

# The Enterprise.

VOL. 4.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1899.

NO. 20.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

NORTH.	
5:56 A. M. Daily.	
7:27 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	
9:12 A. M. Daily.	
12:49 P. M. Daily.	
6:57 P. M. Daily.	

SOUTH.	
7:33 A. M. Daily.	
11:13 A. M. Daily.	
4:06 P. M. Daily except Sunday.	
7:03 P. M. Daily.	
12:19 A. M. Sundays Only.	

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

First car from Ferry for Baden Station leaves.	7:35 A. M.
First car from 30th Street for Baden Station leaves.	8:12 A. M.
First car from Holy Cross for Baden Station leaves.	8:50 A. M.
Last car leaves Ferry for Baden Station.	4:35 P. M.
Last car leaves 30th Street for Baden Station.	5:12 P. M.
Last car leaves Holy Cross for Baden Station.	5:50 P. M.
First car leaves Baden Station for City.	9:00 A. M.
Last car leaves Baden Station for City.	6:00 P. M.
First car leaves Ferry for 30th Street and sundayside only at.	8:50 A. M. to 5:50 P. M.

## COUNTRY AND MAIN LINES.

Last car leaves Holy Cross for Ferry.	10:50 P. M.
Last car leaves Ocean View for Ferry.	11:43 P. M.
Last car leaves 30th Street for Ferry.	12:00 M.
Last car for Holy Cross leaves the Ferry at.	11:29 1/2 P. M.
Last car for Holy Cross leaves 30th Street at.	12:02 A. M.
Last car leaves Ferry for 30th Street and sundayside only at.	12:30 A. M.

**NOTE**  
10:36 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.

## PARK LINE

Last car from 15th and Guerrero to Golden Gate Park.	11:27 P. M.
Last car from Golden Gate Park to 15th and Guerrero.	11:50 P. M.

STR. CAROLINE.....CAPT. LEALE

## TIME CARD.

Steamer leaves Jackson St. Wharf, 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. Sundays, 8:30 to 2:30 a. m. Money order office open 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

## MAILS ARRIVE.

From the North.	A. M. P. M.
South.	7:45 4:15
	7:00 7:00

## MAIL CLOSURE.

North.	A. M. P. M.
South.	8:50 6:30
North.	6:15 6:15

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal services will be held by the Rev. T. Duncan Ferguson every Sunday in Grace Church. Morning service at 11 o'clock a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. See program.

## MEETINGS.

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

## MEETING NOTICE.

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

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

## DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

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

## Japan Will Adopt No State Religion.

Washington.—Much interest was manifested in reports to the effect that the Japanese Government is discussing a plan to adopt Christianity as the State religion. So far as it has been ascertained, however, the statement lacks credibility or foundation in fact. The published report as shown to Jutaro Komura, the Japanese Minister, who was asked to make a statement on the subject. In reply, through an attache, he spoke substantially as follows:

"The statement that Japan is discussing a plan to adopt Christianity as its state religion is not true, and there is no possibility of this being done. Unlike Russia, England and other European countries, the Japanese Government has no state religion, but according to the constitution of the country each religion is given the liberty to exercise its functions so long as they do not interfere with or disturb the peace, order and good morals of society."

## M'KINLEY AND ISLANDS

### President Said to Favor Retention of the Philippines.

### DECIDED SINCE CONGRESS MET.

### Administration Already at Work on a Form of Government for the New Possessions.

Washington.—Upon authority so high that it is beyond question, the positive statement is made of President McKinley's fixed intention permanently to retain the Philippines. He believes that not only has destiny forced this course upon the United States, but self-interest as well as duty demand it. President McKinley has not reached this position at one bound. When Dewey sailed into Manila Bay the Administration, which issued the order sending him there, would have regarded as a wild improbability the acquisition of the thousand islands and 1,000,000 people to be held permanently as an integral part of this Nation. When the Peace Commissioners were sent to Paris and the President instructed them to take as a minimum the Bay of Manila and perhaps the Island of Luzon, he had taken one long step toward a new policy. The subsequent steps along the path which led him to favor the retention of the whole group are marked by his instructions to the Army and Navy officers in command of the United States forces in the Philippines, his proclamation to the natives, his question in the South, "Who shall haul down the American flag?" and his Home Market Club speech at Boston.

The assertions made prior to the adjournment of Congress that the President had formulated no Philippine policy may have been true then; they are certainly not true now. The Administration fully understands, of course, that the whole question of the future of the islands must be settled by Congress and not by the Chief Executive. But the President has not reached his present position without consultation with the members of his official family, and he and they also understand the powerful influences which the national Administration can bring to bear upon the formulation of national legislation. The solution of the Philippine problem will belong to the fifty-sixth Congress, but the President and his advisers will be prepared to recommend, although not perhaps directly, the disposition it is desired to have made of them, and to define the future relation of this Government to them.

The President believes he has the support of the great preponderance of American sentiment when he contends for the permanent retention of the whole archipelago. Already the form of government to be recommended for the islands is being considered. It is proposed, among other things, to provide specifically for an "open-door" policy, whereby all nations shall enjoy equal commercial advantages; to provide for such duties upon such imports from the islands as will prevent competition between oriental cheap labor and American workmen. Other than this the plans for the Philippine government have gone no further than the consideration of means by which an admixture of our territorial and the British colonial forms may be adopted.

### To Take Hawaiian Land.

Washington.—After mature consideration the War Department has decided to take advantage of the provision of the act by which Hawaii was annexed to the United States, transferring the public lands to the general Government, to acquire such tracts in the islands as may be necessary for military purposes. To this end an officer will be sent to Honolulu and will begin the work by taking possession in the name of the War Department of a considerable tract near the capital. The Navy Department has been forehanded in this particular, having through Commander Hanna possessed itself of some fine water-front property within a short time after the annexation resolution was adopted.

### Public Park in Santiago.

Santiago de Cuba.—A movement is on foot here to persuade the United States Government to purchase San Juan hill, to be used as a public park. The idea is that a certain portion could be set apart to be used as an American cemetery and the site of a mortuary church. A few thousand dollars spent upon the rest would make a beautiful recreation ground, including a half-mile race track, a baseball diamond and tennis ground. General Wood, Military Governor, and other prominent Americans favor the project.

### Roosevelt Will Not Compromise.

Albany (N. Y.).—Governor Roosevelt has refused to sanction the proposed compromise of the suits brought by New York State against Armour Co. of Chicago for violating the State butchery laws, and has ordered the Attorney-General to proceed with the prosecution of the cases.

## DECISION ON WAR REVENUE.

### Chicago Judge Holds That the Attempt to Tax Municipal Licenses Is Not Constitutional.

Chicago.—Judge Tuley rendered a decision declaring that the United States had exceeded its taxing powers in the war revenue act of 1898, and that the attempt to attach a 50-cent tax on saloon-keepers' bonds is an unwarrantable interference with city and State governments, and an interference with the principles of State sovereignty. "The powers of the United States Government in respect to such taxation are limited," were Judge Tuley's words. "If the Federal Government can impose a tax of 50 cents on these bonds, as a condition precedent to the issuance of a license under the ordinance of a city and the statute of a State, it can impose a tax of \$50,000 of any other amount and make it so burdensome to apply that the State would be unable to regulate the licensing power granted to it by the Constitution. The petitioner has a right to a license, having complied with the conditions imposed by the city and State." The decision was given in mandamus proceedings brought to test the city's authority to refuse saloon-keepers' licenses to applicants in cases where the bond tax is not affixed. While the final ruling of higher courts may be very far-reaching, the decision as it stands affects only licenses issued to saloon-keepers, pawnbrokers, plumbers, etc., and it directs the city not to demand the tax. No money need be refunded because none has been collected under the revenue law. Acting under the assumption that the law was to this extent unconstitutional, City Collector Brandegee has not demanded the tax. It was understood that the license applicants would comply with the act if the court held it to be constitutional. To this end a test case was taken into court.

## VALUABLE NEW POSSESSIONS.

### Professors Return From an Investigation of West Indian Islands.

New Orleans.—The University of Chicago expedition to our new West Indian possessions returned here on Allison V. Armour's yacht Utawana. "I am more than satisfied with scientific results of our trip," said Dr. Millepaugh, "and a matter of considerable public interest, perhaps, will be the economical and utilitarian aspect of my botanical researches. As shown by their flora, Jamaica and Porto Rico are in the order named, two of the most fertile of the Antilles, and our acquisition is a most valuable one from an agricultural standpoint. "The special object of my trip, however, was to determine the co-relation existing between the West Indies and Yucatan, and in my collections about 500 specimens of flora collected during the trip, which extended from the Bermuda islands, Yucatan, and included San Juan de Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Kingston, Culebra islands, St. Domingo, Santiago de Cuba, Grand Cayman, Coriense, Cozumel and the Alacran shoals. "In the last twenty years I have made frequent visits to Yucatan, and consider this trip one of the most satisfactory. For the first time in twenty years the peninsula enjoyed a green winter, and I therefore found many flowering specimens which I had never seen before, securing in all about 200 specimens in Yucatan."

## LEE AND BROOKE RUPTURE.

### The Virginia Soldier Likely to be Transferred to Santa Clara.

New York.—A World cable from Havana says: It is now an open secret that the relations between General Fitzhugh Lee and General Brooke are not of the most amicable character. Several incidents have recently occurred indicating this. Among officers of the Seventh Army Corps it is believed that little would be required to produce an open rupture. Lee's resignation has more than once been considered probable, it having been thought that he would take this method to publicly mark his protest against what he feels to be a continued petty assumption of authority by the chief of the military government.

The definition of General Ludlow's military government of Havana, en croaching, as it did, upon Lee's military jurisdiction, over the province, was his first cause of complaint. Next came disputes innumerable in reference to a regiment detailed for guard duty in the city. Finally these were capped by General Brooke's declaration that Lee's authority extended only to his military command of that portion of the Seventh Army Corps under canvas as Camp Columbia. It now appears likely that General Lee will be removed from his present command and appointed Military Governor of Santa Clara province, with the Regular Army rank of Brigadier-General.

### No Hope for Cristobal Colon.

New York.—A dispatch from Washington says: The Navy Department has abandoned all hope of the recovery of the armored cruiser Cristobal Colon, sunk in the battle of July 8d. Engineers representing the Swedish Wrecking Company, who inspected the wreck, have left for Stockholm without making any proposition to the department, and it is assumed from this that no action will be taken because of the hopelessness of the task.

## HEAVY COMMERCE.

### February Exports the Largest in Our History.

### LARGER QUANTITY, BUT LESS VALUE

### The Present Fiscal Year Likely to Break All American Records of Shipments to Foreign Countries.

Washington.—The February exports are likely to prove the largest of any February in the history of this country's export trade, with the single exception of 1898. A preliminary statement of the exports of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and mineral oils, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, gives the total of those articles at \$55,989,894, against \$49,843,806 in February, 1897, and \$52,114,373 in February, 1896, while with the single exception of 1898 no February shows as large exports of these articles. The figures for February, 1898, are \$62,609,536.

This slight reduction in February, 1899, as compared with the corresponding month of 1898, does not indicate an actual reduction in exports, but merely a slightly lower price for some of the leading articles exported.

Wheat exports, for instance in February, 1898, are nearly 10,000,000 bushels, against 7,000,000 bushels for the crop of 1896, while the value is given at \$7,355,399, against \$6,434,028 in the corresponding month of last year. The exports of wheat in the eight months ended with February, 1899, amounts to 108,807,800 bushels, against 101,425,562 bushels in the corresponding eight months of last year, while the value is but \$81,173,649, against \$93,982,166 in the corresponding months of last year. The exports of corn in the eight months ended with February 18, amount to 111,811,738 bushels, against 120,557,363 bushels in the corresponding eight months of last year, a slight reduction in quantity through the value of corn exports for the eight months ended with February, 1899, is \$43,516,770, against \$41,096,860 for a slightly larger quantity exported in the corresponding eight months in 1898.

While wheat producers are not obtaining as satisfactory prices for their products as they did last year, cotton growers are more fortunate. February exports of cotton, which amounted to 283,412,766 pounds, were valued at \$17,326,483, while 388,835,000 pounds exported in February of last year were valued at but \$21,761,167, the average export price last year being below 3 cents per pound, while this year it is considerably above 6 cents. In quantity, February exports of cotton in 1899 are larger than those of February of 1897 or 1896, but considerably below those of February of last year.

In practically all articles aside from wheat, February exports seem likely to be more satisfactory than usual, those of provisions in February, 1899, being larger than in the corresponding months of 1898, 1897 or 1896, while manufacturers continue a steady growth over last year and over any preceding year.

Manufacturers make a very fair showing, their percentage of the total exports being 24.74 per cent, against 22.58 per cent in the corresponding months of last year. Only on two occasions have exports of manufacturers shown in a full fiscal year as large a percentage of total exports as in the seven months just ended although the value of exportation of other articles has been unusually large.

It seems probable that the exportation of the fiscal year which will end June 30, 1899, will be the largest in the history of the country, revised figures for seven months, showing a total of \$749,549,348 against \$748,464,407 in the corresponding months of 1898, they making the largest export record in the history of American commerce.

### Cuban Tree of Liberty.

Santiago.—Senor Bacardi, Mayor of Santiago, planted a tree of liberty in the Plaza Dolores in the presence of more than 3000 children, representing the different schools of the city, as well as a large concourse of citizens. He spoke of the glorious deeds of Cuban patriots during the last thirty years, and of their up-hill struggle in the face of immense odds. He paid a warm tribute to the good work done by General Wood, and glowingly prophesied regarding what will be done "when the Cubans manage their own country without assistance." Other speakers followed in the same strain.

### ORDERED AMERICAN ENGINES.

### French Railways Make Contract for Ten Locomotives.

Philadelphia.—The French railway operated under the direction of the French Government has placed an order with the Baldwin Locomotive Works for ten high speed passenger locomotives, to be finished within twelve months. A commission representing French railways has been in this country for some time with the purpose of placing such an order.

## Schools in Porto Rico.

New York.—The American Missionary Association has voted to establish in Porto Rico at once Christian schools like those which it has established in this country for the negroes in the South, the Indians in the West and the Chinese on the Pacific Coast.

### Talien-Wan a Free Port.

London.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, Talien-wan, the Russian fortified port in the Liao Tong peninsula, will be opened as a free port on the completion of the Manchurian Railway in 1902.

### Uncle Sam as China's Friend.

Washington.—Strenuous efforts are being made to enlist the support of the United States in the cause of China. The plan is to have the Government urge the Peking Government to make no more extensive lease.

## J. L. WOOD,

Carpenter and General Jobbing Work.

Estimates Made, Plans Drawn.

Orders Solicited.  
South San Francisco, Cal.

## The People's Store

GRAND AVE., near Postoffice, South San Francisco, 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,

Hav, Grain and Feed. \*\* \*\* Wood and Coal. \*\* \*\* \*\*

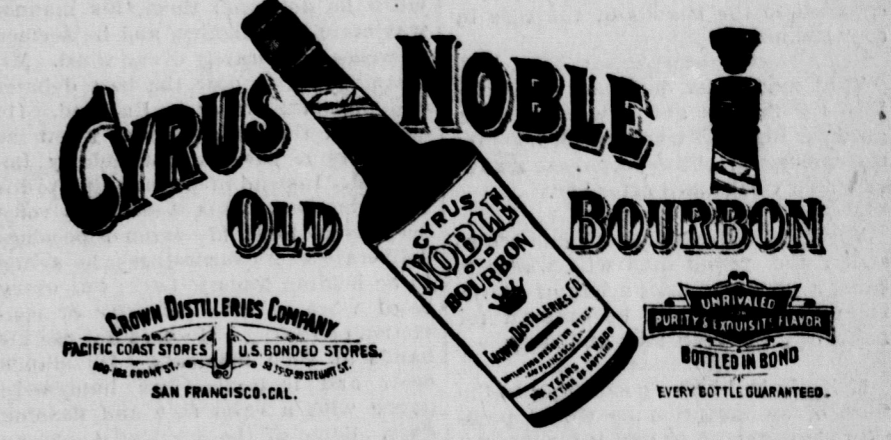
ALL KINDS OF TEAMING.

Moderate Charges. Prompt Service.

LINDEN AVENUE,

Between Armour and Juniper Avenues

Leave Orders at Postoffice. South San Francisco, Cal.



## PIONEER GROCERY

### GEORGE KNEESE

Groceries, and Merchandise, Generally.

## BAKERY.

Choice Canned Goods. Smoked Meats.

FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS.

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

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

## GEO. KNEESE,

206 GRAND AVENUE.

South San Francisco, Cal.

## J. EIKERENKOTTER & CO.

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

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

::: Free Delivery. :::

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 South San Francisco, Cal.

THE ENTERTAINER

E. E. CUNNINGHAM Editor and Proprietor.

Dealers in cast iron have had the cast iron nerve to form a trust.

The hat trust should be promptly met with opposition which is prepared to make itself felt.

Those who are attracted by the name "trust" will find that it does not mean the extension of credit.

The people living between Cairo and the pyramids may as well begin to look into the fender question right away.

At the rate the Frenchmen are pressing things they may get their ditch across the isthmus finished before ours is begun.

A Western man who saw double was cured through an X-ray operation, but most men so afflicted find it easier to just sober up.

Think of it! Trolley cars between Cairo and the pyramids will soon be running. This will furnish great fun for the young fellows.

"Disarmament" is a tune no foreign Government cares to play as a solo, and it stands no chance of being accepted by the concert of Europe.

One of the things which the general introduction of the automobile carriage will necessitate is the introduction of a less unwieldy name to describe it.

"Am I too old?" asked a widow, 44, refined, unencumbered, worth \$80,000, in a personal in one of the New York papers. Of course not, madam. Think of Patti!

The rapid formation of trusts in all the necessities and luxuries of life shows "the white man's burden" isn't confined to the islands of the seas by any means.

That man must have a wonderful love for flowers and a wonderful regard for his wife who pays \$30,000 for the exclusive right to propagate a flower which was named after her.

Now that the customs officials are so strict, the young man who wants to bring a young woman a box of gloves from Paris may well be excused for hesitating between love and duty.

If Keely had had a good thing in the form of an invention he would probably have starved or sold it for a trifle. It is deplorable but true that gold bricks find a readier market than genuine goods.

With an income of \$15,000 a year and a self-supporting wife, Patti's new husband can well afford to remain complaisant, even if the public will insist on ignoring the fact that she is the Baroness Cederstrom.

Truth is as strange as horse play, it seems. Thousands of people have laughed at seeing the late "Old Hoss" Hoey, in the farce comedy act of running away with a red-hot stove. But Mrs. Fidler, who lives in a New York tenement house, reports to the metropolitan sleuth hounds that the other day while she was out some one broke into her room and stole her cook stove, on which a pot of potatoes was boiling over a hot fire.

Words of French origin now used in the German army are the subject of an Imperial cabinet order. German words are to be substituted for them by the Emperor's command. Political sanitation in the German Empire thus deals with the French microbe in one of its many manifestations. Microbes, however, are slippery things, and have an unpleasant way of escaping ordinances and officials. Despite the order, French words will be sure to cross the border and threaten the Emperor's peace.

The Vassar students who took an elective in the form of work to gladden children in New York hospitals showed that the higher education of women is not a training away from the practical. The members of the Young Women's Christian Association of the institution dressed two hundred dolls to be given to the poor children who were sick and crippled, and the joy of afflicted little ones was what children in the well-to-do families might think entirely disproportionate. An East Side cripple whispered: "Do you s'pose heaven's anywhere near as nice as this? 'Cause if 'tis I'd like to go."

"Treasury of Remedies for the Mind" is the inscription in the library at Alexandria, Egypt. Well-chosen libraries are more than remedies; they are preventives of moral and intellectual disease. Andrew Carnegie, when a boy, was invited with other working boys to spend his Saturday evenings in the private library of a rich man. They were even allowed to take books home with them. Realizing the good work this man was doing, young Carnegie resolved that if ever he were able, he would establish free libraries for working people. This resolve he has carried out in three cities and towns of Pennsylvania, one in Iowa, and nine in his native Scotland; and he now offers to give one to Washington. "And if I live," he adds, "there will be more." Such royal gifts are not within the power of many; but who has not a few books which might light the fires of aspiration in some impoverished young life?

Boston has recently distinguished itself for the second time by opening to traffic the largest railroad station in the

1897, and has cost about \$14,000,000. To gain the space more than 200 buildings, some of them handsome business structures, were torn down. The main building, shed and yards immediately connected cover thirty-five acres of land, and the roof of the shed alone covers fourteen and a half acres. The platforms will accommodate 100,000 persons at one time without crowding, and 28,000 persons can take seats at one time in the cars in the train shed. In the main building are fifteen miles of tracks and thirty miles of rails, and in the train shed 404 ordinary passenger cars can be placed at one time. The station has 344 clearing and 354 fouling switches, and thirty-two full-size express trains can receive or discharge passengers at the same time. This monster station is the first one in the world to provide for suburban surface motive power, such as electricity or compressed air, and this provision caused the most difficult work in laying out the great train shed. On the front of the station are a granite eagle carved from a twenty-ton stone, and a clock with a dial fourteen feet in diameter.

Orators have many devices for emphasizing the important points in their speeches. One of the most familiar expedients is a quickening of the delivery. American stump speakers, when they wish to be most effective, raise their voices, fling out their voices as if they were burning coals, and frequently make rapid gestures. There is another method which is adopted by some of the best speakers. The voice is lowered instead of being raised. The delivery is slackened in speed, and each word is slowly and distinctly uttered. There is intensity without heat. The orator exhibits self-control, and makes an impression by his evident effort to retain mastery of his emotions. Mr. Gladstone's deepest tones were always reserved for his finest passages when he was summing up a great argument and making a final appeal for dispassionate judgment. These were the passages which he invariably prepared in advance with painstaking care, but when he delivered them, his manner was stately in dignity, and he seemed to weigh deliberately every word. Mr. Chamberlain is now the best debater and platform orator in England. He adopts a similar expedient when he considers a passage particularly important. Instead of warming up to his work, he seems to cool off. His voice deepens in tone; his manner becomes deliberate in its earnestness; he seems to be holding himself back; but every word vibrates with intensity of conviction or feeling. He does not use his hands at such moments. He stands erect and motionless—an impressive figure with a calm face and flashing eyes. Some of the greatest American orators have adopted the same manner. Daniel Webster, Edward Everett, Wendell Phillips, Henry Ward Beecher and George William Curtis lowered their voices and spoke deliberately when they wished to impress a thought or to produce a strong effect.

The Jews in Palestine now number 40,000, against 14,000 twenty years ago, and make up one-fifth of the entire population. This is one of several interesting facts concerning them that are reported by G. Bie Ravndal, United States consul at Beirut. In Jerusalem alone there are 22,000 Jews, the recent immigrants from Europe and America being called Aschkenazim, to distinguish them from their oriental brethren, who are called Sephardists. A considerable number, some 960 families, are distributed through the country in the colonies which have been founded and subsidized by Europeans. Of these colonies there are twenty-two, ten having been founded by Baron Edmond de Rothschild, representing the Alliance Israelite Universelle, the others by the Jewish Colonization Association, and the Odessa Company. Among the suggestive and characteristic names applied to them are the "Jacob Memorial," the "First to Zion," the "Hope of Israel," the "Head Corner Stone," and the "Door of Hope." They all have their schools and synagogues and are cultivating the soil extensively. One of them has put in 1,500,000 vines and 25,000 olive, almond, orange and mulberry trees. Another is experimenting in dairy farming and tea planting. Still another takes special pride in its agricultural school, in which 100 or more pupils are taught gardening. The consul says that whether the Zionists succeed or not in establishing a new Judean government they are helping in the development of the country, which is but a shadow of its former self. They have even communicated some of their energy to the old Jewish residents, who "are no longer content with studying the Talmud and living on charity, but are waking to the fact, as the Hebrew would put it, that to till the ground is worship of God." The principal difficulties with which the immigrants have to contend are such as are inevitable under Turkish dominion. The taxes are very heavy and the officials are, of course, corrupt. There is danger, besides, from the Bedouins. One predatory tribe attacked a Jewish colony, drove the settlers away, destroyed their gardens and crops, and partly destroyed a road they had built to make connections with another colony. But all things considered, the prospects are bright for a revival of industry in Palestine, of which there is good evidence in the fact that an English company has begun to construct a railroad which will extend from the sea at Haifa through the heart of Samaria and Galilee to Damascus and on to Bagdad.

Titled Thieves. A princess, a countess, a duchess and the daughter of a reigning prince were among the 4,000 thieves, professional and unprofessional, who were arrested in Paris during the year ended Oct. 31,

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

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

An Unfortunate Caller. Alice Rawling Went a-calling On some friends Both tried and true, But she couldn't Reach the door-bell And her kind friends Never knew.

Then she visited Some neighbors; But she took them Unawares. They looked at her From the window, But they wouldn't Come down stairs. —St. Nicholas.

Not Afraid of His Father. Here is a boy who is never afraid that his father will threaten to chastise him, for what parent would have the courage to send Willy after the strap when Willy goes about banging his



A GIANT BOY.

head against the ceiling and disturbing the family furniture when he descends to sit down?

This prodigious boy is attracting a great deal of attention at London music halls.

The Little Castaway. "What harm has that little creature done that you should try to destroy it?" Uncle Waldo asked, watching Tom's unavailing efforts to dislodge a little gray spider from his home under the eaves of the woodshed.

"No harm; it's just a useless, ugly little thing, that's all," Tom answered, carelessly. "I kill all the spiders I come across, 'cause they're in everybody's way."

"Because you think they're useless and ugly. And I don't see that he is in your way, either; it looks rather as if you were the one in the way."

"Well, spiders haven't any sense, anyway," Tom added, lamely.

"Suppose this little fellow should prove to you that he is quite as intelligent as you, in his own sphere; in fact, could do even more for you to help himself along in the world; would you promise then to let spiders alone for the future?"

"Yes," Tom answered, unhesitatingly; "but I'd just like to know how he's going to do that!"

"What would you do, supposing you were thrown on a desert island?" asked Uncle Waldo.

"I'd make a flag and wave it at the ships sailing past," Tom answered, readily.

"If that happened to be other ships sailing past, that would answer your purpose very well. But we're supposing that you were to depend on your own efforts altogether."

"Why, I couldn't do anything without tools, of course. Couldn't swim across the ocean."

"Well, then, I will prove to you that the innocent little spider which you are trying to destroy has more intelligence in that direction than you."

Uncle Waldo caught the little creature and placed it on the handle end of a broom, at the same time thrusting the brushy part of the broom into the water tank.

"Now, wait a while and see what he will do," he said.

First the little castaway spun a long web which he fastened in the middle to the top of the broom handle, and then he let himself down one end while the other and longer end of the web floated about in the breeze. He watched the long end intently, evidently hoping that it would find anchor and afford a means of escape. But his plan was not successful; so he spun other threads and let them down on different sides; but all to no purpose. Then he set about making a curious little silken pouch, spinning a stout cord by which to attach the pouch to the broom handle. The pouch rose balloon-like in the air and the little spider ran up the rope and went inside; but no sooner had he done so than the pouch sank beneath his weight as far as the rope would allow. Evidently it was too small.

It had taken a long while to make the pouch, but the little builder was not discouraged at its failure. With cheerful patience he hauled it down, took it apart and began remodeling it after a safer, larger plan. Tom did the chores meantime. When he returned to the tank he found the spider putting the finishing touches to his second balloon, which was larger and stronger than the first. As soon as the spider had satisfied himself that it would bear him safely, he reached out and snapped the rope that bound it to the post and sailed away, light as a thistle-down.

"Well, if that wasn't clever!" said Tom, in genuine admiration.

"Don't forget your promise," Uncle Waldo said, quietly.

to kill such a patient little fellow just for nothing."—Kindergarten Review.

The Bostonese Vocabulary. Mamma, a Chicago miss of 6, was entertaining her 5-year-old cousin from Boston, and one day while out walking the little hostess suggested some refreshments. As they neared the place Mamma said, "I'm going to get a milkshake; what are you going to have?" "Oh, it's immaterial," replied the little Bostonian. "I shall probably order a lacteal vibration also."

Liked Long Words. Johnny, aged 5, had a habit of using in his conversation every big word he happened to hear, regardless of its meaning. One morning he and his elder brother were trying to wash from the same basin, to Johnny's detriment, and he ran into the kitchen, exclaiming, "Mamma, Charley's metropolizing the whole laudatory!"

Nettie Was Feasick. Little Nettie accompanied her parents on a trip across the lake recently and after being out a short distance she began to get seasick. "How do you feel, Nettie?" asked her mamma. "Oh," was the reply, "I just feel like I wanted to unswallow my breakfast."

Distracted the Cake. "No, thank you, I don't care for any," said little Marie, as her papa passed the cake. "Why, dear," said he, "I thought you were fond of cake?" "So I am," she replied, "but I heard mamma say it wasn't quite perfect and when she says that it must be something awful."

RECENT INVENTIONS.

In a new variable-throw pedal for bicycles a revolving disk is placed in the end of the crank, to which the pedal is rigidly fixed in an eccentric position, causing it to run closer to the center of the crank shaft on the rear half of its movement than on the front half.

A new brake for bicycles is formed of a disk attached to the front sprocket wheel and surrounded by a steel friction band having one end attached to the frame and the other end connected with a brake lever mounted in any desired position to cause the band to grip the disk.

A German inventor has designed a new wind motor in which a horizontal wheel mounted on a spindle carries a number of masts which are stayed to the wheel and to the central mast by suitable rigging, a pair of yards being placed on each mast to support a canvas or sheet metal sail.

A Prussian inventor has patented an automatic alarm apparatus to indicate the presence of fire-damp in mines, a large metal funnel being placed over the coal, with a counterpoised aluminum plate at the top, which is lifted by the light gas and completes an electric circuit.

Candles are prevented from dropping grease when tilted by means of a newly designed candlestick, in which the candle socket is mounted upon a ball resting in a circular opening in a supporting arm, with a weighted projection underneath which maintains the candle in a vertical position.

Umbrellas are locked in a closed position in a new invention by placing the tips of the ribs in slots in a fixed sleeve on the handle, a sliding sleeve covering the slots, the latter being provided with a combination lock in which a series of figures must be placed in the same relative position before the sleeve will slide down to release the tips.

Killed by Shakespeare. How many important personages did Shakespeare kill. In his works the great dramatist dispatched about ninety altogether, each one of whom re-joined in a name. Of course hundreds of minor individuals were slaughtered wholesale on the field of battle and elsewhere. Of the ninety at least two-thirds died by cold steel, twelve from old age or natural decay, seven by decapitation, five by poison, two suffocation, or three if you include Desdemona, two by strangling, three by snake bite, one from a fall, one by drowning, and one, Horner the armorer, by being banged to death by a sand-bag.

China's Empress Gives a Tea. Some time ago, when the Dowager Empress of China deposed her son and assumed power in his stead, it was reported that she was incensed because he had worn a suit of clothes of European cut. However that may be, the haughty ruler of the Mongolian millions has herself succumbed to the fascination of social law in Europe and America and recently presided at a pink tea in the palace at Peking. She received her guests graciously and cordially, and altogether the affair was decidedly Western in tone.

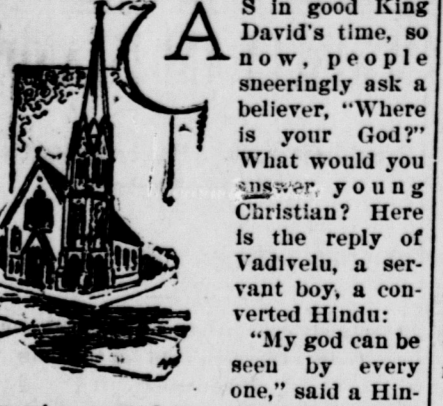
Climate Bothered the Frenchman. A recently arrived Frenchman, who visited a well-known Boston establishment one day to fit himself out for a long journey to the West, says the Boston Transcript, was complaining bitterly of the cold. "Don't you have cold weather in France?" asked the salesman who waited on him. "Why, certainly, we have ze cold weather in France," was the reply, "but we do not have ze all four seasons in one day in France."

A New Brain Every Sixty Days. A German biologist has calculated that the human brain contains 300,000,000 nerve cells, 5,000,000 of which die and are succeeded by new ones every day. At this rate we get an entirely new brain every sixty days.

The Great Bell of Moscow. The great bell of Moscow weighs 250 tons, and the value of the bell metal alone, not counting the gold and silver ornaments which were thrown into the pots as votive offerings, is estimated at about \$335,000.

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.



AS in good King David's time, so now, people sneeringly ask a believer, "Where is your God?" What would you answer, young Christian? Here is the reply of Vadivelu, a servant boy, a converted Hindu: "My god can be seen by every one," said a Hindu who wanted to confuse and deride him; "for he is there at the end of the street. What is the use of a god you can't see?"

Then the boy asked a question in turn: "Have you ever seen the tax collector?" "Yes, often," said the Hindu. "The Governor?" "Well, rarely." "Ah!" rejoined Vadivelu, triumphantly, "the little people you can see any day, but the great people seldom or never. We can see your gods in street corners, because they are such little ones, but Christ, our God, the Great and True, is in the heavens. We cannot see Him now, but those who love Him here shall see Him hereafter."

As Others See Us. What a man gives out, not what he keeps, determines his appearance in the eyes of the world. Beauty, brightness, color, consist not in what a thing keeps, but what it gives out. A well-known law of optics teaches us that a thing is seen, not in the color which it takes in and keeps, but in that color which it gives back again. The thing that we call red is the one which is, in one sense, blue; that is, it takes in the blue rays and keeps them for itself, but gives back the red ones in color. Gold has kept all the green rays and gives back the yellow ones, so we think it is yellow. The object which we call black takes in every ray of light and keeps them for itself, and we have strikingly enough seen in it the symbol of all evil. The object which we call white keeps nothing of the sun rays, but gives them all out again, and we have seen in it the symbol of all good. So a man is seen and known, not by what he receives and keeps for himself, but for what he gives forth to others. The rich man who keeps everything for himself is seen and known to be a poor, mean man. The wise man who holds haughtily his learning to himself will, in the judgment of men, be very apt to seem a proud fool.—Sunday School Times.

Conquering by Gentleness. Children, beware of judging any but yourselves, as ye love God and your souls and everlasting happiness. A man should judge nothing that is not a my tongue that it bleed than judge eternal judgment of God; for from there grows a complacency in one's self, an evil arrogance and a contempt for one's neighbors.

In all doubtful cases, consider the matter with sincerity and earnestness, and choose that course which you see to be the most bitter to nature and to which you feel the least inclined. For I tell thee, dear child, if thou couldst conquer thyself by long-suffering and gentleness and the pureness of thy heart, thou wouldst have vanquished all thine enemies. It would be better for thee than if thou hadst won the hearts of all the world by thy writings and wisdom, and hadst miserably destroyed thine own soul by passing judgment on thy neighbors.—John Tauler.

Help the Poor Gladly. If there be among you a poor man of one of thy brethren within any of thy gates in thy land, which the Lord thy God giveth thee, thou shalt not harden thy poor brother; but thou shalt open surely lead him sufficient for his need, surely give him, and thine heart shall not be grieved when thou givest unto him; because that for this thing the Lord thy God shall bless thee in all thy works, and in all that thou puttest never cease out of the land; therefore I command thee, saying Thou shalt open thine poor, and to thy needy, in thy land.—Deut. xv., 7-11.

Every Man in His Place. Every one of us has his own work to do. No man has the work of his predecessor to perform; no more has he to do the work of his successor. Elisha may take up Elijah's mantle; but the mantle's new wearer is Elisha and not Elijah. Elisha would have failed in Elisha's place; and Elisha would be sure to fall if he were to try and to be true of every new prophet, or preacher or worker or waiter in God's vineyard. God has a place and a mission for every one. It is for each one to find what God would have him do in his day and place, and then do that with all his might and at once. God wants no man to do less than this, or to do more.—Sunday School Times.

All Over the World. The Lutheran ministers of Baltimore disapprove of the principle involved in life insurance on the ground that

the Bible.

The Salvation Army in Manila has secured a large hall in that city in which they will hold their meetings.

The third anniversary of the organization of the Salvation Army in that country.

The Religious Tract Society of England issued during its ninety-ninth year nearly 60,000,000 books and other publications.

The Illinois State Y. P. C. U. (Universalist) has established a "traveling library" and has about 3,000 volumes going from union to union.

The Boston Baptist city mission has recently received for its work a check of \$5,000 from Daniel Sharp Ford, proprietor of Youth's Companion.

In 1850 but one-tenth of the students in Harvard were church members. Now one-fifth in that college are church members; in Yale, two-fifths; in Brown, three-fifths, and in Williams, four-fifths.

The Episcopalians have opened a new institution in New York City, under the name of the Brown Memorial Home, its object being to care for strangers of small means, particularly young men, coming to the city.

COREA AND ITS PEOPLE.

They Have Queer Customs and Curious Characteristics. Corea is a splendid country. The summer in three-fourths of the provinces is bright, bracing and temperate, not unlike that of Nova Scotia. In any case the hot weather and mosquitoes do not last more than a month or two at the utmost. The winter is clear and very cold, rather like that of New York, or perhaps Quebec. Taken as a whole the land is fertile, and the rice especially "has a bone in it," which turns out tough natives and makes it very highly esteemed even in Japan. Its bean crop also is enormous, and it has a plentiful supply of gold, cattle, tobacco, hemp, paper, leather, vegetables, fish and medicine. The inhabitants are clean made, erect, active walkers, with a physique perhaps not so wiry, but far superior in grace to that of either the Chinese or the Japanese; not so coarse and uncouth in movement as the German physique; perhaps more like that of the Spaniards in general build than that of any other European nation. Women are kept in seclusion, and one sees none but old bags in the market places. The men are great eaters, indefatigable marchers, ready drinkers when they can get liquor, interminable smokers and very quarrelsome. But they are lazy, except under stimulus; calm and deliberate, except under provocation; obstinate, destitute of moral feeling, full of natural religious emotion, while recognizing no religious sanctions; dirty in person, tawdry, cunning, untrustworthy, but affectionate and loyal if kindly treated.

They are without the smirking politeness of the Chinese or the obsequious ceremony of the Japanese. "Good form" is imperturbable placidity, deliberation and taciturnity. Not even a Turk can approach a Corean in perfect calm and restfulness of attitude. The trading instinct seems good and will develop, but, of course, lack of experience and organization keeps it backward. The agricultural laborer works well, and would be hard-working if the fruits of his labor were secured to him. Party feelings runs wonderfully high among the official classes, who are corrupt almost to a man, cruel and full of fierce personal hatreds; but both civil and military mandarins are often exceedingly refined in manner. I never saw more perfect manners in any country than those of the general at Tonal, who entertained me in the most princely fashion. His palace was scrupulously clean, but plainly furnished; his texture of the finest possible cloth; his hands and nails clean, his hat and "button" a marvel of "basket work," art and jewel carving; in short, his whole bearing, as also the wine and sweetmeats he gave me, showed the utmost refinement and good taste.—Fortnightly Review.

A Truthful Kindergartner.

Two little boys from a kindergarten in Boston went into a barber's shop to have their hair cut. Two men were there awaiting their turn. An exchange tells a good story of what happened.

The barber said to one of the boys: "Run over to the store across the street and see if my assistant is there. Tell him to hurry up and come back, there are four men waiting." The boy went, found the man, and gave the message, except that he said there were two men and two boys waiting. Then he added: "The barber told me to say four men, but I wasn't going to tell a lie for two men."

"Why not?" asked the man.

"Why," responded the boy, "don't you suppose we have a picture of George Washington over in our kindergarten?"

The teacher declares that she shall tell the story of the "cherry-tree" with renewed interest and frequency.

Genuine Diamonds.

There is an easy, simple way to tell if a diamond is genuine. Make a small dot on a piece of paper with a lead pencil, and look at it through the diamond. If it shows but a single dot the diamond is genuine. If it shows more than one, or the mark appears scattered, it is false, no matter what it cost.

Too Modern.

He—"Don't let your father put in electric light." She—"Why not?" He—"Well—er—you can't turn it low, don't you see?"—Detroit Free Press.

The poor have but little show in this world. Some editors reject poems for no other reason than that they are poor

OUR NAVAL STATION AT SAN JUAN.

The new United States naval station to be located at San Juan, Porto Rico, will be of the utmost importance to this country as the key to the situation when the Nicaragua canal is constructed.

The Kentucky colonel pressed the bottle eagerly to his mouth. It was empty and there was but the ghost of a smile on his lips.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable.

"That reminds me," said the Unconquerable Traveler, "that dead men tell no tales, probably because of the similarity of their point of view."

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

A small town is called a hamlet, and maybe that is why when the Prince of Denmark was called Hamlet it made him melancholy.

They Work While You Sleep. While your mind and body rest, Cascarets Candy Cathartic repair your digestion, your liver, your bowels, put them in perfect order.

Probably the most marked feature in a newspaper office is the new contributor's copy.

FOR MEN ONLY. DR. FOOTE & STAFF. 161 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

Men requiring unsurpassed treatment should consult personally or by letter "Free" with the doctor and only exclusive men's specialists in the United States.

One of the oldest types of the new woman is the Ainu woman in Japan who tattoos her face to give her the appearance of men with whiskers.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians.

The man who is master of himself has a servant that he can always depend upon.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Two bottles of Pilo's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, 1896.

The right leg is far more subject to accidents than the left. It has been found that the ratio is about 13 serious accidents to the right leg to three to the left.

"Only the First Step is Difficult."

The first step in Spring should be to cleanse Nature's house from Winter's accumulations. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this work easily.

It makes the weak strong, as nervous men and women gladly testify. It cures all blood diseases, as thousands of cured voluntarily write.

Bad Blood.—"Although past 70 years of age I am thoroughly well. It was three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla that made me so after spending over \$60 in medical attendance."

Consumptive Cough.—"Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which reduced me to a skeleton. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and recovered normal health. I have been well ever since."

Erysipelas.—"A running sore on my limb developed into erysipelas. The faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplished a cure."

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Never Disappoints. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The National Inventors' Association. We do a general PATENT BUSINESS. We secure, introduce and sell patents.

ALABASTINE. We do a general PATENT BUSINESS. We secure, introduce and sell patents.

LADY CURZON IN INDIA.

What It Means to Be a Viceroy's Wife - Social Demands on Viceroynalty.

Under the title "The American Girl Who Leads an Empire," Edward Page Gaston writes interestingly in the Woman's Home Companion of the responsibilities undertaken by Lady Curzon.

"Two thousand guests are sometimes present at the state balls, when the viceregal party is conducted by an imposing procession to and from the assembly, which is opened by the quadrille of honor at about ten o'clock.

"One of the delicate duties of the lady of the viceregal mansion is to learn the rules of management governing the native servants, for these have their places as unalterably fixed by caste as persons in higher stations.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

Are Rented by the Fashionables for the Short Term Season.

Now that it has become the habit of New-Yorkers to remain out of the city for longer periods than they formerly did, the furnished house has become a much more important element in the real estate business.

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"It was a gentleman, ma'am, looking for the wrong house," was the reply.

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BOON TO BRAKEMEN.

Safety Appliances on Railroad Cars.

Interstate Commerce Law Has Compelled the Great Trunk Lines to Equip Freight Cars and Engines with New Safety Couplings and Guards.

With the beginning of the new year there was signalized the execution of a law that gives to railway employes a vastly superior degree of safety and protection than they have hitherto enjoyed.

Fifteen years ago the man who devoted himself to a career on the hurricane deck of a freight car took his life in his own hands.

man was also switchman—he had to maintain his position on top of the car while in motion, set brakes when signaled, take the ground and make flying switches, cut out cars, recouple and risk all the possibilities of fatal accident which no care nor skill could overcome.

The total equipment, locomotives and cars, last June, was 1,333,590. Of this number but 448,854 were fitted with train brakes, and 545,583 with automatic couplers.

The new drawhead in a freight car is fashioned much like the wrist and curved hand of a man.

Other Troubles. "Doesn't your broken engagement at the beginning of a new year make you unutterably sad, Archibald?"

"No, a man can't die of a broken heart when he has to hustle for his next meal or go hungry."

"I have a splendid car for music," said the complacent young man.

with air breaks, but the old way of risking a crushed hand in coupling with link and pin still continued. Great skill was shown by experts in manipulating these so as to fall always at the right tilt.



AUTOMATIC CAR COUPLER.

and reduced the risk, and here was the start of the automatic coupling for freight cars.

With the passage of the interstate commerce law, the matter of the protection for employes was taken up in earnest.

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sufficient radial movement to admit of its being opened and closed at will. There are two portions of the knuckle. One can be represented by the thumb, and the other by the curved fingers.

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MUSIC IN PORTO RICO.

The National Instrument, the Guira, Is Simple but Ingenious.

Like all other Spanish-speaking peoples, the Porto Ricans are fond of music. Every cafe has its orchestra, for a cafe could hardly do business without one.

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ARABIAN WOMEN.

Some of Them Never Leave Their Homes After Their Marriage.

Many an Arab lady never leaves her home from the time she is married until she is carried out to be buried.

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BATHS NOT HER SPECIALTY.

Hospital Patient Had Not Had One in Six Months.

This actually occurred in one of the hospitals in the city where a number of patients from the lower walks of life are brought for free treatment.

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MAKING A COUPLING ON A STORMY NIGHT.

men were hardy, brave, daring. They deemed it a disgrace to betray fear, and they did many really reckless things almost uncalculated for, to show bravado, until the accidents and dismembersments became so numerous that they began to cast about for means of reducing the danger.

The air brake, the automatic coupler and the closed platform were the first moves in this direction, but were adopted rather to protect the passenger than the employe.

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men were hardy, brave, daring. They deemed it a disgrace to betray fear, and they did many really reckless things almost uncalculated for, to show bravado, until the accidents and dismembersments became so numerous that they began to cast about for means of reducing the danger.

who handle the commerce of the country. By its restrictions no rolling stock can be used that is not equipped with air brakes and automatic couplings. No man need now go behind a moving engine and make a coupling.

The total equipment, locomotives and cars, last June, was 1,333,590. Of this number but 448,854 were fitted with train brakes, and 545,583 with automatic couplers.

The new drawhead in a freight car is fashioned much like the wrist and curved hand of a man.

Other Troubles. "Doesn't your broken engagement at the beginning of a new year make you unutterably sad, Archibald?"

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The air brake, the automatic coupler and the closed platform were the first moves in this direction, but were adopted rather to protect the passenger than the employe.

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Information.

"What's a dog pound, papa?"

"Sixteen ounces. Now keep still."

ALABASTINE

THE ENTERPRISE. MANY SECRET MINES.

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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SATURDAY, MAR 'H 18, 1899.

The San Francisco Chronicle says the Republican majority in the United States Senate is big enough without another Republican Senator from California. Granted; but does it follow that the people of this State can afford to lose one-half their representation in the upper branch of Congress?

A portion of the editorial matter of our last week's issue is reproduced on fifth page in this number of the Enterprise and a large number of extra papers printed which have been sent to non-subscribing property owners to inform them of the improvements being made here.

And every soul was happy on St. Patrick's day for the blessed rain had banished fear of famine from the land, and the earth as well as all its inhabitants was "a wearing o' the green."

In reply to a savage article upon our treatment of Spain a correspondent of the Coast Advocate presents the white side of our cause, and does it in first-class style.

Southern California is praying whilst we are giving thanks for late abundant favors in the form of bountiful rain.

The precipitation of the past week has placed California with reasonable certainty in the prosperity column.

The San Jose Mercury asserts that "the falling off in saloons is largely due to the influence of the bicycle." And vice versa, of course.—Coast Advocate.

He Told the Lawyer. Lawyer S. is well known for his uncomely habits. He cuts his hair about four times a year and the rest of the time looks decidedly ragged about the ears. He was making a witness describe a barn which figured in his last case.

"How long had the barn been built?" "Oh, I don't know. About a year mobby. About nine months pr'aps."

"But just how long? Tell the jury how long it had been built." "Well, I don't know exactly. Quite a while."

"Now, Mr. B., you pass for an intelligent farmer, and yet you can't tell me how old this barn is, and you have lived on the next farm for ten years. Can you tell me how old your own barn is? Come now, tell us how old your own house is, if you think you know."

Quick as lightning the old farmer replied: "You want to know how old my house is, do ye? Well, it's just about as old as you be and needs the roof seeing to about as bad."

In the roar that followed the witness stepped down, and Lawyer S. didn't call him back.—London Globe.

"Ark, the 'Erald Angels Sing." Two turns brought me from the crowded highway along which cab and omnibus were speeding toward London's center of attraction to the quiet street in which fire and food awaited me. As I made the second turn I saw, through the murk of a mid-December evening, three figures pressed close against the area railings—surely my own area railings. And through the murk came in a treble low the sound of "Peace on earth, good 'ill ter men."

The area door opened with a clatter. "Now, then, be off with yer! I'd smack yer 'eds if I could get near yer. Makin that noise! Now, then!"

"Garn! Want yer airy window broke?" said the biggest of the trio, pulling himself up by the railings and resting his chin between the spikes.

As I entered at the gate they scurried away in fear and trembling, and cook, distracted, slammed the area door. A minute later a want of discord came down the street:

"Ark, the 'erald angels sing." —Academy.

Preparing for the Feast. Lieutenant (to his orderly)—John, go to the restaurant and bring me a beefsteak with onions.

Orderly—Lieutenant, I take the liberty of reminding you that you are invited out to dinner today.

ENGLAND'S COAST STUDDED WITH THESE DEFENSES.

Their Locality, Approaches and Firing Points Are Mysteries That Foreign Spies Have Often Tried, but Always in Vain, to Solve.

England has the most formidable navy in the world, but she does not rely upon it alone in the event of war to prevent a foreign force from landing upon her shores. London Tit-Bits, in an article on the secret coast defenses of Great Britain, says:

In the event of war no alien army could approach our shores without imperiling its navy by encountering our explosive mines, scores of which surround our coasts at all places likely to be selected for attack by a foreign foe. The Thames is also carefully shielded by similar secret mines, one of these being in the vicinity of Blackwall. The precise locality of these mines is, however, for obvious reasons, kept a dark and inscrutable mystery, and the approaches to them are so cleverly constructed and concealed that no one save an expert would suspect their real character.

An innocent looking cellar at the basement of a certain tradesman's shop is the entrance to one important mine, but even the tradesman himself is not aware that the government rents his cellar, nor does he ever surmise the true nature of the operations carried on therein. The mines are equipped with explosives of the most potent kind and admirably connected with the secret chambers on shore by means of electric wires.

Each mine is controlled by a button, over which are printed particulars relating to the location and character of the mine. This button is placed in the wall of the secret chamber and covered by a double door, securely locked, the outer door so closely resembling the wall of the chamber that no one but those in the secret could detect its presence. The chambers are double locked and approached by passages protected in a similar manner.

Every lock and key is specially made for the government and is unlike any other. Only a few of the very highest officials are allowed to use these keys, and they are solemnly sworn to preserve their secret rigidly. No persons apart from those especially empowered may inspect or visit any of the secret chambers at any time except by express written permit personally procured from a certain high official. This is exceedingly difficult to obtain, and in fact is rarely ever granted.

Prior to such a permit being issued the officials assure themselves that the possessor of the document bears a blameless character, is British born and has no ulterior reasons for preferring his request. This attested, he is sworn to secrecy in the most solemn manner, blindfolded and conducted by a circuitous route to the secret chamber, where he is permitted to use his eyes, but not his tongue, no questions being answered by the attending officials.

Strange stories have been told of attempts made by foreign spies to penetrate the privacy of these mysterious mines.

A young lieutenant in the navy, whose honorable character won the confidence of his superior officers some years since, was accorded the privilege of guarding one of these secret mines and entrusted with certain information concerning its character.

Soon after his appointment he became engaged to a charming young French lady of whom he was desperately enamored. By some inexplicable means his fiancée got to hear of his appointment, and by alternate threats and persuasion induced him to take her to see the secret mine under his care.

On the evening arranged, after extracting a solemn vow of secrecy from his ladylove and getting her to don the dress of a naval officer for the occasion, he was about to set out on his secret mission when, to his surprise and alarm, he and his companion were arrested by detectives. In some mysterious manner the authorities had been enlightened as to the proceedings on foot and were in time to stop them.

For "breach of regulations" the young lieutenant was subsequently court martialed and reduced, while his charming companion, who proved to be a spy in the employ of the French government, was conveyed back to her own country, with a caustic caution.

On another occasion a German gentleman contrived to locate the entrance to one of the secret chambers and actually hired a member of the Bill Sikes fraternity to aid him in negotiating the double locks one dark November night. But so splendidly fitted and fortified were these appliances both the visitors were doomed to disappointment. Returning from the rendezvous, both the plotter and his accomplice were arrested and imprisoned.

Some Fifteens. In The Courant of March 16, 1784, we printed the following queer story, which our readers will pardon us for repeating. Some of them may have forgotten it:

Hartford, Feb. 13, 1784.—This day departed this life Mrs. Lydia Peters, the wife of Colonel John Peters and second daughter of Joseph Phelps, Esq. She was married at the age of 13 and lived with her consort three times 15 years and had 15 living children, 13 now alive and the youngest 15 years old. She bath had three times 15 grandchildren. She was sick 15 months and died on the 15th day of the month, aged four times 15 years.

Hartford Courant.

AN ARTFUL GAME.

A Clever Swindle Which Was Successfully Worked in Paris.

Swindling is as monotonous as ethics or mathematics, and the various ways and means resorted to in the last decade of the nineteenth century for obtaining possession of other people's money were matters of common knowledge in the Egypt of Rameses the Great. But the Parisian police now affirm that a new departure has been made on the banks of the Seine. And this is how it was worked:

An office was hired in a good business street by the inventor of the trick, who assumed the title of somebody and company, chemical agents. Being convinced advocates of women's rights, they employed some members of the fair sex, who dressed in the height of fashion, used the most fashionable perfumes and then visited singly the best apothecaries' shop. One of these fair, false emissaries would stop her cab at the chemist, come in and, taking out her purse, ask for another bottle of Dr. Beaumont's elixir. "Dr. Beaumont's what?" said the young man behind the counter. "The elixir. Don't you know?" "No; I am afraid I never heard of it."

"Oh, how tiresome, and my poor rheumatic husband will be so disappointed! Are you sure it was not here that our servant bought it before?" "No, madame; it was not here. Where is it sold wholesale?" "It is sold wholesale, I think"—And here the lady showed the ticket on the bottle. "It costs 8 francs." That same day the chemist bought the elixir wholesale, laying in a fair stock of it, and meanwhile many of the conferees were doing likewise. But, as nobody called any more on the obliging chemist to buy the elixir, one of the curious confraternity analyzed this specific which was supposed to relieve rheumatism. He found that it was at least perfectly harmless, consisting of water colored by coffee grounds. The police were then let loose upon the ladies and the chemical agents, but they had all moved on, leaving no address. They are said to have netted about 10,000 francs by the trick.—London Telegraph.

THE BEDOUIN.

How This True Child of the Desert Goes Through Life.

How dreamily that Bedouin life, with its unevenfulness and its fatalism, fitted the time and the place! Here was a poor Arab who did not know how old he was, but he could look farther into heaven than I could. His mother had borne him while the caravan was on its way to Mecca. He had worked as a laborer on the Suez canal, and he had been a dog knacker in Constantinople before that. He had gone hungry in the wadies of Idumea, and had run as a camel-leader barefoot in the burning sands of Arabia Petraea. He had vegetated into manhood on the lower stratum of this strange oriental existence, content to believe that life was an unavoidable curse, with a drowsy intimation of eternity in it, always associated with the tinkling of bells, the rattle of castanets and the sweet smell of Beirut tobacco.

But he could see some things that were beyond my vision, and I wondered if this true child of the desert, born under indigo skies, of a race that had been guided since the days of Moses and Menepthah by the pillars of fire by night, had not preserved some powers of vision that were common to the primeval man. He never lost the true oriental disdain for enterprise and contemporary disturbance, and he made an engineer feel that his work, seen in the light of the unperturbed stars, was, after all, an impertinence to a true pariah.—"Ghosts in Jerusalem," by A. C. Wheeler, in Harper's Magazine.

Brutalities at Sea.

In The Pall Mall Magazine W. Clark Russell quotes the instructions given by the Earl of Lindsay in 1635 to his captains: "The keynote is struck with the devotional spirit of the age. The chief in command is to take care that all the officers and companies of the ships worship God twice a day. Swearing, drunkenness, robbery, sleeping on watch and the like were to be punished according to the order and custom of the sea. Punishments were brutally severe in those times. They marooned—that is, they set a man ashore alone on a desolate coast or island and left him to starve, to be destroyed by savages or wild beasts.

"They keel hauled—that is, they dragged a man naked by yard arm whips under the bottom of a ship, and drew him up raw and bloody with the harsh wounding of barnacles and spike-like adherences, only to be submerged afresh ere the unhappy miscreant could fetch a full breath. They nailed a man to the mainmast by driving a knife through his hand. For murder (that was often manslaughter) they tied the living to the dead, back to back, and threw them overboard."

In the Hands of an Enemy.

"Saw a strange thing in Toledo the other day," said a citizen who was being shaved in a Grizwold street barber shop. "I was walking from the hotel to the office of a lumber firm and met a man one side of whose face was black as your hat."

Every razor along the line was suspended in the air and the white of every eye became more prominent. "Wouldn't that kill you?" gasped the artist in charge of the narrator. "Dat takes de rag su'. An de odder side wa' white?"

"No; that was black too."

One of Life's Tragedies.

A story was told by London Truth not long since and its correctness vouched for, which shows the folly of acting hastily and impulsively in important concerns in life.

The son of a very wealthy man at his father's death found himself free to indulge every whim. He had yachts, horses, an island on which he played king at his pleasure. He was not an immoral man, but idle and foolish.

One day while using a long distance telephone he was charmed by the voice of the operator at the other end of the line. He managed to discover that it was that of a woman, young, single and pretty. In the course of a few days he convinced himself that the owner of the voice was the one human being who should be his wife and that life would be empty and desolate without her.

The girl was poor and listened to his proposals. He cabled her money to buy her trousseau and to secure a chaperon to accompany her to the town where he resided.

In due time she arrived. Her looks were as attractive as her voice. He married her and a few days later was found dead by his own hand in his room. He left no explanation beyond the words, "I have made a mistake," scrawled on a sheet of paper left on the table.

Vanity in Somaliland.

If you wish to make a Somali woman absolutely happy, you give her a looking glass. She will never before have seen one, but feminine instinct will teach her how to use it. Mrs. Alan Gardner, on one of her big game shooting expeditions in Somaliland, gave a native woman a looking glass for a Christmas present. She was so delighted with the first clear sight of her dusky countenance that she sat through two entire days and nights outside Mrs. Gardner's tent gazing with rapture at her own reflection.

On the morning of the third day the fame of the looking glass had spread through the country, and a row of 40 Somali women, collected from far and near, was engaged in taking an admiring turn at the magic mirror. When Mrs. Gardner came on the scene, she was greeted by 40 feminine Somali voices joined in chorus and each begging for a looking glass "all to herself." But, alas, for the limitations of a sporting outfit, the dusky belles were obliged to content themselves with the one communal mirror. And the woman with the looking glass remained for many weeks the most important person in Somaliland.—London Illustrated News.

Why He Liked Him.

The barber was perhaps a trifle more talkative than usual, and the customer was scarcely in a good humor. The portly gentleman had come straight from the dentist's. In blissful ignorance of this little fact the knight of the razor opened fire. He discussed the weather, foreign politics, the rival barber opposite, and was just explaining his views on the education question when the customer suddenly growled: "Where's that assistant of yours, the one with the red hair?" "He's left me, sir. We parted last week—on friendly terms, you know, and all that, but."

The Bridge of Lions.

The largest bridge in existence is not, as one would imagine, the work of some famous English or French engineer. This bridge, comparatively little known, was constructed long ago, in China, in the reign of the Emperor Keing Long. It is situated near to Sangang and the Yellow sea, and measures not less than eight miles and a half.

The Bridge of Lions, as it is called, is supported by 800 immense arches and its foundation is 21 meters under water. On each pile of this wonderful bridge is a marble statue of a lion, three times larger than life size. The coup d'oeil of these 800 enormous lions, each one supporting an arch, is stupendous in its magnificence.

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.

DELINQUENT SALE NOTICE.

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company. Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 4, levied on the 7th day of January, 1899, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Table with columns: Name, No., Cert., Shs., Amt. H. W. Walker, 84, 10, 50 00; H. W. Walker, 87, 10, 50 00; H. W. Walker, 89, 5, 25 00.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN.

LADIES, if you desire a transparent, clear and fresh complexion use Dr. Bourdon's French Arsenic Complexion Water.

The only reliable beautifier of the Complexion, Skin and Form known. In the direction for which they are intended their effect is simply magical, the most astounding transformation in personal appearance being brought about by their steady use, possessing the Wizard's touch in producing, preserving, and enhancing beauty of form by surely developing a transparency and pellucid clearness of Complexion, shapely contour of Form, brilliant Eyes, soft and smooth Skin where by Nature the reverse exists. Even the coarsest and most repulsive Skin and Complexion marred by Freckles, Moth, Blackheads, Pimples, Vulgar Redness, Yellow and Dirty Skin and other Facial Disfigurements are permanently removed and a deliciously clear and refined Complexion assured, enhancing a lady's loveliness beyond her most extravagant expectations. Ladies, you can be beautiful, no matter who you are or what your disfigurements may be. You can make yourself as handsome as any lady in the land by the use of Dr. Bourdon's French Arsenic Complexion Water. Used by men the results are equally favorable. Price per small box, 50 Cents; large box, \$1.00; six small boxes, \$5. Sent to any address post-paid and under plain cover on receipt of the above amount.

THE PARISIAN DRUG CO., 131 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal. de17-ly.

For Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloth, Matting, Stoves, Etc.

GO TO... EASTERN OUTFITTING CO. HOUSES FURNISHED COMPLETE. CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS. 1310-1312 Stockton Street. Near Broadway San Francisco, Cal.

OUT OF SORTS?

TAKE Cascade 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.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM,

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

LOCAL AGENT FOR THE

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

AGENT

HAMBURG-BREMEN, PHOENIX of Hartford, Connecticut, AND HOME of New York

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

House Broker, Notary Public.

THE COURT.

CHOICEST Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

THOS. BENNERS, Prop. Grand Avenue, Next to F. O. South San Francisco, Cal.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

The Klondike

FIRST CLASS BAR. Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

Well Appointed Billiard Parlor. J. E. ROGERS, Prop. Grand Avenue, next to Cor. Grand and San Bruno Ave South San Francisco, Cal.

BADEN SHOE STORE,

First-Class Stock BOOTS: and : SHOES, Constantly on hand and for sale Below City Prices.

All kinds of Foot Gear made to order and Repairing neatly done.

P. L. KAUFFMANN, Prop. GRAND AVE. South San Francisco.

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TOWN NEWS.

More rain, more grass. Boots and shoes sold, made and mended at Kauffman's. What has become of the Poundkeeper of the First Township? M. Lacau will commence building on his lot within a few days. Frank Nunes has the frame of his new cottage on Baden avenue up. The thanksgiving over the bounteous rain of the past week was general. Billy Wagner has been appointed Poundkeeper for the second township. The urgent demand at present in this town is for more dwelling houses. Constable Wagner of San Mateo paid our town a visit on Friday of last week.

Casca-Ferrine Bitters, the only tonic laxative, for sale at Holcomb's drug store. A good opening in this town for a millinery and dress-making business combined.

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

The rain stopped building temporarily, but the workmen were willing to be laid off for such cause.

The improvement made by our town band is remarkable and we have reason to be proud of our home musicians.

The rain at this place for forty-eight hours, from Tuesday morning to Thursday morning, was exactly two inches.

Justin Fourcans has made arrangements for the construction of a cottage on his newly purchased lot on Linden avenue.

Miss Galvin, niece of Mr. and Mrs. M. Foley, has gone to the city to nurse her brother, Dan Galvin, who is sick in hospital.

Services at Grace Mission by Rev. T. Duncan Ferguson, on Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 10 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Reilly have leased and moved into one of the handsome new cottages on Baden near Maple avenue.

Another 60,000 pounds of lard was shipped by the Western Meat Company the past week to Manila for the use of our army in the Philippines.

Jacob Heyman of 19 Montgomery street, San Francisco, will build you a house on plan to suit and allow you to pay for it on installments. See his ad. in this issue.

John Le Comec of Millbrae died in San Francisco from dropsy on Thursday, March 9, 1899. The funeral took place on Sunday. Interment in Cypress Lawn Cemetery.

George Somers, a farmer living on a ranch on the San Bruno road, was on Tuesday thrown off a runaway four-horse team, the wheels passing over his body and injuring him severely.

Hereafter \$1 will be charged for use of Company water key to shut off water temporarily. Every building should be provided with a shut-off of its own, which would obviate the frequent use of Company valve.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Meat Company, also of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held on Monday next, the 20th day of March, 1899.

On Friday of last week, in the Justice's Court, of this, the first township, Justice of the Peace James Hannon, held Eugene D. See to answer in the Superior Court of this county, upon a felony charge and fixed bail in the sum of \$5000, failing to give which See was committed to the custody of the Sheriff of San Mateo county.

Get your rod and tackle ready. Two weeks from Saturday the closed season for trout fishing will expire. There is a likelihood of good fishing to be had in all the streams on the coast side this year, and an influx of visiting sportsmen is expected—especially so as most of the trout streams near the city this year are dried up.—Coast Advocate.

Justin Fourcans and Mr. Lacau, employees for the past four years of the Western Meat Company, have each bought a lot and will within a few days commence the good work of building homes for themselves and their families. These two workmen have wisely determined to throw off the burden of the rent rolls to free themselves from the expensive and dependent position of tenants, and become home owners and permanent citizens.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

Benefit of sick benefit fund of Progress Camp No. 425, Woodmen of the World, Wednesday evening, April 12, 1899, at McCuen's Hall, South San Francisco. Music by South San Francisco brass band. Vocal selections from operas by a highly talented young lady. Recitations, comical songs and dances.

Programme.

- 1. "Sam's Courtship," an Ethiopian farce in one act.
2. "A Medical Man," a comic sketch in one scene, a rollicking piece full of laughter.
3. "The News Agent," a very amusing farce in one scene, as full of fun, as a hedgehog is full of bristles.
Performance commences at 8 p. m. sharp. Admission, 25c. Reserved seats, 10c extra.

SKATING RINK.

The opening of the skating-rink will take place at McCuen's Hall one week from today (March 25) at 8

BAND ENTERTAINMENT.

The directors of our local brass band organization have decided to give an entertainment and ball in McCuen's Hall Saturday evening, April 8th. The programme will consist of music by the full band and special selections by Professors Falkenstein, Kimball, Schirquist and Nelson the balance of the programme to consist of dancing. The entertainment promises to be the finest ever held in our little burg and no pains will be spared to insure perfectly royal good time. Inasmuch as the entire proceeds are to be devoted to the development of the band we feel sure that our patriotic citizens will see to it that the entertainment will receive a most hearty support. Mr. McCuen has generously donated the use of the hall free of charge.

NOTICE.

Madam Gaffney hereby gives notice that she will be in South San Francisco twice a week hereafter and will receive pupils for her music class.

UNION COURSING PARK.

Metallic Again Wins the Championship.

The Improved Mercy May Wins at Union Park.

In a most exciting day's coursing at Union Park yesterday Metallic carried off the honors in the Champion stake. The reserve stake fell to the greatly improved Mercy May, who showed what was in her for the first time since the Merced meet of 1887. The final was between her and Motto, with Mercy May a 5-to-4 favorite. The course was a close one, but Mercy May finally drew away, gained the first turn, placing Motto for the second, and then it was give and take.

Metallic went through the Champion stake with flying colors, winning the final from Prince Hal, who did not seem to have his usual speed. He beat Emin Pasha and Golden Russet by the closest of margins. False Flatterer led Ida to the hare by several lengths, but, once placed, she worked the jack for a sequence that overcame his lead. Several dogs showed great improvement of form in the reserve stake. Hadiwiist, who has been off so long ran well and will be dangerous hereafter. He beat Crawford Braes neatly. Beau Peep was a surprise. He had lots of speed and worked well. Victor also showed the foot over some good ones, notably the Irish dog Interesting. Log Boy ran like a stake winner, and Victor King showed fine form, but lay back from the hare and allowed Swedish to do the scoring. Mercy May earned her victory by consistent work, beating, besides Motto, the good Log Boy, Victor, Morning Glory, Irma, Merced and Ski.—S. F. Chronicle.

A NEW ERA.

It is almost impossible for the average man to realize at once the dawn of prosperity, particularly after so long a period of gloom and depression, such as this community has experienced for the past few years. And yet it is a fact that an era of prosperity has dawned on our little town with a radiance and a glare which even yet is not fully appreciated. There is a lethargy about our movements as citizens and lot owners which confirms this statement.

It has been the hope and wish of many a lot owner that the time would come when he could see a solid foundation to confirm the value of his holdings and a longing for the time when he could improve his property and derive an income from it.

It has been known for months past that large industries secured to our community would soon double and treble our population and that many houses would be required to meet the demand, yet, like the hibernating bear in the spring, we have but weakly, so far, responded to the brightening influences of the new era.

Outsiders who have recently visited our town are carried away with the opportunities presented and do not hesitate to express their unbounded confidence in the great future of South San Francisco.

The sale of three lots in Block 96 and the bonding of twenty lots in the vicinity of the school house last week by a prominent real estate firm in San Francisco, shows that this opinion is not a mere complimentary one.

The visit of the directors of the Redwood City Building and Loan Association and the high compliments which they expressed whilst here, coupled with the acceptance of every loan applied for and the wish to be advertised as seeking loans in our community, together with the fact that Oakland, Alameda and San Francisco building and loan associations, almost without exception, stand ready to loan money for building purposes and on a valuation of the real estate at the prices asked for property today, and with the added fact that quite a number of flat loans have been made to our citizens at rates as low as 6 per cent by some of

era of prosperity is no longer speculative, but is an accomplished fact.

There is not a lot owner in the town who has properly improved his ground, who is not receiving at least 10 per cent on his total investment, and we can cite many instances where as high as twenty and even thirty per cent is being realized.

It is a simple mathematical problem that if a man has put, say one thousand dollars in a lot, and he fails to improve it, he loses the interest on that money. If money is worth 8 per cent and he could, by improving that lot, get 10 per cent on the cost of the lot and building, it would make a total difference to him of 18 per cent. Just think of it! a loss of 18 per cent per annum. Not a vacant house in the town where your investment is absolutely dormant. Over forty applications for houses on file in the Postoffice and no house obtainable. A special train forced to be operated to and from San Francisco, so that over one hundred and fifty of our workmen may find a place of shelter. These, with the fact of almost immediate accessions of several new industries to our burg, ought to awaken every lot owner to use every exertion to do his part to supply the urgent need of houses. The Land Company has been urged to build houses, but the directors have refused, because they do not wish to deprive those who own lots from seizing the chance now presented of deriving a revenue out of their holdings. We cannot urge it too strongly. Let every lot owner grasp the opportunity and bestir himself to his utmost and take advantage of the new era which has surely dawned upon us.

VIEWS OF VISITORS.

"Am surprised at the magnitude of the W. P. Fuller Works; had seen the pottery and your big packing-house on a previous visit, but had no idea the new paint works were on such a magnificent scale. Your town is all right."—County Treasurer P. P. Chamberlain.

"Has grown a whole lot in the last month. That Martin building is the right kind. You are emerging from the wood and entering upon the brick and mortar period in building, which means permanence. You have factory resources already to more than double your present population. The demand for dwelling houses here will exceed the supply for some time to come."—George Lovie, Secretary San Mateo County Building and Loan Association.

"Your factory district has already grown into grand proportions. The new Fuller Works are simply great. You have a good town and it is bound to become bigger and better. By the way, I observe that everybody and everything here and hereabouts is very much alive."—County Coroner James Crowe.

"The engine-room and its equipment at the Fuller Works is one of the finest I have ever seen by my fortune to see. Your factory district is a hive of industry. Your future is certainly bright."—A. D. Walsh, Druggist.

"I am pleased and surprised at the development here. A good place to invest money."—George C. Ross, Attorney-at-Law.

"The town is all right; it is growing fine; I have always had confidence in this place."—Chris Hadler, Merchant.

"No danger of losing money invested here. The town is all right, and if the people here will just patronize home industries and buy their beer of the Exchange Brewery, the future is safe and certain. Isn't that so, Chris?"—P. Cullen, Hay and Grain Dealer.

"It looks as if this place will become a manufacturing center. The facilities are all here and a good, big, long start has already been made in that direction."—H. Schaberg, Deputy County Recorder.

IN MEMORIAM.

In the beautiful memorial service for the dead used in the Jewish prayer-book, may be found the words: "By which the living honor the dead." It does not dwell upon the human actions of the departed one, though they may have been good or bad. In life, deeds questionable, may have been placed to their account, but since their earthly course is ended and they are to appear before the Judge, whose name is Justice, they leave them in His hands and from week to week, in this beautiful service, "honor the memory of the dead." But with what increasing beauty this thought fastens itself in our minds when the being, the departed one, whom we delight to honor, was the personification of Love, Truth and Purity. It is not strange, therefore, that this being should take her journey hence, since we doubt if the world was worthy of her. She lived for others, and when she had made many happy, she left us with the promise to meet us beyond the river. As the sun arose on Sunday morning last, it bore upward the soul of Miss Gertrude Forney and left it in Jesus' arms. We shall miss her, but would not call her back. We will strive to emulate her example that we may also attain her perfection.

And we hope we may be worthy to meet her there, for, if her life here can thus be accounted so beautiful, what must be its beauty there? Then we say with our heart and our voice: Farewell, sweet angel, Farewell, 'till we meet again.

REWARD!!!

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company offers a reward

MARKET REPORT.

CATTLE—Market is active and strong. SHEEP—Sheep of all kinds are selling at easier prices. HOGS—Hogs are selling at lower prices. PROVISIONS—Provisions are in fair demand at strong 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 \$20.00; No. 2 Steers, 7 1/2 @ 8c. No. 1 Cows and Heifers 7 @ 7 1/2 c. No. 2 Cows and Heifers 6 @ 6 1/2 c. thin cows, 4 @ 4 1/2 c. Hogs—Hard, grain-fed, 130 lbs and over 5 1/2 c; under 150 lbs, 5 @ 5 1/2 c; rough heavy hogs, 4 @ 4 1/2 c; soft hogs, 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4 c. Sheep—Desirable Wethers, dressing 50 lbs and under, 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4 c; Ewes, 4 @ 4 1/2 c. Yearling Lambs—4 1/2 @ 4 3/4 c; live weight. Spring Lambs, \$2 00 @ \$2 50 per head, or 5 @ 5 1/2 c; live wt. Cows—Under 250 lbs, alive, gross weight, 4 @ 4 1/2 c; over 250 lbs 3 1/2 @ 4 c. FRESH MEAT—Wholesale Butchers' prices for whole carcasses: Beef—First quality steers, 7 1/2 @ 8c; second quality, 7 @ 7 1/2 c; First quality cows and heifers, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2 c; second quality, 6 @ 6 1/2 c. Veal—Large, 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2 c; small, 6 @ 6c. Mutton—Wethers, 8 1/2 c; ewes, 8c; yearling lambs, 9c. Spring Lambs, 10 @ 11c. Dressed Hogs—8 @ 8 1/2 c. PROVISIONS—Hams, 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2 c; picnic hams, 7 1/2 c; Atlanta ham, —; New York shoulder, 7 1/2 c. Bacon—Ex. Lt. S. C. bacon, 12 1/2 c; light S. C. bacon, 11 1/2 c; med. bacon, clear, 8 1/2 c; clear light, 10c; clear ex. light, 11c. Beef—Extra Family, bbl, \$15 00; do, hf-bbl, \$7 75; Family beef, bbl, \$14 00; hf-bbl, \$7 25; Extra Mess, bbl, \$13 00; do hf-bbl, \$6 75. Pork—Dry Salted Clear Sides, heavy, 7 1/2 c; do, light, 7 3/4 c; do, Bellies, 8 3/4 c; Extra Clear, bbls, \$16 00; hf-bbls, \$8 25; Soused Pigs' Feet, hf-bbls, \$4 25; do, kits, \$1 20. Lard—Prices are \$9 lb: Tes, 1/2-obs, 50s, 20s, 10s, 5s. Compound 5 1/2 5 1/4 5 1/2 5 1/4 6 1/4 Cal. pure 7 7 1/4 7 1/4 7 3/4 7 3/4 In 3-lb tins the price on each is 1/4 c 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.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss. COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, } ss.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO HEREBY certify that we are partners doing business at South San Francisco, County of San Mateo, State of California, under the firm name and style of Jorgensen & Hudson; that the names in full of all the members of such partnership are J. Jorgensen and G. R. Hudson, and that the places of our respective residences, are set opposite our respective names hereunto subscribed. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this first day of February A. D. 1899. J. JORGENSEN, Notary Public in and for said San Mateo County, State of California. G. R. HUDSON, Notary Public in and for said San Mateo County, State of California.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, SAN MATEO County, State of California. In the matter of the Estate of Anna M. Lorenz, Deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Anna M. Lorenz, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to Joseph J. Bullock, Esq., Attorney at Law, at his law office at the Court House at Redwood City, San Mateo County, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate. Dated February 13, 1899. GUSTAV LORENZ, Administrator. Joseph J. Bullock, Attorney for Administrator.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO Land and Improvement Co.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND and IMPROVEMENT CO. will be held at the office of the Company, 202 Sansome Street, San Francisco, California, on MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting. GEO. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

Workingmen and Mechanics

READ THIS.

What would you say if a man were to lend you \$5 and charge you \$4 interest on the above amount? Would you not think him an extortioner of the worst type? Though you may never have thought of it that is exactly the interest you are paying your landlord every month for the use of his home. For every payment of \$10 you make us on account of your own home we credit you with \$5 on the principal and save you the monthly extortion of \$4. We have 3 new houses on the Heyman Tract for sale on easy terms. Mr. Cotter will show them to you. Take Mission Electric cars, transfer to Twenty-second-st cars and ride to Hoffman ave. JACOB HEYMAN & SON, 11 Montgomery Street, S. F.

Beer & Ice

—WHOLESALE— THOS. F. FLOOD, AGENT. For the Celebrated Beers of the Wieland, Fredericksburg, United States, Chicago, Willows and South San Francisco BREWERIES

UNION COURSING PARK

The Finest Inclosed COURSING PARK In the World. IS NOW IN OPERATION AT COLMA, SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS. ADMISSION 25 CENTS. Ladies and Children Free.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LUMBER COMPANY

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Lime, Cement and Building Materials. All Orders Promptly Filled. Quality as Represented. LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Office and Yard, Foot of Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, Cal.

SPEAKING ABOUT BRICKS!

Bricks for Business Blocks, Dwellings, Roadways, Foundations, Sewers, Cisterns, Sidewalks, Mantels, Chimneys AT KILN PRICES. Now is the time to build brick houses. Why not have the best for your money. Plans and estimates of brick houses and dwellings furnished on application at prices to suit. BADEN BRICK COMPANY South San Francisco, Cal.

W. T. RHOADS, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER

Plans Furnished. Buildings Erected. FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED. LEAVE ORDERS AT POST OFFICE. South San Francisco, Cal.

South San Francisco Laundry

C. CRAF, Prop'r. Washing called for and delivered to any part of South San Francisco. Special attention paid to the washing of Flannels and Silks. All Repairing Attended to. Your patronage respectfully Solicited. Leave orders at BADEN CASH STORE, South San Francisco, Cal.

IF YOU WANT GOOD MEAT

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

VENUS OIL CO.

GEO. IMHOFF, PROP. DEALER IN THE BEST Eastern Coal Oil AND Gasoline. THOS. F. FLOOD, AGENT. Coal Oil and Gasoline at Lowest Market Prices. Leave Orders at

MONEY TO LOAN

Large Sums Available for investment on mortgage of Real Estate (City and Country) 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.

R. GOULD & CO.

131 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal. ARMOUR HOTEL HENRY MICHENFELDER, Proprietor. Table and Accommodations The Best in the City. Finest Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

The Power of Lydite.

It is a very difficult problem to ascertain the numerical superiority of lydite over other explosives. It is certainly six times more powerful than nitroglycerin, which in turn is at least eight times more powerful than the same weight of gunpowder.

Probably one of the greatest advantages of lydite is its absolute safety to handle, which we can realize when we recall its use in the arts for over a century without its powers being even suspected.

Waiting to Take Hold.

You know the misery of Sciatica is awful. Well, if you love misery better than cure, let it go on, but St. Jacobs Oil is waiting to take hold, subdue the pain, and set you all right.

DYED DIAMONDS.

Yellow Stones Can Be Made to Look Like Gems of the First Water.

"There are tricks in every trade" has grown to be an adage, and this proverb holds especially good with regard to the jewelry trade, which for "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" fairly takes the palm for roguery.

Although a great deal of capital, time and labor have been devoted to counterfeiting the diamond, very little success has been obtained from a fraudulent point of view, as the diamond possesses extraordinary qualities of hardness and brilliancy, with which no imitation, up to now, can attempt to vie.

A method of successful imposition with diamonds has, however, been discovered, and the originator of this swindle actually defrauded the pawnbrokers of London alone in one year of upward of \$500,000.

The general public, as well as jewelers, are aware that diamonds of a yellowish tinge, or, as they are called in the trade, "straws," are worth very little. Large stones of this color, even when weighing from 10 to 100 carats, are quite common and will only fetch in the market from \$5 to \$30 per carat, the value, of course, increasing in ratio with weight.

The methods of the individual referred to were as follows: He purchased a quantity of "yellow" stones, and then by a simple yet ingenious process succeeded in imparting to them an evanescent purity of color.

The "yellow" diamond, which was perhaps set in a gold ring or pin, was merely dipped in the glass containing the dye, and then in clean boiling water half a dozen times, and allowed to dry, when it presented all the appearance, even to the eye of an expert, of a magnificent stone of the first water.

The next move was to place the ring on the finger, and the well dressed diamond dyer would sally forth, enter a pawnbroker's and pledge the ring for at least three times its worth. Within 12 hours, however, the effects of the dye would have disappeared, and the pawnbroker could only wonder what on earth was wrong with his eyes when he advanced so much money on such a yellow stone.

Fortunately, owing to the magnitude of this individual's operations, the fraud was discovered, and now pawnbrokers, if they are suspicious of a diamond's color, immerse it in nitric acid, which destroys any dye that may be present without in any way injuring the stone.—London Mail.

JAMES COULDN'T IMAGINE.

A Story That a New York Clubwoman Tells About Herself.

Here is a good story which a clubwoman tells about herself. "At one time," she says, "we had a colored butler who staid with us for years, and who admired my husband immensely. He thought that Dr. H. was a marvel of many beauties, as well as the embodiment of all the virtues, domestic, professional and otherwise. Of course I quite agreed with the butler on this point, but the fact is I sometimes pined to have him pass his enthusiastic compliments around to the family and not bestow them all on the doctor. So one morning, when Dr. H. had just left the breakfast table and was even then to be seen, an imposing picture, as he stood on the front steps drawing on his gloves, I remarked to James:

"Dr. H. is a handsome man, isn't he?" "Yes, ma'am. Deed an he is, ma'am!" with gratifying enthusiasm. "Then, hoping to get a rise from James, I added with an absentminded air, as if I scarcely knew what I said, but was just uttering my inmost thoughts:

"How in the world do you suppose that such a handsome man as Dr. H. ever happened to marry such a homely woman as I am?"

"Well, James just stopped short and rolled his eyes and shook his head as if he gave it up. Then he ejaculated:

AN EXPENSIVE EXPERIMENT.

The Head Bookkeeper Finally Balances His Accounts.

A south side man who is a clerk in one of the leading banks on this side of the river was in a communicative mood last night. During a conversation about various things he took on a retrospective air and said, "There is nothing like the faithful discharge of one's duties, but it is sometimes an expensive experiment."

On being questioned as to the cause of the remark he replied: "Well, it reminds me of an experience I had while employed in a prominent Fourth avenue bank. I don't mind telling it to you. The head bookkeeper was a character in many ways. Method was his hobby. He had a way of doing everything, and he never varied from the rules he set down. Exactness in his accounts was a particular fad, and he spared no pains in carrying his ideas into effect. One afternoon in balancing our books it was found he was short 1 cent. We searched and searched, but when it came to the usual time for going home that cent was still missing.

"Do you think the head bookkeeper would allow us to go? Not much. Several of us had engagements we wanted to fulfill, but it made no difference. Supper time came, and we were no further ahead than when we started. Handed by the bookkeeper, we repaired to a neighboring restaurant for supper and then returned to work. After several hours the missing cent was found and the accounts balanced. But in figuring up it was discovered that in searching for the discrepancy of 1 cent the bank had incurred a bill for suppers to the amount of \$7.50."—Detroit Free Press.

Gussie's Big Brothers.

"Yes," said the principal of the young ladies' seminary to the proud parent, "you ought to be very happy, my dear sir, to be the father of so large a family, all the members of which appear to be so devoted to one another."

"Devoted! Large family!" gasped the old gentleman in amazement. "What on earth do you mean, ma'am?" "Why, yes, indeed," said the principal, beaming through her glasses. "No fewer than 11 of Gussie's brothers have been here this term to take her out, and she tells me she expects the tall one with the blue eyes again tomorrow."—London Tit-Bits.

The practice of kissing under the mistletoe is of very ancient origin, as it dates from the days of the Druids, when no doubt it had a religious meaning.

CATARH CAN NOT BE CURED

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. H. H. H. Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$3.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 80 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

In re Cyrano de Bergerac it would now be proper for Mr. Rostand to call the Chicago version a Gross stage robbery.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."

C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens, or Gripes. No. 20-200. PURE CONSTITUTION. Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, St. Louis.

RICH Government Lands.

A soil of very deep dark loam; will grow all kinds of vegetables, grain, hay—in great abundance. Climate splendid. Crop failures impossible. Adapted to the raising of cattle, sheep, hogs; dairy and poultry industries. In mining district, providing an excellent market for all products. Also rich cranberry lands. Magnificent chance if taken at once. Write for descriptive book giving full particulars. Address to-day, C. R. DEWITT, Secretary, 28 Thurlow Block, San Francisco, Cal.

A big yield of both profit and satisfaction will result if you plant



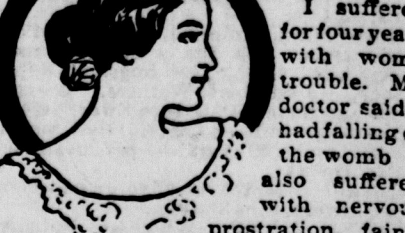
They are always the best. Do not accept any substitutes—buy none but Ferry's. Sold by all druggists. Write for the 98 Seed Annual—free. D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED PILLS ONE FOR A DOSE. Cures Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Removes Pimples and Purifies the Blood. Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness.

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.



I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131 1/2 pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—Mrs. Lucy Goodwin, Holly, W. Va.

Light From Sugar.

A phenomenon, the cause of which has not yet been satisfactorily explained, was described at a meeting of the British association. Disks of loaf sugar were mounted on a lathe and rapidly rotated while a hammer played lightly against them. An almost continuous radiation of light was thus produced from the sugar. It was shown that the light did not arise from heating of the sugar, and it is believed to be caused by some change taking place in the sugar crystals. The act of crystallization is known to be sometimes accompanied by flashes of light. The practical bearing of these experiments is on the question of the possibility of obtaining artificial light by methods as yet untried.—Youth's Companion.

- St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. St. Jacobs Oil cures Lumbago. St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica. St. Jacobs Oil cures Sprains. St. Jacobs Oil cures Bruises. St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness. St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil cures Backache. St. Jacobs Oil cures Muscular Aches.

SUNDAY IN ENGLAND IN 1760.

The Pleasure Seekers Were More Numerous Than Churchgoers.

Would you like to know how the people of London observed their Sunday 160 years ago? The churches were open, of course, and there were two services in every one, and in some there were three; also the responsible and respectable citizen took his family to church, as a matter of course.

He made his apprentices go to church as well and demanded the text when they came home as a proof of attendance. Alas, he little knew that the boys were larking all the morning, and when the congregation came out stopped the old woman and got the text from them!

However, those who went elsewhere formed the majority. The fields round the town were filled with companies of men, called rural societies, who rambled about all the morning and dined together at a tavern. The high constables went their rounds among the villages pretending to prevent profanation of the day, but they were squared by the publicans.

Informers were about threatening publicans, barbers and greengrocers for carrying on trade on the Sunday morning unless they paid a little blackmail. A shilling was understood to meet the case. Barbers sent their apprentices on Sunday morning to shave the prisoners in the Fleet for nothing, so that they might get practice.

Children were baptized after afternoon service, and a supper was given afterward to celebrate the occasion. At this supper the nurse, it was allowed, could blamelessly get drunk.

The beadle of churches were bribed by beggars to let them sit on the steps and ask charity of the congregation coming out. It was the best business of the week. The rails before the houses of gentlemen were crowded with beggars.

When the ladies got home after church they did not disdain to slap their servant if dinner was delayed. The fields between the Tottenham court road and the Foundling hospital were the resort of the sporting fraternity, who were assembled to enjoy the innocent diversions of duck hunting and cat hunting, with prizefighting, quarterstaff, wrestling and other sports.

The pleasure gardens were open all day long. People crowded to them in the early morning for breakfast and staid all day. At 2 there was an ordinary, in the afternoon and evening an organ recital; there was tea in the alcoves, and in the evening there was supper.

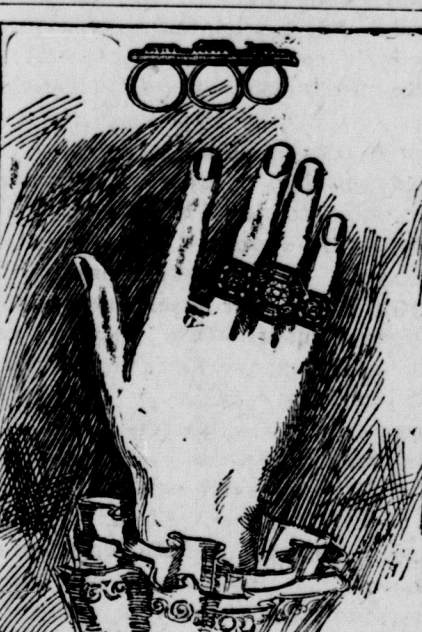
In the evening, when they reluctantly came away, with as much punch as they could hold, they formed themselves into bands for purposes of protection, while the footpads looked out on the road for single passengers, or, haply, drunken passengers, whom it was easy and a pleasure to rob.

IT COVERS THREE FINGERS.

The \$27,000 Ring Owned by Mrs. Clarence Mackay.

Here is a picture of the remarkable ring owned by Mrs. Clarence Mackay, of New York. It cost \$27,000, is the only ring of its kind in America, and was made originally for a Hindoo Rajah.

The central jewel is a magnificent ruby valued at \$15,000. Below and above the ruby are emeralds of exquisite color, which are a trifle taller



MRS. MACKAY'S REMARKABLE RING.

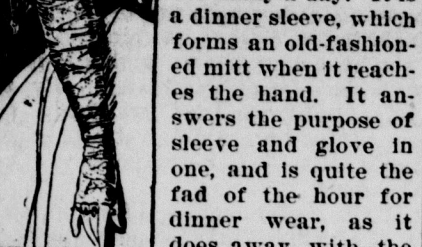
In size than the matchless ruby, and at either side of the ruby are beautifully cut diamonds. Altogether the gold setting holds five gems. In length the ring measures two and a half inches, and it is one and a half inches high. The setting is most curious, and in itself is a work of art. It is delicately carved with tiny dragon's head, while around the edges are the gleaming, pointed teeth. The ring is quite uncomfortable to wear, but that does not seem to bother Mrs. Mackay in the least.

NEWEST DINNER SLEEVE.

Made of Filmy Fabric and Finishing in a Mit for the Hand.

Originality in the matter of freakish designs in costumes seems to be inexhaustible. Too often, as in the case of balloon sleeves, to go no farther back, invention of this kind takes the line of absurdity.

The very latest thing in sleeves is not open to criticism on this account, though it is the most curious idea evolved for many a day. It is a dinner sleeve, which forms an old-fashioned mitt when it reaches the hand. It answers the purpose of sleeve and glove in one, and is quite the fad of the hour for dinner wear, as it does away with the awkwardness of removing the glove from the hand when dining. The most effective of these odd dinner sleeves are made of spangled tulle or net. The filmy fabric clings closely to the arm, and when it reaches the wrist it is shaped like a mitt of the days of our grandmothers. It just covers the knuckles, allowing the rings to show to good advantage. The sleeve does not reach to the shoulder, but, like many of the ultrafashionable sleeves of the day, is suspended from it by a band of velvet or jewels. Just where the sleeve is attached to the bodice is a mystery to the uninitiated, but it goes without saying that it is attached and it is not necessary to put on one's sleeve first and one's bodice afterward. The novelty is not without its drawback. So very delicate is the material that the utmost care must be exercised in putting it on and taking it off. Otherwise it will surely be torn.



A Convincing Retort. When the envoys of M. de Rothschild paid the war contributions of Paris at the close of the siege, an alleged counterfeit 25-thaler bill slipped in among the 200,000,000 francs that were brought to Versailles. The quick eye of the Prussian official at once detected it and the bill was thrown out. Rothschild's people insisted that it was genuine and must be accepted, otherwise they would return to Paris with all their rolls of notes and sacks of coin. Prince Bismarck, who was present, said: "Herr Director, accept the bill. I will myself make up the deficit. A great war about nothing more tangible than a castle in Spain has just been concluded between two great powers; and I can't afford just on the heels of it to turn around and declare war on the house of Rothschild, the sixth great European power, on account of a false 25-thaler note." "Your excellency is right," returned one of Rothschild's agent, with a smile, particularly as the note, whether good or bad, was made in Prussia."

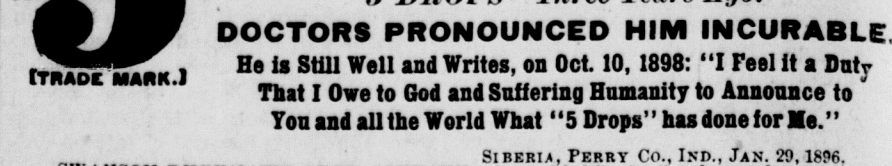
Meeting a Need. Inventors occasionally invent something worth inventing. A Massachusetts man has patented a suction cup of rubber, a number of which, when placed round the edges of a rug, and pressed to the floor, expel the air underneath, fasten themselves to the floor and prevent the rug from slipping or turning up at the corners.

The Queen's Dr. ves. The Queen's coachman never knows where he is to drive until her Majesty is actually seated in the carriage. This rule has been in force ever since the Queen ascended the throne.

For La Grippe Use "5 Drops"

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

Rheumatism, Sciatica and Catarrh CURED BY "5 DROPS" Three Years Ago. DOCTORS PRONOUNCED HIM INCURABLE. He is Still Well and Writes, on Oct. 10, 1898: "I Feel It a Duty That I Owe to God and Suffering Humanity to Announce to You and all the World What "5 Drops" has done for Me."



SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY—SIBERIA, PERRY CO., IND., JAN. 29, 1896. My great remedy, "5 DROPS," and tell you what it has done for me. I had Rheumatism in every joint and in the heart, and I had Catarrh of the Head for 30 years. I was so crippled that I lost the use of my legs and arms, and could not move without pain. I was cured with "5 DROPS" and I have worked for seven long years, and our family physician, a good doctor, told me that my Rheumatism and Catarrh were incurable, and I believed him. But now, after using "5 DROPS" only two months, I can truly say I have not felt so well for seven years. My Rheumatism and Catarrh does more than is claimed for it. At this time my Catarrh is much better and I have scarcely any Rheumatism at all, and the heart weakness and pain are gone. My hearing is now good and my eyesight is much better. I have gained more than 10 pounds of flesh and can do a full day's work. It is the best medicine I ever saw to give a mother who has a young child, for it has the same effect on the child as on the mother. It wards off Croup and cures the Hives of the child and causes sweet and refreshing sleep to both young and old. WM. M. KELLEMS.

SIX TESTIFY TO ITS TRUTH.

In a letter of Oct. 10, 1898, from Mr. Kellems, he says: "I feel it a duty that I owe to God and suffering humanity to announce to you and all the world that I am yet in the ring with untold thousands of others, to testify to the great merits of your valuable remedy called "5 DROPS." I believe I was the first sufferer in this part of the earth to learn of the existence of "5 DROPS," some three years ago. I was then badly afflicted with Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sciatica, Neuralgia and many other pains that no other medicine that has ever been sold or heard of. For the last three years I have noticed the effect of "5 DROPS" has on the sick, through my own observations as well as my brother, who is a practicing physician and uses the "5 DROPS" in his practice. All you that wish for further information, write and you are sure to get a reply without delay. I will (as I have done in this letter) cheerfully recommend it to anyone that I may come in contact with. I myself can never forget what this remedy has done for me and many others.

Witnesses to the above: Jas. Brady, J. R. Cox, E. R. Huff, S. Taylor, Dr. S. W. Kellems, Jno. Hays, all of Siberia, Ind.

The wonderful success that has attended the introduction of "5 DROPS" is unprecedented in the history of the world. Think of it! It has CURED more than ONE MILLION AND A QUARTER sufferers within the last three years. This must appear to you as a very small number, but people cannot all be mistaken. If suffering we trust you may have sufficient confidence to send for three large bottles of "5 DROPS" for \$2.00, which will surely cure you. If not, then send for a \$1.00 bottle, which contains enough medicine to move you through its moral curative properties. Prepared by mail or express. This wonderful curative gives almost instant relief in all cases. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

"5 DROPS" is the name and dose. LARGE BOTTLE (300 doses) \$1.00 by us and our agents. Agents Appointed in New York City, N. Y. Write today. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Insure your Crop now. It's easy and cheap and sensible, in fact you can't afford not to. One of our pumping plants don't cost very much—but will pump oceans of water. Send for catalog. Hercules Gas Engine Works 305 MARKET ST., San Francisco, Cal.

TO ALL LOVERS OF MUSIC. On receipt of 10 cents (in postage) we will mail to your address (postage prepaid), Three new compositions of Sheet Music—Copyrighted. Occidental Publishing Co., Oakland, Cal.

Make Sure. There have been years of misery suffered from a little nerve because St. Jacobs Oil was not used to cure Neuralgia, which affected it. Make sure and don't wait. Depends. "Thomas, how would you correct the sentence, 'He laid down on the lounge?'" "I wouldn't correct it at all, ma'am. It's all right."

GASOLINE ENGINES For Sale Cheap. One 4 H. P. Hercules Engine. One 12 H. P. Hercules Engine. One 10 H. P. Hercules Engine. GOOD AS NEW FOR SALE CHEAP. E. H. PALMER, 405 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

SYRUP OF FIGS NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

GOOD UNCLE SAM. And good enough for you. There is more of Carter's Ink used by the U. S. Government than of all other brands put together. It costs you no more than the poorest—ink for ink. Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free. CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

RELIEF FOR WOMEN. DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS. Particulars and testimonials in plain sealed letter mailed upon request. FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York

Your Blood Needs. Cleaning every spring; you should take something to make it purer, healthier, richer. MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY. Will do it—do it quickly and pleasantly. Hundreds testify to its health-giving powers. \$1 per bottle at your druggist's.

SURE CURE FOR PILES. ITCHING Piles, hemorrhoids, and other ailments. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding, and other ailments, are cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Always cures. 25c Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treating free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big 64 for uncurable irritations, inflammations, or ulcerations of the mucous membranes. Painful, and not attended to, may result in general or local poisoning. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. Sold by Druggists. Write for plain wrapper by express, prepaid \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.00. Circular sent on request.

This Paper is

# WOMAN AT HOME

## WHEN WOMAN LOVES BEST.

THE typical American girl often blooms into premature young womanhood, and falls in love before she makes her "teens." When the girl in her teens falls in love, however well developed her physical charms may be, her powers of loving are yet immature. A young girl is fascinated by a man and she allows her sentiment to dominate her good sense. She mistakes her soul of being loved for the love of a lover. After the honeymoon is over, and the realities of life begin to engage the attention of both parties, the wife sees the man as he is—a mere boy often, who, save in the role of Romeo, is utterly devoid of interest or attraction and who is quite her inferior in every respect. It is then the tragedy of life begins for her.

A woman of 28 or 32 judges men from an entirely different standpoint, and is capable of a depth of feeling wholly unknown to the girl of 18 or 20. Her nature is riper, her emotions more intense, her judgments more mature.

An old lady of 70 told a stranger she had been three times married. She seemed greatly surprised when the lady remarked: "And you loved your second husband best of the three?" "Yes," she said, "but how did you know?"

That conclusion was formed on general principles. The woman who has been married three times usually begins early—to early to know what real love is. Her choice is usually one of caprice or accident. Her second marriage would under ordinary circumstances occur in the thirties, and it would be a marriage based on strong magnetic attraction. The third husband would more than likely be selected merely as a companion for her remaining years; one to whom she gave love and affection, but not ardent

course, we find people who have married in very early life and loved until old age; but those cases are rare. Statistics made of the greatest most enduring passions the world has ever known, no doubt it would be found that the women lovers were nearly always past twenty-five; and as a rule a man's second wife and a woman's second husband usually receive more love than the first.—Democrat and Chronicle.

## Wants Hanging Stopped.

Miss Alice Carey Harlow, of Charleston, Ill., the originator of the movement for the abolition of capital punishment in Illinois, is a cultured and sympathetic lady who occupies a prominent position as an educator. Miss Harlow



MISS ALICE C. HARLOW.

was drawn into her anti-capital punishment crusade by the circumstance of the execution of Carter Martin, who was hanged on Dec. 16 for murder. The horror of that affair so deeply stirred her human sympathies that she has since been unable to rest. To relieve the stress she labored under she prepared a petition addressed to the legislature now in session asking that capital punishment be abolished. Copies of the instrument were circulated over the State and thousands signed it.

## Married Life in Albania.

An Albanian woman expects to be beaten if she misbehaves, this being the prerogative of the Albanian husband. He must be careful, however, not to draw blood during his castigation, or the wife can complain to the authorities, who will fine the husband and give his property to his wife. When an Albanian marries he is bound to provide his wife with food, clothes, and a home in keeping with his station and means, and cannot require her to earn money for herself or him by her labor. Divorce is quite common.

## Will Be a Nurse.

Lady Terrence Blackwood, before her marriage a New York belle, is learning to be a trained nurse. She will serve only in emergency cases. Princess Victoria recently expressed a desire to become a nurse, but was prevented by her father.

**The Art of Crying.**  
"Very few women know how to cry properly," said a cold-blooded observer, "but if they realize how potent tears are as a weapon they would spare no pains in trying to shed them gracefully. As a rule brunettes cry much

## BEAUTIFUL GIRL Nourished on Poison, and Her Kiss Was Death.

The poisoners of to-day are mere amateurs, if history is to be relied upon. In the good old times they were artists in the general practice of putting people out of the way, and studied quick and slow poisons instead of algebra and civil economy, their curriculum including many delicious little compounds unknown to our present chemists.

The sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were the halcyon days of poisoning. There is no doubt that La Spira, and the (if possible) still more wretched hag, La Toffana, were as bad as you make them. The latter is said to have caused the deaths of over 600 persons. She used a preparation of arsenic, which she sold under the name of "Aqua Toffana." It was a slow poison, the victim growing daily weaker and gradually dying of physical exhaustion. In France the most notorious female poisoners were Mme. de Brinvilliers (who was taught the secret of the "succession power" by Ste. Croix, which she successfully administered to her father and brothers), and the still more notorious Lavoisier and Lavignoux, who, being ostensibly midwives, carried their poisons to high and low—married couples anxious to hasten the dissolution of the irksome tie, or needy heirs wishful to accelerate the departure of rich relatives. A veritable mania for poisoning appears to have set in toward the middle of the seventeenth century.

In England poisoning was declared, by an act passed in the reign of Henry VIII., to be high treason, and those guilty of it were to be boiled alive. The most notorious case (the poisoning of James I. by Buckingham, is only surmise), of poisoning was that of Sir Thomas Overbury, in the year 1613. He had incurred the displeasure of Lord Rochester and his wife, and they had both vowed to be revenged on him. So after they had got him committed to the Tower they set themselves to poison his food by mixing arsenic and cantharides with it. For many months, though suffering intensely, he appears to have lingered on. At last a stronger dose than usual put an end to his miserable existence. The guilty couple, to the King's everlasting disgrace, were released after five years' imprisonment.

One of the most curious points connected with poison is the fact that nations and individuals have been known to thrive on it. Mithridates, King of Pontus, had poison for his daily food. In the Gesta Romanorum we read that "the Queen of the North, having heard of the great proficiency which Alexander the Great made in learning, under the tuition of Aristotle, nourished her daughter, from her cradle, on a certain kind of deadly poison, and when she grew up she was considered so beautiful that the sight of her alone affected many with madness." The young lady was sent to Alexander, who, of course, fell madly in love with her. Aristotle, who knew of the plot, warned the king, who thereupon commanded a criminal whom he had condemned to death to kiss the girl. Scarcely had the man touched her ruby lips before "his whole frame was impregnated with poison, and he expired in the greatest agony."

In the present day it is well known that the peasant girls of Styria consume large quantities of arsenic to add to their personal charms. It is a common habit also among men. It is said to improve the complexion, to promote digestion and to strengthen the respiratory organs. The worst of it is that when once you have commenced taking the drug it means death to leave it off.

## Sea Water of Many Colors.

On a bright, sunny day visitors are often puzzled at the numerous colors visible on the surface of the sea. There will, perhaps, be some four or five streaks of green, blue, yellow, black and so forth, making the water appear as though it were painted in color-strips of mathematical precision. To the initiated these several stripes have their meaning. They are nearly all produced by the character of the ocean bed, and as a rule are only seen in close proximity to land. If you see a deep blue or green patch, you may label it deep water, the blue usually being deeper than the green. A yellowish tint signifies a sandy bottom, and if it is very pronounced, indicates a shoal or sandbank. Black indicates rocks, although seaweed or cloud shadows will sometimes produce a similar effect. On the east coast it is no uncommon thing to see a patch of bright red where the sun has reflected the color of the deep brown sand on the surface. Where the bottom is muddy, as on the Essex coast, a streak of bright silver-gray is often seen. Many people who cannot claim intimacy with the sea imagine these colors are in the sea water itself, whereas its intrinsic tint is bluish-green.

## Egyptian Medical Tattooing.

An Austrian scientist found upon the body of a priestess who was embalmed in the eleventh Dynasty—about 3,000 years B. C.—linear blue marks which he at first supposed were for ornament, but which he afterwards concluded were the result of some vigorous application of remedies. The marks were both below and above the umbilicus, those below running almost horizontally, while those above it ran in a vertical direction. The surgical measures were evidently taken a long time before the death of the woman, and were perhaps intended to cure her of some pelvic trouble, chronic pelvic peritonitis or what not. This method of introducing drugs into the body is still practiced in Egypt, and the writer was able to collect details of ninety-seven cases in which it was employed. In most of them the tattooing was done upon the temples for the relief of headache or neuralgia, but in other cases the scarification was made upon the hands, feet,

shoulders, knees, buttocks, neck, or abdomen. The technique of this treatment is as follows: From three to seven needles, which are bound together in a bunch, are thrust obliquely into the skin. When blood begins to flow from the punctures thus made, a mixture of milk and soot, to which the juice of various plants has been added, is rubbed into the wounds.

## TALK BROUGHT A PROFIT.

Smart Young Man Who Understood the Frailties of Human Nature.

"Sometimes it pays to keep your mouth shut, and then there are instances of profit when it is allowed to run at large," remarked the drummer. "A couple of weeks ago there was a crowd of us in the smoking compartment of a sleeping car out of Chicago for St. Paul. Among the number was a loquacious young Englishman who lost no time in informing his traveling companions that he was on the way to make a bid in Minnesota for a tie contract about to be awarded by a railway company. He knew just what he was going to do, even to the amount of his bid on 50,000 ties, and he smiled cheerfully as he told us. Finally, tiring of his own loquacity, he left us for bed and was presumably dreaming of his tie contract, when a quiet man, who had been sitting over in the corner, threw down his cigar and remarked: "That just goes to show you how unwise some of these imported financiers are. It happens that I am on my way to Minnesota to bid on the same tie contract that young man is after. His was the only firm I was afraid of, but now that he's given me his price—well, it seems almost too easy."

"Other members of the party recalled instances of similar business irresponsibilities, and I must confess that none of us had a very flattering idea of the English agent. Last week, returning to Chicago, I met the young fellow on my homeward trip. He seemed happy. I asked him, somewhat pityingly, how the tie contract came out.

"Oh, I got it," he replied. "You see, there was only one other firm in the way, and they sent an agent up there last week. I knew him when he got on the train, and out there in the smoking-room I talked a lot about the contract and what my firm was willing to bid. Of course he underbid my train figures, but not the actual ones—oh, yes; we got the contract."

"And that's why I believe it pays to talk sometimes."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## Credit-Stopping Notifications.

"It's no uncommon thing," said a New Orleans business man, apropos of nothing in particular, "for retail merchants to receive private instructions from the heads of families not to credit some female member of the household, and such cases are mighty ticklish to handle. As a rule the lady in point is a good customer, and if we tell her, no matter how diplomatically, of our orders, we are almost certain to lose her future trade. Chagrined, if nothing else, will keep her out of the house, and she will go to some store that was not the scene of so mortifying an episode. If, on the other hand, we say nothing, we run the risk of losing the bill. That, however, is generally the course I pursue. I trust to luck and to her ability to wheedle the indignant gentleman into footing the account. As a rule he is simply exasperated over some extravagance of the hour, and when he cools off there is no further trouble. All the same, I wish to heaven that men would run their domestic affairs themselves without calling on the merchants to give them assistance. I never receive a credit-stopping notification but I leave a sigh and make a few remarks that wouldn't sound well at a prayer meeting."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## Betrayed.

A clergyman one day visiting an old parishioner inquired of her if she regularly read her Bible, to which the old lady replied in the affirmative.

Soon after, as the minister was about to depart, he suggested reading the evening chapter, to which he would add his blessing. After a little delay the Bible was presented to the minister, who looked at its dusty covers with astonishment; but the old lady, murmuring something about "dusty morning," wiped the book with the end of her apron.

The minister taking the book up, it fell open where a pair of spectacles had been left in it. The old lady, suddenly perceiving the specs, started up, and cried:

"Bless me, there is my specs which I lost a year ago."—Spare Moments.

## How He Came to Tread the Boards.

It is probable that had Forbes Robertson not become an actor he would have been an artist. Among his treasures at home are the various sketches which he made when a student at the academy schools. Probably one of the most interesting of these sketches is that of a little girl some 6 or 7 years of age, who was a model at the schools, but her beauty in later years secured for her some time ago the hand and heart of a young peer.

## Remote.

Here is a new story of Kipling. One evening a young lady sang one of his "Barrack-Room Ballads," and in the heat of her emotion she stepped away from the piano and alighted on his foot. She blushed and stammered an apology.

"Oh, don't apologize," he whispered, "the corn was four toes off!"

## The Corn-Fed Philosopher.

"There are three expressions," said the corn-fed philosopher, "too delicate for the artist to seize: the look of a mother watching over the sleep of her first-born; a young man's expression as he meets the one woman of all the world, and an old man's gloat over a good dinner."—Indianapolis Journal.

# Topics of the Times

The Highland Park zoo at Pittsburg has been presented with an alligator that is 13 feet 6 inches in length, and weighs 500 pounds. It is said to be the largest saurian in captivity.

It is said that a Western firm recently adopted the rather unique name of "The Flying Squadron." The people of the town could not figure out what it meant until the first of the month, when a lot of bills came due. Then the store was found closed and a brief note tacked on the door read: "Ordered to the Philippines." That, of course, explained matters.

A woman returning from a stay in England is authority for the statement that it is not uncommon over there for the owner of a handsome suburban residence to receive for pay an autumn or winter house party. She will act as chaperon, if desired, or will efface herself in her own quarters, directing the management of the servants to relieve the temporary hostess from all care of that sort.

Mosquitoes have discovered that foggy England is admirably suited to their tastes, and the newspapers re-sound with letters of complaint from indignant readers, who ascribe the pest to the introduction of tropical palms, to the return of Indian nabobs with their baggage full of mosquito eggs, etc. Now there will be a good chance to study the connection between mosquitoes and malaria.

The Greek Government has prepared a bill to establish an "antiquities-gendarmerie," the special function of which will be the guardianship of the national Greek antiquities, including places where no excavations are at present in progress, in the interest of the Greek people. Every man who shall be admitted to this corps is to possess a certain degree of necessary culture, in order that he may understand what is confided to his observation and protection.

Bee culturists are now puzzling over a new subject. These are numerous enough to have a newspaper "organ" of their own, and are filling its columns with incidents to prove that bees will more quickly attack a man with black hair or wearing a black hat, a veil with black spots or black gloves on his hands than those who go to the hives as blondes or wearing light colors. Evidence seems to be pretty conclusive, too, that bees have a color sense, to a certain extent, at least.

Apropos of the growing popularity of Scotch whisky, a London paper observes that in order to secure the preference of the saloon-keepers of New York and the bartenders of the mushroom towns of South Africa the distillers occasionally insert a sovereign (\$5 gold piece) between the cork and the capsule of each bottle in a case. This fact is, of course, duly advertised, and the retailer continues to order the special brand so commended to his favor in the hope that he may secure a prize.

Workmen on the conduits for the underground trolley line in West Broadway, New York, have uncovered an interesting relic in the form of wooden water pipes that were laid in 1794. The pipes were constructed from logs about the size of ordinary telegraph poles. The bore is about three inches in diameter. That the pipes would still be serviceable if they were large enough is shown by the fact that the wood is decayed only to the depth of about half an inch from the outside surface. Otherwise the wood is perfectly sound.

Henry F. Watson, a blind newspaper man of New York, has opened an exchange for the blind in the hope of bringing the afflicted and the public closer together. It is Mr. Watson's intention to show that blind people would rather work than accept charity. The field for labor will, of course, be somewhat limited, but it is easy to believe that work can be found even for the untrained blind. This philanthropic enterprise is especially important in New York, as there are at least 1,000 blind people wholly dependent at present on charity.

The separate railway coach law has been in operation in Georgia for many years, and even before it went into effect white people and negroes were as completely separated while traveling on railroads as they are now. The railroads are impartial in the enforcement of this law. Conductors will put a white man out of a coach set apart for negroes just as promptly as they will eject a negro from a coach for white persons. The separate coach law has gone into force in South Carolina, but it has very little practical effect, as custom had already worked a separation of the races on railroad trains.

Prince Bismarck's brain, according to the flattering estimates of the anthropologist, Otto Ammon, was probably the heaviest known to anatomical science. Mr. Ammon, in consultation with Prof. Schafer, the sculptor, concluded from the measurements taken for Schafer's bust that the brain of the old statesman weighed 1,867 grammes, and consequently exceeded in weight that of any known genius. Cuvier's brain weighed 1,880 grammes, Byron's, 1,807, Kant's, 1,650, Schiller's, 1,630, and Dante's, 1,420. The average weight of the brain of an intelligent European is only 1,380 grammes. Mr. Ammon's belief cannot be verified, owing to Bismarck's orders.

The mural tablet which is to adorn the interior of the State Capitol in Columbia, S. C., has been completed in that city. The necessary funds for the work were raised by a group of women, of whom Mrs. S. Reed Stoney was

the leading spirit. The tablet is of white Vermont marble, eight feet long by four feet wide. At the top it is surrounded by a beautiful chiseled State flag and a painted tree. On its face is the ordinance of secession, with all the names of the signers. The whole lettering consists of more than 3,000 words. With appropriate ceremonies the tablet is to be unveiled on Dec. 20 next, the anniversary of the passing of the secession ordinance.

## KILLED BY THEIR FRIENDS.

Spanish Shells Aimed at the Merrimac Fell on Morro Castle.

Lieut. Hobson tells in the Century why it was that the Spanish officers at Morro Castle believed the collier "Merrimac" to be an armored man-of-war:

It was not long before the governor of the Morro came, making me a most cordial visit. He was followed by the colonel commanding the artillery. This officer, after kind salutations, referred to the heavy fire we had withstood so long, and to the gallantry of our fire in return. When I informed him that we had no guns on board, he was utterly incredulous, and seemed to conclude that I was deceiving him, for he replied: "But I know you must have fired, for I was struck myself on the foot, though I was standing away up above." I replied that it must have been a fragment resulting from their own fire; at which the colonel became serious, as though a new and unwelcome thought was passing through his mind. He, too, had taken us for an armored vessel forcing our way through, and what he said about our fire puzzled me. The next time Charrette came in, he told me that wounded men were being operated on in the room just above the men's cell, and that the blood was running down the wall, and had run down the clues of his hammock, so that he had had to change its position. When I had a chance to speak to him and to the others afterward, they said that both a Spanish sergeant and a Spanish private had told them that the blood came from the men we had wounded—that we had killed fourteen and wounded thirty-seven!

In a visit to the Morro after the surrender, I was very much puzzled to find fresh gashes and imprints of various sizes in the rear walls, as though it had been attacked from the inshore side, while we had attacked only from the sea. Every indication seems to point to the conclusion that the Spaniards firing at the Merrimac had struck their own men across the channel. This was the more to be expected from the horizontal fire. Morro, though elevated, was in the line of fire from the Reina Mercedes, whose projectiles, exploding on the Merrimac, doubtless showered the banks and the rear of Morro beyond. No wonder, then, that they took us for an armored man-of-war.

## MICE FOR VIVISECTION.

A Woman in Paris Who Raises Them for That Purpose.

Paris contains a woman who follows an occupation which probably enjoys the distinction of being the only one of its kind in the world. Her livelihood is gained by breeding mice and selling them to physicians and medical colleges for the purposes of vivisection. Mme. Alexandre is her name, and she has been in this business nearly fifteen years. Her clients include all the leading specialists of Europe, Richet and Cantemesse, among them. She insists on each of her customers making a contract to take so many of the little animals each year before she will do any business with them. Madame is never short of mice. At present she has about one thousand on hand, and as these animals multiply very rapidly, she will have double that number in an incredibly short time. She also keeps rabbits and guinea pigs, but mice are her specialty. Her first customers were the Pasteur Institute, the Municipal Laboratory, and several other such places. She has hardly any competitors, and she has more orders than she can well fill. She feeds her mice exclusively on bread and milk. Her clients insist that the animals must be white and plump, and she finds this diet the best for them. When they are three months old they are ready for the doctors, and she seldom has any on hand after that age. She disposes of these hapless victims, not only to her regular clients in Paris, but also to several persons in London and Geneva. The mice are well able to stand a long journey, and they are as fresh when they arrive in London as they were when they left Paris.

Mme. Alexandre has kept her calling a secret all these years, for the reason that there are many persons in Paris who would only be too glad to make the doctors a present of all the rodents they might want. The physicians, however, know what they are about. They want mice, but they don't want ordinary, everyday mice. Only cultured, well fed, dainty mice will suit them, and they have given the contract to Mme. Alexandre, because they know that she is the only person in Paris who can supply on demand any number of such desirable animals.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

## The World's Births and Deaths.

It is computed the death rate of the world is sixty-seven and the birth rate seventy a minute, and this seeming light percentage of gain is sufficient to give a net increase in population each year of 1,200,000 souls.

Help a man out of trouble and he will remember you when he gets in trouble again.

One little trouble may make us forget a dozen things we ought to be thankful for.

# 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.**

202 SANSOME STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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