and left picions. hundreds of people homeless and destitute. Billy has been to hundreds of earned security and comfort for the remainder of his old age. He reported for duty for the last time on January 6 of this year, when his stiffened limbs helped to carry the cart to an alarm coming from Lakeside and three miles distant from the barn. Since then he has had a life of comparative ease, streets, venerated by all who see him. He lives at barn No. 4, where he reports three times a day for his meals. tivity and excitement of the post, for when the great bell in the city hall cused of imposture. tower sounds a fire alarm he pricks up his ears and with as much alertness as his senility will admit he scrambles back to the barn, where, with an apparent air of disappointment, he views the younger and more spirited horses who have taken his place dash past the spring doors into the harness and out into the street with a helter skelter, reminiscent of his more useful days. Billy is gentle and kind, and is a friend to everybody. He is much loved by the fire laddies, who make a great pet of him. He enjoys a frolic and goes through many laughable anties which the boys have taught him. Billy is both well known and popular, and there is not much fear that the city pension commissioner will ever re-

The nicest people in the world are those who can treat a solicitor with respect.

duce or discontinue his allowance.

A thing often broken-One's fast

EYES NOT ESSENTIAL

Many Creatures Enabled to See by the Aid of Sensitive Skins.

Eyes are popularly considered to be quite necessary to sight, but this is an error, if we are to believe Dr. Nagei, a recent German experimenter. Many creatures without eyes can see; at least they can distinguish perfectly well between light and darkness and even between different degrees of light. This is the lowest degree of seeing, to be sure, but still it is really sight, and differs scarcely more from the vision of some insects that possess eyes than this does from our own clear sight.

Creatures that see without eyes see

by means of their skins. All skins, says Dr. Nagel, are potential eyes; that is, they are sensitive to light. In animals that have eyes the sensitiveness has been highly localized and greatly increased-sothat man, for instance, has a retina very sensitive to light, and an expanse of ordinary skin which possesses a sensitiveness to light so slight that it is hardly conscious of it. Yet his skin is sensitive in some degree, as is proved by the fact that it sunburns -that is, light may cause a disturbance in the pigment of the skin just as it does in that of the eye. In the eye the The world will know me-that's what I disturbance is accompanied by a nervous change which sends a telegraphic message along the optic nerve to the brain. In the skin too there are nerves, and there are messages also, but their tidings imprint no image on the mind; they simply express discomfort-cry out "sunburn."

> But in many eyeless creatures the lack of eyes is in part made up by increased sensitiveness of the whole skin surface to light. Darwin long ago noticed that earthworms, although they have no eyes, will suddenly withdraw into their holes at the approach of a lighted candle. Some creatures seem most sensitive to sudden increase of light; others to sudden diminution. If a number of oysters, kept in a vessel together, are found to be open, they will shut all at once if a dark object comes between them and the light. Another bivalve, called Psammodia, has long, whitish, transparent tubes which protrude from the sand in which it lies buried. If these are suddenly illuminated they contract, and the brighter the light the greater the contraction. If a number of them be carried into direct sunlight they hasten to bury themselves in the sand; or, if there is no sand, they move restlessly to and fro in the water until they are exhausted.

> In general, Dr. Nagel finds that creatures which respond to sudden shadows are those that live in strong shells, while those affected by a sudden increase of light live in sand or mud, from which they emerge occasionally. In both cases the sensitiveness of the skin to changes of light serves to protect the animal.

How does the skin acquire this peculiar sensitiveness? It will be best for "Then why don't fishes have legs if the non-expert to suspend judgment, ducks do? Or why don't ducks not since even the scientists do not agree on this point. It may be that it is a universal and rudimentary property of all skin, and that animals with eves have lost it in a greater or less degree. Billy is a pensioner, and is the only because they have no further need for one that the corporation of Muskegon, it. That is another view. Those who Mich., maintains at the expense of the favor the latter opinion point to the public. The administrators of the mu- fact that some of the creatures which nicipality's funds are pondering over now have skins sensitive to the light grave financial problems and seeking are probably descendants of creatures in every possible way to alleviate the with skins not so sensitive; in these iner, yet, in the face of all this adversity, been recently developed. Snails are Billy, the pensioner, daily receives his sensitive, but their relatives, the slugs, rations, and no one grumbles or thinks the not; this looks as if the former had acquired the faculty. However this Billy is a small gray horse, who has may be, Dr. Nagel's study of these won his laurels in the city fire depart- curious and out-of-the-way facts is cerment, where he has served for twenty tainly interesting and may lead in the long years as faithfully and honorably future to an advance in our knowledge

Spying On a Princess.

The London Daily News suggests that there may be such a thing as using the Roentgen rays too much and too saw the great conflagration which oc. often. It is all very well to look through a deal door, which Sam Weller that left the banks of Muskegon Lake protested he could not do, but it is another thing to pry into the antecedents zation. Billy raced and pranced to the of a young lady of royal lineage, restgreat fire which swept up Pine street in ing for the moment under unjust sus-

Every one knows that spurious mummies have from time to time been fires, big and little, and has unenviably palmed off upon the public and a doubt arose in a Vienna museum as to the validity of one daughter of the Pharaohs in their collection. It occurred to them, in view of the general hollowness of life, that the young lady might have been manufactured in Birmingham. So they, turned the Roentgen rays upon her, and saw at once through and, having been given the freedom of her many folded wraps the amulets the city, he ambles leisurely about the which the Egyptians placed upon the bosoms of their dead.

Their suspicions were entirely allayed, but, as the newspaper suggests, it Billy still has remembrances of the ac- is a little hard that even after two thousand years, a lady should be ac-

Sounds.

When you are walking in a very quiet place and hear a faint sound from afar, you wonder how great the distance is between. The whistle of a locomotive is heard 3,300 yards through the air; the noise of a railway train, 2,800 yards; the report of a musket and the bark of a dog, 1,800 yards; an orchestra or the roll of a drum, 1,600 vards; the human voice reaches to a distance of 1,000 yards; the croaking frogs, 900 yards; the chirping crickets, 800 yards. Distinct speaking is heard in the air from below to the distance of 600 yards; from above it is understood to have a range of only 100 yards downwards.

Another Kind. "Light," said the minister, "is the aatural symbol of truth."

"How about the light that lies in a woman's eyes?" asked the layman .--

A tendency to rheumatism is undoubtedly inherited. Unlike many other legacies, it temains in the family. The most effectual means of checking this tendency, or of removing incipient rheumatism, whether preexistent in the blood or not, is to resort to hostetter's Stomach Bitters as soon as the premonitory twinges are felt. Nullifying the influences of cold, exposure and ratigue, the Bitters not only fortifies the system against their hurtful consequences, but subjugates malaria, liver and kidney complaint, dyspepsia and nerve disquietude

Modern Conveniences.—"They had a telephone at the farmhouse where I went this summer." "What did they use it for?" "They telephoned to town every day for fruits, batter and fresh eggs."

PURE FOOD.

Toborran Map'e Syrup is absolutely pure and rich in flavor. Recommended by physicians.

For Lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. I. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets 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 condition, hearing, will be destroyed. mal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by

torever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any ease of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be curred by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, tree.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

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Tea Garden Drips is a pure sugar product. The sweetest and best flavored table syrup ever

WEAKNESS OF MEN



by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Prains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married liferemoved. Nerve force, will, energy, when cor lost, are restored by this treatment. All overtions of the body en arged and strength-Write for our book, with explanations and Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

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HEAD complete, in from 17 minutes to two hours by "SLOCUM'S TAPE WORM specific." requiring no previous or after treatment, such as fasting, starving "I presume," said the girl who was dieting, and the taking of nauseous and poisonous drugs, causing no pain, sickness, discomfort or bad after effects. No loss of time, meals or detention from business. This remedy has NEVER failed. CURE GUARANTEED. Over 6,000 cases such cessfully treated since 1883. Write for free information and question blank. Address,

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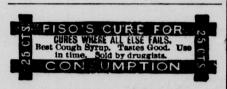
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TROUT AND PICKEREL.

Something About Their Methods of Feeding, as Observed at the Aquarium

It is easy to observe at the aquarium the habits of fish in feeding. Some are sluggish, some are fierce and some are sly. The trout are fed on live killies. The killies when thrown into the tank scatter in all directions, with the trout after them like chain lightning, twisting and turning with marvelous celerity. The killies double, the trout dart after them. Rising to a bunch of killies at the top, the trout fairly make the water fly. They jump almost, if not quite, clear out of it, as if they were turning somersaults, and down they go in again and on after the killies. It is attended a school kept by a sister of a dashing, slashing, crashing pursuit, the poet, who frequently visited the

are all gone. The pickerel-how different! How silent, and yet how sudden! The killie dropped in above darts downward through the water. Not pursued, it slow down and halts in the middle of the tank to rest and to recover its equanimity after its recent disturbing experience of being removed from its home in the live food tank, carried about in a galvanized iron tray, and finally dropped into another tank as food for

other fishes. At a little distance is observed the pickerel. It has come up silently, like a long, slender, little steamer moving dead slow. It comes to a halt so smoothly and quietly that the instant of its halt is not noticed. It is simply seen to be lying there, motionless, about six inches from the killie.

All is peace and quiet in the tank, and the killie still balances itself in the water and rests. Suddenly, with no apparent exertion of power, the pickerel darts forward. The movement is so sudden that it is not realized that the pickerel has moved until it is seen in its new position. The killie is gone. It is now in the pickerel's interior, and probably with only a very hazy notion, if any at all, of how it got there.

The methods of the trout and pickerel are very different; their results, however, are much the same. - New York

The engaged girl was thoroughly modern in her ideas, while the girl who was not engaged was given to old fash-

oned romanticism. "Tell me all about it," said the girl

who was not engaged. "Oh, there isn't much to tell," answered the engaged girl. 'I suppose

"I presume," said the girl who was not engaged dreamily, "that he looked soulfully into your eyes and asked you if you loved him?"

"Not a bit of it," returned the engaged girl quickly. "He was altogether too wise to ask any such question as that. He merely asked me if I'd marry Spokane, Wash. him. "-Chicago Post.

His Choice.

An Irishman in France was chalenged by a Frenchman to fight a duel, to which he readily consented, and sugested shillalahs.

"That won't do," said the second. As the challenged party you have the right to choose the arms, but chivalry demands that you should decide upon a weapon with which Frenchmen are fa-

"Is that so?" returned the Irishman. Then, begorra, we'll foight wid gui!lotines."-London Tit-Bits.

It is not every great man who carries nis honors as meekly as the mayor of Inverness, who rebuked an admiring crowd in the words, "Frens, I'm just a mortal man like yersels." Sir Wilfrid Lawson tells the following story: "A woman was once pursuing her fugitive cow down a lane, when she called out to ome one in front, 'Man, turn my cow.' The man took no notice and allowed the cow to pass. When she came up, she said, 'Man, why did you not turn my cow?' He replied, 'Woman, I am not a man; I am a magistrate.'"

Off the coast of Ceylon the fishing eason is inaugurated by numerous ceremonies, and the fleet of boats then puts to sea. Fishing, when allowed, generally commences in the second week of March and lasts from four to six weeks,

All, or your share of it, if you find the missing word.

Schilling's Best tea is not only pure but it is----?---because it is fresh-roasted.

What is the missing word?

Get Schilling's Best tea at your grocer's; take out the Yellow Tickel (there is one in every package); send it with your guess to address below

One word allowed for each yellow ticket.

If only one person finds the word, he gets one thousand dollars. If several find it, the money will be divided equally among them.

Every one sending a yellow ticket will get a set of cardboard creeping babies at the end of the contest. Those sending three or more in one envelope will receive a charming 1898 calendar, no advertisement on it.

Besides this thousand dollars, we will pay \$150 each to the two persons who send in the largest number of yellow tickets in one envelope between June 15 and the end of the contest-August 31st.

Cut this out. You won't see it again.

Address: SCHILLING'S BEST TEA SAN FRANCISCO.

INSPIRED A FAMOUS POEM.

Mrs. Amelia Koehler Who Suggested The Last Rose of Summer.

Considerable interest has been awakened throughout the country by the announcement of the death of Mrs. Amelia Koehler, of Mount Vernon, New York, at the age of 92, owing to the fact that she is supposed to have inspired Thomas Moore's famous poem. "The Last Rose of Summer," and to whom the poem was dedicated by its

The incident, as often told by Mrs. Koehler to her friends, is full of interest. When she was 13 years of age she was sent to London, and there she and in about half a minute the killies school and became acquainted with the pupils. Moore took a decided liking to her and would spend hours in conversing with her. One day, as they were



sitting in the garden, she plucked a rose and, placing it on the lapel of the poet's waistcoat, exclaimed, "Oh, now I have given you the last rose of summer." And, as the story runs, this very rose was in fact the last rose left blooming in the garden. "My child," said the poet, "you have

made a beautiful suggestion, and when I have written some verses on it they shall be dedicated to you." A short time after, Moore wrote the

famous lines which follow, and dedicated them to her:

'Tis the last rose of summer. Left blooming alone: All her lovely companions Are faded and gone; No flower of her kindred, No rosebud is nigh To reflect back her blushes Or give sigh for sigh.

I'll not leave thee, thou lone one. To pine on the stem; Since the lovely are sleeping, Go, sleep thou with them.

Thus kindly I scatter Thy leaves o'er thy bed, Where thy mates of the garden Lie scentless and dead.

So soon may I follow, When friendships decay, And from love's shining circle The gems drop away; When true hearts lie withered And fond ones are flown, Oh, who would inhabit

This bleak world alone! Mrs. Koehler's maiden name was Amelia Offergeld, and she was born in Aix-la-Chapelle. Her father was an officer in the Prussian army and her mother was of British descent. She was 15 years old when she married Charles Koehler, an importer of Bond street, London. When he died, forty years ago, she came to live with her daughter in this country and remained there until her death.

TO CARRY BICYCLES.

Brooklyn Plan for Transporing Wheels on the Trolley Lines.

Many bicycle riders in cities would welcome the adoption of a plan for transporting wheels in operation on one of the trolley lines in Brooklyn. The illustration shows how four bicycles can be carried on each dashboard with-



BICYCLE RACKS ON TROLLEY CARS. out interfering with the motorman or

conductor in any way. These racks are also in use in the baggage cars which have been equipped for wheels by the New York Central, Long Island, Manhattan "L" and other railroads. The racks used on the trolley cars are riveted to the sheet iron of the dashboard instead of being screwed to the wall, as in the baggage cars.

Smart Young Sailors.

"The boys responded with surprising quickness and good order. This is the second life they have saved this winter." These were the concluding words of a statement made by Commander Field of the schoolship St. Mary's at a meeting of the Board of Education of New York city, a few months ago, regarding a rescue made by the boys of his ship.

On the night of the 23d of February, after the boys on the St. Mary's had turned in, the cry was raised on the wharf at the foot of which the ship lies, in New York, that a man had fallen overboard in the North River. The boys turned out, lowered a boat, and in a moment were off to the rescue. Just as the man rose for the last time they pulled him in, and in an insensible condition he was taken to the hospital,

where he revived. The next moment would have been

the man's last, and the least delay on the part of the handy boys would have been fatal to him. But if they had been capable of delays they would not have been good sailors, and they made no

delays and did no bungling. The school-ship on which these boys acted so bravely and promptly this time, and have acted as promptly and effectually before, is, though commanded by an officer of the United States navy, a part of the public school system of New York city. The boys are just such as go to the public schools in the most crowded parts of the metropo-

They are good material for the making of prompt, quick, ready and intelligent sailors, and-for much the same causes as those which make them good sailors—for the making of good citizens as well.-Youth's Companion,

Republican Simplicity.

A story is related of an old Dutch merchant of Amsterdam, who, having amassed a fortune in trade, determined to spend the remnant of his life in the quiet seclusion of his country house.

Before taking leave of his city friends, he invited them to dine with him. The guests, on arriving at his residence, were surprised to see the extraordinary preparations that had been made for their reception.

On a plain oak table covered with a blue cloth were some wooden plates, spoons and drinking vessels. Presently two old seamen brought in dishes containing herring—some fresh, others salted or dried. Of these the guests were invited to partake; but it was clear they had little appetite for such poor fare, and with considerable impatience they awaited the second course, which consisted of salt beef and greens.

This also, when brought in, they did not seem to relish. At last the blue cloth was removed, and one of fine width damask substituted; and the guests were agreeably surprised to see a number of servants in gorgeous liveries enter with the third course, which consisted of everything necessary to form a most sumptuous banquet.

The master of the hour then addressed his friends in the following terms:

"Such, gentlemen, has been the progress of our republic. We began with strict frugality, by means of which we became wealthy; and we end with luxury, which will beget poverty. We should, therefore, be satisfied with our beef and greens, that we may not have to return to our herrings."

Gay Music at a Funeral.

People in Vincennes have been wit, nessing what is called "a gay funeral," according to a paradoxical phrase. Mr. Ferret, a resident in that suburban borough for many long years, died recently at the age of 80. He left instructions in his will that the local brass band should be engaged for his funeral, and that lively music was to be played during the journey to the graveyard. The octogenarian's relatives fulfilled his wishes to the letter. In the black-bordered invitations to the interment sent out by them they announced the names of the airs to be heard during the funeral. As the cortege started for the cemetery the band struck up the appropriate "Chant du Depart," to the intense astonishment of the master of ceremonies sent by the Pompes Funebres, who knew nothing about the last wishes of the deceased octogenarian in the matter of music. Then the bandsmen played a series of polkas and mazurkas, and wound up at the cemetery with the "Marseillaise." After the funeral all adjourned to a tavern, where drink was ordered in abundance. The instrumentalists, having been refreshed, played more lively music and then everybody returned home, apparently satisfied with the day's outing. This is the third funeral of the kind which has been organized in France within the past twelve months.-London Telegraph.

The Union Jack.

The origin of the word "Jack" is unknown. The meaning, as understood to-day, is "something shown," and in this sense the application of the word is now limited to the Union flag. Some have supposed it to be derived from the jack or jacque, the tunic worn in early time by men-at-arms, those of Englishmen being decorated with the cross of St. George; which jackets, when not in use, were hung in rows. side by side, thus displaying the bloodred cross, which was at once their banner and their shield. Others regard the name as coming from that of the sovereign James (Jacobus or Jacques), who was the first to hoist it as a national emblem.

Reason for It. "I never hear you speak of your son.'

"No. There are occasionally some little matters of family history that one does not like to discuss. "He hasn't disgraced the family name, has he?"

"No. Fortunately ne had decency enough to change his name before he would consent to run for the Legislature."-Chicago Post.

Paved with Grass.

It is proposed to pave London roads with compressed grass blocks. The claim is made that the pavement of these blocks is noiseless and elastic, resists wear well, and is impervious to heat and cold. Its manufacturers guar antee its life for five years.

Had Lost Caste. "You no longer recognize Miss Barnes.

"No. I can't afford to." "Why not?"

"She is still riding a '96 wheel while I have a '97 model.—Chicago Post.

Every one believes he does not the credit" he deserves.

GRANT AS A PEACEMAKER.

Settled With Infinite Tact Feuds Which

Arose Among His Officers. After the capture of Vicksburg Logan chose a prominent and beautiful residence for his headquarters, and General McPherson chose the same, and a quarrel threatened to involve divisions and corps and gave the superior officers great concern, according to the Chicago Inter Ocean. Both McPherson and Logan carried the case to General Grant. He heard the schemes of each, and his staff officers looked with dismay his quiet, bashful way of listening.

After hearing both sides General Grant turned to Logan with a smile and said he was sorry that the general had placed his heart on any headquarters in Vicksburg, because he had just written an order sending the whole division on a special expedition to look after the retreating rebels. Logan glowered until Grant, turning to McPherson, said: "I am sorry to disarrange your plans, general, but I have just written an order sending your division on an important expedition. I appreciate the feelings of the men who would like to march through Vicksburg, but it will be impossible. Duty comes first." General Logan's face cleared and McPherson smiled. Each went to his command and there was no further trouble. They possibly suspected that Grant had invented the expeditions to get rid of the quarrel, but they recognized the fine strategy of his maneuver, the fairness of his decision.

The Sacredness of Prayer Rugs.

Verses from the Koran and other passages considered sacred are generally stamped on the fabrics used as prayer we carry the most complete line of Gymnasium and Athletic Goods on the Coast. rugs by the Mohammedans, and it is criminal in oriental law to export such pieces. This is doubtless because use by the occidentals means the treading of 818-820 Market St., San Francisco, Cal. the sacred words under infidel feet, and when you think it over it is not to be wondered at. A few years ago an American succeeded in getting two such pieces as near home as Paris, but the inducements offered to him to return them to the oriental dealer were potent enough to effect their purpose.

on it), the ingredients of which

MOTHERHOOD.

Mrs. Pinkham Declares No Woman Need Despair.

There are many curable causes for sterility in women. One of the most common is general debility, accompanied by a peculiar condition of the

Write freely and fully to Mrs. Pinkham. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She will tell you, free of charge, the cause of your trouble and what course to take. Believe me, under right conditions, you have a fair chance to become the joyful mother of children. Mns. LUCY LYTLE, 255 Henderson St., Jersey City, N. J., certainly thinksso. Shesays:

"I am more than proud of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot find words to express the good it has done me. I was troubled very badly with the leucorrhoen and severe womb pains. From the time I was married, in 1882, until last year, I was under the doctor's care. We had no children. I have had nearly every doctor in Jersey City, and have been to Belvin Hospital, but all to no avail. I saw Mrs. Pinkham's advertisement in the paper, and have used five bottles of her medicine. It has done more for me than all the doctors I ever had It has stopped my pains, and has brought me a fine little girl. I have been well ever since my baby was born. I heartily recommend Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to all women suffering from

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RUPTUME and PAS.ES cured; no paj until cured; send for book. Drs. MANSFIELD & PORTERFIELD, 838 Market St., San Francisco

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

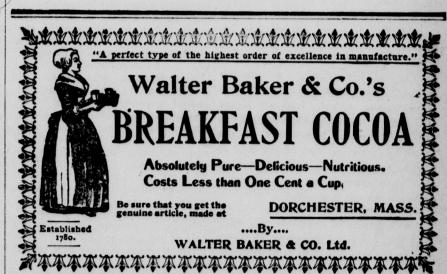
WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

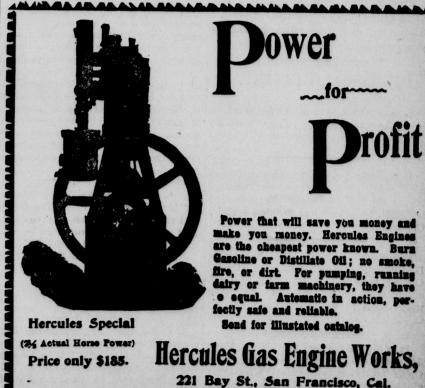
I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now hat Helitars wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is and has the signature of hat Helithics wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. Obenul Pitcher on D.

March 8, 1897. Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennics

h even he does not know. "The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1897.

STRONGER THAN EVER.

The civil service system has successfully withstood the latest onslaughts of the enemies and is stronger than linger of New Hampshire and Pritchard of North Carolina, of Representaspoilsmen, have utterly failed to make tor's heart.-Ex. any impression whatever upon the strong line of this great reform measure. The pledge of the Republican party to the people of the United States at St. Louis, that the civil service law, placed upon the statute books by the Republican party, "shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable," has been faithfully fulfilled by a Republican President. Every step taken by President gust 18, 1897. McKinley has been in the direction of beginning of his administration perpreliminary step to another extension overworked servants of Uncle Sam, known as "fourth-class postmasters."

The latest and most important advance step taken by the President is for two years, will resume work at but half made. Its organs are immathe promulgation of the rule that civil servants can only be removed after the preferment and investigation of written charges, with the right to be heard Del., will soon resume, the Edgemoor and make their own defense.

This rule, taken in conjunction with the recent decision of Judge Jackson of the United States Circuit Court, on their wages for mining coal; the with considerable training and some remakes the position of the civil service pottery manufacturers in New Jersey markable muscular endowments, as, for law in our civil and political system have agreed to advance wages, the instance, the well known ability to suppractically impregnable.

RATTLED.

The defense of Bryan's Southern Pacific pass by our Popocratic content poraries is a clear case of spreading superabundant ink upon superfluous

and wheat at \$1 a bushel, Bryan is as wagon train that was to be sent to half creeps; at 12 cr 14 it walks, and so dead as the "paramount issue," and these post mortem efforts of his friends, simply show that they have been too fatigue dress, walking with some diffimuch rattled by recent events, to realize the real facts.

Prof. David starr Jordan has returned from the Pribylor islands of 'That is not the way to load boxes, men. Alaska, where he has been engaged in the fur seal investigations as commissioner-in-chief for the United States Government. Prof. Jordan's report will show a continued shrinkage of the fur seal herds of 15 per cent at the breeding grounds and 33 per cent at the hauling grounds. Prof. Jordan seals has proved successful.

As a medium of exchange, the railroad pass may yet supplant the sixteen-to-one silver dollar in Popocratic political economy.

Prof. Jordan's designation of "Mr. Elliott" as "my hysterical friend," strikes the ex-Smithsonian in the region of his solar plexus.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Wheat touched the dollar mark in New York yesterday. There were no quotations on Bryanism. -S. F. Chron-

It is understood in Kansas that Senator Peffer has retired, but the Chicago Times-Herald expresses the fear that he has also blown out the gas. -S. F. Chronicle.

Somebody remarks that the State Department skinned Professor Elliott. Oh, no, it didn't. It simply applied one of those sealing brands and after that he wasn't worth skinning.—S. F. Chronicle.

It is high time for the New York Journal to send a relief expedition to those "starving mechanics" whom its staff correspondent saw on the way from Ohio to England about two months ago. —S. F. Chronicle.

The growth of protection sentiment has been evidenced in many ways during the past special session of Congress no more clearly than in the reception accorded to Senator McEnery upon his arrival in New Orleans after a long fight on tariff principles, in which he stood shoulder to shoulder with the great protection leaders of the country. -Exchange.

Professor Jordan thinks it will be possible to save the seal herds yet if England can be induced to keep faith. This is not diplomatic, it will be observed, but it is the truth. Will some esteemed London editor please rise in his place now and assert that the eminent president of the Stanford Univsersity is suffering from senile debility. He is clearly in John Sherman's class. -S. F. Bulletin.

Everybody thinks an editor is a mind-reader. They and their friends come and go, or there is some other item of news, of which they never tell the editor, and yet they look in the paper for a mention of it and feel that we have slighted them, when they have ever. The assaults of Senators Gal-slighted themselves. The man or woman who tells the editor or sends a note to the office, or drops a card in the postoffice, giving him a news item, tive Grosvenor of Ohio, and of other always has a warm place in the edi-

> "The evidence accumulates with each day's advices that the long-continued depression in financial circles has passed, and thanks to five years of forced economy and cessation of speculation, coupled with today's abundant harvest at remunerative prices to the agriculturists, a new prosperity is coming to the people".-From address of Comptroller Eckels (Dem.) before American Bankers' Association, Au-

"Bradstreets" swells the columns of extending and strengthening the civil evidence of return of flourishing busiservice system. The rule made at the ness in its latest issue, the following being among its statements: The Hutchinson Cole Manufacturing Co. at mitting postmasters to serve out a full Norwalk, Conn., will resume at once term of four years, is a bar which with 500 operatives; the woolen mills effectually prevents their summary at the same place have resumed, notidecapitation, and in all probability a fying their hundreds of employes that greater effect in children. night work is likely to be required; the Alabama Rolling Mills at Birmingof the civil service system, to include ham, announce a resumption of work; and protect the 70,000 underpaid and the Howard Harrison Iron Co. at Bessemer, Ala., has increased its force, and the pipe works at that place resumed operations; the Providence fant is more incomplete and more plas-Mine at Scranton, which has been idle tic. The newborn babe is, as it were, once; the Delaware Iron Works at ture, its activities restricted, and they Newcastle have resumed operations, will never attain full and harmonious giving employment to 500 persons, and the wall-paper factory at Newark, of use. It is not without significance Iron Co., at Newcastle, Del., has in- more before birth, and that the infant creased its force of employes; coal appears upon the scene with a kick and miners at Nashville, Ill., have re- a cry. Though among the most helpless ceived an increase of 20 cents per ton of nature's children, the infant comes Southern Railway Company has put port itself by grasping a horizontal rod. all the men in its shops at work at nine hours a day. - Exchange.

GRANT IN DISGUISE.

Took the Boys by Storm.

"One day at Chattancoga," says one of the soldier boys writing in the Chicago Inter Ocean, "a lot of us were With silver at 50 cents an ounce, loading hard tack and bacon into a starving men, and were giving more at- progresses from simple to complex purtention to badgering each other than to posive movements and to such adjustthe work in hand, when a lame man in ments as put it in more comfortable and culty with the assistance of a cane. passed along the high porch of the quartermaster's shed and looked down at the boys for a minute or two without a word. Then he spoke quietly, saying: Put them in straight and carefully. Do

your work like soldiers.' 'Old Hannibal, who was slouching a good deal at his work, turned with impudent bravado toward the officer and was just in the act of saying that he did | Fletcher says: 'It is a mistaken notion not want any quartermaster's clerk to give orders to him, when he started in surprise, saluted and, much to the astonishment of the boys, lifted his hat. also finds that branding the female The look of impudence went from his face like a flash, and he said, 'All right, general, we will do it just as you want it done.' Then all the men recognized in the quiet man the commanding general of the army.

Grant followed every look and word, and he probably understood old Hannibal better than that rough old fighter understood himself. There was a twinkle in his eye as he said: 'Remember. men, these provisions are going to half gymnastics, if not prevented. It is evistarved soldiers. You ought to get as many boxes in the wagon as possible. When mules are so scarce and roads so dangerous, the more boxes in the wagon the more men you feed.' The boys got up in the wagon, straightened out every box and loaded all carefully as the general directed. This was only three or four days before the battle of Chattanooga, and while the fight was in prog-ress old Hannibal said he knew that Grant 'wasn't limpin round Chattanoog for nothin.'

A Genius.

"My wife has been studying geology, and the house is so full of rocks I can't find a place to sit down."

"What will you do about it?" "I've induced her to take up astron-

omy."
"Is that any better?" "Of course. She can't collect speci-mens."—Chicage Record.

Off the coast of Ceylon the fishing season is inaugurated by numerous ceremonies, and the fleet of boats then puts to sea. Fishing, when allowed, generally commences in the second week of March and lasts from four to six weeks, according to the season.

EXERCISE FOR BABY.

in the discussion of the tariff bill, but A PHYSICIAN'S VIEWS ON THIS VERY IMPORTANT QUESTION.

> Influence of Repressed Activity on the Growth and Development of Infants. This Authority Declares Positively For Freedom of Movement.

"Infantile Athletics" was the subject of a paper read at a meeting of the section on pediatrics of the New York Academy of Medicine by Dr. Henry Ling Taylor.

"When one considers the important ity," said Dr. Taylor, "it is apparent that the human organism is imperfectly spawn. adapted to a sluggish or sedentary existence. Medical practice, at least in the cities, is largely made up of disor-ders which are distinctly traceable to the neglect of proper exercise. Primitive man, being obliged to hunt and fight in order to exist, was of necessity athletic, and now that the struggle has in a measure been shifted from brawn to brain, men still find it advantageous to train their muscles in sports and games. When the important relation of muscular activity to nutrition, respiration, circulation and elimination is recalled, this wholesome instinct easily finds its vindication. Every muscular mass is in an important sense a supplementary heart and a supplementary kidney. The lungs are never thoroughly ventilated, except through vigorous exercise. Moreover, the nervous and muscular elements are so intimately related as to form practically but one system. Education and progress come through motor and sensory experiencethat is, largely through muscular activity. Growth itself is influenced by exer-

"Dr. H. G. Beyer of the United States Naval academy has shown that not only gymnastic training largely exceed those who do not in average gain in weight, lung capacity and strength, but that their average gain in height during the four years is greater by over an inch. The cadets range in age from 16 to 21 years, and it is probable that appropriate exercise would have similar if not

"It is even more true of the infant than of the adult that the kind and degree of habitual muscular activity will largely determine the structure of the body and the tone of the mind and character. It is more true because the indevelopment except under the stimulus that exercise is begun five months or In waking hours the small limbs practice constant and vigorous movements, superficially aimed, but important in producing tissue changes fundamental to nutrition, as well as in furnishing sensory and motor experience necessary to mental and bodily growth, develop

ment and power. "At 3 months of age the baby finds its hands and begins to reach out for and hold objects; at 8 or 9 months it intimate relation with its surroundings.

"Since the infant has such ample endowments and spontaneous impulses to wholesome activity, our first and most important care must be to avoid undue interference or repression. It is interesting to observe what pains some uncivilized mothers take that the wrappings and appliances needful to protect the baby shall not prevent freedom of movement. In describing Indian infancy and the use of the portable cradle Mrs. that the child is kept up all the time. Every day the baby is bathed and placed on a robe or blanket to kick and crow to its heart's content, but when the family cares call the mother away he is put into the cradle, with his arms free to play with the many bright beads that hang from the hook which encircles the head of this little portable

"What a refreshing contrast to the insipid experiences of our overdraped, overcoddled youngsters. Still, rough exercises are not required for civilized babies. They will attend to their own dent that the movements of the trunk and limbs should not be impeded with wrappings. Baby's activity should have free play. At the start we are confronted with the conventional bellyband; if tightly adjusted, it must exert injurious pressure; if too loosely adjusted, it gets displaced and rolls into a contracting string. When adjusted with a proper degree of snugness, it may be innecuous, but do its benefits outweigh its disadvantages? The clothing should be loose and simple, fitting in successive layers, so that all can be put on at once.

'When it comes to artificial exercises for the baby, there are few prevalent among us that seem calculated to help him. Monotonous jarring, shaking and trotting are undesirable, if not harmful. When the idea is once grasped that a good, hearty cry is an admirable chest expander, there is less temptation to this form of parental indulgence, for it will usually be found that the baby is trotted for the sake of the trotter rather than for its own. Peevishness is of course undesirable. If due to indigestion or other physical ailments, the baby overindulgence, the treatment should be tempered with discipline which should not stop with the child."

In the rivers and lakes of New York state there is a bandit fish that roams at large and makes its living by robbing the wentlemen fish. It even attacks such vigorous fish as the black bass and the pickerel, fastening itself to them and sucking their blood until they are dead. The name of this bold bandit is the lamprey. Professor Gage of Cornell university has seen 12,000 of these lampreys spawning at one time in the outlet of Cayuga lake alone, and he has estimated that they kill more fish than all

of the fishermen of the state put together. The lamprey is about the size and has somewhat the appearance of an eel. Professor Gage advises some manner of physiological effects of muscular activ- killing them by means of traps in the streams as they go up in the spring to

The Roman Fisherman.

A traveler in Rome tells of a citizen who was evidently too lazy to sit on the bank of the Tiber and fish after the manner of the ordinary fisherman, but instead arranged his apparatus in the form of automatic nets, which are made to revolve by the aid of weights and the current of the stream, so that it is not necessary for him to visit the spot oftener than once a day. With the aid of a pneumatic tube to shoot the fish from the bank to his house it would seem to be unnecessary for him to do even this. Nothing would be lacking then to complete his happiness but an electric broiler and possibly an automatic bone extractor. - Buffalo Com mercial.

A Measure of Distance.

"How far is it from here to Brush burg?" asked a tourist of an old fellow who was hoeing weeds in a field of

sickly corn "down south." "Is it far?" "Waal, it hain't so very fer nor it hain't so very nigh. If you go raound by the big road, it's ferder nor it is do those cadets who take systematic nigh, but if you cut acrost country it's nigher nor it is fer, an if you keep right straight ahead it's kinder betwixt nigh an fer, but it's considerable of a ja'nt from hyar no matter how you git thar.'

F. A. HORNBLOWER, ;

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House Broker.

-- NOTARY PUBLIC

OFFICE AT POSTOFFICE,

should be treated; if complicated by Corner - Grand - and - Linden - Avenue,

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

H. W. Brown, attorney-at-law of Colma, was in town on Monday.

G. E. Daniel has sold his meat market and meat business to Senator

Block.

Louis Steiger has been busy the past week experimenting with clays for use at the pottery. Don't miss the Journeymen Butch-

ers' picnic tomorrow, at the big grove, near Baden station.

Tuesday evening. was in town Tuesday looking after his

property on Grand avenue.

ion Thursday evening. J. L. Wood has completed the 95x100 States supervision.

foot platform for the Journeymen Butchers at the Baden picnic grounds. Mr. Ward Knox of Puyallup, Wash-

ington, spent Sunday and Monday visiting his cousin, Mrs. W. J. Martin. Mr. F. F. Hobbs and family of San Mateo were the guests of Mr. and Mrs.

W. J. Martin on Wednesday and Thursday. Rev. George Wallace will hold ser-

school at 3:30 p. m. city at 4:15 p. m. will hereafter stop possessing a tendency to cause sickness. at Baden station upon signal, but not at South San Francisco.

We are pleased to learn that Jesse in San Francisco.

Carl Dunn came up from his ranch at Mountain View on Tuesday, with wagon-load of fruit, which he disposed of in and about town.

There will be music and dancing and games and fun galore at the Journeymen Butchers' picnic tomorrow in the big grove, near Baden station.

Company's abattoir

picnic of the Journeymen Butchers. ly to the sugar factory and away again. lowed him through streets and alleys members of Lodge San Mateo No. 1.

Intelligence received from W. J. McCuen and his brother is to the effect kets, etc., for the Trinity county Klondvke.

There are some petit larceny thieves operating about town. Some of the Crocker said while in Pomona, this action. fraternity stole the wooden platform road should be pushed to completion from the front of Mr. C. Hynding's vacant building one night the past week.

Herbst Bros. of San Mateo have been Kentucky has furnished us another appointed agents for Willow Brewery newspaper article. - Chino Valley beer, at San Mateo, in place of Thomas Champion. Flood, whose agency and route has been restricted to Ocean View, Colma

It is said that two weddings have recently occurred in our town, which the Enterprise has failed to report. We mention the rumor in passing, and will be happy to publish particu lars when we have them.

The meat market business heretofore conducted by G. E. Daniel will hereafter be carried on by Frank Healy. running night and day. All the fac-E I. Watkins, who has had charge of tories and mills in this vicinity are the delivery wagon for Mr. Daniel, running full time, and there is more will continue in the same capacity in industrial activity than for many years. the employ of Mr. Healy.

On Friday of last week Williams was thrown while riding a horse, on Linden avenue, and seriously injured, one of the bones of the left shoulder being broken. Dr. Holcomb for sugar percentage. They surpass was called in and set the broken bone, and the boy is doing well.

When the Kansas farmers sell their wheat this fall it is not at all probable that they will be willing to accept payment in Mexican silver. A 40cent dollar is wonderfully attractive as a political theory, but it is studiously shunned as an equivalent for 100 cents.—S. F. Post.

On Sunday last the San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Railway commenced running its cars to the end of its line at Baden, after an interval of a year, during which time the terminus of service has been at Holy Cross, and, notwithstanding the fact that no notice had been given of resumption of car service to this place, the company carried 160 passengers from Holy Cross to Baden the first day service was resumed.

Judge Buck has made an order substituting Messrs. Loewy and Gutsch, in the shafting of the sausage machin- wondering what the second story is goattorneys for the German heirs of the ery and instantly killed. This fatality ing to do with the buttons after they Lux estate in the place of D. M. Del- is rendered doubly sad by the fact that are "sewed on" we see that Brown & mas. There was no opposition to the young Daubert was recently married Co. want "a saleslady in corsets and petition filed last week asking for the to Miss Annie Niederost of this place, a petition in the matter of the estate suddenly bereaved. of Charles Lux asking for permission to defend a suit brought in the District Court by the German heirs. A Embassadors of the powers and Tewfik copy of the bill is attached to the peti- Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, tion. The suit is commenced for the are at a compete standstill. This is purpose of taking all the proceedings due to the refusal of Lord Salisbury to from this court into the District Court. allow a Turkish occupation of Thessaly undeniable means of producing head-In other words, to deprive the State pending a partial payment of the in-Court of jurisdiction. The permission was granted by Judge Buck.—Demo- bury's objection is based upon a fear rible afflictions would have had the incrat, Redwood City.

Mr. Goering of Sierra Valley took a quart bottle nearly full of nuggets to Nevada City the other day. The gold engineer-in-chief of the Siberiancame from his gravel claim in Mo- Manchurian Railway has started from hawk Valley. He says from an ad- Vladivostock with a large staff of asjoining claim \$75,000 was taken out sistants to make the final survey in in three months.

PRESS NOTES.

A MENACE TO HEALTH. Market Inspector Davis Protests Against

the Practice of Exposing Meats Offered for Sale.

Mr. Gannon is putting a new coat of paint upon the roof of the Merriam the office of the Board of Health. It bers of the faculty. With the exception of the slaughter-houses in Butcher- day or two late, all members of the town. This duty, the report says, has faculty will be at their posts at the devolved on one Assistant Market In- time of opening. spector since the U.S. system of in-J. P. Newman won the horse and food are being killed in Butchertown English, elementary algebra, physiolocart at the Magg's raffle, at Kneese's, during the hours when his assistant is gy and plain geometry; Tuesday, Aunot on duty.

Mr. C. Hynding of Redwood City as in town Tuesday looking after his he advises the passage of an ordinance Spanish, French, German, elementary prohibiting the killing of cattle be- Latin and Greek; Wednesday, Septem-The regular delegates of the sporting now twenty-seven slaughter-houses in botany, zoology, drawing, American fraternity were at Woodward's Pavil- Butchertown, Inspector Davis reports, history, Grecian and Roman history,

> Another evil of which Mr. Davis butchers-shops and provision stores.

His report says of this: I would again suggest that markets in front of their establishments. The will be back. I have heard some of dust from the streets, impregnated them have gone to the Klondike, but I transforms healthy beef into meat that dents, I would not yet say anything vices at Grace Church tomorrow (Sun- is absolutely a menace to health. Meats further than that we are sure that the day), at 11 o'clock a. m. Sunday- intended for sale should be kept away from all danger of attracting conta- of last year." The S. P. train which leaves the gious diseases or such forms of bacteria

The report says that there are 400 meat markets in the city, all under the Registrar Elliot will not commit himsupervision of two assistant inspectors. self, the general impression is that the O. Snyder is improving the past week. He submits to the Board of Health a incoming class will be larger than last Mr. Snyder is at the German Hospital series of maps showing the locations of year.—S. F. Chronicle. these markets. Out of twelve arrests made within the year for violations of the meat ordinance, eleven convictions were secured.—S. F. Examiner.

S. P. EXTENSION, ETC.

but even chestnuts sometimes grow. the City Prison with obtaining money The occasion of again calling this by false pretenses. Some time ago On Friday of last week Mr. Wigle of headline out of the printer's phat C. C. Hilton of the Railway Mail Ser-Colma drove an extra nice lot of fat galley was the visit of the vice-presi- vice swore to a complaint charging been removed, take out the stem end hogs, some thirty in number, through dent's special train to Chino last Fri- Ring with this offense. Ring has kept town on the way to the Western Meat day afternoon with George Crocker, out of Hilton's way for some time, but the new vice-president of the road, yesterday the latter saw him at Grant Especial arrangements have been accompanied by J. A. Muir. The made for preserving of order at the big special came in to Chino, went direct-No rowdyism will be tolerated by the The bob-tailed branch from Pomona to 'South Pomona' was also visited.

Something was accomplished by the officials' visit, for on Monday, accord- placed Ring under arrest. that they have left the railroad at Reding to terms just reached, deeds were ding fully equipped with mule, blan- transferred by John Ashley to the S. P. company for right-of-way across his place. This was the only obstacle in ance in a Chicago company. Hilton the way of the completion of the road did not receive the policy and wrote to to Chino, and we are told that Mr. the company informing it of the trans-

> We don't know. Quien sabe? In any case the Southern Pacific of ever since. -S. F. Chronicle.

MILLS RUNNING FULL TIME.

Wave of Prosperity Has Reached Santa Rosa.

Santa Rosa, August 21.—The Santa insurance. Rosa Woolen Mills, which recently started up, are now running full blast. A rush of orders from Coast stores where supplies are furnished for Alaskan prospectors has compelld the management to make arrangements for -S. F. Chronicle.

SUGAR BEET NOTES.

Ventura county beets take the cake anything of which we have ever heard quantity for a sugar factory. Analyses made there this week showed 30 per cent sugar. The price paid for those beets would be \$8 per ton.—Chino Valley Champion.

IMPORTANT.

Special Meeting of the Baden Gun Club. A special meeting of the Baden Gun Club will be held at the courtroom, on Wednesday, September 1, 1897, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the approaching open game season. All "bearded lady" would be an ordinary members are urged to be present. A mortal beside the curiosity quoted here: full attendance is desired.

A SAD AND FATAL ACCIDENT.

work at the packing-house, was caught & Jones building," and while we are substitution. Jesse S. Potter has filed and leaves a bride of a few weeks, thus that we never read any more "wants."

> The peace negotiations between the demnity agreed upon. Lord Salisthat an occupation thus begun might stantaneous good effect of banishing the become permanent.

It is reported in Shanghai that the Chinese territory.

STANFORD WILL OPEN NEXT WEEK.

Professors and Students Gathering for the Commencement of the Fall Term. Stanford University, August 25 .-Palo Alto and the campus are already taking on an aspect of university life. and everything is getting in readiness The annual report of Chief Market for the opening next week. Every indraws attention to the necessity of a tion of Professors H. H. Powers and more stringent supervision and inspec- Douglas H. Campbell, who may be a

The following schedule of entrance spection has been curtailed. Inspector examinations has been arranged: Mon-Davis complains that cattle unfit for day, August 30th, examinations in gust 31st, solid geometry, advanced tween sunrise and sunset. There are ber 1st, trigonometry, chemistry, only two of which are under United English literature and advanced Latin.

Registration of old students will be complains, is the custom of exposing held on Tuesday and Wednesday and meat for sale in front of markets, of new students Thursday. In speaking of the attendance the coming term Registrar O. L. Elliot said today: 'We have no means whatever of knowbe prohibited from exhibiting meats ing what number of the old students with disease germs and filth, speedily guess not many. As for the new sturegistration will not fall behind that

> Last year there were 283 new students registered at the close of the first day, and by October 1st. Although

HILTON'S LONG SEARCH.

Found a Man Who Swindled Him Nearly a Year Ago.

David Ring, who gave his occupation as an insurance solicitor, was This caption may sound chestnutty, charged yesterday on the register of avenue and Bush streets. Ring endeavored to get away and Hilton foluntil California street was reached, when a friend who was with him called Officer Clark and the latter

According to Hilton's story Ring received \$16 from him in September of last year for a policy of accident insur-It replied that it had never received the money, and last October Hilton swore to a warrant against Ring. He has been watching for him

and, as will be remembered, a clerk loosened, but upon no account lift them in the occupation which has brought the fruit may be drained out and not used. visited our town soliciting accident

Safety Elevators.

An improved system has been adopted in respect to the new elevators for the library of congress. They are built with a special view to safety, and in addition to a safety catch are provided with what is termed the air cushionthe latter not a real cushion, inasmuch as it is not soft, nor is it made and put in position, being formed only when the elevator is dropped to the bottom of the shaft, and thus all wear and tear on the cushion is avoided. The principle is very simple. At the bottom of the shaft is a well about 13 feet in depth, the sides of which are so arranged as to in actual work, and are undoubtedly come at the top within the sixteenth of garded its effects on the health of womthe richest beets ever harvested in an inch of the side of the elevator, this space gradually growing larger until there is a distance of an inch and a half between the elevator and the shaft. When the elevator is dropped from the roof, it pushes before it a quantity of air, and, dropping into the well, the air is compressed and, escaping very slowly, allows the elevator to settle easi-

Queer and Shocking.

Recent advertisements in the daily papers are calculated to make dime mu-'Lost, a dark green leather lady's pocketbook." Think of a dark green leather lady! In another advertisement we learn that "girls are wanted to sew On Thursday Otto Daubert, while at buttons on the second story of the Smith

The Picture Hat.

Some time ago a noted writer announced that scientific physicians had utterly condemned the large, round hats weighed down with excessive garnitures, pronouncing them "a serious and ache, wrinkles and gray hair." One would suppose this threat of a trio of terso. We can almost affirm that fashion's on."-Indianapolis Journal. power is more potent than health or even life itself. Gray hairs may appear, the "picture hat headache" may become chronic and wrinkles deepen, but while the dominating queen of style decrees it we shall still behold the baneful and overpowering picture hat.—Exchange. | Mecca is reached.

TO CAN VEGETABLES.

How Peas, Beans and Tomatoes May Re Preserved.

The manner of preserving vegetables for winter use is now so simple that one prefers to prepare her own and have them in glass jars, these being but how can I longer bide, better than the vegetables to be purchased in tin cans and less expensive, for the jars may be used a number of years with the addition of only new rubber bands.

An important item is to make sure that the jars and covers are perfectly fitting, thus being airtight. When filled they should be kept in a dark, cool place.

| Directly breath, dever flush, ere the rigor of death That grisly winter'll bring. But the city—the city's awake, a-start, The deadliest winter but warms her heart—

Green peas claim attention very soon, as the early pickings seem the sweetest and best for canning. Wash the peas and reject all imperfect ones. Fill the jar with peas, shaking them down closely and filling it to the brim. Pour over the peas cold water, letting every little space between the vegetable be filled. When no more bubbles come on the water and the jar overflows fit the covers on securely. Stand the filled jars in a boiler of water, placing them upon a wooden rack or something to prevent their coming directly into contact with the bottom of the boiler. Place the boiler over the fire and let the water boil over the jars for three hours. If the water in the jars evaporates so the jars are not full, upon no account remove the covers to fill them up; the vegetable will be best left as it is. If the cover is loosened during the process of boiling it must be screwed on as tightly as possible when taken from the water.

String beans may be treated in the same manner, except that less boiling is required for this vegetable. Cut the stem and tail from the beans and string them; then cut the beans into strips lengthwise and then in halves, or, if preferred, cut them into pieces about one inch long. Put the cut beans in the jars, filling them very full and proceed as with the peas, boiling the elephant thinks for himself. jars containing the beans a shorter time; two hours will be sufficient.

Ripe tomatoes may be canned whole to loosen the skin. When the peel has so no green remains. Pack as many closely together as possible without breaking them. Turn over the packed trunk with a spear till blood flows. fruit boiling water, pouring it in slowly, so the liquid will run into all the little crevices, and allow the jar to boiling water and covered, stand it in a tub, boiler, or some large vessel that has been filled with boiling water, having the water deep enough to completely cover the jars. When all the jars are in the water cover the vessel holding them with a rug or blanket and let it remain until the water becomes cold. As the jars are taken from the Ring was at one time a resident here water tighten the covers if they have and bar-keeper at the Union Hotel. off. When the jars are opened to use Since leaving this place, and engaging the tomatoes the surplus water with

This manner of preserving tomatoes whole has been well tested and without the loss of a single jar, the fruit coming out fresher and nicer than when cooked as in the former mode of canning.-New York Sun.

Doctors Want Advertising.

"Two or three years ago when the bicycle craze hit St. Louis hard there came a strange doctor to the city, who straightway got himself largely advertised by reason of his savage utterances against the wheel," said a St. Louis man. "This medical gentleman managed to

keep himself before the public for quite a while by inveighing in the city papers against the bicycle, particularly as reen riders. He declared it to be the most injurious form of exercise a woman could take, and that if persisted in it would bring on all sorts of ailments and diseases. He wrote in good vein. and his pithy style made quite an impression among a class of conservative women who looked on the wheel with distrust and dislike anyway, and who were greatly pleased to hear it condemned from a scientific source.

"As a matter of fact, the only aim and motive this doctor had was to get his name before the public, and he succeeded so well that from being an unknown he speedily built up a fashionable and lucrative practice. Whether he believed half of what he wrote I

don't pretend to say, but I am satisfied that his ulterior scheme was as I have stated.

"He was smart enough to see that his reasoning, however fallacious, would commend itself to a certain class of women, and he knew further that no women, and he knew further that no women."

alive.

Calves—Under 250 lbs, alive, gross weight, 4c@41'4; over 250 lbs 3½ @33%c.

FRESH MEAT — Wholesale Butchers' prices for whole carcasses:

Beef—First quality steers, 5½ @6c; second quality, 4% @5½c; First quality cows and heifers, 5@5½c; second quality, 4% weight. other doctor of high standing would go to the trouble of contradicting his underflannels," and we are so shocked views in print. The papers were kind enough to give him a lot of free advertising, and he worked his opportunity for all it was worth."-Washington

She Doubted It.

"I have been told," said she, as they sat in the shady corner of the porch, "that you have rather a grasping disposition.' "You don't believe it, do you?" he

asked. "Dear me. no. I have never seen

burdensome cause of them all; but not you exhibit the least sign of catching

now officially declared that the plague \$1 00. exists in Jiddah, the port from which

Neces is received.

THE CITY.

Farewell to the mountain side, For the city is calling me.

The chinquepin's scattered with lavish hand Her gems to the gayly appareled land.

Fair though the mountain be?
For the city has lifted her eyes again, She's smiling and beckoning over the plain.

As the leaves drift down,

As the winds grow chill,

Her warm blood bounds and her pulses thrill.

Oh, the mountain's aglow with the frosty

She calls to me over the sunlit plain. And my spirit awakens and lives again.

Farewell to the crimson and gold, To the mountain's billowy blue, But sing, my heart—with rapture sing— The city breathes anew! -New Orleans Times-Democrat.

ELEPHANT NOT CLEVER.

The Popular Belief Contradicted by an English Writer.

The elephant possesses very charming characteristics and makes a very pleasant companion. For one thing he is not easily mislaid, and he is very obedient to the slightest hint given by his mahout.

In speed he is scarcely a record breaker, but he can get over the ground in his shuffling way at the rate of 15 miles an hour, when he likes.

There is one thing that he is not-he is not a really clever animal, in spite of all the tales in the story books to the contrary; otherwise he would not suffer himself to be so easily captured in the kheddahs, the huge forest inclosures into which the hunters drive the herds of elephants for the purpose of capture.

All the actions which are apparently spontaneous on the part of the working elephant are really performed at the bidding of the mahout. The driver on his neck directs every movement by pressure of the knee, and as the man's pressing the vegetable down closely be- knees are concealed under the elephant's fore pouring in the cold water; then ears it is very easy to imagine that the

When the mahout elects, for a change, to sit on the saddle, or pad, he drives with his feet, and the dullest eye can and kept perfectly without the usual detect how a rub of the heel on the cooking. Drop the fruit into hot water right shoulder turns the elephant to the left, and vice versa.

After his tractability his gentleness is the elephant's most marked characterisof the peeled tomatoes in the jar as can tic. The mahout takes cruel advantage be put in, having them whole if possible, though any too large may be cut lists held the large may be cut lists held to large may be cut lists and the larg into halves. Press the tomatoes as wood, or-if free from risk of discovery by his European master—pricking his

An elephant has rarely been known to retaliate save when it must. When that curious madness comes on him, no overflow before screwing on the fitted one dares approach him in his pickets. cover. As each jar is filled with the If he be taken in must, and the fact escape notice, the consequences are likely to be awkward at least.

In a suburb of Rangun an elephant belonging to a firm of rice merchants was one afternoon taken down to the river for his usual bath after work. He had, the mahout said, been "dull" all day and seemed out of sorts. He was in must. He signified the fact by seizing his mahout and tossing the astonished man into the water; then he ran into the "go down" close by and, with one squeal, dismissed some 200 coolies at work there.

shed, covering over an acre and was full of loose paddy (unhusked rice) and stacks of bags and grain. For two nights Grand Avenue and two days that elephant enjoyed himself among those stacks. Spearmen, posted round the palisade wall, kept him in, and one might have supposed 40 elephants bent on mischief had been there instead of one mad one. At last he was made prisoner with the aid of two big tuskers and chained up until such time as he should recover himself.

Mother-What in the world ever pos essed you to give Mr. Bingo a shaving

Daughter-He never seems to realize how tender my face is.

MARKET REPORT.

CATTLE — Market in better shape and prices are strong, while in some cases 1/4 higher. SHEEP-Desirable sheep of all kinds are

in demand at strong prices.

Hogs—Desirable hard fed hogs are in demand at prices 1/8 to 1/4 higher.

Provisions are in good demand at stronger prices.
LIVESTOCK—The quoted prices are *

ITVESTOCK—The quoted prices are \$\frac{1}{2}\$ th (less 50 per cent shrinkage on Cattle), delivered and weighed in San Francisco, stock to be fat and merchantable.

Cattle—No.1 Steers 6½@6¾c.; No.2 Steers 5¾@6¼c. No.1 Cows and Heifers 5@5½c; No.2 Cows and Heifers 4@4½c.

Hogs—Hard, grain-fed, 250 lbs and under, 3¾@4; over 250 lbs 3¼@3½.

Sheen — Desirable Wethers, dressing 50 lbs and under, 2¾@3c; Ewes, 2½@2¾c.

Spring Lambs—3½@3¾c, gross, weighed alive.

@4½c; third quality, 3½@4c.

Veal—Large, 5½@6c; small, 7@8c.

Mutton—Wethers, 6 å6½c; ewes,5½@6c; Sucking lambs, 6½æ7½c.

Dressed Hogs—5½@5¾c.

PROVISIONS—Hams, 9@10½; picnic hams, 8c; Atlanta ham, 8c; New York shoulder, 8c.

Bacon—Ex. Lt. S. C. bacon, 11½c; light S. C. bacon, 10½c; med. bacon, clear, 8¾c; Lt. med. bacon, clear, 8¾c; clear light, bacon, 9½c; clear ex. light bacon, 10½c.

Beef—Extra Family, bbl, \$9 50; do, hf bbl, \$5 (0; Extra Mess, bbl, \$8 50; do ht-bbl \$4.25. bbl \$4.25.
Pork—Dry Salted Clear Sides, heavy,7%c,

do, light. 8c; do, Bellies. 84/4/84/c; Extra Clear, bbls, \$14/00; ht-bbls, \$7/25; Soused Pigs' Feet, hf-bbls, \$4/35; do, kits, \$1/45.

Lard—Prices are \$1/5:

Tcs. ½-robs. 50s. 20s. 10s. 5s. Compound 5 5½ 5½ 5½ 5½ 5½ 5½ 5½ 5½ 5½ 5½ 10s. 5s. Cal. pure 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 7 7½ 1n 3-fb tins the price on each is ½c higher than on 5-fb. ting The Bombay Plague.

In Bombay the plague is carrying off over 500 persons a week still. It is \$1.5 this the price of each is %c higher than on 5-fb tins.

Canned Meats—Prices are per case of 1 dozen and 2 dozen tins: Corned Beef, 2s, 175; 1s \$1.00; Roast Beef, 2s \$1.75; 1s,

THE CALIFORNIA

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.

Strictly First-Class European Plan Reasonable Rates

Centrally located, near all the principal places of amusement.

THE CALIFORNIA'S TABLE D'HOTE.

Lunch from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. 75 cts.

THE BEST CUISINE IN THE METROPOLIS.

A. F. KINZLER, Manager.

-WHOLESALE-

THOS. F. FLOOD, AGENT.

For the Celebrated Beers of the

Wieland, Fredericksburg,

United States, Chicago,

Willows and South San Francisco

BROWDRIDS

THE UNION ICE CO. SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

IF YOU WANT MEAT

Ask your butcher for meat from the great Abattoir at South San Francisco, San Mateo County.

CHOICEST

Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

THUS. BENNERS. Prop.

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

: Proprietes

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine, Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hone that the Reading Pros Restful to Wearied Womankind.

Gossip from Gay Gotham. New York correspondence:



ETTING toward the styles of autumn are the current fashions in dress, though as yet there are no incal changes, the present array of not be as handsome as it is, because advanced notions always jar the ob-

server's feelings, though those same notions may come in time to be generally adopted. One striking feature of the fall fashions is to be, if only women will take the designers' dangling bait, a rush into big plaids in woolens. Just now these fishers for favor are not claiming that the plaids' colors will be brilliant, but they insist that the squares must be big. If women accept so much there is little reason to doubt that before one knows it the hues will become garish. Then, for a while, we'll wish we could wear smoked glasses, and if we dislike the display of horse blanket stuffs enough to ignore favor, then we'll soon come to view skirt, and the bodice's white silk lining Some of these dainty garments are no

was white embroidered chiffon. The bodice had a fitted lining and a square slashed yoke of the taffetas edged with green embroidery. To this yoke the embroidered chiffon was gathered and fell loose to the waist. The sleeves were also of taffetas with a ruffle of embroidered chiffon around the arm

New weaves of taffeta are appearing, and this silk promises to soon have other uses than as linings and trimming. One new sort that is woven close with metallic threads is really regal and is one of the few dressy materials that lend themselves to the needs of elderly women. Draped with lace or net, the metallic gleam flashing ning in low dresses can hardly wear a through, the result is at once artistic, dressy and dignified. It is not at all the sort of thing that buds should wear, dications of radical but neither is duchesse lace. Only the departures. If there delicate web laces are suitable to young were a plenty of folk, valenciennes above all. Older folk outright and radi- may wear any lace that is beautiful, but all the heavier types belong especially to the dignity and beauty of fashionably dress- years. But for the young folk there ed women would are beautiful new taffetas, rich of weave and well recommended as to durability. One of these, in pale rose pink, made a beautiful gown of number 1 in this group. In the skirt the silk was tucked lengthwise several times in the center of the front, and also in groups around the bottom that separated frills of narrow black Chantilly lace. The blouse waist was trimmed with a band composed of black lace bordered with tucks and narrow lace frilling, and on either side of this the material was tucked crosswise with bands of black lace insertion between. The belt of black satin had

long sash ends. Such gowns as the one numbered four here are the sort that assert the silk reached below the waist and were complete stylishness of cashmere, for if such pretty dresses as this are made their promoters' claims, they'll not be- of it, who can say it nay? Narrow bias come stylish; if they gradually win folds of white silk trimmed it in the

you, but because it has not been adapted artistically to your need.

Half sleeves below loose puffs are being worn again, in our grandmothers' style. The half sleeves are delicate muslin, which is, if you are lucky, heavy with hand needle-work. Dainty round collars of needlework, such as we see in the pictures of our great aunts, are worn with these sleeves, only they are now set on a high collar. Is it that we have not the throats our great aunts had? Have long years of gripping high collars really spoiled the lines of the throat when it is cut off sharp by a mere neck band? However that is, even the girl who looks stunround collar without the relief of neck swathing above. The collar above should be made of a bit of muslin yellowed as the collar is, with a bit of needlework from some old piece apliqued on. Every tiny scrap of hand needlework is precious these days even if the muslin on which it is wrought is falling to pieces with age. Cut out the beautiful embroidery close to the edges and buttonhole it to a new piece of net or muslin. It is well worth the pains. The dressy wrap just now is of lace

or net, cut work and embroidery. We are beginning to admit a prejudice against appearing out of the house without some effect of a wrap to drape the outlines of the figure, even though that wrap does not add a bit to the warmth of the costume. For this nominal protection the gauzy wrap is, of course, perfect. A pretty type of it is shown here by the artist. It was made of black mousseline de soie and white embroidered mousseline, consisting of two short capes; the lower black, the upper white. Commencing at the collar in front two long tabs of pale gray garnished with jet beads and lace applique. The collar employed both materials, and the embroidered mousseline formed a cascade jabot in front.

SIX MONTHS FOR AN ALIBI. A Sample of Justice as It Was Once Administered in the West.

"Don't question anything you hear about the administration of justice in the early days of the West," advised the man who had dug and prospected over a large part of it in search of a fortune. "I've seen men out there acting as magistrates that could neither read, write nor talk with an approach to correctness in any language.

"I recall one instance up near the head of Bitter creek. While a miner was down at the saloon one night enjoying himself after the manner of such men, some one stole into his tent and dug up the bags of dust he had buried there. Upon discovery of the theft there was a great hue and cry raised, a sheriff's posse was called in and a young fellow from the East, little better than a tenderfoot, was arrested for the crime. He didn't look guilty or act guilty and there was a good deal of sympathy for him among the boys. Otherwise the regular formula of justice might not have been observed.

When the trial came on the young man had a lawyer that he had sent for and who made it interesting for the prosecution, who relied largely upon lung power and sledge-hammer blows. Inside of two hours it was proved by evidence that could not be questioned that the accused had spent the entire night with a friend at his shanty three miles from the camp. Outside of what the friend swore to a number had seen the prisoner going out in the evening and returning in the morning. Even the prosecution was gracious enough to admit at last that a perfect alibi had been proved.

"'Thar's no mistake about it,' roared the court, in order to emphasize his indignation; 'it has been proved that this sneakin', slick-tongued hypercrit has committed a aleibi. I sentence him to six months' hard labor.'

"And it took half a day to get the sentence annulled."

Had No Use for Anthracite.

Edmund Carey, of Benton, is in this city this week attending court. He was one of the early residents Wilkesbarre, and was born Aug. 12, 1822, on a farm at the lower end of town, now known as Carey avenue, which has been named after the family. His father, George Carey, was one of the settlers who had the handling of the first anthracite coal in Wyoming valley. He helped open a stripping in Pittston township, now known as Plains township, in 1815, and in the spring of that year loaded a raft with several others and took it down the Susquehanna to Harrisburg, where they sold the raftload of forty tons of anthracite for \$10. They were discouraged at such remuneration and left the transportation of coal dormant until 1820, when they took another raftload down and failed to find a buyer. They were so discouraged that they dumped their load of black diamonds into the Susquehanna at Harrisburg, and as far as these early pioneer shippers were concerned, the opening up of a coal market was ended.-Wilkesbarre Record.

Sound Blindness. We have all heard often enough of color blindness. Many people, although they possess perfect eyesight for reading or seeing long distances, yet can't for the life of them distinguish green and red, and many other pairs of colors. point reaching well to the belt at the fer from an exactly similar affection of back, and attached by a dainty belt to the hearing powers—that is, an inabilthe fluffy knot at the waist in front. ity to distinguish particular shades of Consistency and clearness of detail are sound arising from some obscure afsleeves. The remaining gown of this given by bands of velvet or satin, and fection of the ear, yet quite distinct black is the favorite color, though for from deafness. One boy, in doing diccountry use levely confections of this tation, always spelt "very" "voght." sort are gotten up in black dotted He could not distinguish at all between white. Liberty silks are also much the sounds of "very," "perry" and used in their more gauzy qualities. Now "polly," and yet he could hear at as that autumn is not far away, it would great a distance as anybody. Another seem to be time to consider wraps that youngster would spell "different" "drifare essentially protective, but fashion ent." He said that was how it soundable women haven't a thought of that ed. And several others ran the letters "r," "n" and "l" together in a hopeless way.

The Extent of His Superstition.

To a little extent I am superstitious, says a Virginian. I moved into a new house a couple of years ago, and somehow things seemed to grow worse constantly. First it was one thing, and then it was another. I mentioned the matter to an old colored auntie, who did our laundry work, and she told me it was because there was no toad frog in the cellar. She said it was good luck for a new house to have a toad in the cellar and that many builders always left a frog in the cellar when they finished a house. As it was such a simple matter to set things right I caught a toad and put it in the cellar, and, strangely enough, things began running all right immediately. Since then my cellar has never been without a toad frog, and to that extent I am superstitious.

The Tiger Snake. There is no known antidote for the bite of the tiger snake of Australia. and compel him to let go. If clutched 'vesting heavily in perfumery. Persons bitten die almost instantly, and £1,000 for any one who will discover a remedy. Some few years ago a man actually discovered an efficacious antidote. To prove its value he allowed himself to be bitten repeatedly by snakes in full possession of the power to kill. One day he gave an exhibition before some Government officials, but, being much under the influence of liquor, he did not recollect what he had done with his antidote, and he died shortly after the snake bite, his secret perishing with him.

His Idea. "Isn't the Emperor of Germany the his hospitable instincts until he died .grandson of the Emperor William the

> "Yes; but he thinks he is the great grandson."-Puck.

HINTS ABOUT DIVING.

HOW TO ACQUIRE ABILITY IN THIS RECREATION.

Rules to Be Followed When Rescning One Who Cannot Swim-A Knowledge of This Art Is Essential to Life Saving.

Saving Persons from Drowning.
The whole secret of making a dive at the first attempt is to have plenty of confidence. Beginners, as a rule, are so nervous that they start to make a dive. but change their mind before reaching the water and turn it into an awkward tumble. It has often been found a good plan for two persons to hold a towel out in front of the diver to show how high he must throw his legs in order to make a clean dive.

The low dive is about three feet from the surface. With the hands over the head take a deep respiration, and in leaving the solid surface throw the feet above the level of the head. In entering the water turn the hands upward and you come to the surface. The prettiest high dive is made when you spring far out, the body almost in a horizontal level, and allow the head and arms to decline toward the water. In making a very high dive the performer changes the position of his body by giving a peculiar quirk to his legs, which has the effect of shooting him into the water head first.

Headers are taken by running and jumping off a springboard. The body is straightened out as in a high dive, and there is but little splash on entering the water. Diving feet first and the sitting jump, with hands clasped over knees, are also sometimes practiced. Flippers are single or double somersaults make backwards or forwards from a board or solid surface.

The plunge differs from the dive in that the former is made head first from



a firm take-off, the body being entirely free from spring. You simply plunge into the water and rise to the surface by the guiding of the hands, which are held out in front as in a dive. While in the water the body is perfectly mo-

tionless. Good plungers can glide seventy-five feet in this way with little difficulty. Diving is absolutely essential in saving, it being necessary frequently to dive for a drowning person. It is also essential to know just how to approach and grip a drowning person and

see the moral degradation that ensues. how to release oneself from their ofttimes fatal clutch. The following method is nearly about that adopted by the life-saving service of England and the United States. Experience has if time to overcome.



RISING TO THE SURFACE.

proved it to be most effective, and it is to be regretted that the directions are not more generally known. Briefly they are as follows:

If held by the wrists take a deep breath and turn both arms simultaneously against the drowning person's thumbs outward, and attempt to bring your arms at right angles to your own body. This will discolate his thumbs

around the neck, bring the knees between the two bodies, placing them against the lower part of your opponent's chest. Then give a quick and sudden push, straightening out your legs at the same time, and throw the whole weight of your body backward. This will press the air out of his chest as well as push him off, no matter how tightly he may be holding.

If clutched around the body and arms, lean well over your opponent and throw one arm in an upward direction at right angles to the body, or draw



one arm up between your body and his. Then, with thumb and forefinger, catch his nose and pinch the nostrils close, at the same time placing the palm of the hand on his chin and push outwards. This will cause him to open his mouth for breathing purposes, and he, being under, will swallow water. Choking ensues, and not only is the rescuer let go, but the other is left so helpless that he is completely under control. If clutched high around the body and arms, lean well over and turn one arm in an outward and upward direction, which move will free the arm. You then proceed as in the other case.

About the easiest way of towing a person to shore is to grasp him by the clothes or under the arm and swim on your back with a fast side stroke. If you swim better with the broad stroke, turn over on your face and let the drowning one lie on his back and put his arms about your neck. Or, if you are very strong, hold him up with one arm and swim with the other.

Patient Endurance.

Many think patient endurance is a virtue that outweighs all others in value. There never was a greater error.

Endurance is often so contemptible as to rank with cowardice. Evil is the enemy of progress in manners and morals. The endurance which tolerates evil is a defect worthy of the strongest effort to overcome it.

It takes courage, time, patience, faith to take a stand and make a fight against evil, whether the evil is threatening the nation's prosperity or individual rights and comforts.

We have in all communities laws that exist for the protection of the lawabiding citizens-his protection not only of life and property, but of comfort, of health, of morals.

The laws are for the whole community, for all ages and each sex. They are constantly violated. Why? Because endurance, not in the guise of virtue, but in its common every-day garb of weakness, indifference and laziness. permits these violations, refusing to

Righteous wrath that would express itself openly would put down many evils in their first stages, which, endured, create and strengthen themselves and allied evils, compelling the expenditure of men, money and years

A Timely Rebuke.

A lady, riding on a car on the New York Central Railway, was disturbed in her reading by the conversation of two gentlemen, occupying the seat just before her. One of them seemed to be a student of some college, on his way home for a vacation. He used much profane language, greatly to the lady's annoyance.

She thought she would rebuke him, and, on begging pardon for interrupting, asked the young student if he had studied the languages.

'Yes, madam, I have mastered the

languages quite well." "Do you read and speak Hebrew?".

"Quite fluently." "Will you be so kind as to do me a small favor?"

"With great pleasure. I am at your service.

"Will you be so kind as to do your swearing in Hebrew?"

The lady was not annoyed any more by the ungentlemanly language of this would-be gentleman.

No Inducement. Castleton-How few girls go in bathing here this season!

Dillback-Yes. The grand stand back of the bathing beach has been washed away.-Judge.

When some young men fall in love, they show the first symptoms by in-

the Government has a standing offer of IN STATES SHOWN BLACK BICYCLES ARE CARRIED AS BAGGAGE



FROM THE END OF SUMMER AND FORESHADOWING THE FALL.

them tasteful. Besides the evidence of hesitancy on the part of the weavers that declares at first for subdued shades, there is another sign of their uncertainty; though it may be fairer to characterize it as shrewd scheming. That is that the for indoor wear. Later will come the colors. One of the lures set by these smallest picture. The stuft had a soft green and red, the skirt was a modified velvet straps. A lace yoke trimmed godet and the bodice, alike in back and front, was arranged in deep tucks below the yoke, which was green silk covered with cream passementerie. The stock collar matched the yoke and was trimmed in back with green silk wired points, the whole edged with a narrow puffing of white chiffon. The rather full sleeve puffs were tacked down as shown, white chiffon ruffles finished the wrists, and green velvet furnished the belt. Thus made the goods was certainly attractive, so it may be said to have scored its first point.

Women who would leave to others more daring than themselves the testing of new fancies, and who do not insist that the end of every season shall provide them with a new set of dress rules, will have a chance to choose from many materials and methods of making that hold over to autumn. Cashmere promises to be stylish and very pretty new dresses are made from it. Gown number 5 in to-day's large picture was of white cashmere, embroidery in porcelain blue silks ornamenting its skirt as indicated. In the bodice the goods was tucked, yoke, vest and revers being white silk embroidered with roses and forget-menots. The belt and the two tiny rosettes in front were mauve velvet. Even closer to the summer styles was that we are not tiring of blouse bodices. the brown dress immediately above So cleverly are these now made that it was a very dressy model. It was made with a wide fluffy skirt gathalso trimmed with ribbon.

group, number 2, lettuce green taffeta the blouse makes you look baggy it is

them with the naked eye and vote supplied a slightly bloused vest that more than elaborated fichus, made with Lately it has been found that some sufwas partly hidden by a huge draperytie of white chiffon. Over this came a bolero of the cashmere trimmed to match the skirt and finished with plain cluster of novelties was an exceedingly unusual combination of silks. Two first gowns offered in these stuffs are flounces of striped silk, the stripes matching perfectly at the edges, gave outdoor rigs and the forty-horse power the skirt, and the blouse waist was white silk covered with gathered white manufacturers is shown in to-day's chiffon and finished with a bolero of black Chantilly edged with black velbrown ground crossed by fine lines of vet and held together with two black



the skirt at the hips and the folded belt

was of black chiffon with long ends in back. From these pictures it is apparent this in the picture, and like the other they suit every sort of figure. There are bodices bloused in front, bodices white mull, lined with red silk and tight in front and bloused in the back, bodices bloused both front and back ered at the waist. The bodice had a and tight at the sides, and bodices plain vest finished with cascade frills bloused all around. These last are His hospitality was lavish, and attractof the mull and a novel yoke divided by made most cleverly in imported gowns, the vest, but square in back and the blouse portion standing smartly out trimmed with bands of scarlet satin from a well-defined waist round. When ribbon. Below the yoke the mull was the blouse is only in front or is front dence abroad enabled him to indulge tucked, and the slashed basque was and back, then, as a rule, the loose portion droops below the belt. But no San Francisco Argonaut. For the remaining house dress of this fixed rule can be given, except that if

as yet.

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NOVEL FORM OF HOSPITALITY. Plan by Which an Irishman Added

to the Sum of Human Enjoyment.

A man with an unusual idea of hos-

pitality was Mr. Mathew of Thomaston, Ireland, who lived in the earlier years of the last century. Mr. Mathew inherited an annual income of about \$125,000. For many years he lived abroad in a very frugal manner in order to accumulate an amount that would enable him to indulge in a form of hospitality in his own country in harmony with the plan he had devised. His house in Ireland might be compared in size with a modern hotel. Each of those he wanted to visit him had a suite of apartments and ordered his meals at the hour that best suited him. He could eat alone or he could invite others to join him. All the visitors hunted, shot, fished, played billiards or cards at will, and all brought their own horses. There was a regular bar where drinks were served without stint. Mr. Mathew as host completely effaced himself. He mingled with his visitors as one whose stay was as definitely fixed as theirs. In fact, he conducted his house as if it were a hotel, with the exception that all was without charge. No servant was allowed to accept a tip. Violation of this rule was followed by the instant dismissal of the offender. This establishment, unlike other country houses of Ireland of the period, was conducted with perfect order and without waste. ed to Mr. Mathew all of the more famous men of the time. The great sum that he had put aside during his resi-

Russia will establish a permanent was used as skirt lining, and over this | not because the style is unbecoming to | diplomatic legation in Abyssinia.

CALLING THE COWS.

I shall never hear her more By the reedy Lindis shore, "Cusha! Cusha! Cusha!" calling, Ere the early dews be falling; I shall never hear her song, "Cusha! Cusha!" all along,

Where the sunny Lindis floweth, Goeth, floweth; From the meads where melick groweth, When the water winding down Onward floweth to the town. I shall never see her more

Where the reeds and rushes quiver, Shiver, quiver; Stand beside the sobbing river, Sobbing, throbbing, in its falling To the sandy, lonesome shore; I shall never hear her calling.

"Leave your meadow grasses mellow, Mellow, mellow; Quit your cowslips, cowslips, come uppe, Lightfoot: Quit your pipes of parsley hollow,

Come uppe, Lightfoot, rise and follow; Lightfoot, Whitefoot, From your clovers lift the head; Come uppe, Jetty, follow, follow, Jetty, to the milking shed." -Jean Ingelow.

Hollow, hollow;

THE BABY AND THE WHARF RAT.

HE announcement in the daily newspapers several years ago that the 3-year-old daughter of Millionaire George Ainsley had been kidnapped caused not only intense excitement, but wild consternation throughout the city. Thousands of parents were concerned for days about their little ones, and elder brothers and sisters received strict instructions to keep watchful eyes on the younger members of the families, while nurse maids were sternly admonished to nev-

er leave their charges for an instant. This state of affairs continued for a few days; then interest in the case waned. No more children were stolen, and newspaper reporters were unable to find any further clews. The toilers of the press labored strenuously with the police, but results were not satisfactory, and finally the men who had spent days and nights endeavoring to find some trace of the child were called to other assignments, while all but one of the detectives, who had been instructed to follow up the case, were ordered to the investigation of other criminal matters.

Baby Ainsley had been kidnapped in the public park. The nurse had taken her for an outing on a pleasant afternoon and had sauntered to a bowerlike retreat, where, beneath the shade of spreading shrubbery, she had rested for a time on a settee as she watched the little girl, who, with childish abandon, played among the bushes and flowers. An acquaintance happened by, and in the conversation that ensued the nurse forgot the baby for a few minutes. When she thought of her charge again there was no answer to her call. A hasty search followed immediately, but the little one could not be found; and no one about the park remembered having seen her. The nurse hunted despairingly for half an hour, and then informed the policeman whose beat was on the park. In twenty minutes dozens of officers and detectives were searching the city, and by

learned of the mysterious affair. During the week following it was ascertained that a new-comer to the Italian colony had been seen on the day of the kidnapping, in the district given up to the sons and daughters of the sunny peninsula, leading a little girl by the hand. He was unknown to the lawabiding residents of that section except by the name of Giovanni. Where he came from, or with whom he lived, could not be learned, as he had been noticed about the district only three or four days, and was always alone. The girl apparently went along with him willingly, and two of the persons who called at police headquarters stated that they heard snatches of his conversation, in substance that if she would be a good girl he would take her to see a lot of pretty birds and some mon-

supper time thousands of citizens had

keys. So the baby blindly trusted him. The police became satisfied that the child was hidden somewhere in the Italian section of the city and searched every living place they could learn of. but her whereabouts were not brought to light, and even the reward offered by the heart-broken father for her recovery proved unavailing, although it was afterward ascertained that Giovanni would have been glad to return the child for that sum had he not been in fear of imprisonment for a long term on account of the intense feeling his deed had aroused.

So the father and mother suffered. waiting anxiously day by day for some word of hope, in anguish lest news of the baby's death reached them, yet daily praying that she be taken from earth rather than be brought up in a life of sorrow and shame.

Dennis O'Donnell, "12-year-old by de grace o' God," first attracted my attention in a police station. He, with five other street Arabs, had been caught 'playing "craps" in Pie alley and had been brought before the sergeant by two officers. I was in the captain's office, and we smiled as we saw the ragamuffins arranged in line before the desk and heard them tearfully explaining that "we wusn't doin' a t'ing." but paid little further attention to them until we heard an angry voice exclaim: "Youse t'ink becuz deyse holes in me clothes I don't luv me mudder."

So original a remark from a street Arab called us at once into the guard room. We wanted to see what manner of boy it was who lived in the street and yet was proud of loving his mother, and we found Dennis with his hands clenched tightly and ready to fight at once with one of the big bluecoated men who had arrested him. The captain demanded an explanation from the officers for the peculiar situation, and was told that Dennis had tearfully | candy or fruit to sunply all the mem- | body.

pleaded to be allowed to depart in peace because his mother would feel badly to learn that he was in trouble, when the officer tauntingly replied: "You're a nice boy to talk about your mother."

That stirred all the antagonism in the lad's nature and he immediately answered back and prepared to administer punishment to the man who, he thought, had offered insult to Mrs. O'Donnell.

The argument proved effectual with the captain, and Dennis was granted a privilege not extended to the other boys. They were sent to cells for a few hours, where they might repent, but he was asked in to the captain's office to tell why he played "craps" in Pie alley if he loved his mother.

And his explanation was that he did it to get a few more cents than he could earn by selling papers because they needed money to live.

"But," asked the captain, "don't you lose as much as you make?"

"Indade I don't," answered the lad, proudly, "becuz I know how to cheat de oder boys."

No, he did not believe this to be wrong, and I am sure he was honest in his opinion. The theory of the education received by boys of the street is not based on the principle that it is wrong to sin, but that it is to be caught. They are brought up to obey the law through fear of it, not because they are benefited by its observance.

So Dennis saw no harm in cheating at "craps" so long as the other boys were not aware of his methods; and I am quite certain that if he did have any moral doubts on this point, the thought that his mother needed money made a virtue of it.

During the half hour in the captain's office, Dennis gave us some information about his mother and his life. Mrs. O'Donnell and Dennis lived alone in one room on the top floor of a tenement house in Stone alley, which led from Foot street court, that, in turn, branching from Foot street, one of the princi-

pal avenues in the district of the poor. The captain mildly lectured the youth and allowed him to depart, and it was several days before I could gratify the curiosity I felt in regard to the peculiar lad; but in the weeks following, when I had gained "Dinny's" confidence, and become his friend, as well as, I hope, in some respects his benefactor, he told me much of his life.

Mrs. O'Donnell found it difficult to get bread enough for "Dinny" and herself. She was a good woman, but hard work, seasoned plentifully with sorrow, had calloused her heart against mankind, and in time she came to care

only for her boy.

As for "Dinny," he recognized no person on earth worthy of consideration except his mother. His companions on the street were only for fun, rough or tender, as they would stand it; the priest was good to him, but was to be shunned if possible: the police were his natural enemies, and school teachers he regarded as parts of the penance the priest imposed at every opportu-

Blame not the boy. His mother's mind was so taken up with the struggle for existence that her moral sense was unquestionably blunted, and if, in fe impose even remember the love for her child, it was an unlooked-for virtue. She found no time and little opportunity for teaching the good in life, even if she thought there was any. His lessons of existence were learned from the boys on the streets, yet down in the heart of the lad there was good, and it only needed opportunity to show itself. He and his mother were creatures of circumstances; they were neither bad not malicious. He would do anything his mother desired, and she felt that she only lived for him.

Dennis sold newspapers for a living. Between editions he blacked shoes. On rainy days he turned his hand to anything that came along; it mattered little what, if there were a few cents for him; either "craps," or holding horses, or running errands. With nothing to do, he "traveled with his gang," and



"YOU'SE T'INK BECUZ DEYSE HOLES IN ME CLOTHES I DON'T LUV ME MUDDER."

evenings were spent with a crowd of boys, sometimes not as the police allowed. Summer evenings generally found them about the wharves, not infrequently enjoying the fruits of carefully-planned raids in the little dens which they appropriated and arranged beneath the piers among the piling. These dens were made simply, rough shacks being covered with a few boards which were fastened to the supports of the wharves.

"Dinny's" favorite hang-out was the quarters of the Young Cosmopolitan Associates; or, as it was indicated in rude letters on a board in the den, "Yung Kosmepolitens Assoshates." This was a most select organization, composed of boys ranging in age from 9 to 15 years. To become a member each one must have shown himself a hero, as they termed it. This was not by rescuing a person from death, or doing any other brave act, but by defying the police or doing some deed of slight labor that he succeeded in a peculiarly dare-devil character. Stealing enough cigars, cigarettes,

bers entitled a boy to enrollment on the list of membership.

The quarters of the "assoshates" were situated about six feet below the level of an avenue running along the water front. One side of the den was formed by a heavy retaining wall, which prevented the waters of the harbor from undermining the street, while the others were made from drift wood and planks stolen from convenient lumber yards. The roof was the floor of a small shed occupied by an Italian fruit dealer, located at the street end of the wharf, which was one of the largest in the city, where clipper ships to and from the East Indies and Australia were wont to load and discharge cargoes. The den was fitted with a few kegs and boxes for seats, and was stored with relics of past raids.

To the difficulty in entering the den was due principally its immunity from discovery. The boys, after getting on the wharf property through a hole in the high fence, where they had removed a board, has to go to one side of the pier and climb down the retaining wall of the street, swinging underneath the wooden flooring as they descended. To go straight down would result in immersion in the dock, where the water was deep enough to allow the big ships to be towed almost to the street wall, but the channel did not extend beneath the wharf, and about ten feet from the water the oozy mud was encountered. Climbing down these stones, and clinging like flies to a wall, was not without an element of danger but the lads became accustomed to it, and the fact that it required practice to accomplish the feat successfully gave an added sense of security to the retreat. Once in the mud, the boys had to walk a distance of about 150 feet before reaching the shack.

It happened on the 12th day after the kidnaping of Millionaire Ainsley's little girl, that a grand raid, which had been planned several days before, was to occur. The object was the looting of a small confectionery and tobacco store situated on one of the main streets of the district of the poor, at the corner of a small alley, lined with tenement houses. The building in which the store was located was an old one, and there was a window looking into the alley about ten feet back from the street. The frame of this window was very weak, and one of the boys hap pened to discover that but little force was required to push it in. He communicated this fact to the "assoshates," and the raid was arranged, a committee of eight being appointed by the president to secure the goods contained in the establishment which were most desired by the lads.

There was nothing for the eight raiders to fear except for the presence of a strolling policeman, so three of them were selected to stand guard at the entrance of the alley and see that none came near and surprised the others at their work. By 11 o'clock that night the arrangements were completed and a few minutes after that hour the eight met at the opening to the narrow way and five proceeded to the window, which gave way easily to their combined efforts. Two of the number were then hoisted over the sill and commenced handing the goods out to their companions. How it was I cannot tell, but from

some cause the keen eyes of the three sentinels failed to detect the form of a policeman slowly approaching the alley entrance in the shadow of the buildings, until he was almost on them. Perhaps the officer was suspicious; perhaps not. At any rate, when the wild ery, "Cheese it, de cop," rang out on the night air he surmised that there must be trouble in the alley, and hastened to it. Ten seconds later five madly running boys rushed out just ahead of him, the two inside the store having been gotten out in safety, with the assistance of their three companions. Wildly the five scampered toward the wharf and their shelter, and swiftly the policeman followed them. 'Dinny," who had been in the store, and who was the speedlest runner. was well in the lead, and the other four were bunched together. As the boys reached the water front avenue another officer heard his colleague's call for assistance, and he, too, joined in the chase. Down by the wharf the pursued and pursuers swept, until the hole in the fence which gave entrance to the wharf was reached, and there the young thieves jumped through, the officers close at hand as they arrived, and narrowly missing the last boy's clothing when a speculative grab was made. The policemen were balked until they could pull another picket from the fence, that there might be sufficient space for them to get through after the scared party of "assoshates." Five lively "wharf rats," however,

proved to be more than two officers could handle, especially as three of them had crawled to the top of the retaining wall. So the blue-coats decided to take four of them to the street, and, after calling the patrol wagon, return for the fifth, who happened to be "Dinny." An effort was accordingly made to carry out this program.

Now Dinny O'Donnell knew that his fate would be determined in a short time, and that if he was to escape he had but a few minutes to get away. He thought quickly and decided that his only hope lay in escaping overhead; otherwise he would soon be in the police station.

From his perch on the wall he de scried a piece of iron on the floor of the shack. Evidently it was part of a crowbar, and the edge was just what he needed to punch at the planking above. This he did until he found a portion rotten enough to give way to his blows, and, although he met with little difficulty in this, it was by no "springing" the board upward enough to allow entrance for his wiry

The plank had no sooner slipped back | into place than he heard the officers enter the shack and shout for him to come down, but "Dinny" felt secure, and kept quiet. The policemen searched carefully about the den with a lantern and gazed at every portion of the retaining wall, but it did not occur to them that the culprit was above in the larly for forty years. Italian's fruit shed, and after a discouraging quest in the haunt of the "assoshates," they went out in muddy reaches to search for the

him. It was while crouching behind an empty orange box in the fruit shed, as the officers hunted through the shack, that "Dinny" heard a piping, childish voice exclaim: "Desus luz dood chillen." This was repeated twice at intervals of two minutes, and then there was a pathetic sigh, as the voice repeated: "Oh, where is my good mamma?"

To the trembling lad behind the box, in terror lest he be found and locked up-wishing, as he thought he never wished before, that he had been good, and praying with what little knowledge he had of heavenly petitions-the voice seemed supernatural, and in his half-dazed condition he immediately came to the conclusion that one of the angels which the good priest had invariably spoken of at the infrequent opportunities "Dinny" gave had been sent to remind him of his sins, Probably under any other conditions he would not have attributed to the mysterious voice anything of the spiritual, but in his fear and lonesomeness and in the darkness his mind was swept with thoughts of his misdeeds, and it was brought forcibly home to him that while he might keep out of the way of the police he could never hide himself from his heavenly father, even in the a few minutes to lift his head and peer into the darkness, hoping to catch a glimpse of the imaginary white-winged form, but he attributed his failure to distinguish it to the darkness, still believing that there was an angel in the room. He heard nothing more of the voice during the night beyond now and then a pitiful little sob or a pathetically tender whispering of the word "mamma," but it was not in "Dinny's" power during that time to terror to logically deduce that the sounds came from a human being, and a small one

With the coming of light he was face to face with the problem of escaping from the fruit shed without discovery by the police or the proprietor, and it was while stumbling about the dingy room in search of a convenient window that he noticed with amazement the form of a baby on a tumble-down cot in one of the corners. Like most 12-year-old boys he felt a hearty contempt for toddling children, the thought of their weakness and the idea of their uselessness helping, I suppose, in this instance. Beyond this feeling, however, there was with him the thought that he had been hoodwinked during the long hours of his waiting into the idea that an angel had visited him. So in anger he gazed at the infant who had inspired him with such fear and remorse during the night. His steps had awakened the pale and exhausted bupils enrolled was twelve. little child, and she looked up at him with an expression of fear in her sorrowful eyes, which, however, changed to wonder when she saw a ragged boy standing in front of her. Then tears begun to flow and she said with affect. ing emphasis: "I want my mamma."

"What?" asked "Dinny." "I want my mamma," she replied, more mournfully than at first. And, as Dennis understood a wave of pity swept over him, for like a sudden flash of light in a darkened room the thought came to him that he was much like the baby; he wanted his mother, too. Nevertheless, he did not wish to show the tenderness in his mind to so small and weak a person and he gruffly asked: "Where is your mother?"

"Way off," answered the baby. "Well, I can't help that," he remarked, with more truth than sympathy, and he started to unfasten the window which promised the shortest drop to the wharf, but while strambling to the sill he was startled and stopped by a wild cry, and he heard the baby's voice:

"Peas don't go and leave me alone." Dennis' heart was not so hardened that he could withstand such a piteous appeal, and he turned and told the baby that me must go, but if she didn't want to stay in the dingy place he would take her home with him, and the child, desiring the companionship of the ragged boy, and release from her unpleasant surroundings, happily assented.

Not without difficulty he lifted the girl to the sill and dropped her gently to the wharf. Then he guided her to the hole in the fence, and showed her how to reach the avenue. He stepped out after her, and looked up the street. Ten feet away there was a policeman

It was at the station and the little girl was identified as the kidnapped

waiting for him.

baby, and when the story was told of how she was recovered Dennis was not punished for his part in the raid on the candy store. The owner of the fruit store went to prison because he kept the girl in hiding, but the man who took her from the garden was never found.

The last time I saw "Dinny" he told me he was about to study law, through the help given him by Mr. Ainsley, and he was then as fine looking a specimen of young America as one might desire to see, no trace of the roughness of his early life on the street having been left in the refining influence of money enough to live on and a good home to go to. And his mother? Yes, she still finds happiness in her son, and there is pleasure in life for her, too.-Warren Billings, in the oBston Herald.

Horses are cheap until you try to buy



A Portland man appears who has worn a pair of shoes more or less regu-

It is reported that Florida will soon be rid of the hated hyacinth. A red spider is said to be rapidly destroying them.

A merchant in Copenhagen was recently fined 10 crowns for having used the American flag for an advertising medium.

In Zuzuland when the moon is at the full, objects are visible at a distance of seven miles. By starlight one can read with ease.

A note of the Bank of England, twisted into a kind of rope, can suspend as much as 329 pounds upon one end of it and not be injured.

The Vatican at Rome is the largest palace that has ever been erected. In length it is 1,200 feet and in breadth 1,000 feet. It contains 4,422 rooms.

During the last year no fewer than 10,000 school children were taught to swim by instructors employed by the London Schools Swimming Association. The Brooklyn bridge gives employ-

ment to a permanent force of 773 men and women, of whom ninety-five are policemen and 216 in the train depart-Spain has more sunshine than any

other country in Europe. The yearly average in Spain is 3,000 hours; that of Italy 2,300; Germany, 1,700; England, 1,400. The surviving members of the Vir-

ginia secession convention are to write shack of the wharf rats. He dared in out their recollections of its sessions at the request of the Virginia Historical The money that was raised to give

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe a statue will probably be applied to the purchase of the old Hartford home of the family for her daughters.

There is a musical school district down in Rockport, Me. There are only twenty-eight families, but they possess eleven violins, nine organs, six pianos, two banjos, and one guitar.

Mississippi must be growing, for on no other basis can be explained the opening of eighty-three new postoffices in that State last year, the record exceeding that of any other State.

England's national debt shows an average daily decrease of nearly \$100,000 during the last five years. In the same time the debt of the United States has shown an average daily increase of \$125,000.

What is described as the largest striped bass ever taken in the Penobscot River, Maine, was caught by a Bucksport man a few days ago. It weighed forty-one pounds and was three feet ten inches long.

The public schools in Baltimore, Vt. the smallest town in the United States, have closed for the summer vacations. During the term of ten weeks, which has just closed, the whole number of

A Rhode Island man is going into the wishbone business. He will buy the magic little bones from firms that sell canned chicken and then dispose of them to the feminine purchasers for decorative and sentimental purposes.

Spain, among her desperate resorts to procure money for the war in Cuba, has established a monopoly for the sale and manufacture of gunpowder. In the call for bids it is announced that none under \$600,000 a year will be consid-

Hamilton Aide corrects the impression that Corsica is full of bandits. Murder is not uncommon from love quarrels or the vendetta, but a traveler may go from one end of the island to the other, unarmed and unescorted,

without fear of violence or pillage. An old willow in New Haven, near the harbor front, which has been cut down, had a historic interest because of a tradition that under its branches Renedict Arnold marshaled the first New Haven company that enlisted for the revolutionary war.

A committee of the Episcopal church of Georgia is investigating the financial condition of the church with the intention of dividing the diocese if the funds will permit. The church has grown so rapidly in that section that two bishops and two dioceses are now needed.

Upon the Kauffman farm, in Springfield Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, is a rose tree of the crimson Rambler variety which is noted for its remarkable growth and abundance of flowers. It bears a beautiful crimson flower, and last year had 5,650 blossoms and buds.

The old Palais d'Industrie on the Champ Elysees in Paris has been demolished, the work having gone on very swiftly since the closing of the salon. The great glass building was erected for the World's Fair of 1855, and is now cleared away to make room for the exhibition buildings of 1900.

A candidate for the postmastership at Waldoboro, Me., owns 625 hens and chickens, and urges as one claim for the position that a man that can manage a big flock of hens successfully is equal to any public trust. The man experienced in hen culture will appreciate the force of this argument.

Japan has an income tax. If a taxpayer protests that he is rated too high by the officials he is thrust into a dark room and told to "think it over carefully." Sometimes a man stays there twenty-four hours, buried in darkness and thought, and finally he is apt to agree with the officials that he is richer than he had at first supposed.

A church society of a town up in Connecticut has a favorite form of enter- | very poisonous.

tainment called a chronothanatolethron. It is a show in which personages of other times appear in the costumes in which they are supposed to have lived. The advantage of it all is that in the name you get more than value for your money, even if the effort is not a success otherwise.

About \$70,000 a year has been saved by the State of Virginia through a reform in regulating criminal expenses. One change which results in a large saving is that which provides that convicts sentenced to the penitentiary shall be sent for by the authorities of that institution, rather than escorted to it by sheriffs or police in the various counties and cities.

There is only one naval power of the first rank-Great Britain. The French navy is barely half as strong, and France must consequently be classified as a sea power of the second rank. As none of the other naval powers is equal to France, they are placed in the third class, which includes Russia, the United States, the Japanese, the Italian and the German fleets.

In France it is not necessary to have a license to keep a dog, but, what amounts to practically the same thing, it is necessary to pay a dog tax, which varies according to the species-a watch dog paying less than a fancy poodle, and so forth. From the returns of this tax it is learned that there are 2,900,000 dogs in France, which bring in an annual revenue of 8,800,000

EXCUSABLE STEALING.

Could Hardly Blame This Man for

Taking a Feather Bed. An attache of one of the departments who is of a scientific turn of mind was spending a portion of his leave of absence gathering geological specimens in a rather remote region, says a Washington exchange. He had made previous visits and was well known to the inhabitants.

"What has become of Jake Gorby?"

he inquired of one of them. "What's become of Jake Gorby? I dunno what's become o' Jake."

"He hasn't gone to work, has he?" "Mebbe so. Jake left the township,

Jake did." "Well, I guess it is a good riddance."

"It's so considered." "Did he go of his own free will?"

"Yes. He jis' seemed to take a notion to go an' when he got started there wasn't no stoppin' him."

"It's a pity he was so lazy. He seemed a harmless sort of fellow." 'Harmless! Wal, idees about things

differs. If you call lyin' an' thievin' an' gittin' drunk harmless, Jake was a reg'lar angel."

"I hadn't heard that he was in the habit of stealing."

"I don't like to say nothin' about a man behind his back; but the last thing Jake Gorby done was to walk off with the Widder Darby's feather bed."
"The scoundrel! I have heard of

stealing pennies from blind men, but to rob a poor widow of her feather bed seems the very depth of heartless-

"No; 'tain't quite right to say that. I don't want to do nobody an injustice. Jake was guilty of a lot of meanness, but I dunno's We ought to lay the feather bed up agin him. You see, the feathers was stuck onto Jake with tar. an' I mus' say the Widder Darby ruther seemed to enjoy gettin' rid of her property thet way."

Glass Helmets.

If science has its way we shall probably before long be ordered to wear glass helmets as a protection against sunstroke. This is the idea of a famous French scientific man who has accidentally made some very curious discoveries in the nature of sunlight. The scientist believes that the X rays which he has proved to exist in the sunlight are what produce sunstroke, and that with his glass caps or helmets he will be able to bring about absolutely complete complete immunity from this complaint, in just the same way as the ancient Greeks did, who always wore brass helmets of a character which made them impervious to the X rays of the sun.

A Thrilling Spectacle

A free fight on top of Nelson's pillar in Sackville street furnished excitement for a Dublin crowd one morning recently. The monument is 120 feet high, and the platform on which the statue stands about 18 feet square. A Carlow farmer, having made his way up to the platform, threw down his hat and stick, climbed up the flagstaff, and when the keeper and a policeman interfered tried to throw them over the railing. They succeeded in holding him off till men from the street came to their help, and had a hard time getting the crazy man down after they had bound him.-Irish Times.

Cycle Perils. We have already heard of the "cycle fever," which is to be dreaded by the too assiduous rider, and now it is mooted that the practice may have a bad effect on the brain. Why? Because it exercises the legs but not the arms, and the arms have much more

legs! "A person who uses his hands and arms is much higher in the intellectual scale than a person who uses his legs only." The cyclist must therefore be careful to take a turn at the dumb-bells in alternation with a turn at the wheel. His "brain-cells" are in danger.

intimate relation to the brain than the

Poisonous Perspiration.

Human perspiration, if injected into dogs or rabbits, acts like a deadly poison, according to M. Arloing's experiments. Perspiration secreted during hard muscular work has more toxic power than the ordinary kind, while that obtained from subjects whose secretion has been checked by cold is

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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.

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

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South San Francisco has passed the experimental stage, and is now an established town. Many of her lot owners who have properly improved their holdings are even to-day realizing from ten to twenty per cent net on their investments. How many communities as new as South San Francisco can make this boast?

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