

# The Enterprise.

VOL. 3.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1898.

NO. 46.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

**NORTE.**  
6:30 A. M. Daily.  
7:15 A. M. Daily except Sunday.  
8:15 A. M. Daily.  
9:45 P. M. Daily.  
10:15 P. M. Daily.  
**SOUTH.**  
7:34 A. M. Daily except Sunday.  
7:50 A. M. Daily.  
11:12 A. M. Daily.  
11:22 P. M. Daily except Sunday.  
7:05 P. M. Daily.

## S. F. and S. M. Electric R. R.

### NOTICE

Passengers are requested to note LEAVING TIME OF LAST CARS from the following points on and after SEPTEMBER 1st, 1898.

**PARK LINE**  
Last car from 18th and Guerrero to Golden Gate Park 11:27 P. M.  
Last car from Golden Gate Park to 18th and Guerrero 11:50 P. M.

### COUNTRY AND MAIN LINES.

Last car leaves Holy Cross for Ferry 10:30 P. M.  
Last car leaves Ocean View for Ferry 11:43 P. M.  
Last car leaves 30th Street for Ferry 12:00 P. M.  
Last car for Holy Cross leaves the Ferry at 11:22 1/2 P. M.  
Last car for Holy Cross leaves 30th Street at 12:02 A. M.  
Last car leaves Ferry for 20th Street and Sunnyside only at 12:30 A. M.

**NOTE**  
10:30 P. M. from 30th Street goes to Colma only  
11:27 P. M. from 30th Street goes to Ocean View only.

All Country Line Cars leaving 30th Street except the two above named will run clear through to Holy Cross Cemetery.  
BY ORDER.

## STR. CAROLINE.....CAPT. LEAUE

### TIME CARD.

Steamer leaves Jackson St. Wharf, San Francisco, for wharf at Abbeville, South San Francisco, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Returning to the city the same day, carrying freight and passengers both ways.

### POST OFFICE.

Postoffice open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 to 9:00 a. m. Money order office open 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

### MAILS ARRIVE.

From the North 7:45 4:15  
From the South 7:00 7:00

### MAIL CLOSES.

North 8:50 6:30  
North 6:15 6:15  
E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

### CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal services will be held by the Rev. Geo. Wallace every Sunday, in Grace Church, Afternoon Services at 4 p. m. two Sundays in each month, and Evening Services at 7:30 p. m. two Sundays in each month, alternating. See local column. Sunday School at 8:00 p. m. Regular Choir practice every Friday evening at 7:45 p. m.

### MEETINGS.

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

Progress Camp, No. 425, Woodmen of the World, meets every second and fourth Wednesday, at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

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

Regular meeting of the Baden Democrat Club will be held at the Merriam Block, at 8 p. m. every Monday evening.

### DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT  
Hon. G. H. Buck.....Redwood City  
TREASURER  
P. P. Chamberlain.....Redwood City  
TAX COLLECTOR  
F. M. Granger.....Redwood City  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
H. W. Walker.....Redwood City  
ASSESSOR  
C. D. Hayward.....Redwood City  
COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER  
J. F. Johnston.....Redwood City  
SHERIFF  
J. H. Mansfield.....Redwood City  
AUDITOR  
Geo. Barker.....Redwood City  
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS  
Miss Etta M. Tilton.....Redwood City  
CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR  
Jas. Crowe.....Redwood City  
SURVEYOR  
W. B. Gilbert.....Redwood City

### Iron Trade is Booming.

Birmingham (Ala.)—Great activity in the iron, coal and coke trade has followed the close of the war. Every furnace in the Birmingham district has sold its output to January 1st of next year. Three idle furnaces have gone into blast within ten days. During August the Alabama furnaces sold 31,000 tons of pig iron in Europe and the first ten days of September one concern sold 20,000 tons for export. The foreign sales of iron have never been so good before and promise to reach 300,000 tons for the year. Mexico and Central America also are buying heavily of Alabama coke and iron. Never before in Birmingham's history have the iron and coal industries employed so many men as now, and another rise in iron prices is expected soon.

P. H. Van Diest says there is no tin, as reported, near Walsenburg, Colorado. The owners have spent about \$10,000, which they probably could have saved by proper preliminary examination.

## WAR ON ANARCHY.

### Murder of Austria's Empress Stirs Authorities to Action.

### WHOLESALE ARRESTS PLANNED.

Former Companions of the Assassin Already Placed in Prison—The Crime Believed to be the Outcome of a Plot.

New York.—A cable to the Sun from Paris says: Wholesale arrests of anarchists have been decided upon in France, Switzerland and Italy. It is believed the plot to assassinate the Empress was hatched by Italian anarchists in Zurich. Italian anarchists are better organized than those of any other nation. They are extremely careful as to whom they admit into their society. It is believed that it was they who planned the assassination of Carnot and Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish Prime Minister. When arrested they invariably refuse to give the names of their accomplices. The men who act as spies upon them have not yet succeeded in getting beyond temporary membership.

A cable to the Sun from Rome says: The archives of the War Office here show that Laocchini, the assassin, evaded military service in 1893 and fled to Switzerland. He returned to Italy in 1894 and demanded enlistment on the ground that he lacked the means of existence. He was punished for evading the service, and afterward served in the army until 1896, when he was discharged. He then turned anarchist and wandered in various countries, finally reaching Budapest. The belief obtains here that the crime was the outcome of a central anarchist plot. It has been learned that the assassin of the Empress was some time ago sentenced by default in Bologna for inciting to murder and pillage.

Lausanne (Switzerland)—Ten friends and acquaintances of the assassin of the Empress Elizabeth have been arrested here. He has been working as a stone mason in this vicinity and last month he took the preliminary steps to become a naturalized Swiss. His application papers, however, he withdrew.

Geneva—A file found in the passage of a house on the Rue des Alpes has been identified by the assassin as the weapon used. His name, though heretofore variously given and published as Luccheni, Luccesi and Lucchesi, is now said to be Luigini.

The Italian records show that he was an illegitimate child and took his mother's name.

The assassin of Empress Elizabeth is calm in demeanor and frankly congratulates himself upon the success of his crime. "I am an anarchist, but I belong to no committee. I acted on my own initiative. Let them do as they like with me. That is my strength.

London.—Many of the prominent European journals are urging international action against anarchists. They recall that both the late M. Carnot, President of the French Republic, and the late Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish Prime Minister, were the victims of Italian anarchists.

The murder of the Austrian Empress has thrilled Europe from end to end, and everywhere but one question is asked. How can society protect itself against anarchy?

Special dispatches from every capital describe the effect produced and newspaper comments that palpitate with bitter indignation that a defenseless woman, who shunned politics and did nothing but good, should be selected, at the moment of the approaching jubilee, for an assassin's knife.

### Flag From Porto Rico.

Washington.—By direction of General Miles, President McKinley has been presented with a Spanish flag which was captured by American troops at Coam, Porto Rico. It was taken from the barracks at Coam by the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, together with 200 Spanish prisoners who were endeavoring to retreat.

Colonel Biddle, who was accompanied by Captain Harry Alvin Hall of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Infantry made the presentation speech. The President in reply complimented the American troops on their courage and soldierly conduct throughout the campaign. When the committee left the White House the flag was sent to the Adjutant-General's office, where it will remain until it is put on exhibition, probably at the National Museum.

### Anglo-German Agreement.

London.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes alleged details of the agreement said to have been arrived at between Great Britain and Germany, but they were not cabled to the Associated Press as the officials of the Foreign Office here said they were far beyond the truth.

The Foreign Office officials added that the agreement is yet incomplete. It relates generally to Anglo-German interests in China, Africa and elsewhere, but it is not precise in its stipulations.

## OREGON AND IOWA COMING.

### Definite Action Said to Have Been Reached.

New York.—A special to the Sun from Washington says: The Navy Department, after giving careful consideration to the subject, has definitely determined to send the battle-ships Oregon and Iowa around into the Pacific for station in the Pacific. The purpose for this movement is obvious. With the Oregon and Iowa on the Pacific coast, they will be in excellent position to respond to a call in the Far East if matters there assume a critical condition through interference, for example, of any European country, in the Philippine question.

Reports to the Navy Department show that both vessels are in much better condition as to machinery and otherwise than was supposed. Despite the strain to which they were subjected in the war, they are said to be capable of making the long voyage without any extensive stay at the Brooklyn yard. It is not known definitely when the ships will start on the long cruise, but they cannot get away before October 1st, according to the opinion of officers here.

The Oregon and Iowa will be accompanied by four colliers now at Hampton Roads. This will insure a quick trip and prevent any uncertainty or embarrassment in obtaining coal in South American ports on the technicality that the war has not ended officially and the sale of fuel to them would be a violation of neutrality. All the colliers sent with the battle-ships will be kept in the Pacific. They are being made to ascertain what they can accomplish in the way of speed and endurance.

### REWARD FOR BRAVERY.

#### Rules Governing Promotions and Award of Medals.

Washington.—The War Department has issued an order directing the commanding officers of military departments, army corps and detached commands to send to the Adjutant-General, as soon as practicable, the names of such officers in the regular and volunteer service as may be considered entitled to brevet commands for distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy.

Rules have also been issued governing the award of medals to officers and enlisted men as follows: Medals of honor will not be awarded to officers or enlisted men except for distinguished bravery or conspicuous gallantry which shall have been manifested in action by conduct that distinguishes a soldier above his comrades, and that involves risk of life or the performance of more than ordinarily hazardous duty. Recommendations for the award will be governed by this interpretation of extraordinary merit.

Recommendations should be made only by the officer in command at the time of the "action," or by an officer having personal cognizance of the specific act for which the medal is granted. The recommendation must be accompanied by a detailed recital of the circumstances, or by certificates of officers or affidavits of enlisted men who were eye-witnesses of the act. The testimony must, when practicable, embrace that of at least two witnesses, and must describe specifically the act or acts by which the person in whose behalf the recommendation is made "most distinguished" himself.

### TROOPS TO BE REMOVED.

#### How Affairs on Crete May Be Regulated.

Crete, Island of Crete.—The admirals of the foreign powers, replying to the protests of the Cretan executive committee against the recent massacres, have declared that they will recommend that their respective Governments solve the question definitely by the removal of the Turkish troops from the Island of Crete and the appointment of a Governor to be selected by the powers.

The foreign admirals have requested the powers to send a battalion each to reinforce the internal garrison.

On the request of the admirals the Cretan executive committee has succeeded in inducing the Christian insurgents in Candia to retire outside the cordon. Djavad Pasha, the Turkish military commandant, says he has given the Turkish military authorities at Candia strict instructions to assist in maintaining order. He declares that the Bashi Basouks are responsible for the recent outbreaks.

Twenty-one additional bodies of Christians were discovered under smoldering ruins at Candia. The British admiral, it is said, has demanded the disarmament of the Mussulmans.

### California Postal Changes.

Washington.—The Postoffice at Pleasanton, Cal., will become a Presidential office on October 1st, and the salary of the Postmaster will be \$1100.

C. A. Vignols has been appointed Postmaster at Buchanan, Madera county, vice Charles Myers, removed.

### New Japanese Minister.

Yokohama.—Komura Jularo, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and former Minister of Japan at Seoul, Corea, will succeed Hoshi Toru as Japanese Minister at Washington.

## THE WAR BOARD.

### Some of the Men Asked to Conduct Army Investigation.

### GEN. SCHOFIELD AT HEAD OF LIST.

### McKinley Declares That He Wants All the Facts Concerning the Conduct of the Campaign Made Public.

Washington.—The President has urged the following-named gentlemen, among others, to accept places on the committee requested by Secretary Alger to investigate the conduct of the war:

Lieutenant-General John M. Schofield, General John B. Gordon, General G. M. Dodge, President D. C. Gilman, General Charles F. M. Anderson, Robert T. Lincoln, Daniel S. Lamont, Dr. W. W. Keene, Colonel James A. Sexton.

The message which President McKinley addressed to each of these is as follows:

"Will you render the country a great service by accepting my appointment as a member of the committee to examine into the conduct of the Campaign, Quartermaster and Medical bureaus of the War Department during the war and into the extent, causes and treatment of sickness in the field and in the camps?"

"It is my desire that the full and exact truth shall be ascertained and made known. I cannot too strongly impress upon you my earnest wish that this committee shall be of such high character as will command the complete confidence of the country and I trust you will consent to serve."

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."  
Lieutenant-General Schofield was General Miles' predecessor as commanding General of the United States Army. His experience in the Civil War as a corps commander eminently fits him to pass judgment upon the operations upon the field just concluded.

General Gordon had the same experience in the Confederate Army as General Schofield on the Northern side and, in addition, he has represented his state, Georgia, for two terms in the United States Senate and retired in the face of a popular demand for his re-election.

General Dodge is well known as a man of large business interests in New York, but better known among the soldiers whom he led to success in the Civil War. He also commanded an army corps and has never lost his interest in military affairs since entering civil life.

D. G. Gilman is one of the best-known educators in the United States, at present holding the position of president of John Hopkins' University in Baltimore. He was selected by President Cleveland as a member of the Commission appointed to settle the Venezuela boundary question. He also served with distinction in the Civil War.

Robert Lincoln is, of course, too well known to need introduction to the public and the same is equally true of Daniel Lamont, Secretary of War under the second Cleveland administration.

Dr. W. W. Keene is a citizen of Philadelphia and enjoys the reputation of being one of the most scientific and ablest physicians in that city.

Colonel James A. Sexton was elected recently to the post of commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

General John B. Gordon has declined to serve on the Commission requested by President McKinley to investigate the conduct of the Spanish-American war, giving as a reason his poor health.

### The Dreyfus Case.

Paris.—There is a lull in the Dreyfus case. It is believed that the real difficulty in the way of revision is that the only documents really relied upon are those said to have been obtained illicitly from a foreign Embassy and the Government is beginning to doubt the authenticity of these. A semi-official note denies that any foreign Government has made any sort of communication to the French Government relative to the Dreyfus case.

### Notables Come From Abroad.

New York.—The passenger list of the transatlantic steamer Lucania, from Liverpool, includes Hall Caine, the novelist; Lord Brassey, Governor of New South Wales; Ada Rehan, E. L. Godkin, Mrs. Ballington Booth and Lord George Cavendish-Bentinck, cousin of the Duke of Portland. Mr. Caine comes to lecture and read from his books.

### No More Japanese Allowed.

Seattle (Wash.)—The Queensland authorities have decided to allow no more Japanese to land. They are being turned back by the shiploads. The Government fears their immigration more than the Chinese. There is likely to be trouble with the Japanese Government on account of the move.

## MINING NEWS.

The total dividends paid by Utah mines in August amount to \$147,250.

The 520 additional stamps for the Alaska Teadwell properties each weigh 1050 lbs.

Water at Randsburg, Cal., is now but 25 cents per bbl., as compared with \$3 one year ago.

The De Lamar mine, De Lamar, Nevada, is credited with a monthly gold output of \$100,000.

Mgr. F. S. Baillie, Baker City, Or., is about to put a \$100,000 gold mill plant on the Columbia mine.

Cripple Creek, Colo., is finding the value of hand jigs which are coming into general use in that camp.

The Coalinga, Cal., oil producers

are at present getting about 85 cents per barrel for their oil at the wells.

Boston reports are that the Calumet & Hecla has sold all its copper up to Nov. 15th, and is now out of the market.

At the opening of the late war with Spain, silver was quoted at 54.9 cents per ounce; it is today worth 60 cents.

The total July production in the Rand, South Africa, district was 359,343 ounces; it was 242,479 ounces in July, 1897.

A dispatch from Vienna says that 300 miners were drowned last week by the flooding of the Kasimir coal mines at Nience, Silesia.

Wm. Andrew, manager Young America Mining Co., Tuscarora, Nevada, wants bids for the construction of a ten-stamp gold mill.

**J. L. WOOD,**  
Carpenter and General Jobbing Work.  
Estimates Made, Plans Drawn.  
Orders Solicited.

**FRANK MINER,**  
Contractor FOR  
Grading and Teaming-work  
OF ALL KINDS.  
No. 1 Crushed Rock for Roadways, Sidewalks and Concrete. Shells for Sidewalks. Sand for plastering. Sand and Gravel for Concrete.  
ORDERS SOLICITED.  
Office and Stables, Lux Avenue,  
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**GEORGE KNEESE**  
Groceries and Merchandise Generally.  
**BAKERY.**  
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**GENERAL MERCHANDISE.**  
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY, MEN'S CLOTHING, ETC., ETC., ETC.  
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Our wagons will deliver goods to the surrounding country free of charge. We are prepared to fill the largest orders.  
Drugs and Medicines. Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.  
**J. EIKERENKOTTER & CO.**  
Corner Grand and San Bruno Ave

**The People's Store**  
GRAND AVE., near Postoffice,  
BADEN, CAL.  
This is the Only Store in San Mateo County that SELLS  
Dry Goods and Fancy Goods;  
Boots and Shoes;  
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods;  
Crockery and Agate Ware;  
Hats and Caps.  
**AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.**  
Give Us a Call and be Convinced.  
**M. F. HEALEY,**  
Hay, 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.

# THE ENTERPRISE

**R. E. CUNNINGHAM**  
Editor and Proprietor.

An interview with a returned Klondiker nowadays usually is a first-class gold cure.

Lieutenant Hobson's modesty leaves the impression that he prefers a blow-out to a blow-out.

Hawaii, with its ever-active volcano, is more evidence that just now Uncle Sam has got islands to burn.

Men willing to fight at the drop of the hat thereby signify their unwillingness to waste time talking through it.

Surely J. Pierpont Morgan's \$3,000 bulldog, slain in a cat fight, never won distinction in the juvenile game of one old cat.

Foker has been forbidden in Vienna on the ground that it is a game of chance. And yet foreigners who play it usually have no chance at all.

Philosophers say that closing the eyes makes the sense of hearing more acute. This accounts for the many eyes that close in churches on Sunday.

Peanuts were first discovered in Brazil in 1506 by a traveler named Monardes. What an astonishing evolution is suggested, now that we read of "peanut sandwiches" served on first-family tables.

Gunner's Mate Donnelly put the case aptly when he said at the presentation of Cervera's compass to Commodore Schley: "We hope, sir, as how you'll steer a straighter course than the other fellow who owned it."

The crew of La Bourgoigne has been "exonerated" by the report of the French minister of marine. Well, it may as well go at that, perhaps, but the terrible statistics are not covered by this application of official white-wash.

Some oldest inhabitant or historical deliver has unearthed the following from the London Times of Oct. 13, 1813: "The fact seems to be but too clearly established that the Americans have some superior mode of firing and we cannot be too anxiously employed in discovering to what circumstance that superiority is owing." So it seems the superiority of American gunnery was as marked in the war of 1812 as it is in the present war. It seems to run in the blood.

The latest idol shattered by the iconoclast of science is the keenness of vision of the red Indian. It is ascertained by practical tests that he can see no farther and no more distinctly than the average white man; but his manner of life has made him more observant of things about him, and more quick and sure in drawing conclusions from what he sees. That is all. A white man trained in the same way would possess in an equal degree the same desirable qualities.

It is probable that after the war with Spain the army may be increased, but it will not matter so much whether we increase the standing army or not if we can prevail upon Congress to keep on hand the supplies, the arms and material necessary to putting an army in the field. If we should have in our storehouses and in our arsenals, properly distributed over the country, a million rifles, with the necessary ammunition, a million uniforms, with tents and all other necessities for the outfitting of that number of soldiers, we might do what some people before this war thought we could do—namely, place a million of men in the field in a few days.

Ancestral worship, which is a principal part of a Chinaman's religion, sometimes bears fruit in a filial devotion which it would be hard to find among the nations who are at present preying upon the Chinese Empire. For example, at Canton, a few weeks ago, a young man eighteen years of age was executed on the charge of murder, although it was known he was not guilty. A Shanghai paper, in commenting upon the incident, spoke of the large amount of sympathy that was felt for the condemned man, because it was so well known that the actual murderer was his father. In order to save his parent and satisfy the law of "life for life," the son gave himself up as soon as he knew that his father had done the deed, and confessed the murder. As the Chinese saying has it, "He sealed his filial piety with his blood."

There are honors for the surgeons as well as for the soldiers in Cuba. It is just possible a faulty preparation in camp equipment, in transportation and in food supplies caused unnecessary hardship among the troops. The practice hand seemed to be revealed in that direction. But the doctor was ready all the time, and he shared the dangers and hardships with the soldiers. The sacrifices made by physicians with the army in Cuba can never be recounted, but they add luster to a profession already ennobled. It was pleasing to note the quick and complete grasp of the situation at Siboney. The manace of yellow fever was robbed of its terrors because preparation to fight it had been made from the beginning. Not a detail was neglected. And the fever, which might reasonably have been expected to decimate our troops, failed to gain a footing in the army. It is altogether probable the Spaniards have suffered far more than the Americans from disease in the island. It is a wonderfully creditable thing, and may

furnish another surprise to the enemy. Instead of the fever fighting for the Spaniards it has refused to be an ally. An army which can preserve its health under such conditions as have prevailed in the present war is formidable indeed.

According to Southey the possession of both "shall" and "will" by the English language gives it a peculiar advantage over most other languages. The fact is that, though the two words are used carelessly by most of us there are occasions when the choice between them, or some other auxiliary, becomes very important. A case recently came up before the London Tribunal of appeal which turned entirely on the meaning of the word "shall." The London building act says that in exceptional cases the London County Council "shall sanction changes in building plans." The parties interested argued that "shall," as here used, was mandatory, and that the sanction of the Council would have used the word "may," if the intention had been to give merely permissive directions. The tribunal held in favor of the applicants, thus confirming the view that in case of doubt, "shall" is mandatory.

The naval constructors who have examined the wrecks of Cervera's cruisers on the coast of Cuba are convinced that the Maine was blown up by an external explosion. One of the purposes of the examination of the wrecks was to settle that question, and there is no longer any doubt, it is said, upon the point in dispute. The magazines on all these cruisers exploded, and in not one of the wrecks were there found injuries similar to those found in the hull of the Maine. In no case was the keel upheaved, and there was little bulging of the plates such as was noticeable in the wreck of our warship. While no further evidence was required to convince the American people that the Maine was destroyed by an explosion brought about by some agency over which the Spanish officials of Havana had control, it is gratifying, nevertheless, to know that conclusive proof of the commission of a horrible crime in the harbor of Havana has been furnished by the examination of the wrecks of the Spanish cruisers. Throughout the navy the belief was general and well grounded that the blowing up of the Maine was the result of a Spanish plot, and that it was the battle-cry, "Remember the Maine," was such an inspiration to American seamen and American gunners. While revenge is not a praiseworthy sentiment for a Christian people to cherish, no American can very well think of the fate of the 262 brave seamen who were killed in Havana harbor while they were asleep without desiring that such an awful punishment shall be meted out to the nation that was responsible for that crime.

## SOME HARD REFLECTIONS.

### Woman-Hater's Ideas of the Fair Sex Put Down Pat.

A double-faced woman is not singular. It's not always the man's clothing that makes the woman.

The greatest hypnotists on earth are women. Hypnotists are fakes.

Love is the highest form of imagination. Women are imaginative beings.

There is no power on earth that can refuse a woman lips—properly applied.

Trust a woman for everything. All credit establishments eventually go broke.

The recording angel never marks down what a woman says of her rival's photograph.

I have never seen a woman who would not lie. All the dead people I've seen were men.

Only a few women will have cause to complain of "having nothing to wear" when entering the golden gates.

When a man goes to ladies he will wish he was a woman; then he could jolly his satanic majesty for ice cream.

The only time a wife finds a hair on her husband's sleeve and does not accuse him of infidelity is when the hair is gray.

In referring to feminine blondes never call them "fair-haired goddesses," as goddesses are unnatural. So are most blondes.

When men are happy they want to be with women, who destroy that happiness; and still they want to be with them. Men are fools by association.

At 16 a girl enjoys being kissed for the pleasure of it; at 20 she still enjoys it, but dotes ever being kissed; at 21 she begins kissing young boys, "just for fun"; and at 30 she will kiss any old thing that offers itself for sacrifice.—Up-to-Date.

### Changing the Natural Order.

"It's a peculiar fact," said a young lawyer yesterday, "that negro men seldom fight over women, but it is the negro women who fight over the men. This is confirmed by the records of the police courts. It is always the dusky damsels who figure as belligerents in a case of jealousy. The old saying is that wherever any trouble happens you are sure to be right when you look for the woman at the bottom of it. As to the colored people, this will have to be amended, and when there is any love disturbance it will be well to look for the man."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### Often the Case.

She—As a rule a man judges all other women by his wife.

He—Yes; and a woman judges her husband by the worst things she hears about other men.

Monopolies are like babies—most men are opposed to them on general principles until they acquire a personal interest therein.

# CHAT OF THE CHURCH

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

News Notes from All Lands Regarding Their Religious Thought and Movement—What the Great Denominations Are Doing.

## How to Read the Bible.

**N**O book is so universally read and so often quoted and misquoted, so proudly shown and so much neglected in so many homes, so much used as the authority and excuse for every sort of purely human conduct, as the Bible. By some it is held as fetish, to be approached in superstition; by others it is viewed with indifference and treated with scoffing; and by a very great few it is studied as it deserves to be. We get from the Bible, just as we get from any other book, that which we seek, and that depends upon the attitude of mind in which we approach it. When we read a scientific book, consult a dictionary or an encyclopedia, read a novel or poem, we go with mind alert, quickened, desirous of finding beauty, truth and helpfulness; we read for information, or to please the taste, or to quicken the intellect, or to rest and help the mind. All these purposes may be met by a proper reading of the Bible, but we too often approach it with mind inert; dead, indifferent, inattentive, not caring for its truth or its beauty. I believe that condition of things is largely due to a desultory reading, a perfunctory reading, and bringing a wrong state of consciousness to our reading of it, or to hearing it read by others, and I believe the remedy lies in our awakening from it, not only to the fact that there is a Bible, not only to familiarity and the fact that it has value, but to familiarity with the facts that are in the Bible, and familiarity with that which constitutes its value. We are prone to neglect those things that are immediately before us, that are most valuable, and to reach out after something that is further away that, on account of its distance, seems to be more valuable than that which is immediately in our hands awaiting our attention. We should bring to our study of the Bible keener intellects, livelier judgments, more enlightened taste and a more vivid imagination than we bring to the study of any other book; then we shall be repaid for searching the scriptures, be rewarded with great riches.—Prof. Roark.

## The Best Christian Evidence.

The best evidence of Christianity is furnished by the Christians. If it is not found in the personal life it is not to be found at all. Without this fruitage the Gospel is but a form of sound words, the teachings of Christ only beautiful sayings, and the church naught but a human organization. Christianity was instituted for man, and it either means all to him or it means nothing. It is not simply something to believe and profess, something to admire and defend; but it is truth, it is life. Life is the opposite of death. Death is something fixed and unchangeable. Life has in itself the power of progress and transformation. Death has no fruit but ashes; but Life has abundance of fruit as manifested in character. The truth of the Gospel is not discovered if it be shown that this man or that man professes it; it has no genuine results to show. It only proves that his profession is not genuine. For Paul says: "If any man have not the spirit of Christ"—he does not mean the words or doctrine of Christ, but rather the life—"he is none of His." The truth of the Gospel is proved where the fruits of the Spirit are found, and without this proof all other proof is unsatisfactory.

"There is nothing in all the divine revelation equal to the life of Christ in influence upon us. It is of absorbing interest for man; it brings home to us the love and mercy of God for a fallen race; it fully and clearly presents to our understanding God's plan and purposes for us. So there is in the life of the humblest Christian something of infinitely greater value as a demonstration of the truth of Christianity than the oldest or the newest creed, or the most orthodox church, or even the sublime Gospel of St. John.

## The Bible

The Bible is the exhaustless book. It is said that a Swedish copper mine has been worked continuously for eight hundred years. The Bible has been delved in for a longer period than that by miners skillful with scholarly tests and expository apparatus, and still yields rich stores of precious truth and promise. The closest students of Scripture have only here and there touched upon its treasures. For, as Luther said of this peerless book: "The best are only yet upon the borders of this vast continent." The more we study the Bible, the more we find that there is to be studied. When some one remarked of a certain clergyman that he had confessed that he knew next to nothing of the Word of God, a friend remarked significantly: "He must be an aged minister, for it takes many years and much study to learn that lesson."

## A Will and a Deed.

A very pretty incident happened at our church not long ago. A lady with a little girl about 3 years old was ushered into a pew where there were no hymn books, and those in the pews near were all in use. After the reading

of the psalm, when the hymn was given out, the child kept the psalm book; but, finding that her mother had no book, she took a Bible and handed it to her.

The mother saw, of course, that it was the wrong book, but recognizing the child's love in her thoughtfulness for her, opened the book, and kept it so during the singing.

Somehow, says the writer, this made me think of our blundering when we try to do work for Christ; how He is patient with our desire to do good out of love for Him and to please Him, graciously overlooks our mistakes and uses us for His glory.—Ram's Horn.

## Marking Time.

There is a great deal of religious life that is much like the practice of "marking time" among soldiers. They lift up one foot and then put it down in the same place. Then they lift up the other foot and put it down in the same place. They are marching, but they are not moving. In other words they are but going through the motions of a march. So it is with many professors. They are but marking time. They are "going through the motions" of a Christian life, but they are not getting on. They are saying their prayers, but are not praying; they are going to church, but not to heaven; they are talking in meeting, but bearing no testimony.—Church Army Gazette.

## Love Like Christ's.

Only love like Christ's can persist in unselfish service. Persist, keep on, press forward. Forget injuries, forgive neglect. Stand at the door and knock. Keep the door ajar for the prodigal. Set a candle in the window at midnight for the wanderer. Only love can do these miracles. The mother can watch longer than the doctor; the shepherd will endure longer than the hireling. Pity will spare when the law will destroy. What is it that is troubled on every side, yet not distressed; perplexed but not despairing; persecuted but not forsaken; cast down but not destroyed? What is it? It is love.

## All for Christ.

A member of a Newark, N. J., Young Men's Christian Association, who is a bookkeeper in a large New York house, overheard a conversation in which one man remarked to another that "He'd give all the world to have the Christian experience his friend had," whereupon the latter replied with the words: "That's just what I had to do to get my experience."

Giving up the world seems to be quite a hardship to the average Christian, but what a happy experience we have, and how many souls we have for our hire when we at last yield and think, "What would Jesus do."—Ram's Horn.

## God's Temple.

How shall I build a house for Him

Whose free, wide home is everywhere? In what grand quarries, deep and dim, Find stones to fashion walls so fair?

What know I of the builder's skill? What wisdom of the cunning hand Have I to do Thy gracious will? Who thus a temple dost command?

O Master-Builders, make me thine, All pure and perfect as thou art! Then slowly rising walls shall shine—The temple of the holy heart.

## Only God Sees.

Only God can see the best of a man, as only God can really know the worst of a man. Humanity reads humanity largely upon lines of mediocrity.

## Spurgeon's Proverbs.

One vice is one too many.

Don't fell a tree to kill a bee.

An aimless man hits nothing.

A man in debt—a bird in a net.

He that's at sea must sail or sink.

Don't make two fires to boil one egg.

A man of means may be a mean man.

More are cured by diet than by lancet.

Even in a forest don't waste firewood.

He is rich enough who wants nothing.

Better be lion-hearted than pig-headed.

Muddle at home makes husbands roam.

He who does most is the one to do more.

Fly from pleasure that bites to-morrow.

The pledge-table is the best sign-board.

The worst pig may get the best potatoes.

Every day a thread makes a skein in a year.

You may win your case, yet lose your cash.

He bears sorrow best who hides it the most.

An hour may mend what an age can't mend.

He who goes to law may come back with straw.

Even a poor man may be rich in good works.

To hope and strive is the best way to thrive.

It's a bad drink that makes a man thirsty.

Eavesdroppers hear what they'd like to forget.

Don't have a helpmeet till you have meat to help.

A good conscience is better than a good income.

He can't drink too much who drinks not at all.

They who spare when young can spend when old.

Though God steers the ship, we must pull the ropes.

'Tis better to be washed white than whitewashed.

Frosting over loss or lack never filled an empty sack.



Village Barn and Stable.

A business or professional man living with his family in a village misses more than half the pleasures of life unless he has a little farm well fitted to supply the family with the fresh milk, fruits and vegetables, the eggs and the poultry without which the housekeeper will be utterly lost. Of course there must be a barn having every convenience in a modest way to supply this want. The



BARN AND STABLE.

drawings here given represent buildings that have been found entirely satisfactory in every way. The barn has an opened or covered yard for manure and litter, with a pen for a pig or two to consume the waste, so that nothing be lost. The sizes are not given, as the plan is expensive and may be made larger or even smaller. The central part has two stalls for horses. This is always a convenience, as although but one is kept there may often be need for a spare bed in the stable as well as in the house for a visitor. The cow stall, roomy and convenient in every way, is at the rear of the horse stalls, and opens by a gate into the yard, as does also the horse stalls. In the feed passage there is a feed chest, the hay is dropped from the upper floor through a shoot directly into the racks in front of the animals. There is roomy carriage house at the other end of the barn, with a drive way clear through it and closets for harness. There may be a poultry house added to the end or rear of the building, and a place for tools adjacent to it. This may be used by a hatching house for the hens. A cistern should be added unless there is a well to supply the water, or there may be a cistern in one corner of the carriage room, which will obviate the necessity for expensive drainage to carry off the roof water. A building of this kind completed in the best manner, painted

FOR CROSSING A FENCE.

wire fence or to go a long way around it. Any one who has ever tried it knows the sorrows of an attempt to scale such a fence or to crawl through or under it. Where there is an everyday need for crossing such a fence some plan should be adopted for avoiding the barbs. The cut shows such a plan. The upright boards are driven into the ground, and the wires let into notches in the sides. Board steps are nailed in just above each wire, and the wires are stapled to the under side of each. One can thus readily walk up, over and down on the other side. Make the lower steps wider than the upper. To secure greater rigidity, put the steps next to a post, and nail one of the uprights to the post.

## Goats as Milkers.

There is a common and senseless prejudice against goats' milk, but the goat is a more successful animal than may be supposed if care is given its breeding with the selection of the best individuals from milking strains. It is contended that the goat will yield more milk than the cow in proportion to weight of animals and cost of food, and that the goat is less liable to disease than cattle. It can also subsist on locations where no other animal can exist, and the flesh of young goats is equal to that of lambs in every respect.

## Manure for Peach Trees.

One of the difficulties in successful peach growing is to get good land to grow them on. The success of peaches on a poor, sandy soil when the country was new, and when even this had plenty of potash, has led to the belief that sandy soil is always best. It requires not only heavy potash manuring to make long-cultivated sandy soil fit to grow peaches, but also the building up of humus in the soil so that it can be filled with carbonic acid gas and make the potash effective.

## Roadside Weeds.

Probably the farmer who permits all kinds of weeds to grow along the roadside of his farm may not consider it his duty to cut down the weeds on a public highway, but such weeds will be the sources from which seeds will be scattered broadcast for next year's crop, entailing labor from early spring until late in the fall. It will be found cheaper to mow the weeds from the roadside than to ignore them.

## Growing Mushrooms.

To make a mushroom bed have it in a somewhat dark place. The bed may be of any desired size, filled three-fourths of its depth with fresh horse manure that is free from litter, covering one-fourth deep with rich earth. Pack the mass and allow it to heat, and when the heat subsides plant pieces of mushroom spawn six inches apart and two inches deep. Sprinkle or otherwise moisten the bed with lukewarm water. The bed should be kept at growing heat.

## Cost of Honey Comb.

A pound of comb is said to cost the bees ten pounds of honey. This is the reason for always supplying comb foundation. It brings to the owner of bees double its cost in honey, besides securing straight combs, and doing away with an overproduction of drone comb.

face soil. If there is not moisture to be gathered from the subsoil, the destruction of weeds will do but little good. The weeds have taken all the moisture from the subsoil, and if the field has been plowed shallow in spring that is all the moisture that there is.

## Forward Steps.

While the advance in labor-saving implements and machinery has been marvelous, yet a much greater progress has been made in the growing of crops. Fifty years ago but few farmers knew of any fertilizer (other than barnyard manure) outside of bone meal, the bones being pounded and sold at a cost of about \$50 per ton. Then came Peruvian guano, which was largely used alone, but which would have given much better results had farmers then understood that potash and phosphoric acid were necessary adjuncts to the guano, as the guano would enable the farmers to secure good crops for a year or two, but exhausted the soil of potash and phosphates, which fact was not fully understood for many years. With the discovery that the refuse from gas works contained a valuable nitrogenous fertilizer, and that there were mines of potash in Germany, a great advantage resulted to farmers, followed by cheaper phosphates from the rivers and rocks of South Carolina, Florida and Tennessee. Fertilizers became cheaper, farmers studied their composition, experiment stations grew into favor and agriculture rose to be a science.

## Poultry on the Farm.

One of the advantages with poultry on the farm is that they are able to secure a good variety of food with very little trouble. When they have the run of the farm they will not only pick up much loose grain that would otherwise go to waste, but they will in addition pick up a large number of bugs, worms and insects that if not destroyed would injure crops and fruits. They are usually able to supply themselves with grit and to make for themselves a dust bath. They find abundant means of exercise and this promotes health and thrift and fowls of nearly all kinds can be fed to maturity at a much less cost on the farm than where it is necessary to keep confined in yards the greater portion of the time.

## Crossing a Fence.

It is often necessary, says the New York Tribune, to get over a barbed-



FOR CROSSING A FENCE.

wire fence or to go a long way around it. Any one who has ever tried it knows the sorrows of an attempt to scale such a fence or to crawl through or under it. Where there is an everyday need for crossing such a fence some plan should be adopted for avoiding the barbs. The cut shows such a plan. The upright boards are driven into the ground, and the wires let into notches in the sides. Board steps are nailed in just above each wire, and the wires are stapled to the under side of each. One can thus readily walk up, over and down on the other side. Make the lower steps wider than the upper. To secure greater rigidity, put the steps next to a post, and nail one of the uprights to the post.

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**An Inevitable.**  
When Alcibiades was told that his countrymen had passed sentence of death upon him for being at the head of a conspiracy to overthrow the religious and political constitution of Athens, he said, "I will show them I still live." He obtained from Sparta assurance of personal safety and went thither. He delighted and charmed the Spartans, as he had the Athenians in his earlier years. He adopted their customs and dress and was the strictest Spartan of them all. He wore his hair short, bathed in the icy waters of the Eurotes and ate their black broth and barley bread. They believed that he had been misrepresented. In truth, as Plutarch said, "he changed color more quickly than a chameleon." In Sparta he was grave, temperate and fond of physical exercise; in Ionia he was easy going, luxurious and merry, in Thrace he was drunken, in Thessaly he was devoted to horsemanship, and in the court of the Persian satraps he surpassed Tissaphernes himself in magnificence. As Sparta was to be the prize of the Athenian victory he showed the people their danger, advising them to begin active operations against that city. No better advice could have been given them, and they profited by it.

**Manilla Hemp.**  
Every engineer knows what manilla hemp is, but few are aware that it is the product of a species of banana which is cultivated in certain localities in the Philippine islands. The plant, called by the natives "abaca," throws up a cluster of sheathing leaf stalks to a height of 20 or 30 feet, which spread out at the top into a crown of huge undivided leaves. When it is 3 years old, it is cut down and the stalks are torn into strips. These strips, while still fresh, are drawn between a knife and a wooden block, and the soft cellulose matter is removed. The fiber is then hung up to dry in the open air until it is fit for use. Each stalk gives about a pound of fiber, and two natives will turn out about 25 pounds a day. The inside fiber, which is thin and weak, is used by the natives for making articles of dress. The familiar manilla rope is made from the fiber of the outer layer, which is hard and strong. The whole supply of manilla hemp practically comes from the Philippines, and the United States consumes 41 per cent of it.

**Picturesque Description of Arizona.**  
We live in a land of high mountains, high collars and high taxes, low valleys, low neck dresses and low wages, big, crooked rivers and big, crooked statesmen, big lakes, big drunks, big pumpkins, big men with pumpkin heads, silver streams that gambol in the mountains and pious politicians who gamble in the night, roaring cataracts and roaring orators, fast trains, fast horses, fast young men, roses that bloom the year round and beautiful girls with rosebud mouths, sharp lawyers, sharp financiers and sharp toe shoes, noisy children, fertile plains that lie like a sheet of water and thousands of newspapers that lie like thunder.—Yuma Sentinel.

**A Zulu Rain Charm.**  
The Zulus employ a rain charm which is very remarkable considering their usual ferocity and cruelty. They catch a bird, and after the tribal wizard has consecrated it and made it a "heaven bird" they throw it into a pool of water.

In spite of their own indifference to the sufferings of animals they believe that the sky, which they conceive to be a personality, will be full of woe at the death of the bird and drop sympathetic tributes in showers of rain.

**A Former Chinese Fleet.**  
It consisted chiefly of old junk which had not been in the water for more than 30 years. During this lengthened period the sea had receded, and the land had formed to the extent of more than a mile, the consequence being that these ancient vessels were high and dry, their masts, sails and gear had rotted away from the long exposure to the sun and rain, the paint had peeled from their sides, and, in some cases, the very planking had been stolen for firewood.—"Pioneering in Formosa," by W. A. Pickering.

**Steep**  
your tea; don't boil it.  
Directions in every package of Schilling's Best.

**This is a fair Picture**  
of one of the swell medium weight suits for men that we sell for **Ten Dollars**  
Can you tell it from a \$20.00 made-to-order suit? Picture in your mind the very nicest ready-to-wear suit that you ever bought for \$15.00 and we'll guarantee them to be equal to it.

**The Materials**  
Black Clay Worsted.  
Black or blue all-wool Serge Cheviots.  
Brown or grey all-wool Cassimeres and Fancy Cheviots.

**The Styles**  
Round cornered 4-but. sacks.  
Straight cut sacks.  
Double breasted sacks.  
Italian or serge linings—sewn throughout with silk—cut stylishly and to fit all sizes—slim and stout.  
Send chest, waist, sleeve and inside leg measure when ordering.

**The Emporium and Golden Rule Bazaar**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

**APPAREL FOR FALL.**

**THE "PROPER THING" IN SKIRTS AND JACKETS.**

**Double-Breasted Riding Habit Bodice**  
—Silk to Reappear in Street Gowns  
—Skirts Made in Two Parts—Colors May Be Contrasted or Not.

**Good-Bye to the Blouse.**  
New York correspondence:

BEFORE women realize it they are turning their attention to the simplifications of fall tailormades. They deserve attention. In them the blouse is said good-bye to. But one among many new tailor models recalls the departed blouse, and even in it the reminder is so slight that the resemblance would be overlooked by many. It was in the jaunty jacket of to-day's picture. This garment fitted close all around except the fronts, which hung free from the darts, though fitting snugly above. The line of the figure was followed closely by the waistcoat over which the fronts of the jacket opened, so there really was no blouse anywhere.

The double breasted riding habit bodice appears among many variations on the tight-fitting jacket. Rows of tiny round wood buttons dyed to match the cloth outline the shield front, and are a characteristic new notion. Heavy mohair in a bright leaf brown made up in this fashion stunningly, as you will realize on considering the sketch of it shown here. Notice the little curving down of the shield front of the bodice and the jaunty cutting away of the sides. Lap seams with double stitching outlined the shield front of this skirt, and a row of stitching finished the hem of the skirt, stopping at the shield front. It is remarkable how

rest of the dress. The single never gave a jaunty look to the bodice, but it was not in the least new, so desperate measures were excusable in the skirt arrangement. You will note that the women of the accompanying pictures are on the short waisted order. Don't think that it is an exaggerated notion of the fashion artist, some of whom turn women into monstrosities so far as their figures go. The pictorial treatment is accurate portrayal of what street rigs are to be. We hear that women are to be slender, willowy and romantic in their winter dress-ups; now, if they are expected to display figures like these in outdoor rigs, what a time there'll be for winter



AS FALL TAILOR GOWNS WILL BE FINISHED.

much is added to height and grace by the suggestion of unbroken line down the front that this shield skirt effect gives.

Besides this is pictured a clever variation on the same style. It shows the double breasted jacket front, but the shield portion of the bodice is much shorter than in the other gown, starting just at the bust line, instead of from the shoulders. A little consideration will show how much this adds to the fullness of the figure, while avoiding suggestion of height. The skirt of this gown is an excellent example of one of the variations on the two-piece skirt.



CHOSEN FOR THE SWISH OF IT.

Though the upper part of the figure may be all curves and adorable plumpness, it will never do to suggest a lack of limb length. The long points of the upper portion of the skirt and the unbroken line of the front restores height. The last of these three double-breasted tailor gowns was in a rich red broadcloth. As it was planned for wear without the linen collar and dicky, it will serve later in the season than the

other gowns sketched. This model in its shoulder caps adhered to a fashion to which we are sorry to say good-bye yet in its oddly cut skirt proclaimed itself among the latest designs. Ordinarily the upper portion of the skirt starts from the belt. This gown, however, showed what may be styled an exaggerated patch let in at the back of the skirt and appearing at the sides. It seems a pity to cut up good material like that, especially when the lines of the figure are sacrificed also. But you see, those shoulder pieces required something violently in fashion in the



AN EXCEPTION TO THE USUAL SKIRT DIVISION.

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**Little Marble Imported Now.**  
The importation of marble to the United States has almost ceased. It is only now and then that a cargo arrives at this port, while a few years ago a fleet of sailing vessels brought many cargoes annually from the famous Carrara quarries in Italy to Philadelphia. Marble buildings seem to be becoming things of the past, and the tombstone makers find little demand for marble tobs, slabs or monuments. Granite has taken the place of marble everywhere, even in the cemeteries, where marble shafts and slabs were formerly the only proper things. Granite, unlike marble, does not require very frequent cleaning and looks well without being touched up for years. It also admits of a high polish and does not show the marks of rust by contact with metal, as marble does.—Philadelphia Record.

**At the School Picnic.**  
Lady Helper (to small boy)—Will you have some more bread and butter?  
Small Boy—No fear when there's kike about.

Lady Helper (trying to be kind)—Cake? Certainly! Will you have plum or seed?  
Small Boy—Plum, in course. D've tike me for a canary?—London Punch.

**Prize.**  
"No, George, don't ask me. I can't go down the fire escape with all those people looking."  
"You must. You'll be burned to death if you stay here."  
"I can't help it, George. I wouldn't go down that ladder for all the world. These shoes I have on are two sizes too big for me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**An Economical Man.**  
Doctor—I left you a dozen pills and told you to take one every two hours, and yet there are 11 left. You didn't obey my orders.  
Patient—Yes, I did, doctor. I took the same pill every time. There wasn't any use in wasting a new pill as long as I couldn't swallow the first one.—Vim.

**Swallowed a Needle and Died.**  
A tailor in Chicago accidentally swallowed a needle and died as a result of the inflammation set up by the small needle. Little things frequently have great power, as is seen in a few small doses of the famous Heston's Stomach Bitters, which, however, has an entirely different effect from the needle in this notice. The Bitters make nervous, weak and sickly persons strong and well again. They are also good for dyspepsia and constipation.

**Angry Parent.**—Don't attempt to deny it, Edith; I saw you both plainly. How dare you receive his kisses? Collected daughter—I didn't, papa; I returned every one of them.

**Send for Free Circular** showing how to get BIG DISCOUNTS on Prices of any San Francisco or Pacific Coast Cash Store or Supply Company. We are reliable, best in business in San Francisco thirty years, and can save you money on everything you buy. Address: GILBERT CLEMENTS' SONS, 218 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

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

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**FITS Permanently Cured.** No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 24 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 230 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**Piso's Cure for Consumption** is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 430 8th Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '05.

**Weak Stomach**  
Sensitive to every little indiscretion in eating, even to exposure to draughts and to over-perspiration—this condition is pleasantly, positively and permanently overcome by the magic tonic touch of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which literally "makes weak stomachs strong." It also creates an appetite—makes you feel real hungry, and drives away all symptoms of dyspepsia. Be sure to get

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

**Hood's Pills** cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

**WILL & FINCK CO'S.**  
SPRING EYE GRASS NEEDLE

Plain or with Cutter. The Best Needle in the Market. Used by all Sewers. For Sale by all general Retail Stores or by Will & Finck Co., 920 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

**CURE YOURSELF!**  
Use Big 44 for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Prevents contagion. Painless, and not irritating. Sent by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

**YOUR LIVER** "Is it Wrong?"  
Get it Right. Keep it Right.

Moore's Revealed Remedy will do it. Three doses will make you feel better. Get it from your druggist or any wholesale drug house, or from Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., Seattle.

**This Paper is printed with Nathan's News Ink.**

**DISCHARGE YOUR LIVER**  
WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**Why He Failed.**  
A Wellington Chinese trader known as William Joe Gett, formerly a Chinese interpreter, failed some time ago. Here is an extract from his "statement of the causes of bankruptcy," which, written in red ink, covered four pages of foolscap. After detailing his trading experiences the Celestial writes:—"I see my troubles endless to come. I can't get my money to pay. I am helpless. During last three years over 36 creditors support my business. During last two months not a one let me have a penny on tick. Fish never can live in a dry pond without water. Engine can't move along without well supply of coal. Boy can't fly his kite without tail on it. Housekeeper pour out all tea to the cup no refilled water—how she give you more tea you require? All empty out just the way like my business."—Sydney Mail.

**Banana Flour.**  
The next dietetic fad is going to be banana flour. Manufacturers are experimenting in this direction and promise soon a meal that will keep as long as wheat flour and make a much more nutritious bread. As already the craze for whole wheat flour is passing, this new albumen will undoubtedly meet a quick welcome when it comes. The use of the banana has developed its great value as an article of food, and the great army of banana consumers are prepared to accept eagerly its further development.—New York Post.

**Dear.**  
It is natural for a rich man to become familiar with a professional man he hires and to address his physician as "My dear doctor." But to his solicitor he would not say "My dear lawyer," although the legal man's fee would be quite as good.—New Orleans Picayune.

Established 1780.

**Baker's Chocolate,**

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh forming beverage, has our well-known

**Yellow Label** on the front of every package, and our trade mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

**NONE OTHER GENUINE.**  
MADE ONLY BY  
**WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,**  
Dorchester, Mass.

**HERCULES**  
**GASOLINE**  
**ENGINES,**

405-7 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal.

**S. F. N. U. No. 848 New Series, No. 39**

**TO MRS. PINKHAM**  
From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Pat- chogue, New York.



Mrs. Budd, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:  
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.  
"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

**GROVES**

**MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS**

**TASTELESS CHILL TONIC**

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
Gentlemen—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,  
ADNEY, CARR & CO.

**BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS**  
... MANUFACTURED BY ... CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.  
NOTE THE NAME.

**OPIUM MORPHINE COCAINE**  
LADY ARMS Stopped at once.  
Dr. J. O. TOFFMAN, 484 Isabella Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

**A Beautiful Present**

In order to further introduce ELASTIC STARCH (Flat Iron Brand), the manufacturers, J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., of Keokuk, Iowa, have decided to GIVE AWAY a beautiful present with each package of starch sold. These presents are in the form of

**Beautiful Pastel Pictures**

They are 13x10 inches in size, and are entitled as follows:

Lilacs and Pansies. Wild American Poppies.  
Pansies and Marguerites. Lilacs and Iris.

These rare pictures, four in number, by the renowned pastel artist, R. LeRoy, of New York, have been chosen from the very choicest subjects in his studio and are now offered for the first time to the public. The pictures are accurately reproduced in all the colors used in the originals, and are pronounced by competent critics, works of art. Pastel pictures are the correct thing for the home, nothing surpassing them in beauty, richness of color and artistic merit. One of these pictures will be given away with each package of Elastic Starch purchased of your grocer. It is the best laundry starch on the market, and is sold for 10 cents a package. Ask your grocer for this starch and get a beautiful picture.

**ALL GROCERS KEEP ELASTIC STARCH. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE**

# THE ENTERPRISE.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY  
**E. E. CUNNINGHAM, Editor and Prop.**

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

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BRANCH OFFICE, 202 Sansome St., San Francisco, Room 4, third floor.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1898.

## CANDIDATES' ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### ASSEMBLYMAN.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Assemblyman from San Mateo county, constituting the 52d District, subject to the action of the Republican County Convention.  
**CHARLES N. KIRKBRIDE.**

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of District Attorney subject to the action of the Republican County Convention.  
**HENRY W. WALKER.**

### EUGENE F. LOUD.

On Monday last Eugene F. Loud was renominated for Congress by the Republicans of this district, his nomination being practically unanimous, the vote standing 100 for Loud to 17 for Mr. Wolfe.

The Republicans of the Fifth District are wise in adopting the policy of retaining their Congressman in place, so long as he is faithful to their interests and willing to serve them.

Mr. Loud is now serving his fourth term, and has risen from the place of a new and comparatively obscure member upon the floor of the House, to the responsible position of chairman of the important Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads. By reason of his service, if re-elected, he will, under Republican control of the House, doubtless retain his chairmanship.

He has through his eight years service gained a practical knowledge of public men and congressional procedure, of vastly greater value to the people of this district, than all the oratorical and other brilliant gifts any new man might possess.

A sturdy stalwart in politics, his Republicanism, like his personal integrity, has never been challenged. An honest man, who at the end of eight years in the halls of Congress is no richer than when he entered there, an old soldier who followed his country's flag through the dark days of the civil war; such a man is Eugene F. Loud, whom the Republicans have renominated, and whom the electors of this district will triumphantly re-elect to his fifth term next November.

The San Francisco Examiner, speaking of the falling off of the vote in Maine and Vermont, at the recent elections, says:

"The losses indicate a large measure of dissatisfaction, and, at this time, there can be but one reason for it. The whole country is aroused over the outrageous treatment to which the soldiers have been subjected. Until the real culprit is discovered, the responsibility lies with the Administration, and the disapproval must be expressed by a refusal to support the party of the Administration." When a great political party is, as the Examiner confesses, driven to the extremity of abandoning all the issues for which it has contended, and basing its opposition to its successful rival upon a matter of executive management of a single department of the Government its condition is pitiable. That such is the fact does not depend upon the admission of the Examiner alone, but is attested by the hue and cry which, with one accord, the Democratic press has raised over the alleged mismanagement by the War Department. When this matter comes to be sifted, as it will be, we venture the assertion in advance, that the trouble will be found chargeable mainly to the imprudence of inexperienced enlisted men and the ignorance of regimental and line officers from the colonel to the lieutenants. For the appointment of these incompetents surely the most extreme Democratic partisans will not undertake to hold the Administration responsible.

The day after the election in Maine the Examiner printed the election news from the Pine Tree State under flaring headlines of exclusive Examiner manufacture, announcing a "Tremendous Defection" in Republican ranks, etc. As usual, the Examiner was glaringly

incorrect, or we should say, to state the truth plainly, attempted by misrepresentation to make political capital.

There was a falling off in the Maine vote due to apathy of the voters and, in this respect, the Democratic candidates suffered relatively more than did the Republicans.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Boston is not demanding any investigation of the War Department. But the Democratic politicians there are howling for it with one voice and will probably keep on howling for it with one voice and will probably keep on howling until after election. Isn't it time for San Francisco to be misrepresented in the same way? There are plenty of sand-lotters who are eager to demand any sort of an investigation that will turn the public eye away from them and fix it on a Republican.—S. F. Chronicle.

### An Emperor's Attic.

The winter palace of the czar surpasses any other palace in Europe. It is on the banks of the Neva and owes its existence to the Empress Catherine II, that most extraordinary woman, extraordinary in ability and in vice, the surprise of all her contemporaries and the wonder of all who have studied her character. The building is four stories high, of a light brown color and highly ornamental in architecture. It is a wilderness of halls, stairways and apartments. The Nicholas hall and the St. George's hall will never be forgotten by those who have seen them.

One of the most interesting rooms is that where Nicholas died. It is in the upper story of the northeast corner of the building and is approached by four doors and finally by a narrow passage. It is a small room, only about 18 feet long and 12 feet wide, with two small windows, and is the place where the emperor spent most of his time when not officially employed. It is the room in which he died, some say by poison administered by himself in a fit of melancholy induced by the outcome of the Crimean war. The room remains just as he left it. Near the center is a plain iron bedstead. Some chairs and a few cheap pictures adorn the room, and a dilapidated, down at the heel pair of slippers complete the furnishings of the attic room in the palace.

### The Ashantees See Signs.

The natives of these Jaman villages had never seen a white man before, and I noticed at first with some surprise that those of our actions which interested them most were the simple and commonplace ones. To such matters as eating and dressing they gave the closest attention. Every morning when I emerged from my tent I found a large audience waiting patiently for the performance to begin, and when I took my place at the washstand a crowd closed round, forming a large circle. They followed the whole process with the greatest enjoyment, discussing and explaining to one another the various details and now and again raising shouts of applause as some peculiarly amusing feature of the performance (such as the use of the nailbrush) occurred. When I produced my toothbrush and proceeded to put it to its natural use, there was much anxious discussion, and when I brushed my hair up and made it stand on end they yelled with delight.

As for the opening of a bottle of champagne, which occurred on one occasion after an unusually long march) it simply brought down the house, although the spectators somewhat abruptly dispersed and viewed the remainder of the performance around the corners of adjacent huts.—"Freeman's Travels and Life in Ashanti."

### The Black Hole of Calcutta.

A scientist, writing of the black hole of Calcutta and its atmosphere, says: "On the 20th of June, 1756, about 8 o'clock in the evening, 146 men were forced at the point of the bayonet into a dungeon 18 feet square. They had been but a few minutes confined in this infernal prison before every one fell into a perspiration so profuse that no idea can be formed of it. This brought on a raging thirst, the most difficult respiration and an outrageous delirium. Such was the horror of their situation that every insult that could be devised against the guard without and all the opprobrious names the viceroy and his officers could be loaded with were repeated to provoke the guard to fire upon them and terminate their sufferings. Before 11 o'clock the same evening one-third of the men were dead, and before 6 next morning only 23 came out alive, but most of them in a high putrid fever. All these dreadful effects were occasioned by the want of atmospheric air and by their breathing a superabundant quantity of nitrogen emitted from their lungs."

### Not Infallible.

Harriet Martineau, the English author, was shrewd and practical and had what men are pleased to call a "masculine intellect." But she was not always correct in her deductions, a fact illustrated by the following anecdote, told in her "Memoirs," by Sir Charles Murray, who was then the English consul general in Egypt:

One afternoon we met at the villa of my old friend, S. W. Larking, on the banks of the Mahamoudieh canal. In the course of our stroll through the garden we came to a small gate, the pattern of which was new to Miss Martineau, who was walking in front.

She stopped, and looking at the gate in an attitude of intense admiration exclaimed:

"How truly oriental! What wonderful taste these easterners have in design!" She went on, and as Larking and I followed through the gate he whispered to me, "I got it out last week from Birmingham."

## ALIVE IN THE GRAVE.

THE CHANCES FOR SUCH A FATE ARE EXTREMELY REMOTE.

In Times of Plague and Pestilence the Greatest Danger of Premature Burial Exists—The Death Test That is Applied in Vienna.

Most of us have a lingering love of life, and the thought that there is just the barest possibility of being buried alive sends a shudder through us.

Medical men know that the human body in time of illness and at other times, too, is liable to assume all the outward appearances of death without the final separation having actually taken place. There are the coma, cataleptic and other forms of the unconscious state, each one bringing in its trend the very simulation of death itself.

"Happily, a medical man nowadays," said a physician to a reporter, "experiences no difficulty in declaring his patient to be dead, as a general rule, but it may perhaps happen once in his lifetime that he may have a doubt, in which case conviction either way follows upon his findings, which are simple and conclusive, and in which he cannot be mistaken.

"It is unfortunately true that there are thousands of nervous people now walking about in fear of being buried alive, this morbid conviction coming about through reading of an isolated case happening here and there, where perhaps some one has had a narrow escape of being subjected to a living burial. "These 'escapes' greatly outnumber those of the actual occurrence itself. The cataleptic usually show signs of life just in the nick of time to disappoint the undertakers and to relieve sorrowing friends.

"Of course, much of the evidence on which the allegation of premature burial is based depends on the fact that bodies on exhumation have been occasionally found distorted, thereby fostering the notion that this or that occupant of the coffin has died from suffocation, a theory which is supported by the favorable condition of other exhumed bodies.

"But the idea is altogether wrong, in fact and in principle. It is well known among those who have made it a study that the apparent distortions, instead of demonstrating a living burial, purely depend upon natural causes brought about by decomposition, the influence of which is sufficiently strong enough to bulge out, and even burst, leaden coffins. This phenomenon does not happen in every case, but it does in a great many.

"No, no! I shall not go so far as to say that a premature burial has never taken place, but it has not occurred so often as is thought. I dare say it may occur in times of plagues and pestilences, where the presumed dead are buried within a few hours of death. That is where much mischief lies. But when panic prevails where does thought come in?

"In plagues, such as cholera, the state of collapse is so profound that it may perfectly simulate death itself, but the custom of burying the dead on the day of death is fortunately on the wane, even during advanced epidemics. It is probable that in the absence of medical aid in panic times in country places abroad it has led to living burial—indeed it must have done. But the last end of all under such conditions is merciful, for it must not be forgotten that if you are 'unconscious' only while being hermetically sealed in your coffin you will never again experience voluntary motion or sensation.

"However, where the doctor can be consulted, living burial is impossible even in a cholera panic, for there are certain bodily movements which generally occur after death from cholera, in the absence of which a medical man would hesitate to certify for burial.

"In ages gone by and in uncivilized countries still it is possible that unconscious cataleptics, or persons drugged to apparent death, may have been and perhaps still are occasionally buried alive, but I do not believe that in our own country or in any civilized land such events are possible.

"In Vienna the custom prevails of taking a body to the mortuary on the eve of burial, where it is 'tested.' Thimbles are placed on the fingers of the dead, to which are attached wires connected with the mortuary bells.

"Have the bells ever rung? Yes, once. "It is impossible for a doctor to mistake unconsciousness in its varied forms for death.

"Some time ago it was suggested that a law should be passed making it compulsory for a medical man to test bodies before giving a certificate of death. Testing by electricity was thought of, but it is an open question yet whether electricity kills or only stuns. At all events, we in this country are not convinced that such a test would be satisfactory or afford sufficient evidence of death, although it has its value. On the other hand, I don't think legislation of this kind is necessary. It would certainly reflect upon the medical profession.

"The Viennese custom is a wise one and I should like to see it more generally adopted."—Pearson's Weekly.

### Where Hearing Ceases.

Lord Rayleigh, in a lecture, said that experiments had shown that a vibration of sound having an amplitude of less than one-twelve-millionth of a centimeter could still affect the sense of hearing.

Such a vibration would be so short that it would have to be enlarged 100 times before the most powerful microscope could render it visible, supposing that it were susceptible of being seen at all.

Old people, he said, do not hear high notes which are audible to young persons, and there is reason to believe that babies hear notes which are inaudible to their elders.—London Mail.

## Individual Odors.

Every human being has a specific odor of his own, according to A. Bethe in the Archiv der Gesamten Physiologie, by which he can be recognized not merely by dogs but by persons with sensitive organs of smell. The case is mentioned of a man who blindfolded could pick out each individual in a company of 20 by his odor.

The smell is not born with us, but develops gradually till the age of puberty, after which it remains unchanged. Members of a family have a kind of common odor, which persists even when they have lived apart for a long time.

### Well Named.

"This is the parlor, eh?" tentatively remarked the real estate agent, who was looking over the house.

"Yes," replied the old man Kidder, "but I usually call it the courtroom—I've got seven daughters, you know."—Harper's Bazar.

## OUT OF SORTS?

### TAKE

**Cascara Ferrine BITTERS**

The Only TONIC LAXATIVE In the World.

Sold by all up to date Saloons and Drug Stores.

MANUFACTURED BY

Sierra Pharmaceutical Co.,  
1517 MARKET ST.,  
San Francisco, : : Cal.

—FOR SALE AT—

HOLCOMB'S DRUG STORE,  
South San Francisco.

## IF YOU WANT

# GOOD MEAT

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

## THE COURT.

CHOICEST

Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

THOS. BENNERS, Prop.

Grand Avenue, Next to P. O.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
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DEALERS IN THE BEST

Eastern Coal Oil

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FIRST CLASS BAR.

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Well Appointed Billiard Parlor.

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Grand Avenue, next to Cor. Grand and San Bruno Ave.

Ask for Home Circle Grocery List, for 40-page Hardware Catalogue, for 32-page Furniture Catalogue, for Sample Ladies' or Gents' Suits, for Bargain Lists, published weekly.

All free. Money Saved on Every Order.

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25-27 Market St., S. F.

## E. E. CUNNINGHAM,

# ... REAL ESTATE ...

—AND—

## INSURANCE

... LOCAL AGENT ...

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FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

AGENT EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

**House Broker.**

... NOTARY PUBLIC ...

OFFICE AT POSTOFFICE,

Corner - Grand - and - Linden - Avenue,

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

### LOCAL NOTES.

Captain Rehberg had two horses stolen from his pasture last week.

The Jersey Farm is receiving a shipment of seven hundred tons of hay at San Bruno station.

For fire insurance in strictly first-class companies, apply to E. E. Cunningham at the Postoffice.

Messrs. Sholten and Young have the Bennett building enclosed and are rapidly pushing it to completion.

Services at Grace Church, by Rev. Ferguson, Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 10 a. m.

Casca-Ferrine Bitters; only tonic laxative; will build you up if you are debilitated. Try it. For sale at Holcomb's drug store.

Col. George H. Chapman, secretary of the Land and Improvement Company, was in town on Wednesday on business for the Company.

Carpenters are at work on the new building Mr. D. O. Daggett is erecting on Linden avenue. This building is to be of two stories containing two residence flats.

Mr. Sholten has purchased lot 1 in block 125, being the northwest corner of Grand and Linden avenues and will put up some nice flats for residence purposes at an early day.

Judgment has been rendered in the Superior Court in favor of Julius Eikerenkotter and against the John Kelso Company for \$456.92 with interest from July 15, 1898, to date.

Jimmy Healy has so far recovered from his injuries sustained in the powder works explosion at Pinole as to get around without the aid of crutches. Jim says he is going back to tackle his old job at the powder works.

Born.—In this growing burg, on Thursday, September 15, 1898, to the wife of Charles Merks, a daughter. This is certainly the girls' year, and Charley's girl is the girl of the season, tipping the scales at nearly 12 pounds.

Fuller & Co. report eighty-two married men among their employees who will be employed in their works at South San Francisco. All these men must have some place to live. Let lot owners note this fact and build at once.

Mrs. Cohen has let a contract to J. F. Lyman for a two-story building 35x50 feet, on her Grand avenue lot. When completed, the first floor will be occupied by the People's Store, while the second story will be used by Mrs. Cohen as a dwelling.

Mr. J. W. Bruteher is putting up a neat cottage of three rooms and a bath for Mr. J. B. Burchard of San Francisco, on Miller avenue, west of and adjoining the residence of D. O. Daggett, Esq. The Burchard cottage has been rented in advance of its completion.

Editor Enterprise: A false and malicious charge having been made and circulated in this town to the effect that I have signed an "A. P. A." roll, I hereby offer to any person who will prove such charge a reward of \$25.

Our butcher boys of San Mateo Lodge, No. 7, occupied the post of honor at the head of the procession in the big butchers' parade at San Jose last Sunday. The boys looked fine in their uniforms with their new silk banner, and they are the finest of the fine.

Work on the Fuller factory buildings is progressing rapidly. Two large buildings are practically completed. The main building is well on the way. There will be some fifteen distinct buildings in the plant under construction, enough within themselves to constitute a small town.

The Mitchells and Insands of Colma, who spend most of their time fighting each other both in and out of court, were in Judge Mattingly's court again on Tuesday. They were not there long, however, for the case was postponed until Tuesday. — Leader, San Mateo.

On Monday Deputy Constable Desirello arrested a fellow named Lambert upon the Spring Valley Water Company Works, who was wanted in San Luis Obispo county on the charge of burglary, and turned him over to the San Luis Obispo authorities. Fred never misses when he goes after a man.

The trial of William Mitchell, upon the charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder, has been set for September 21st, and the trial of David Mitchell and William Mitchell, Jr., upon a like charge for September 23rd. These trials are the outcome of the attack made by the Mitchells some time since, upon the Insands, in which the Insands house was riddled with bullets and Wm. Mitchell, Jr., was wounded in the jaw.

### A SURE THING FOR YOU.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. All druggists.

### TROUT FOR MOUNTAIN STREAMS.

Game Warden W. B. Casey, during the week, deposited in the Pescadero creek 50,000 trout, sent him by the State Fish Commissioners, from the Sisson hatchery. They are lake trout, but it is said will thrive and multiply rapidly in mountain creeks and Mr. Casey is stocking the streams of the county at the direction of the Fish Commissioners.—Times-Gazette.

### FATAL ACCIDENT AT WARREN & MALLEY'S BRICK QUARRY.

On Thursday, September 8th, a fatal accident occurred at Warren & Malley's Rock Camp, near Guadalupe Dairy, which cost an employe named James Hand his life, and made superintendent of the quarry, Nelson Washburn, a cripple for life.

From the evidence at the coroner's inquest, it appears that Hand and Superintendent Washburn were at the time engaged in loading a hole with a charge of powder. The face of the quarry has a height from the floor to the surface of about 80 feet. The place where Hand and Washburn were at work was on a bench about 20 feet above the floor of the mine. A mass of rock near the surface of the quarry rock, weighing something like a half ton, had been loosened by repeated blasting and suddenly worked away and came crashing and rolling down upon the two men standing directly under it. It seems that Superintendent Washburn heard the rock coming and calling out to Hand to jump, himself sprang off the bench to the floor of the quarry 20 feet below, breaking both legs. Hand failed to jump and was struck on the head by the great mass of falling rock, his skull was crushed in as if it had been an egg-shell, and he was killed instantly. Washburn was removed to the German Hospital in San Francisco. One of his legs has been amputated, and he is in a very critical condition.

James Hand, who met such sudden death, was 28 years of age and a native of Ireland.

Washburn is said to be very reckless in his methods as superintendent, and if he was blameless in this respect, has paid dearly for his error.

### TRIAL JURORS.

The following persons were drawn in the Superior Court Thursday, to try the criminal cases now pending:

Edwin George, James Coleman, R. I. Knapp, John Curran, F. C. Bomberg, M. Torpey, H. Magoon, F. R. Pierce, Manual Perry, George M. Collop, George Lewis, H. M. Jewell, George R. Sneath, Peter Gattini, John LeComer, W. R. Schneider, Andrew Jumel, H. Vollers, H. Weigerson, J. Savage, W. W. Beeson, Wm. Chappell, W. J. Martin, J. B. Cochran, C. L. Gould, John Dielmann, R. H. Hatch, D. O. Daggett, Edward Cummings. All will have to report to the court on September 19th at 10 o'clock.

### BACK TO HIS FIRST LOVE.

Joseph J. Bullock, who recently arrived from Dawson City, has gone back to his first love—railroading and is now assistant agent at Pajaro. Mr. Bullock in boyhood began railroading and for several years held many important positions with the Southern Pacific Company and was considered by the latter to be an expert at the business. It is not known whether Mr. Bullock intends to remain with the company permanently or not, but if he does it will be clear sailing with him, for his ability is well known to the S. P. and his promotion will be rapid.—Times-Gazette.

### CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Card of Salem, Oregon, desire, through the medium of the Enterprise, to make known to the many friends of the late William Card, their grateful sense of the exceeding kindness shown to their son and brother during his last illness.

Dated Salem, Oregon, Sept. 6, 1898.

### UNION COURSING PARK

For Freedom Still Unbeaten.

WAIT A LITTLE WINS THE PRODUCE STAKE.

THE IMPROVED MORNING GLORY TAKES THE SELLING EVENT.

Both Winner and Runner-Up were Claimed, but Were Protected, by Their Respective Owners.

For Freedom still possesses the enviable record, possibly possessed by no other dog, of having never been beaten in a race after a hare. He won the champion stake at Union Park handily yesterday, although he was a trifle too heavy to be in prime condition. There was some disappointment because Rosette was drawn in the first round. Two days ago Vanity Fair got into a fight with Rosette and chewed her neck badly. Many people were ready to back Rosette against For Freedom, if the odds were good, as the general belief is that For Freedom is not at his best in the first course. For Freedom ran away from Maud S. and beat the greatly improved Lord Byron with ease. Byron surprised the talent by winning from Cavalier, a 2½-to-1 favorite.

The Produce stake, which included the best youngsters in America, resulted in a great victory for California-bred dogs. The five left in the rounds to be run off yesterday were all Californians, and Wait a Little, the stake winner, was strictly the most Californian of all, as the sire of Billy Gladstone, the runner up, is St. Lawrence. Meta, litter sister of Wait a Little, gave Billy Gladstone a very close call in the fourth round.

The selling stake resulted in Morning Glory winning easily with White Lily runner up. Both dogs were claim-

ed by M. Nealon on behalf of a prominent commission merchant, but they were protected by their owners. Edmonds secured Morning Glory at \$235 and J. McCormick retained his bitch by bidding \$185.—S. F. Chronicle.

### BEAUTY IS BLOOD DEEP.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c., 25c., 50c.

### A JOKE ON THE TEAMSTER.

He Roughly Ordered General Sherman to Brush His Mules.

A good story is told of one of General Sherman's Missouri teamsters. He had just joined the service, a raw recruit, and was assigned the task of driving a six mule team. When the army halted for the first night, he was wearily un-harnessing his team.

"Hello there," said the wag of the company in passing. "What do you mean by taking care of those mules yourself? Why don't you have the hostler do it?"

"Why, I thought every man had to take care of his own team," said the bewildered teamster.

"You bet he doesn't. We've got a hostler for that. There's his tent right over there. He's a lazy, contrary old cuss, and he may not want to do it, but you swear at him and he'll move off at double quick."

The Missourian strode over to the tent indicated, which happened to be General Sherman's headquarters.

"Here, you son of a gun," he roared fiercely, "get out of here and brush those mules."

Needless to say, the teamster spent the evening in the guardhouse.

A pious old Indiana farmer was assigned to the duty of teaming, probably by mistake. The roads were muddy, and the rest of the teamsters were literally bombarding their charges with oaths. It was against the old man's principles to swear, and he held his peace, albeit in impotent rage. At last one of the hind mules balked and refused to advance a step. The old man used every endeavor to urge the beast along, but to no purpose. At last he roared in a loud and solemn voice: "Oh, Lord, you know where this mule ought to be as well as anybody. This whole army knows where he ought to be, oh, Lord, and if he doesn't move in a minute I intend to say so, by gurn." —Chicago Inter-Ocean.

### A Deadly Gas.

Millers and the owners of grain elevators look upon the bisulphide of carbon as one of their most useful agents. When a mill, an elevator or a granary becomes infested with weevil, bisulphide of carbon is the cheapest and most effective thing to exterminate the pest. So deadly is the gas, however, and so rapidly does it act that the utmost care must be taken in applying the bisulphide. It is usually sprinkled over the grain from watering pots. The liquid is rapidly converted into a gas, and the latter sinks through the grain, carrying death to the weevil and even to the unhatched eggs.

So long as the persons applying the liquid stand above the point of application they are pretty safe from the fumes, but occasionally the workmen breathe a little of the gas and have to be removed at once to the open air, as the heart is quickly paralyzed by the action of the bisulphide. It is usual to treat the lower floors of a granary first, so that those employed in the work may keep constantly above the gas. Any animal, as a cat or dog, shut up in an apartment where the bisulphide is doing its work is found dead when the place is opened.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

### A Cuban Milkman.

"How many cows there are about the streets!" somebody exclaims, and then he is calmly informed that the morning's milk is simply being delivered. A bunch of cattle and their driver stop before a house, and the portero comes out with a cup for the morning's supply. It is seen then that the cows are being milked from door to door by the dairymen, for this is the way the acute Cuban housewives have taken to assure for their tables a lacteal supply which is entirely fresh and absolutely pure.

Even with the cows milked before the door one must continue to watch the milkman, for I have even heard of their having a rubber bag of water concealed under their loose frocks and connected with a rubber tube running down inside of the sleeve, its tip being concealed in the hollow of the milking hand. Only a gentle pressure upon the bag of water within is needed to thus cause both milk and water to flow into the cup at the same time. The milk vendors of Italy and India have also learned their trade to perfection, for they practice this identical trick.—Edward Page Gaston in Woman's Home Companion.

### That Grand Air.

"Papa, I want a pug dog. They's so risticratic lookin'."

"Bobby, what do you mean by aristocratic looking?"

"W'y, they looks like they'd git hop pin mad if they had ter git acquainted with anybody." —Brooklyn Life.

It is estimated that there are no fewer than 70,000,000 Europeans who wear wooden shoes. Basswood is ordinarily employed for sabots, but willow is the best material.

In 15 years Russia has sent 624,000 persons to Siberia, fully 100,000 relatives of prisoners having accompanied the exiles of their own free will.

### INSECURITY.

Every prop on which I lean,  
Every earthly prop, I mean,  
Of whose power I chance to boast,  
Fails me when I need it most.

Lover, brother, sister, friend,  
On whose nearness I depend,  
Those whose very presence gives  
Strength by which my spirit lives.

Fall away by some mischance,  
Death or other circumstance,  
And I find myself indeed  
Leaning on a broken reed.

When these earthly fetters part,  
All these clasps around my heart  
Fall away, and I am left  
Of life's sweetest joys bereft.

To what depths of woe I drop,  
Seeking vainly for some prop  
All sufficient to sustain  
One in loneliness and pain.

Like a drowning man I reach  
Upward and for aid beseech.  
"Help me, Lord!" I cry and stand  
Well supported by his hand.

Through the desert, through the tide,  
He has promised to abide  
Ever near; where'er I be,  
Whispers gently, "Lean on me."

Earthly ties, how insecure!  
Heavenly ties alone endure,  
And my idols all were slain  
That I might this knowledge gain.

—New York Ledger.

### The Poor Editor.

Bill—Did you read about that fellow writing a poem on a \$50 bill?

Jill—No. The editor kept it, of course.

"No. He returned it."

"What, an editor return a \$50 bill?"

"Yes. He didn't know what it was."

—Yonkers Statesman.

One of the tallest stacks in Great Britain is situated at Llanelly. From the base of the foundation to the extreme summit is 400 feet high. The cap of the top weighs 27 tons, and 720,000 bricks were used in its construction. It is circular in form, and in a gale bends extremely.

### TWO MILLIONS A YEAR.

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

### NOTICE.

Patrons of the Postoffice at this place will please take notice that hereafter no money orders will be issued after 6:30 o'clock, p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

### REWARD!!!

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

### EDUCATE YOUR BOWELS WITH CASCARETS.

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

### MARKET REPORT.

CATTLE—Market is steady. SHEEP—Sheep of all kinds are selling at steady prices.

HOGS—Hogs are selling at lower prices. PROVISIONS—Provisions are in fair demand at steady prices.

LIVESTOCK—The quoted prices are \$10 (less 50 per cent shrinkage on Cattle), delivered and weighed in San Francisco, stock to be fat and merchantable. Cattle—No. 1 Steers 7¼@8c.; No. 2 Steers, 6@7c. No. 1 Cows and Heifers 5¼@6c. No. 2 Cows and Heifers 4¼@5c. thin cows, 3@4c.

Hogs—Hard, grain-fed, 130 lbs and over 4@4¼c; and 120 lbs. 3¼@3½c. rough heavy hogs, 3¼@4c.

Sheep—Desirable Wethers, dressing 50 lbs and under, 3¼@3½c; Ewes, 3@3¼c. Lambs—\$2.00 to \$2.25 per head, or 3¼@4c. live weight.

Calves—Under 250 lbs. alive, gross weight, 4c. over 250 lbs. 3@3½c.

FRESH MEAT—Wholesale Butchers' prices for whole carcasses:

Beef—First quality steers, 6¼@6½c; second quality, 5¼@6c; First quality cows and heifers, 5¼@6c; second quality, 4¼@5c; third quality, 3¼@4c. Veal—Large, 5¼@6c; small, 7@8c. Mutton—Wethers, 6@7c; ewes, 5¼@6c; lambs, 7@8c.

Dressed Hogs—5¼@6c.

PROVISIONS—Hams, 9¼@10c; picnic hams, 7c; Atlanta ham, 6½c; New York shoulder, 6½c.

Bacon—Ex. L. S. C. bacon, 12½c; light S. C. bacon, 12c; med. bacon, clear, 7½c; Lt. med. bacon, clear, 8½c; clear light, 10c; clear ex. light bacon, 10½c.

Beef—Extra Family, bbl, \$12.00; do, hf. bbl, \$8.25; Extra Mess, bbl, \$9.50; do hf. bbl, \$5.00.

Pork—Dry Salted Clear Sides, heavy, 7½c. do, light, 7½c; do, Bellies, 8½c; Extra Clear, bbls, \$10.50; hf-bbls, \$8.50; Soused Figs Feet, hf-bbls, \$4.25; do, kits, \$1.20.

Lard—Prices are \$2 B.

Tcs. ¼-bbls. 50s. 20s. 10s. 5s. Compound 5 5¼ 5½ 5¾ 5⅝ 5⅞ Cal. pure 6½ 7 7½ 7¾ 7⅞

In 5-lb tins the price on each is ¼c higher than on 5-lb tins.

Canned Meats—Prices are per case of 1 dozen and 2 dozen tins: Corned Beef, 2s, \$2.10; 1s \$1.15; Roast Beef, 2s \$2.10; 1s, \$1.15.

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

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for investment on mortgage of Real Estate (City and County) at exceptionally low rates of interest for a fixed term or redeemable by installments.

Existing Mortgages Paid Off.

Special terms quoted for loans on Life Policies, interests under Wills and Second Mortgages. All persons

Desiring Assistance to Purchase Farms, Orchards, Hotel Businesses, etc., should apply to us. Promissory notes discounted and all financial business transacted. If your bank refuses you an overdraft, or creditors are pressing, call on or write us.

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### AT KILN PRICES

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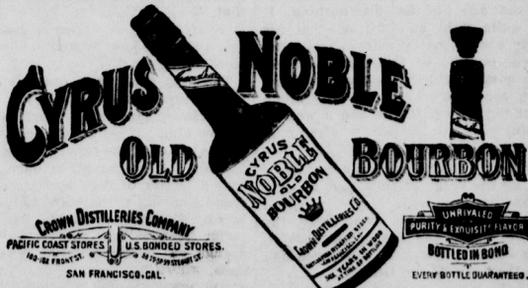
## W. T. RHOADS,

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Plans Furnished. Buildings Erected.

### FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

LEAVE ORDERS AT POST OFFICE.



EVERYBODY SAYS SO.

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

TO CURE CONSTIPATION FOREVER.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

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## BREWERIES

—AND—

THE UNION ICE CO.

Bowling Alley and Summer Garden in connection with the Hotel.

HENRY NICHENFELDER, Proprietor.

Grand Avenue SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO.

## THE ROADSIDE AEOLIAN.

When winds stream over the rugged knoll  
The highway lies along  
The wires striding from pole to pole  
Give tongue to a voice of song.

A-plint with beams of the morning sun,  
They carry a blithful air,  
Humming a burden that seems to run:  
"Good news is the word we bear."  
This joyous one:  
"Good news we bear."

They swing and sway at the breeze's will,  
While the heavens smile above  
To bear the measure they gaily thrill:  
"We're speeding a line of love,"  
With scale and trill:  
"A line of love."

A cloud and a shadow go sailing by,  
To the breeze's falling breath  
In sinking cadence the wires sigh:  
"Respect for a tale of death!"  
More softly still:  
"A tale of death."

O the songs are many the wires sing  
When the roving wind is sent  
To play of gladness or suffering  
On its mighty instrument.  
—Criterion.

## THE LAST OF THE DEANES.

### I.

"SUICIDE during temporary insanity" was the verdict of the coroner's jury. The facts, as stated by Sir Henry Deane in his evidence, were simple enough. The deceased, James Burton, had been his valet for the past five years; he was an excellent servant in every respect. For the past couple of weeks Sir Henry noticed that his manner was strange, but he did not think much of it at the time. He knew Burton had a letter from a cousin who was in America, and in great poverty; that might have upset him. On the morning of the 18th inst. Mrs. Johnson, Sir Henry's housekeeper, came to him in great alarm, and asked him to come at once to Burton's room. There Sir Henry saw the deceased in bed, with a fearful gash across his throat; there was a razor lying on the floor. Sir Henry had no doubt that Burton must have committed suicide.

Sir Henry's evidence was corroborated by Mrs. Johnson, who stated that the deceased had spoken to her about his cousin in America, and seemed troubled about him. He also told Mrs. Johnson a short time ago that Burton's cousin was a bit "queer."

Everyone sympathized with Sir Henry, for it was painfully evident that the tragic event in his household had greatly upset him.

His doctor recommended immediate change of air and scene. So a couple of days after the inquest Sir Henry's departure for the continent was chronicled in the local paper; but he had his own reasons for going off. Sir Henry Deane was the last of one of the oldest, and at one time the wealthiest, families in the country. Reduced rents had considerably curtailed the wealth of the estate, and people said Sir Henry was not at all as well off as formerly. His marriage with Miss Floyd would, however, clear off the incumbrances which report whispered Sir Henry had put on the property.

Report was fairly correct, but not quite.

Miss Floyd was the only daughter of a millionaire soapmaker, who had lately purchased a property in Sir Henry's neighborhood.

At first the county families turned up their noses at the new importation, but as rumor gained ground that Miss Floyd might shortly become Lady Deane the county families became very civil indeed to the maker of soap and his daughter.

True, Sir Henry was closely on 50, and Miss Floyd some years less than half that age, but that was nothing. It was quite right and fitting that Sir Henry should marry money, and money was only to be found in trade—so went gossip. But though gossip knew a lot, she didn't know so very much about Sir Henry, for he had a way of keeping his affairs pretty closely to himself.

Sir Henry Deane was, as a matter of fact, on the verge of ruin, and nothing but his marriage with Miss Floyd could save the sale of those broad acres, the fine old park, and that proud castellated dwelling which for centuries had been the home of the Deanes.

But there was, however, a slight impediment to the marriage. When Sir Henry was young he had fallen in love with and married the daughter of one considerably his inferior in rank and position. A year after the marriage he had tired of the pretty face and baby ways that led him into the greatest error a man in his position could commit. He told his wife frankly he could no longer live with her; he would allow her an annual income that would keep her in comfort, if not in the magnificence that became the wife of Sir Henry Deane. The poor girl, who, though she dearly loved her handsome, fickle husband, was terribly afraid of him, consented to any arrangement that would please Sir Henry. So they parted. Years had rolled on. Sir Henry heard at rare intervals from his wife. For the past few years she had not written to him at all, perhaps because he never took the trouble to answer her letters.

He began to hope she was dead, and, in fact, determined to act as if she were so by marrying Miss Floyd and saving himself from impending ruin.

A few days, however, before his valet committed suicide he had received a letter.

That letter he now held in his hand, while a worn look born of a desperate, bottled purpose came into his face, as, lying back in a first-class carriage, he read its contents.

It was very short, dated about a

week back, from an obscure town on the south coast of France.

"Dear Henry: Please come to me at once. I want to see you very much. Your loving wife, Aurora Deane."  
"She may be dying," he thought, "she may be dead. I hope she is. But nothing—no, nothing—will stop me now!" And the desperate look deepened so much on his face that it would have scared anyone, but Sir Henry had the compartment to himself.

At the end of his journey he found his wishes realized. His wife had just breathed her last a couple of hours before his arrival.

### II.

His marriage with Miss Floyd was to take place almost immediately.

It was to be a great event. Everyone was delighted, and declared Miss Floyd to be "a sweet little thing," and the old county gentlemen shook Sir Henry by the hand, and said they were all getting quite afraid that he would have been the last of the Deanes. He went about everywhere with his future bride, and received congratulations with that calm, dignified courtesy which so well became him; but how aged he looked, how terribly aged!

One night his housekeeper informed him that a very queer-looking man had been hanging about near the house during the day.

"I don't know what he wants, Sir Henry, but he is a queer-looking creature and makes me feel nervous like."  
"Some tramp, I suppose," replied the baronet. "Give him something, and then tell him to be off or I'll have him arrested."

"Oh, Sir Henry, look!" And the housekeeper pointed toward the window of the library, where they were standing. She had turned deadly pale and clutched the baronet's arm in an agony of terror.

Sir Henry went over to the window and looked out. It was a very dark night, and nothing was to be seen. After peering into the darkness for a few moments he turned back into the room.

"It must have been your fancy, Mrs. Johnson," he said. "There is no one there, or I would have heard him. You had better go to bed. Late hours are bad for the nerves."

"It wasn't my fancy, Sir Henry. I saw the man look into the room there just now. I could swear it. And his eyes! Oh, Sir Henry, it was the eyes!"  
"Eyes? What about his eyes? Don't be foolish, woman, but go to bed."  
"His eyes reminded me"—and the housekeeper's voice sank to a whisper—"of poor James."

Sir Henry looked at her keenly. It was a fixed, searching glance, that made the housekeeper somehow feel afraid of him, and she left the room without saying any more.

Sir Henry flung himself into a deep leather chair and became apparently absorbed in thought.

"Strange," he mused; "it was this very night a year ago that James committed suicide. I don't believe in ghosts, though, or I might have been troubled with them before this. Humbug! When a man is dead there is an end of him. Hark! what is that? I heard a step on the gravel, I am sure!"  
He sat up in his chair listening, when he suddenly became aware of a man looking in at him from the window.

The eyes—oh, those eyes! Yes, the housekeeper was right. Sir Henry felt an awful feeling of terror creeping over him. He gazed at the man, and, like one in a nightmare, became unable to move or speak.

Presently the figure drew itself bodily up from the ground outside and stepped into the room. It was a miserable-looking object, all in rags, with wild, shaggy hair, and a strange mixture of fear and cunning in the great staring eyes.

Directly the man moved Sir Henry recovered himself, and, starting up, he inquired how dare he come in like that.

"Soft, soft, Sir Henry; doan't get into a fuss. I jooost want to hove a few words with 'oo."

The man spoke in a queer, childlike voice, very strange to listen to.

Sir Henry gazed at the curious object before him. What an unearthly thing it was! And those eyes! As he looked at them he became all at once roused into a frenzy of rage and terror. He made a spring at the man, and, seizing him by the neck, shook him like a dog.

"By heavens!" he muttered, "if you are not out of that window in two seconds, I'll—"

"Oo will moorder me, loike 'oo did pore James."

The man spoke quite calmly, utterly indifferent to the sudden assault. The baronet relaxed his grasp with an oath, and then a revulsion of feeling came over him; he sank back on a chair, trembling all over, while a cold sweat broke out in great beads on his brow.

"Yes, Sir Henry," continued the creature, delighted with the effect of his words—and, coming closer, he leaned over the table, staring strangely all the while, with a savage, exultant gleam in his queer eyes—"oo moordered pore James, I noo it. He found a letter from 'oor wife that is dead, and James, he wrote to me to Americky to say 'oo was a married man, and yet 'oo was going to marry another 'ooman. When I heard about his killing hisself, I say: 'No; Sir Henry jooost murdered him to put him out o' the way! And I coom now to have bluid—bluid for bluid—that is fair. James, he was my coosin, and—"

Sir Henry looked up. His face was deathly pale. So fearful was his expression that it had even an effect on the half-witted creature next him.

"Oo does look real bad," the man said, starting back.

Sir Henry pointed to the window. "Go!" he said—"go!"

"Yes; I'll go-noo, Sir Henry. But bluid for bluid; tho't's fair; 'oo must do wet is fair."

The man then, looking once more at Sir Henry out of his great, staring eyes, vanished out of the window.

The baronet lay back in his chair, gazing fixedly at the strange, weird figure as it disappeared, and the words, "Blood for blood!" kept ding-dong, ding-dong in the ears of the murderer, sounding like his funeral dirge.

The whole scene came back to him with an awful vividness.

He had left that letter, the last letter from his wife, on his table, and had gone out of the room, forgetting it; but directly afterward he remembered it and came back, but saw it was too late. Burton was in the room, and he knew by the man's face he had read the letter and held Sir Henry's fate in his hands. In that instant Sir Henry resolved that the man should die. He remembered now so clearly the wild look of terror in his servant's eyes as, waking up, he saw Sir Henry standing over him that night with the razor in his hand. Then—ugh! how the blood spluttered and flowed! "Blood for blood!"—the words kept ringing away in his ears.

Presently he arose and went to a drawer. He took out a small, silver-mounted revolver and examined it carefully. It was loaded in three chambers. Click! The empty chamber passed the trigger. The next was loaded.

Sir Henry sat down, lowered the lamp, paused for a few seconds. Then the sound of a shot broke the stillness of the night, echoing loudly throughout the great old house, while outside a queer, half-witted creature kept muttering, "Bluid for bluid! Bluid for bluid!"—Answers.

## ENGLISHMEN AND LETTER "H."

Their Disrespect Due to Influence of the French Language.

The question is asked by "An Englishman," "Why is it that English people are such sinners in respect to the improper use of the letter 'h'?" The writer goes on to say that the Scotch, Irish and Americans are not given to this faultiness in speech.

Philologists say the frequent disrespect with which the letter is treated is largely due to the influence of the French language on our own, and especially upon those of the English-speaking race who live in England itself. As every one knows, the "h" is not aspirated in the French language, which was until the middle ages largely used in this country.

Then, for almost centuries at a time, in the days of the Plantagenets, our English soldiers, who were wandering about France, became, naturally enough, affected by its people's manner of speech, and returned to their own country to infect their families and acquaintances with the same influences which go to determine method of pronunciation. And at that time it was really an English—not British—army which did the bulk of the fighting.

Again, from time to time various quarters of England have been used as settlements for French refugees—the Huguenots, for example—and French prisoners. Even so late as the beginning of the present century, when we were in a chronic state of warfare with Napoleon Bonaparte, great numbers of Frenchmen settled, as prisoners on parole, in England—the southern and midland counties especially, which, as we know, are the districts in which the aspirate is least observed.

Scotland, Ireland and Wales were not under these same influences, their greater distance from the continent being one of the reasons.

But the constant "h" dropping among the working classes in England to-day is, I am sure, largely due to the fact that the working man who persists in speaking of his horse, his house, and his home, instead of his 'orse, 'ouse and 'ome, is regarded by his companions as a pedant, and one who "puts side on." I have often noticed that domestic servants are quite accurate or nearly so in the use of the aspirate when speaking to their mistresses, etc., while, once back again in the kitchen among their fellows, there ceases to be an "h" in their composition.—London Tid-Bits.

## Nationality Shown in Eating.

Walters show their nationality more clearly than men in any other walk of life. If you go into a German restaurant you are never served with a glass of water. The waiter expects you to order beer and holds his napkin over his arm till you decide what kind you wish to drink. That shows the German.

In an American restaurant you may order oysters, soup and fish. Instead of serving them separately the water will bring them all together and place them before you. By the time you have eaten the oysters the soup will be cold. When you have partaken of the soup the fish will be almost uneatable. That shows American taste.

When you go into a French restaurant in a hurry and order two or three things served together the waiter will begin with the first course. Undisturbed by your appearance of haste he will go through the whole list. That shows the French know how to live.

## Tallest Woman on Earth.

Eight feet, lacking an inch, is the height of Miss Minnie Powers of Lockport, N. Y. She is the tallest woman in the United States. How greatly she surpasses average women is shown by statistics. The average height of American women, according to William Blake, the expert on physical culture, is five feet four inches. English women are two inches taller, which is doubtless due to many generations of outdoor life and sports. The modern American woman, however, is following her English cousins in their passionate love of athletics, with the result that the younger American women have shown a wonderful growth and a more pronounced tendency to ample physical proportions.

## HELD PRISONER BY A LION.

Remarkable Experience of a Kaffir with the King of Beasts.

An interesting tale comes from Mashonaland in which a lion and a Kaffir figure. The story is roused for by Dr. R. Brown, well-known writer on South African topics. The Kaffir was visiting some friends at a distance, and was horrified while resting near a small pool to see a large lion watching him from the other side. Unfortunately, the man had laid his loaded gun beyond his reach, and at sign of reaching for it the lion roared menacingly.

The situation now became extremely painful—if not for the lion, at least for the man, for, putting aside the imminent prospect of being devoured, the rock on which he sat, exposed to the glare of an African sun, was so hot that he could scarcely bear to touch it with his naked feet. But the enemy was inexorable. An exhibition of an intention to seize the weapon was followed by a warning roar, so that the man had all day long to temper the almost intolerable heat of the rock by planting one foot on another, until by evening both feet were so roasted that he had lost any sense of pain.

The lion seemed to have only recently dined. Otherwise it is extremely unlikely it would have displayed such tolerance to its helpless vis-a-vis. At noon it walked to the pool to drink, looking around every few steps to watch the Kaffir, and when he reached for his gun it turned in rage and was on the point of pouncing upon him. Then, quenching its thirst, the vigilant brute came back to his old post. Another night passed, but whether the Kaffir slept or not he could not tell. All he knew was that it must have been at very short intervals, and with his eyes open, for he always saw the lion at his feet.

The next forenoon the animal went again to the water, and, while there, apparently heard some noise in an opposite quarter, and disappeared in the bush. The man now made an effort to seize his gun, but, on attempting to rise, he fell, his ankles being apparently without power. However, he got the musket and crept to the pool to drink, determined, if the lion returned, to discharge the contents of his weapon into it; but it did not appear.

Then, unable to walk, with his toes roasted by the sun and the hot rock and his legs flayed by the sharp-edged grass, he crawled along the nearest path on his hands and knees—on the chance of some traveler passing that way. This hope seemed destined to disappointment, when a countryman came up and took the famished and crippled Kaffir to a place of safety, where he recovered, though he was lame for life.—New York Journal.



Poe has immortalized the raven. Whittier the robin, and Longfellow the snow-white bird that sung to the monk Felix.

A captive bee, striving to escape, has been made to record as many as 15,540 wing strokes per minute in a recent test.

The common house fly makes 600 strokes of its wings per second when flying at its highest speed. The dragon fly makes 11,500.

King Charles V. rather than disturb a swallow that had built her nest on his tent, gave order when the camp was broken to leave his tent standing.

In Heliopolis when a cat died in a private residence the inmates shaved their eyebrows. The killing of a cat, even accidentally, was reckoned a capital offense.

The Hindus declare that drops of water falling from a cow's horns have the power to expiate sin, and that scratching the back of a cow destroys all guilt.

Animals are often able to bear very protracted fasting. In the Italian earthquakes of 1795 two hogs were buried at Soriano in the ruins of a building. They were taken out alive forty-two days later, but very lean and weak. A dog at the same time and place was buried for twenty-three days and recovered.

An eminent naturalist says that every thread of what we call the spider's web is made up of about 5,000 separate fibers. If a pound of this thread were required it would occupy nearly 28,000 spiders a year to furnish it. The author of this statement does not inform us how long the thread would be, but it is safe to say that it would reach several times around the world.

To one not conversant with ornithology the statement that the eggs and nests of some well-known birds remain yet to be discovered must appear surprising. The eggs of the curlew-sandpiper, a bird familiar in Great Britain, were first discovered last July on an island at the mouth of the Siberian River Yenisei. There are a few other birds which make their nests in remote regions, although living part of their lives among civilized men, whose eggs have not yet been found.

## The Legislative Bodies.

Here are the names of some of the law-making bodies of Europe:  
The Reichsrath, Austria.  
The Chung Chi Ch'u, China.  
The Nel Wu Fu, Corea.  
The Rigsdag, Denmark.  
Bureau des Affaires Tunisiennes, Tunis.  
Bundsrath and Reichstag, German Empire.  
Landtag, Baden.  
Reichsrath, Bavaria.  
Burgerschaft, Bremen.

Staatsministerium, Brunswick.  
Diet, Mecklenburg-Schwerin.  
Herren Haus and Abgeordnetenhaus, Prussia.  
Boule, Greece.  
Senato and Camera di Deputati, Italy.  
Imperial Diet, Japan.  
Statesgeneral, Netherlands.  
Volksraad, Orange Free State.  
Cortes Graes, Portugal.  
Narodna-Skupshina, Servia.  
Senabodi, Siam.  
Cortes Constituentes, Spain.  
Storting, Norway.  
Standrath and Nationrath, Switzerland.  
Ulema, Turkey.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.



Mark Twain's forthcoming novel is said to be partly political in character. The scene is laid in Austria, and parliamentary struggles appear in it.

The Lippincotts announce a new tale for boys by Captain King, which he calls "From School to Battlefield." The Captain's own title is General now.

John Millais, a younger son of the late Sir J. E. Millais, President of the Royal Academy, is engaged upon an exhaustive biography of his father.

"I went back upon my accounts and found that in fifteen years I had lost nearly £1,200." Such was Herbert Spencer's experience of publishing the "System of Philosophy." It is satisfactory to find that the tide turned later, and that the books have been paying quite well for many years.

The exploration of the unknown interior of Spitzbergen, begun by Sir Martin Conway in 1890, in the course of the journey fully described in "First Crossing of Spitzbergen," was continued by him and E. J. Garwood in the summer of 1897. Sir Martin Conway has now finished an account of this second journey.

Henry Savage Landor, the explorer who met with such terrible experiences at the hands of the natives of Thibet, has completed the work describing his adventures. It is entitled "Experiences in Thibet," and will be profusely illustrated from photographs taken by the author under the most trying circumstances.

Will M. Clemens, whose literary work is attracting some attention, is a native of Ohio. He is a lineal descendant of the Rev. James Montgomery, the English poet. Mr. Clemens has just passed his 38th birthday. For twenty years he has been a newspaper man, employed in the large cities, and as a reporter was visited nearly every State in the Union, having had assignments from hangings to national conventions. Recently he has taken up his residence at Fairmount Park, Hackensack, N. J., to devote himself wholly to literature.

## RECENT INVENTIONS.

To prevent the stealing of whips from wagons a newly invented whip socket has a lock which holds a clamp around the butt of the whip.

An Ohio man has invented a school desk in which the supports slide in two sockets in the base to make it adjustable for large or small pupils.

A recently patented nickel-in-the-slot machine polishes shoes, perfumes the clothing, opens a mirror and gives the user a stick of gum in one operation.

To assist in teaching a person to ride a bicycle a pair of handles is attached to the end of the horizontal saddle-post, to be grasped by the teacher to steady the wheel.

To iron the neckbands of shirts and set them in position a new machine has an iron ring with two flat wheels inside to press the band against the ring as they turn around.

To safely carry hats in trunks a new device has a base plate which screws into the bottom of the compartment to support a padded block, over which the hat is pressed.

To assist base-ball pitchers in curving the ball a circular band of rubber, with sharp points projecting from one side to engage the ball, is slipped over one finger of the hand.

Padlocks are being manufactured with an auxiliary chamber, which carries an explosive, to be fired by a hammer inside the lock and give an alarm when the lock is tampered with.

## Some Old People.

In some parts of Devonshire the people live to be very old. An old man of 90, living quite a distance from the nearest town, requiring some family groceries, sent his son, a man of 70 odd years of age. When the son failed to show up with the provisions in time, his grandfather, a centenarian in time, said peevishly: "That's what comes from sending a kid."

Stout Ice-Breaking Machines. In Norway ice-breaking machines are in use which paddle their way through ice twenty-eight inches thick at the rate of four miles an hour. One of these machines has lately been sent to Vladivostok to keep its harbor open in winter.

It is said that by tying sand paper around her ankles a girl can produce the same effect as by buying an expensive silk skirt. The pieces of sand paper rub together, and sound like a \$12 skirt.

Some men go to the front and engage in battle and others stay at home and get married.

Old people cannot act cute, and they should not try it.

## CONSUL GENERAL WILDMAN.

Plucky Little Man Who Represents the United States at Hongkong.

Rounevville Wildman, the American consul general to Hongkong, who has figured so conspicuously in the Philippines because of his great influence over Aguinaldo, the balky insurgent chief, is a restless, plucky little man who has a great many friends and admirers scattered all over the United States.

Mr. Wildman was born in New York State, where his father was the president of a theological seminary. He got his education at the University of Syracuse and, entering journalism, he removed to Kansas City, where he kept up his literary work for the New York papers. He made frequent trips East, taking his contributions along with him, and after selling them would return by way of Syracuse, where he would spend what he had earned with a lavish hand.

Later on he became editor of The Statesman at Boise City, Idaho. He



CONSUL GENERAL WILDMAN.

next went to Washington to urge Congress to grant Statehood to what was then Idaho Territory. He made a favorable impression while at Washington, and President Harrison made him consul at Singapore, where he remained three years, afterward being transferred to Bremen. Cleveland ousted him, and Wildman returned home. He was commissioner of the Straits Settlements at the World's Fair and later became editor of The Overland Monthly at San Francisco, where he remained until President McKinley gave him the station at Hongkong. At first he was only a consul, but was soon promoted for the valuable services he rendered his government.



What is known as calloused skin caused by undue pressure, especially upon the feet, may be removed by frequently soaking the parts affected in a solution of one teaspoonful of alum to a quart of hot water. Use nightly and do not pare except when the callus is very painful.

No kind of face wash removes freckles. When a skin is healthy it is far better to have the freckles remain than risk injuring the skin by bleaching agents. Often these spots disappear without treatment. If not, employ such simple helps as buttermilk, soft water or mild lemon juice.

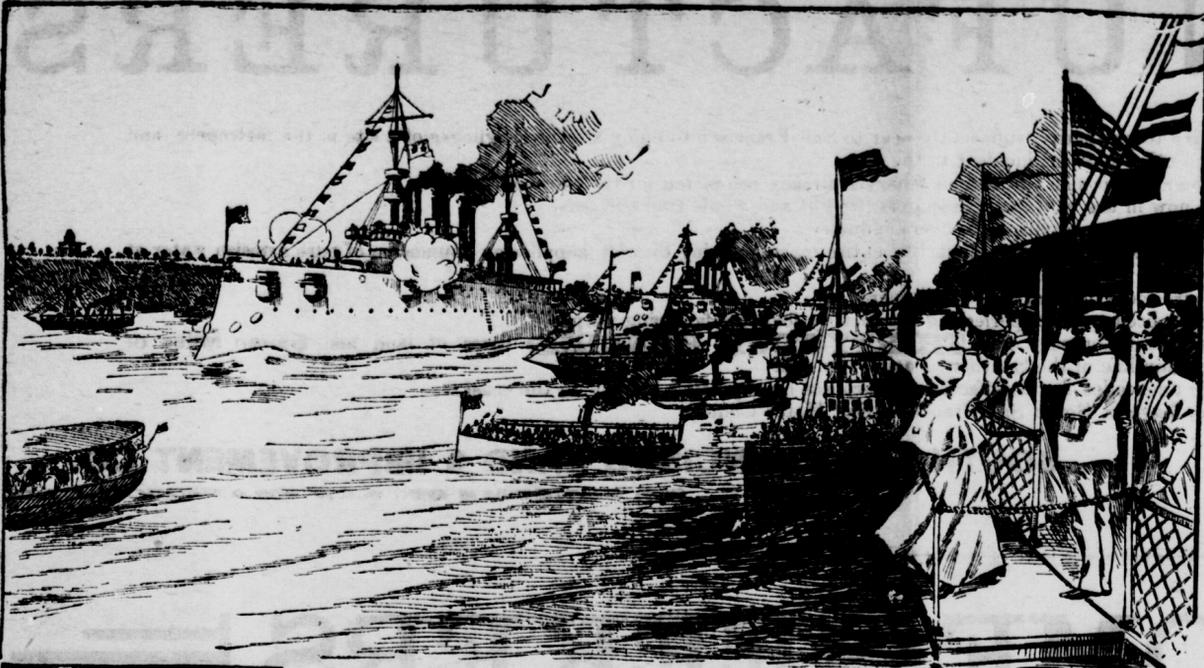
In a sprain the ligaments are injured. These are fibrous structures which cannot be felt through the flesh as a bone, hence it is never possible to tell by handling the part just how the ligaments are torn. Soak a sprained limb in hot water every day and occasionally paint on iodine for swelling or pain.

The popularity of milk as a drink and diet in many ailments is due to the fact that it is easily swallowed, is at the same time food and drink, contains all necessary elements of nutriment is active in giving heat to the body and stimulates the kidneys. Patients have subsisted entirely on milk for years. It sometimes has a constipating effect, but this can be overcome by proper medication.

## Owls Are Useful.

"Can there be any possible harm in killing owls for women's hats?" exclaimed a New York milliner to a member of the Audubon Society the other day. "Of what use are the horrid creatures to anybody?" The pretty milliner was quite surprised when told that owls were very useful birds. Owls eat the field mice and other small rodents that work great injury to the farmer, and every one that is lost not only means a menace to the farmers, but a distinct loss to agriculture. Dr. C. Hart Merriam, ornithologist of the United States Department of Agriculture, has estimated that in offering a bounty on hawks and owls, which resulted in the killing of more than 100,000, the State of Pennsylvania sustained a loss of nearly \$5,000,000 in one year and a half. It is said that the only feathers that can be taken for hats without doing harm are those of ostriches and domestic fowls, including pigeons. Why are these not feathers enough for all reasonable purposes in hat decoration without inflicting a positive injury upon agriculture and health?

Three hundred years ago any man absent from church on Sunday was fined a shilling. What a war revenue that would produce to-day.



SAMPSON RECEIVING.

THE recent demonstration at New York in honor of the Santiago fleet was a tribute well deserved by the officers and men of the navy. The army has done well, but the navy has gathered the lion's share of the glory. And it may be confessed, now that Dewey and Schley and Sampson have taken their places beside Decatur and Perry and Farragut, that the triumphs of the United States navy were as surprising as they were gratifying. It is safe to say that most people were decidedly uneasy when the war began as to the effectiveness of the navy. Our warships had been running aground, smashing their machinery and jamming their turrets every time they left port. The mishaps of the Texas had become a subject for humorous comment and the mud bank misadventures of the Dolphin constituted a stock topic for the newspaper paragraphs. The country was distrustful—and with some cause—of the fighting and seagoing qualities of the untried battleships and cruisers. But with the first clash of arms the navy redeemed itself. There was no more machinery smashing, no more turret jamming, no more running aground. The once "hoodooed" Texas quit her cantankerous tricks and went through the war without starting a rivet. The Oregon sailed around the Horn, fought in the battle of Santiago and sailed for New York—four months at sea—in as good condition as when she left San Francisco. The Dolphin dodged all the reefs in the West Indies and gave a gallant account of herself in half a dozen fights. There wasn't a screw loose in the North Atlantic fleet and Admiral Montojo can testify that Dewey's squadron was up to the highest standard of efficiency from first to last. Hence it is that the American welcome to Sampson's fleet was doubly warm. The vessels composing it went to sea under more or less of a cloud. They returned in a blaze of glory and victory which shed its radiance over both ships and sailors. The United States navy is all right. Long may it rule the waves!



SCHLEY ON THE BRIDGE.

NO PEACE IN IT

War's Death Belt Which Girdles the Earth with a Fighting Zone.

Our war with Spain brings out the remarkable fact that all of the battles fought in the world for the past twenty years have occurred in one fatal, narrow zone of the earth's surface. That zone runs just above the equator. It is only fifteen degrees wide, extending from 8 degrees north to the Tropic of Cancer, and yet the belt does not cross a single continent or large group of islands which has not been literally strewn with the dead and dying. Cuba is in that zone, and Spanish official records prove that in recent years 400,000 people have been killed by hunger or the sword in that unhappy island. All told, the dead in the many battles in the Philippines, at Formosa, at Khar-toum and Santiago number 450,000. All of the engagements in the Spanish war, though fought on battlefields some 20,000 miles apart, are almost on a direct line with one another. The battle of Santiago and the naval victory of Sampson and Schley, with their accompanying loss of life, occurred on latitude 20 north. Cardenas, Matanzas and Havana all lie just north of 20 degrees. Manila lies almost under the latitude of 15 north. It is estimated that during the various rebellions which have arisen in the Philippines during the last few years fully 20,000 soldiers have met their deaths at the hands of the Spanish soldiers. Just before the opening

will be seen that on no continent or group of islands where this fatal belt crosses has there been peace, while the battles fought within its boundary have been fierce and accompanied by much bloodshed.

GOES THROUGH AS IF GREASED.

Soft-Pointed Projectiles Will Pierce the Hardest Armor. The present superiority of shot to armor is largely due to the simple expedient of placing a soft metal cap over the point of the projectile. It is a matter of history that, just at the time when armorplate makers were discouraged by the ease with which the gun-marks were able to penetrate the toughest nickel steel, Mr. Harvey produced his brilliant invention for giving an intensely hard face to the plate, and succeeded in smashing up the projectiles at the moment of impact. Shots which theoretically should have passed clear through a Harveyized plate failed to do so, because their points could not hold together long enough to break in through the highly tempered face, which was made so hard that it could cut glass like a diamond point. Subsequent to the appearance of Harveyized armor the makers of projectiles had been trying to produce a shot which should combine the necessary hardness and toughness to enable it to split open the hardened face and hold together until it had wedged its way through the body of the plate itself. Previous to the year 1896 a few of the

next move on the part of the artillerist was of a very extraordinary but very successful kind. He placed a cap of soft steel over the point of the shot to protect it, and the soft cap enabled the shot to get through.

Under His Nose. She's a tender little maiden, With nut-brown hair— A witching little body, With a charming air; I love her, though I never Yet have told her so, And there'll be a big explosion Some day, I know!

She smiles upon me sweetly When our glances meet, Then she pounds her keys and blushes And becomes discreet, And the "old man" vainly fancies That she loves him—oh, But there'll be a big explosion If he could know!

—Baltimore Herald.

The Krupp Gun Works. Herr Frederick Alfred Krupp, of Essen, Germany, is the largest employer of labor in the world. On the pay rolls of the great Krupp establishment are more than 25,000 men. Thirty-four Governments have made purchases there. Herr Krupp, the son and worthy successor of the great Krupp, is only 42 years old. His employees live in "model houses," have schools, baths, libraries, hospitals, and pensions under his direction and co-operation. The present head of the establishment has

EARL AND COUNTESS OF MINTO

The New Vice-Regal Representatives at Ottawa, Ont.

The Earl of Minto (Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray, Kynnmound), appointed governor general of Canada, to succeed Lord Aberdeen, comes of an ancient family. His ancestors have been statesmen and soldiers, and he has followed in their footsteps. He was educated at Cambridge, and won fame in the Northwest rebellion in 1885. He married the daughter of the Hon. Charles Grey, a famous beauty, and they have four children. The Earl of Minto is destined to be popular. Twenty-five years ago, as Lord Melgund, he was recognized as one of the most bril-



THE EARL OF MINTO.

SHAPE WAS HIS FORTUNE.

Gen. Macias, Captain General of Porto Rico, Favored by Isabella.

One of the interesting personages whom the Porto Rican campaign has brought to public notice is Capt. Gen. Macias. His life story is romantic. Away back in the '50s a young soldier enlisted in one of Spain's Basque regiments of remarkable physical pulchritude. Six feet in stature, with fine dark eyes, he was the perfection of a good-looking youth, whose mental endowment was not equal to his personal attractions. As he was trained in mil-



CAPTAIN GENERAL MACIAS.

tary exercises, well set up by his drill, he soon became the talk of the feminine part of Madrid.

The Queen, Isabella Segundo of Spain, was a good deal like her autotype, Catharine of Russia, in at least one respect. "She liked a fine figure of a man." One day it happened that the young Basque recruit was among the detail drawn for guard duty at the palace. The Queen saw him. She distinguished him by speaking to him. The honor so disconcerted the Basque recruit that he forgot to present arms at the proper time, and was consequently told off for heavy punishment drill. But it never came. Two weeks thereafter the recruit, whose name was Francisco Caesar Santa Ana Macias, "because of extraordinary capacity," was gazetted to be lieutenant of the Cazadores Royal de Bascaya, one of the oldest regiments and most honorable in the service of Spain.

"Who the devil is this fellow Macias?" swore Capt. Gen. Concha, the honorary colonel of the Cazadores de Biscaya, "and who recommended him for promotion?" The old courtier to whom this was addressed did not answer. He looked his friend in the eyes and slowly winked. In six months Macias was a full colonel. Macias made no enemies. He studied to improve himself. He had masters in all branches of culture and became one of the first scholars in the army and the first swordsman in Madrid. He went up step by step until he was captain general of Madrid, the youngest to hold the honor. Subsequently he was made captain general of Porto Rico.

NAPOLEON OF SOUTH AMERICA.

Wants to Unite All the Republics, with Himself as the Head.

Nicolas de Pierola, President of Peru, is called "the Napoleon of South America." Pierola recently called the attention of the Lima Congress to the dispute between Peru and the United States, which began in 1885 and has lasted ever since. Then along comes Commodore Carlos Ferreros, of the Peruvian navy, on his way to France to buy war ships for his country. Pierola is known to be a man of boundless ambition. His one desire is to unify all the republics of South America under one central government with himself at its head. This man, like so many others who have risen to prominence in South America, came in on a wave of revolution. That was in 1879. His reign as dictator was short and he was swept out of power when Peru was defeated in the war with Chile. Three years ago Pierola once more struck for



NICHOLAS DE PIEROLA.

may be used in place of the cup, but is not so satisfactory.

In serving the coffee put the sugar and cream in the cup and then pour on the coffee and the result will rival the famous Vienna coffee.

To make good coffee from package coffee take a tablespoonful for each person, add one egg, mix well and add a cup of cold water for each spoonful. After boiling add a cup of hot water to replace what has steamed away. Coffee to be used for dinner should be prepared in cold water in the morning. If this method is tried it will be found a great improvement on the old way of boiling at the precise moment the coffee is wanted.

GIRL THAT HOBSON KISSED.

Miss Emma Arnold, the Heroine of the Summer Resort.

Miss Emma Arnold, of St. Louis, is the heroine of the Eastern summer resorts. The story of how she kissed Lieut. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, has been telegraphed all over the world and now she daily receives scores of letters asking for her photograph or a lock of hair. In New York they have a new drink called "Hobson's Kiss" in honor of the event. Miss Arnold tells the story thus:

"I did not ask Mr. Hobson for a kiss. He had just kissed a little girl and I said to him, 'How I wish I was a little girl again!' He said, 'Would you like to be treated as one?' I answered 'Yes,' and he kissed me."

Miss Arnold is the daughter of a wealthy St. Louis man and is a belle in society there. Miss Arnold made her debut two years ago at the big ball of the Columbian Club, and her beauty bedazzled all who were fortunate enough to see it. Her face and figure are simply perfection, and while everybody is congratulating her on having been kissed by Hobson there are those



MISS EMMA ARNOLD.

who think the young lieutenant should come in for his share of the handshaking.

Water Power.

The large plants for the utilization of water power in our country now furnish 72,000 horse-power, with the prospect of an increase to 150,000 horse-power, when all are completed. In addition, there are a vast number of smaller ones used in mines or in lighting towns.

Switzerland comes next with 48,000. France will have 18,000 when the plant on the Rhone, near Geneva, is completed. Germany and Italy have less than 20,000 horse-power each. Norway and Sweden each have about 15,000, with possibilities of great development. England comes last with only 4,000 horse-power. Some 15,000 of the power credited to America belongs to Canada, a country which abounds in undeveloped water powers.

These water powers are made to do all that coal can do, except raising a smoke. A coal bed is exhaustible, and every ton taken from it brings it nearer its end; but the energy of waterfalls is inexhaustible and will be available for man's needs long after the last pound of coal is raised from the mine.

Not the least remarkable feature of this new departure is the size of the turbines employed. One hundred horse-power used to be regarded as a large amount to be given by a single wheel. Some of the turbine at Niagara develop fifty times as much. The next great movement may be the utilization of the tides, in which there is an immense reservoir of power. We may see the day when the great amount of water power in Alaska is brought down to a temperate region and is more valuable than the gold under its frozen soil.—Hartford Courant.

Already Drilled.

Mrs. Peque—There seems to be a preference for unmarried men for the army. I don't see why that should be the case.

Henry Peque—Neither do I. Married men might not amount to much for aggressive fighting for their own part, but they would be just the fellows to stand without complaining any number of sieges or constant harassing from the enemy.—New York World.

Practical Information.

"Say, pa," asked the little son of a railway conductor, "what's an ex-checker?" "An ex-checker" exclaimed the ticket puncher. "Why, that must be a retired baggageman."

None Whatever.

Flustered Old Lady—Does it make any difference which of these cars I take to the bridge?

Polite Pedestrian—Makes no difference to me, madam.—Brooklyn Life.

Poets are born, but some of them manage to live it down.



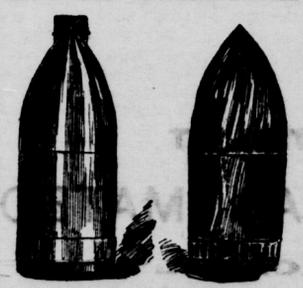
WAR'S DEATH BELT WHICH GIRDLES THE EARTH WITH A FIGHTING ZONE.

of the war between the United States and Spain no one imagined that an American force would ever be engaged in this out-of-the-way spot, and yet the first great battle of the war was fought at this great distance from the continent and within the bloody zone. The Ladrones, which witnessed several engagements between the Spanish forces and the natives, are well within the fatal zone.

The fighting in central Africa, in which the British soldiers have been engaged, has all occurred within the limits of this zone. So too have the various battles in Sierra Leone, resulting in the loss of 100 lives, been within this boundary. Many engagements have also been fought around Khar-toum, which is just south of the sixteenth degree north. The loss at Khar-toum is fixed by the English government at 5,000.

In Central America the bloodshed is almost entirely confined to the narrow strip of land crossed by this fatal belt. Only a few months ago such an uprising occurred, ending in the assassination of Barrios, in which 150 lives were sacrificed. All the fighting was done between the degrees of 14 and 15 north. The Japanese fought the Formosan rebels this year under the Tropic of Cancer, which is 23 degrees north. It

best makers had met with partial success. The Holtz shell in Europe and the Sterling-Wheeler in this country had succeeded in breaking up the face; but the effort proved too much for the shell, which lapsed before it could get entirely through the plate. This has been the case almost invariably when



SOFT-POINTED SHELLS.

improved, reformed Harvey plate has been attacked.

For many months the reformed Harveyized plate held its superiority, and it looked as though the final victory in the long contest between shot and armor was to rest with the armor. The

been a member of the Reichstag, but, like his sturdy father, has always refused to accept a title from the Government.

Receipt in Full. There is a passage in the following paper which might strike the observer as somewhat facetious, but he is assured that no such effect was in mind when the sentence was indited. The paper referred to is a receipt originally given by an enterprising firm of Harrisburg druggists, and the form used was in common vogue at the time. Thus it runs:

"Received July 21, 1785, of Mr. David Scarlet the sum of £200, in full of all acts since the year One, when the Devil was a suckling baby, up to this day, being after the celebration of Independence. (Signed) "FENTON & HUNT."

"Longevity to Washington and God save the Congress."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Greatest of Known Forces. The greatest force known to science is that produced by the contraction and expansion of metals, resulting from the action of heat and cold.

When the paper announces that a woman has gone to visit indefinitely, it means she will stay as long as her hostess will stand it.

lant cross-country riders in England, and owned many first-class steeplechasers. Lady Minto is still one of the best lady skaters in England, a recreation which she practiced and graduated in at Ottawa. The family residence at Warwick, Roxburghshire, is among the best known of the great places in the lowlands of Scotland. Al-



COUNTESS AND HER DAUGHTER.

though Lord and Lady Minto are eminent society people, he is a man of great energy and activity, and he is sure to make every possible endeavor to do what he considers to be his duty in all parts of the dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The little green apple is always ripe enough for mischief.

# TO MANUFACTURERS

Who desire a location combining every feature conducive to prosperity, sufficiently near to San Francisco to enjoy all the privileges of a site in the metropolis, and yet sufficiently remote to escape the heavy taxation and other burdens incident to the city.

Where a ship canal enables vessels to discharge their cargoes on the various wharves already completed for their accommodation.

Where large ferry boats enter the large ferry slip now in use, and land passengers, freight and whole trains of cars.

Where an independent railroad system gives ample switching privileges to every industry.

Where a private water-works plant, with water mains extending throughout the entire manufacturing district, supplies an abundance of pure artesian water at rates far below city prices.

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

Where hundreds of thousands of dollars have already been spent in perfecting the locality for manufacturing purposes.

Where the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company own **THIRTY-FOUR HUNDRED** acres of land and Seven Miles of Water Front on the San Francisco Bay, and on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad

Where, in fact, rail, wharf and other privileges are unexcelled for manufacturing purposes by any other locality on the coast.

If you desire such a location come and see what we have in South San Francisco, San Mateo County.

For further information call or address

**SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.**

202 SANSOME ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

## TO HOME-SEEKERS

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

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

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

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

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

An independent community in itself, with its own supporting elements, and at the same time close to the metropolis of California, and in the direction in which San Francisco must necessarily grow, already reached by some of the city's street car service, and certain to be on the line of any new railroad entering San Francisco, South San Francisco presents to-day opportunities for investment among the safest and best on the Pacific Coast.

Detail information cheerfully furnished. Address

**SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.**

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

## WESTERN MEAT COMPANY

### PORK PACKERS

— AND SLAUGHTERERS OF —

## BEEF, SHEEP AND CALVES

:::

— PACKERS OF THE —

## GOLDEN GATE —AND— MONARCH BRANDS

HAMS, BACON, LARD AND CANNED MEATS.

:::

PACKING HOUSE AND STOCK YARDS LOCATED AT

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO,

SAN MATEO COUNTY.

— Consignments of Stock Solicited. —

**WESTERN MEAT COMPANY.**