

The Enterprise.

VOL. 4.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1899.

NO. 37.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

NORTH.	
5:56 A. M. Daily.	
7:27 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	
9:19 A. M. Daily.	
12:49 P. M. Daily.	
6:57 P. M. Daily except Sunday.	
8:02 P. M. Sundays only.	

SOUTH.	
7:33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	
8:02 A. M. Sundays only.	
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 Holy Cross 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 Holy Cross 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.

Cars run between Holy Cross and Baden Station every 20 minutes from 8:50 A. M. to 5:50 P. M.

COUNTRY AND MAIN LINES.

Last car leaves Holy Cross for Ferry.....	11:25 P. M.
Last car leaves Ocean View for Ferry.....	11:43 P. M.
Last car leaves 30th Street for Ferry.....	12:00 P. M.
Last car for Holy Cross leaves the Ferry at.....	11:23 P. M.
Last car for Holy Cross leaves 30th Street at.....	12:05 A. M.
Last car leaves Ferry for 30th Street and Sunnyside only at.....	12:32 A. M.

NOTE

9:52 P. M. from 30th St. goes to Ocean View only
10:32 P. M. from 30th Street goes to Ocean View only
11:32 P. M. from 30th Street goes to Ocean View only.

PARK LINE

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

STR. CAROLINE.....CAPT. LEALE

TIME CARD.

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

POST OFFICE.

Postoffice open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 8:00 to 4:00 a. m. Money order office open 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

MAILS ARRIVE.

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

MAIL CLOSURE.

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

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal services will be held by the Rev. T. Dunoon 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 local column.

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 Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

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

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
CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	
Jas. Crowe.....	Redwood City
SURVEYOR	
W. B. Gilbert.....	Redwood City

Fertilizing Figs.

It is announced from Washington that the efforts made by the Department of Agriculture, beginning about a year ago, to introduce the blastophaga insect, which is necessary for the perfection of the fig, so that it may resemble the imported variety, have been successful. The experiments were made at Niles, in Alameda county, and at Fresno. The fruit obtained by this means is said to possess the characteristic flavor of the European fig.

This report, should it prove to be well founded, is of vast importance to the horticultural industry of Southern California. The fig grows here spontaneously, and yields enormous crops, but hitherto it has been found impossible to raise a fruit equal to the imported variety. Should the news from Washington be trustworthy, we may look to see the fig take its place alongside the raisin and prune as an important horticultural product of California.—Los Angeles Times.

ALONG THE COAST.

Interesting Occurrences From all Over the Coast.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONDENSED.

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

There is talk at Pomeroy, Wash., of organizing a mining exchange.

Five new sub-stations of the Tacoma postoffice have opened for business.

The butchers and grocers of Spokane have formed a union and will stop cutting prices.

Grasshoppers are becoming numerous in Eastern Washington and are destroying crops.

Advices from Dawson say that the steamer Robert Kerr left there with over three million dollars' worth of gold dust for St. Michael.

Spokane is to have a new telephone exchange. A complete underground telephone system is being planned to be constructed at an expense of \$200,000.

Viola McFall has been held for trial at Seattle for attempting to bribe Policeman Hubbard. She offered Hubbard \$5 a week for permission to pick pockets on his beat.

The assessment roll of Solano county, Cal., for 1899 has been completed. The amount of taxable property is \$15,973,583, an increase of \$506,977 compared with the roll of 1898.

Under-Sheriff Robinson and E. J. Okell, two prominent sportsmen, are making efforts to introduce Mongolian pheasants into Solano county, Cal. The Board of Supervisors will pass an ordinance for the protection of the pheasants.

Spokane postoffice receipts for the fiscal year were \$83,262.45, against \$69,310 for last year. This is an increase of \$13,952.45 over last year. The receipts for June were 7520.83, against \$5758.34 for the same month last year, or a gain of \$1762.49.

A helmet formerly worn by a colonel in the insurgent army is one of the trophies brought back from the Philippines by Sergeant B. Calligan, of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, who is now making his home in Spokane, having recently received his honorable discharge from the service.

Governor Gage has appointed Major-General John H. Dickinson, Colonel A. D. Cutter, retired, and Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Geisting, Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, a board to provide new uniforms for the National Guard. The last Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for this purpose.

The date of the Astoria regatta for this year has been fixed on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 21, 22 and 23. The association is having splendid success in arranging the programme, and the indications now are that the regatta will far exceed the previous ones in all transactions and completeness of programme.

George T. Hall and associates of Seattle have sold 540 acres of mining land on the Yukon to Boston and London capitalists. The consideration was \$240,000. The land lies immediately back of Eagle City. Hall estimates that the tract contains \$3,000,000 worth of gold dust. A large hydraulic plant will be put in.

The presidents and other officers of savings banks in Los Angeles are in a flutter over the action of the City and County Assessors, who have added \$140,000 worth of Government bonds to the list of taxable property. Of this amount \$59,212.50 belongs to the Columbia Savings Bank. The German-American Savings Bank owns \$50,000 and the Southern California Savings Bank \$32,000.

There is a strong reason to believe that Captain Delamar, the noted mining man and millionaire, is endeavoring to obtain control of one of the best copper properties in Shasta county, Cal. Some months ago L. H. Scowden and other mining operators secured a bond on the Bully Hill copper property at Copper City for \$275,000. The mine is owned by James Sale. Scowden was trying to sell the mine to London capitalists. The bond expired on July 1st and strenuous efforts to have it extended were unavailing.

The annual report of the Coroner of San Francisco county, now in course of preparation, shows that 855 deaths were reported to the office. During the year there were 158 suicides and 58 murders. The suicides were divided among various nationalities, as follows: United States 54, Germany 33, Ireland 16, England 10, Sweden 5, China 4, Italy 4, Canada 3, Denmark 3, Belgium 2, Norway 2, Switzerland 2, Austria 1, Alsace-Lorraine 1, Finland 1, France 1, Nova Scotia 1, Scotland 1, Wales 1.

The present business activity on Coos bay by far surpasses the dreams of the wildest enthusiast, says the Marshfield Sun. A veritable boom in

lumbering and shipbuilding has stalked in upon us, and without any forewarning. It will not be many days before every available logging camp in the county will be running full blast; shipbuilders on the bay have contracts for all the ships they can build and everything points favorably to the establishing of two new yards near Marshfield.

The Supervisors of Santa Barbara county, after a thorough experiment with crude petroleum on county roads in place of water for laying the dust, passed a resolution adopting the system on roads where practicable—that is, where the oil can be obtained without too great expense. The only new apparatus needed is for the heating of the oil, as it is applied hot almost to the burning point by means of an ordinary road sprinkler. On stretches of sandy roads where oil has been thus applied twice at an interval of a few weeks, the result has been very satisfactory, the roadbed being packed hard and smooth. The Supervisors believe they have solved the problem of good roads. Probably fifty miles of county highways will be so treated before the end of the season. The oil comes from the wells at Summerland and its use is considered a matter of economy compared with water.

FIVE CENTS POSTAGE TO HAWAII.

Large Amount of Mail to the Islands Is Understamped.

Washington.—Assistant Superintendent Jackson of the Railway Mail Service has made a report to the Postoffice Department on his trip through Western States where he has been conferring with publishers of newspapers with a view of having their mail matter made up in the printing-house instead of the local Postoffice. Publishers in the West promised their co-operation in the plans proposed by Jackson, and details will be arranged at once by the department.

In an investigation of the work of the San Francisco Postoffice, Jackson found that one-fourth of all mail matter dispatched to the Hawaiian islands was without sufficient stamps. As Congress did not bring Hawaii within the scope of 2-cent postage in the annexation act, the universal postal union rate of five cents for each ounce still obtains. The postal officials account for the widespread deficiency in postage on Hawaiian matter by the supposition that people generally take it for granted that the 2-cent rate was put in operation by the annexation of the islands to the United States. A circular will be issued by the department calling the attention of the public to the postal rates to Hawaii.

FOR INDIAN EDUCATION.

Probable New Branch of the National Association.

Los Angeles.—A department of Indian education will probably be the next outgrowth of the National Educational Association. Miss Estelle Reel, United States Superintendent of Indian Schools, is in attendance upon the National Educational Association Convention. Under her direction a conference will be held of those interested in the work among the Indians. This is the first step toward the organization of such a department.

Among the problems to be discussed at this institute of Indian education are the following: "Can the American Indian Become Civilized? "Are There Any Good Indians, Except Dead Ones?" "What Are the Most Efficient Methods of Improving Their Mental and Physical Condition?" "Should Not the American Aborigine Be Allowed Equal Chances With Foreign Immigrants?" Experts will tell how the difficulties of ignorance, superstition, language and breeding are overcome and some of the reservation Indians are transformed into respectable, self-respecting men. A notable figure at the Indian institute will be Captain R. H. Pratt of the Carlisle Indian School.

The Nation's Gift to Dewey.

New York.—A special to the World from Washington says: A letter has been sent to Admiral Dewey, through Secretary Long, telling him of the programme the citizens of Washington have arranged for his reception. Secretary Long will present to Admiral Dewey on the east front of the Capitol, in the presence of the President and citizens of Washington, the sword voted to him by Congress. The President has approved the programme.

San Pedro Work To Be Pressed.

Los Angeles.—Ernest Heldmaier, the San Pedro breakerwork contractor, is in the city. Mr. Heldmaier will remain for some time. He says that the breakerwork is to be pressed. The average delivery of stone on the work during June was one barge load a week. The delivery in July is to be three loads per week, with more as the work progresses. The preliminaries of the big undertaking are now all about completed.

Hague Conference to Adjourn.

London.—A telegram from St. Petersburg asserts that The Hague conference will adjourn at the end of July, the members agreeing to reassemble in the spring and that during the interval Emperor Nicholas will visit the principal European countries.

CIVILIZATION WINS.

Beneficial Results Likely From the Peace Congress.

BRITISH VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

Moral Effects Not Yet Felt in England, Where People Are Eager for War With the Transvaal.

New York.—A Tribune cable from London says: Current English opinion that the Peace Congress has been a failure is modified by the publication of the draft of the report of the arbitration committee by the Manchester Guardian. The English press is now beginning to admit that while Germany has blocked the reduction of armaments and converted arbitration into a purely voluntary scheme, the establishment of a permanent tribunal, competent to deal with nearly every international dispute is a great gain for civilization. The fact that the Russian arbitration proposal has been amended by Pauncofote's project for a permanent tribunal and transformed thereby into a practical instrument for promoting the peace of the world, also convinces the London press that it ought not to discredit English diplomacy.

To Russia and England belong the chief honors of the congress. The American delegates have actively supported the English plan, which did not differ materially from their own, and have amended it by providing for revision of the arbitrators' judgment within three months of the award, and by introducing the principle of special mediation. Other modifications suggested by them were rejected, and their principle of exempting private property from seizure in war time was too strong for the congress. The arbitration committee has adjourned for a week for the purpose of enabling the delegates to consult their governments.

The moral effects of the council of peace are not immediately felt in England, where the military party is eager to bring on a war with the Transvaal and where Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, has produced a conscription bill under the euphemistic title of the "Militia ballot bill." In the House of Lords he admitted that no use would probably be made of it for many years. Possibly the first gleams of light of the new day of peace are seen in the minds of the delegates where exchange of dispatches between the German Emperor and President Loubet over the Iphigenia affair betokens a marked improvement in the relations of two of the military powers. It may open the way for a visit of the Emperor to Paris next year and other important results. Cynics choose to assume that the German Emperor is striving to coax France into joining a triple alliance and that he aspires to lead the entire combination into a war with Russia.

THE SITUATION GRAVE.

Neither England Nor United States Willing to Accept Boundary Line.

London.—The officials of the Foreign Office were shown the dispatch from Washington saying there was almost a deadlock over the modus vivendi fixing the Alaskan boundary, neither side being willing to accept the provisional line proposed by the other. The officials confirm the contents of the dispatch, acknowledging the situation is grave, and say the present outlook is more unsatisfactory than at any time since February.

This is keenly regretted at the Foreign Office, as it had been thought the negotiations were in a very fair state. It has been learned that United States Ambassador Choate received important dispatches from Washington regarding the negotiations.

Washington.—Following the rule governing diplomatic exchange, the State Department absolutely refuses to make public the latest instructions sent to Mr. Choate respecting the modus vivendi. However, it can be stated that they do not contemplate any abatement in the claims of the United States as to the territory to be included in the provisional boundary line, and generally they look to a persistence in the original position on our part.

It is the belief now that the two Governments have come to a point where it must be admitted that their present representatives must abandon their efforts to agree themselves upon a boundary line, even though the latter be but temporary. Whether or not arbitration will be the dernier resort cannot be foretold; at present that means has not been offered in such shape as to be acceptable to our own Government, and it is feared the effort to arrange the limitations of an arbitration would be beset with as grave difficulties as those in the way of direct negotiations.

For High Treason.

Pretroria.—The Transvaal Government has decided to prosecute on a charge of high treason the three principal defendants whose complicity in the recent attempt to promote a rebellious rising at Johannesburg has been for several weeks under judicial investigation.

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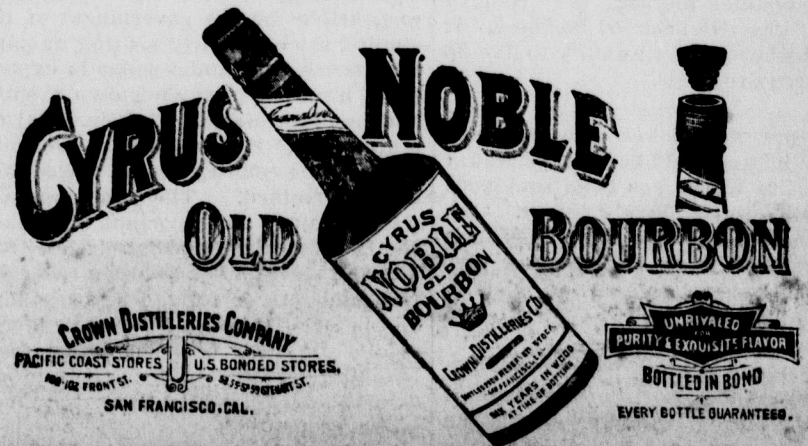
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LATEST NEWS NOTES.

According to the Johannesburg correspondent of the London Mail, the Transvaal Government's proposals as absurdly insufficient.

The Rome correspondent of the London Mail says: The Pope has been in correspondence with President Kruger, appealing to him to avoid rupture with Great Britain, and he has received a dispatch from the Transvaal, the Chief Magistrate declaring that settlement was still distant, but that the crisis was passed.

M. Daniel, Governor of the Ile du Salut, and Administrator of the penal settlement on the Ile du Diable, where Captain Dreyfus was imprisoned, has been removed and will be succeeded by M. La Soucan. M. Daniel was responsible for much punishment meted out to the prisoner in the hope of compelling him to declare himself guilty.

Political Washington attaches considerable importance to the fact that Secretary Alger was not at the conference at the White House, in which Governor Roosevelt participated. That circumstance, combined with the fact that the President has taken the formation of the volunteer army entirely out of the hands of the Secretary and is attending to it personally with the aid of Adjutant-General Corbin, forces the impressions that a crisis in the War Office is imminent. It is asserted that the President and members of the Cabinet have clearly shown their desire that Alger resign.

A national park or forestry reserve association for governmental preservation of over 7,000,000 acres of land in Northern Minnesota will be formed in Chicago this month. The organization starts with the indorsement of Governor Roosevelt of New York, President Hill of the Great Northern Railway, Colonel John S. Cooper of Chicago, and prominent Congressmen and Government officials interested in the immediate creation of great national reserves for the preservation of native forests and streams and the preservation of the game of the land. The Minnesota project is made doubly important through the fact that friends and promoters of the reserve have also in view the placing under Governmental charge all lands surrounding the headwaters of the historic Mississippi river.

McKinley May Yet Visit Us.

Washington.—President McKinley has not abandoned his Western trip, but, on the contrary, is planning to keep his partial promise to the citizens of St. Paul. Should matters in the meantime continue quiet in the Philippines he will take the trip as originally contemplated. August and September are the worst months of the heated term here, and the President has said more than once that he hopes public business will permit his visiting the Pacific Coast at that time.

Keep up the cultivation until the crop can be considered as made.

Roosevelt on Dewey.

New York.—The Brooklyn Eagle received a letter from Governor Roosevelt, accompanied by a check for the Dewey fund. In his letter the Governor says:

"I inclose you a check as a slight token of my appreciation of your effort to get some memorial and to give recognition in whatever shape the Admiral himself deems best to services to the country which have justly rendered him the man of all since the Civil War who stands highest in popular regard."

With a good evaporator there is no occasion for any fruit that is worth saving being allowed to go to waste.

J. L. WOOD,

Carpenter and General Jobbing Work.

Estimates Made, Plans Drawn.

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South San Francisco, Cal.

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THE ENTERPRISE

H. E. CUNNINGHAM
Editor and Proprietor.

Your average self-made man is usually made in the first place by his county paper.

If it is money Gen. Funston is after he will spurn all political honors and star in a tank drama.

Some of the larger journals are discussing brain fog. Most of them are reticent on brain fog.

If Siberia is to be dispensed with as an exile center, hereafter in enumerating the world's cruelties that country must be left out in the cold.

That a company has been formed to manufacture airships would show these various failures have not taken the wind out of their sails.

A perfume trust with a capitalization of \$20,000,000 is being formed in New York. What a lot of watering some of this stock will stand!

Mrs. O'Leary's cow was responsible for the Chicago fire, and a drunken woman upset a lamp and set fire to Dawson City. The gentler sex isn't always to be commended.

Dewey says the only trouble with Hobson is that he takes life too seriously. He takes kissing lightly enough. Just the same, the country will take all the Hobsons it can get and take 'em gladly.

The Pittsburg Telegraph is shocked because Mattie Hughes Cannon, fourth wife of Angus M. Cannon, refers complacently to "our husband." The Telegraph should interview a woman who can speak calmly of "my husbands" and compare characteristics.

The Filipino company admitted to this country under the immigration laws is restricted to acting. Such a restriction placed upon some of the American companies touring the country would force them out of business. It would be beyond their ability to live up to the requirements.

The practical joker who said Emperor William would be assassinated if he went to Egypt has been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. Germany may be behind the times in a great many things, but she can give the world several pointers on what to do with practical jokers.

Why should not the penalty for kidnapping be made imprisonment for life? Is there a more detestable crime in the calendar? For nearly every other crime, including murder, it is possible to conceive of some action on the victim's part which while not excusing might mitigate the offense. But not so in kidnapping. The child is incapable of having done an injury to his kidnaper.

Mark Twain has announced his intention of leaving a book of personal recollections behind him which is not to be published until one hundred years after his death. Perhaps he can make this arrangement secure and binding on posterity; and then, again, perhaps the curiosity aroused by the statement will so enhance the price of the books that his heirs may profit largely by the premature disposal of it.

The intensity of feeling manifested in every quarter over the stealing of a 2-year-old baby in New York showed how strong is the reprobation of this particularly heinous crime. No punishment seems too severe for the brutes who will thus expose a father and mother to needless suffering, and the very rarity of the crime and the determination with which the offender is always pursued go to prove its heinousness.

A glaring defect of our language is the use of words which sound alike but have totally different meanings. For example, take through and threw; wright, right, rite; eye, I, ay; nose, noes, knows. How a foreigner manages to learn a language full of words sounding alike but having no other relationship is one of the incomprehensible things, and it is creditable to the intelligence and patriotism of immigrants that most of them get a speaking acquaintance with English in a few years, many of them in a few months.

Kidnaper Barrow, or whatever his name may be, seems to be a genial sort of a fellow, with an eye to business that contemplates both the wholesale and retail departments of his profession. We read that it was one of his cherished schemes to abduct a child and then, in the event of a refusal to furnish ransom money, "to mail a portion of an ear or the joint of a finger, with a communication something like this: 'We will continue to return him to you in small quantities, if you so desire, but should you desire to secure him by wholesale we will be ready to negotiate a trade for \$10,000.'" We learn, furthermore, that at one time Mr. Barrow laid bold plans for the abduction of Grover Cleveland, and we have found ourselves pleasantly speculating on the arduousness and length of the task involved in supplying Mr. Cleveland to his bereaved family and friends in sections. However, this contingency is now successfully evaded and Mr. Barrow is where his studies in dissection will be suspended. It is to be hoped that the amiable gentleman will be forcibly impressed with the terrors of the law. This is one of the times when the kind of justice popular in the South

could be resorted to without any overflow of public tears.

Some interesting statistics have just been received from the Province of Quebec concerning the birth rate among the French-Canadians who inhabit that part of the dominion. In France great alarm has for several years existed, owing to the rapidly decreasing birth rate, and it has been predicted that it is only a question of time when the republic will be depopulated if the present state of affairs continues. But the French people in Quebec are not likely to let their race die out in a hurry. The birth rate in that province last year was 38.57 per thousand, as against 20.2 in France and 20.9 in Ontario. The cause of this large crop of babies is easily discovered. There is an old law in Quebec which provides that every man who becomes the father of twelve children shall receive 100 acres of land. Last year 103 French-Canadians showed that they each had become responsible for the necessary dozen and accordingly got their farms. Since 1890 no less than 2,532 such grants have been given, and one industrious old fellow has gone so far as to become the father of thirty-six children in order to obtain 200 acres in addition to the parcel of land which he received when his twelfth child was born. It is thought that this man's exploit will encourage many others to at least try for the second 100 acres that would be due at the birth of a claimant's twenty-fourth child. This system of rewards undoubtedly has advantages that might well be adopted in some parts of the United States. With such a praiseworthy scheme in vogue we might all of us live to see fair numbers of baby carriages pushed to and fro along the boulevards where the cry of a local infant is now seldom heard.

A European ambassador was asked to give the secret of success in a diplomatic career. He replied instantly, "A handsome and agreeable wife." He was himself a successful diplomatist, and his wife was a great favorite at court and in society. The social side of diplomatic life is more important in England than in any continental country. This is because the leading men, responsible for the government of the empire, are constantly visiting at country houses. An ambassador is expected to meet them on their own ground, and to adapt himself to their social requirements. He should be a welcome guest at the country houses where they are entertained. The ambassador's wife becomes an important ally when she is a favorite in social circles. She sits at a state dinner between two cabinet ministers or foreign ambassadors, and before the ladies leave their places comments have been made or facts stated in her hearing or in reply to her own thoughtful suggestions, that may prove of political value. If she is a winsome, attractive figure in the drawing room, and is a favorite with the country house guests, her prestige and popularity increase her husband's facilities for serving the interests of his own government. At court receptions and balls, where all the state dignitaries and diplomats are present, the wives of the ambassadors are on even terms; but there are few of these ceremonious functions. In a capital like London there is gaiety in the town houses during a short season, and the country houses are social centers for nine months. It is in these splendid mansions of the dukes and the earls that friendships are made, and where the men who are governing England are closely approached. Here the captivating woman—charming in person and manner, somewhat familiar with statecraft, and adroit in political controversy—is virtually the peer of the experienced and dexterous diplomat.

CHECK FOR THE SHIRT BOSOM.

This Device Suppresses and Smooths It Out.

The stiffened shirt bosom so generally affected by the male population has a disagreeable habit of humping itself sometimes, as if making an effort to crowd its breadth between the collars of the wearer's vest. This is not only uncomfortable, but imparts a decided appearance of carelessness to what would be otherwise a very order-bosom check. An arrangement of wearing apparel. A simple means of holding the bosom in check has been thought out by Robert Cluett, of Troy, N. Y., and he has been recently awarded a patent on the same. It consists of a pair of tabs fastened to each side of the bosom, which are designed to fit loosely around the suspenders, being held either by a button or collar button. As there is a plurality of button-holes the tabs can be readily adjusted to suit any figure. This tab arrangement successfully performs the mission of the single tab sometimes put on the bottom of the bosom, which latter, however, was always regarded as the personification of uselessness.

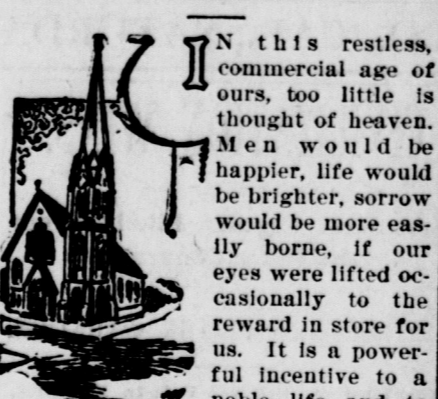
Found a Fossil Cypress Swamp.

During a recent excursion to Hodkin Point, at the mouth of the Patapsco, under the auspices of the Maryland Geological Survey and the Woman's College Museum, a fossil cypress swamp deposit was found buried twelve feet beneath the surface, it having been exposed to view by the action of the waves in wearing away the bay cliffs. Numerous cypress stumps were seen in upright position, with their roots in place, and exhibiting the peculiar "knees" characteristic of these trees. Some of the stumps were of gigantic dimensions, the largest measuring about ten feet in diameter at the top. The stumps, roots and trees are in a surprising state of preservation as soft brown lignite.

FOR SUNDAY READING

THE GOSPEL OF GRACE IS HERE EXPOUNDED.

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



IN this restless, commercial age of ours, too little is thought of heaven. Men would be happier, life would be brighter, sorrow would be more easily borne, if our eyes were lifted occasionally to the reward in store for us. It is a powerful incentive to a noble life and to self-sacrificing deeds. For, if the reward be so transcendently great, if the glory of heaven is past the power of man to describe, how trivial are the sacrifices we are called upon to make, in the cause of God and the cause of virtue. What are all the struggles and all the battlings against a proud nature, which must be held in check if we would lead a life of the spirit, if we would lead a life of reason, what are all these when placed in comparison with the companionship of the angels, with the eternal enjoyment of the pleasures of heaven? What a consolation in the hour of trial. How the clouds fade away and the shadows pass when we reflect that all actions are but for a time, and that the end will come and the end must come. As Father Faber so beautifully says:

Rest comes at length, though life be long and dreary;

The day must dawn and darknesses night be passed.

Life's journey ends in welcome to the weary.

And heaven, the heart's true home, will come at last.

At last after all the trials of life, after all our failures and struggles and heart burnings, after all the weary battles and the silent vigils, after all our earnest prayers and our intense aspirations, after all these, endless rest; after all these, companionship with the angels; after all these, the fadeless crown; after all these, the unveiled vision of God; after all these, heaven.—Rev. Thomas I. Gasson.

A Noble Trait.
One of the most striking traits of the character of General Grant was his absolute truthfulness. He seemed to have an actual dread of deception, either in himself or others.

One day, while sitting in his bedroom at the White House, where he had retired to write a message to Congress, a card was brought in by a servant. The officer on duty at the time, seeing that the President did not want to be disturbed, remarked to the servant, "Say the President is not in." General Grant overheard the remark, turned around suddenly in his chair, and cried out to the servant, "Tell him no such thing. I don't lie myself, and I don't want anyone to lie for me."—Michigan Christian Advocate.

God Understood.
"One of the most touching incidents that ever came under my notice," says the great evangelist, Mr. Moody, "was that of an old German woman who was a stranger in the city, but who knew God, and who ventured to take part in a religious service she was attending. Her words were very broken, and her spirit crushed under her weight of years and sorrows. After discoursing for a few minutes as best she was able, she closed by saying: 'Brothers and sisters, I don't know as you can understand me, but God can.' And God did understand."

Andrew Jackson's Testimony.
The Bible is true. Upon that sacred volume I rest my hope of eternal salvation through the merits of our blessed Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. I bequeath my body to the dust whence it comes, and my soul to God who gave it, hoping for a happy immortality through the atoning merits of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Savior of the world.—First clause of his will.

My dear children, do not grieve for me; it is true, I am going to leave you; I am well aware of my situation. I have suffered much bodily pain, but my sufferings are but as nothing compared with that which our blessed Redeemer endured upon the accursed cross, that all might be saved who put their trust in him. * * * I hope and trust to meet you all in heaven, both white and black—both white and black.—Death-bed Testimony. From Northrop's "A Cloud of Witnesses."

Detained at Home.
Lord, thy servants are now praying in the church, and I am here staying at home, detained by necessary occasions, such as are not of my seeking, but of thy sending; my care could not prevent them, my power could not remove them. Wherefore, though I cannot go to church, there to sit down at table with the rest of thy guests, be pleased, Lord, to send me a dish of their meat hither, and feed my soul with holy thoughts. * * * I fear too many at church have their bodies there and minds at home. Behold, in exchange, my body here and heart there. Though I cannot pray with them, I pray for them. Yea, this comforts me, I am with thy congregation, because I would be with it.—Thomas Fuller.

The Brightest Reward.
We are to be rewarded, not only for work done, but for burdens borne, and I am not sure but that the brightest re-

wards will be for those who have borne burdens without murmuring. On that day he will take the lily, that has been growing so long among the thorns, and lift it up to the glory and wonder of all the universe; and the fragrance of that lily will draw forth ineffable praises from all the hosts of heaven.—Andrew Bonar.

A Necessary Element.
Religion is a necessary and indispensable element in any great human character. There is no living without it. Religion is the tie that connects man with his Creator and him to his throne. If that tie be all sundered, all broken, he floats away a worthless atom in the universe, its proper attractions all gone, its destiny thwarted, and its whole future nothing but darkness, desolation and death.—Webster.

Nearness of God to Common Life.
The world has need of knowledge, but a larger need of insight. It needs information less than inspiration and impulse. I sometimes think that people are destroyed by excess of knowledge, and long to have them forget a little that truth may strike them with some degree of freshness. I believe that there is no greater fallacy than the common opinion that the more learnings of facts is a panacea for the world's ills. What the world needs is what Christ came to teach—the nearness of God to common life, the sacredness of what we call the secular, the reality of the spiritual world, present and future, and a conception of the glory of working together with God, which shall make life dignified, earnest and fruitful.—Rev. W. E. Barton.

Drawing Closer Together.
The following is from a recent issue of the Independent: "It is not unworthy of notice either that the ancient enemies, Catholicism and Protestantism, are drawing closer to each other. The prelates and members of the two churches do not hesitate to affiliate in a thousand forms of labor. Cardinal Gibbons, the head of the Catholic Church in this country, and Bishop Paret of the Episcopal Church, were invited to attend a gathering in which, by reason of its official character, the rank of the various guests was a matter of consideration. The bishop, turning to the cardinal, said: 'Which has the highest rank, a cardinal in the Catholic or a bishop in the Episcopal church?' 'I do not know,' was the reply; 'let us raise no question, but let us go in side by side,' and they did. At a gathering of the Congregationalists in Pennsylvania the eloquent Catholic Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia was a welcome guest, and in the course of his speech truthfully said that the spirit of charity is the spirit of the day."

Religious News.
The Universalist Church will endeavor to raise \$200,000 for the new century.

Cardinal Gibbons has been invited to preach the dedicatory sermon at the opening of the new Catholic cathedral of London.

The American Baptist Home Mission Society has made a special appeal for \$10,000 with which to carry on mission work in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Bishop Heslin has recently received the assistance of two of the Josephite Fathers of Baltimore in his work among the negroes of Mississippi.

During the last twenty years the American Bible Society has put into circulation in Mexico 600,370 Bibles, Testaments and portions of the Bible.

A petition bearing the signatures of over 10,000 persons has been received by D. L. Moody from Australia, asking him to hold revival services in that country.

Pope Leo XIII. is said to be worth considerably more than \$20,000,000, which, with the exception of a number of small bequests to relatives, will probably be left to the church.

The recent Christian Endeavor convention in Jamaica was held in a court house, where seventy-five years ago a number of Baptist ministers were tried and found guilty of preaching to slaves without license.

John Wanamaker recently presented Bethany Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, with a check for \$20,000, to be expended in making alterations and improvements on the church and Sunday school buildings.

A Baptist church of 150 members has been organized at Santiago, in Cuba, and one of fifty members at Guantanamo. It is stated that the people of both Cuba and Porto Rico show a remarkable readiness to accept the gospel.

First Run on a Bank.

The first "run" on banking institutions in London was in 1667. Many Lombard street goldsmiths and bankers had lent out the money entrusted to them and, being called upon for payment, were unable to meet the demand. A crowd of creditors and others assembled and a riot followed, in which four bankers were hanged at their own doors before order could be restored and the angry creditors persuaded that they were not being swindled.

Quadruplets Honored.

The Mayor of Foggia, Italy, recently granted a public holiday to the villagers of that old town in honor of the baptism of the children of a Signora Rosa Zurlo who has presented her husband with four sons, all born on the same day, and who are to be called Dante, Petrarch, Tasso and Ariosto, after the four great Italian poets.

The ancients believed the world was square—but that was long before political investigating committees were invented.

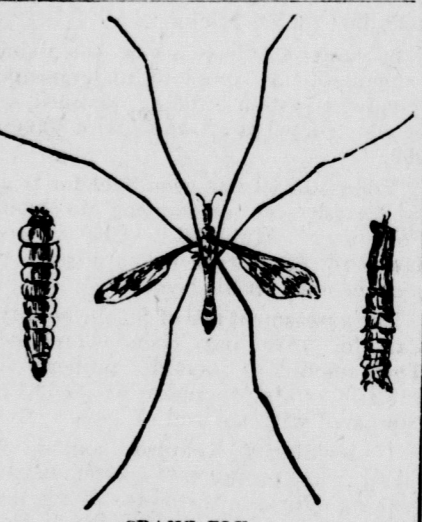
When a wise prophet predicts the end of the world he invariably puts it so far in the future that no one he knows will live to contradict him.



Crane Flies.

A correspondent sends specimens of worms that infest his strawberry, raspberry and dewberry fields. He says: "They work on the roots and cut them off; cut off leaf stems and fruit buds of strawberries, and work similarly on dewberries; cannot see that they are injuring raspberries. Land was all in crop rotation before planting berries. Berry patches are one and two years old. What are they, and will they do serious damage?"

The worms sent are the young of what are known as crane flies, the long-legged, mosquito-like insects that are sometimes mistaken for Hessian fly, and are supposed by others to be the parent of cut worms. This is the first time that these insects have ever been reported as injurious to strawberries or dewberries, so far as known to me.



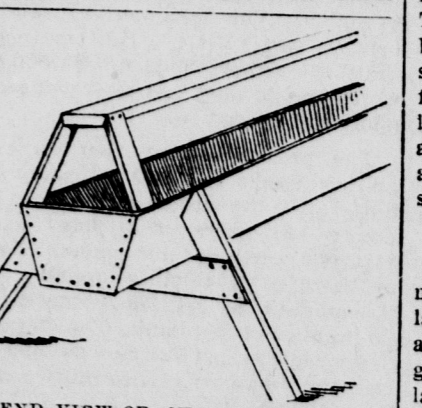
CRANE FLY.

In England they are called leather jackets, and are sometimes destructive in fields. I have known them to destroy fields of young wheat in Indiana in early spring, where the land had been devoted to clover the previous year, and the ground broken very late in the season and sown to wheat. There is but little doubt that they will destroy red clover and wheat in early spring under the conditions previously indicated.

If your ground was thickly shaded last fall, and especially if there was a rank growth of clover during the late summer, these insects, in all probability, laid their eggs among the clover plants, and these hatching to maggots shown at left in the figure, became half or two-thirds grown before the winter set in. I do not know that there is anything you can do to stop the depredations of these worms. If I am not badly mistaken you will soon see the ground full of holes; in many cases out of these will be sticking empty shells, shown at right in figure, and your fields will be quite thickly populated by these large, long-legged flies.—F. M. Webster, Ohio Experiment Station.

A Sheep Trough.

A correspondent of the Iowa Homestead has a trough which he considers peculiar to his own view of what a sheep trough ought to be. It is so constructed as to be convenient for both sheep and lambs. No sheep will jump into the trough, and lambs will not lie in it as they will in larger ones. First



END VIEW OF SHEEP TROUGH.

take one six-inch board the desired length and bevel its edges a little for the bottom. Nail to this two more six-inch boards for the sides, so the tops will flare a little. Use a four-inch board for a guard rail with supports at each end at the middle of a long trough. The figure shows a view of the end of the trough in a perspective.

Take Thought for Wife and Mother.

In a recent farmers' institute one farmer said: "Much of your success depends upon the good health and cheerfulness of your wife, doesn't it? Then why don't you take steps to lighten her labor and preserve her health? Most of you have good wells with windmills, and you have taken the pains to run pipes to your barns because the expense was not great, and it saved you the trouble of either carrying water to the barn or leading your stock to water. But I wonder how many of you have run water pipes to the house, thus giving your hard-working wife the convenience of stepping to a sink and drawing the fresh water whenever it is needed, without the labor of carrying it. 'I will tell you, fellow-farmers, we should take better care of our wives. Why, in the community where I live,

three farmers have buried their wives within the last six months! And it is my honest opinion that two of them were just worn out with hard work, and neither of them past 50. The fine homes they had helped to build up are saddened by the absence of those mothers."

Growing Crops Cheaply.

A farmer cannot do much to enhance the market for his goods, for that is beyond his control, though by keeping posted about crops in various States, and the prices which various products bring, he can, if he has enough for a carload, often snip to distant cities and get better prices than he can at home. This is particularly true of such crops as potatoes and the fruits whose price locally depends mainly on the local production. But there is one thing besides finding the best markets that every farmer should do, that is to grow his crops as cheaply as possible. This does not mean that the farmer is in any way to neglect his crops. That is the reverse of true economy. He should increase his crop by high manuring and thorough cultivation up to the point where the increased product pays the extra expense. This varies with different crops. It does not generally pay to manure the small grains as highly as you can corn, potatoes and other hoed crops. Manure and labor must go together. The crops that need most manure will well pay for the labor to make it effective and to keep it from producing weeds instead of valuable crops.

Educating Farmers.

No State has been more active in the education of its farmers in improved dairy methods than the State of Wisconsin. As a result of the education of the people of that State in this direction, the net gain in the manufacture of butter in ten years has been six and a half million dollars, and the net gain in the value of cheese manufactured in that time has been a round million dollars, making a total net gain in ten years for butter and cheese alone of seven and one-half million dollars. And the increase in the value of the dairy cattle has been many millions more, to say nothing of the saving of feed and labor that was formerly thrown away on poor cows that did not pay for their keeping, but were kept at a loss. This shows that the education of the farming classes adds to the wealth of the State, and is a benefit to all the people.

A Good Butter Record.

The cut herewith represents registered Shorthorn cow Sally, the property of the Lyndon Shorthorn Stock Farm, Lyndon, Vt. She has a butter record of 3 pounds 1-3 ounce per day, and transmits her dairy qualities to her offspring, as is shown by her three-year-old heifer's butter record of 17 pounds 11 ounces. During the butter test they were fed four quarts corn cob and oats ground and one pint condensed meal once per day. Sally represents an ideal dual purpose cow,



GOOD BUTTER COW.

great size being combined with good dairy qualities.

Suggestions for Matings.

Beginners will find in the following suggestions a help in selecting breeding poultry stock: "The male bird should be a model and exhibit the distinctive character of the breed to which he belongs. He should be good-sized, healthy and full of activity, with no constitutional defects. He should have a clear-cut profile, with smooth, glossy plumage and a keen eye. He should have a broad chest and carry himself with a proud, yet graceful air. The females should be chosen to combine good size, pure and even color, strong constitution and symmetry in form. When selecting hens for breeding we should look first for good layers and the most perfect in general appearance, and by this combination we are sure to obtain a superior offspring."

Condensed Milk.

The amount of condensed milk being made in the United States is assuming large proportions, and yet the field is a most inviting one, with the demand growing in excess of production. The latest figures give about 2,000,000 cases of condensed milk as being manufactured in the United States yearly, more than half of which is consumed at home. The remainder of the output is exported. Japan, China, India and the Sandwich Islands are large consumers of American condensed milk, and the foreign demand is constantly growing.

June Grass for Hay.

The reason why June grass or blue grass is not thought much of for hay is because it is never cut until its seed stalks appear, when the plant has lost most of the nutritive qualities that make it valuable for pasture. It may seem too much bother to cut and save a mass of leaves, but if cut before the seed stalk appears it may be cut often on rich land, and will make more hay in the form of cured grass than can be got from the land by pasturing it.

Washing Milk Pans.

It is always important to wash milk pails as soon as possible after their contents are emptied. If left to stand two or three hours, some of the milk dries on the wooden pail, and then the more hot water is put on it the closer it sticks. Always wash milk pails first with cold water to remove the particles of milk, and then scald with hot water to destroy any germs that may remain.

'TIS USELESS TO REGRET.

There's many a plan that comes to naught, There's many a light gone out, And disappointments, griefs and cares Have hedged us round about.

For out of evil good has come, And out of darkness light, And all wrongdoings in this world Some day will be set right.

We've tried to live like honest folks, We do our duty well, 'Gainst evil things to take our stand, In goodness to excel.

It is related of a Hibernian parade in Chicopee that one of the officers of the day telephoned an order to a Holyoke stable for 15 white horses for the use of marshals, aids, etc.

The liverymen deal quite extensively in horses and had but that day received a reassignment of young and untried animals.

Instantly back came word, "We'll take the green horses— all you've got."—Springfield Homestead.

Every One's Day In China. The Chinese have only one holiday in the year, and that is at the new year, which date is movable, but generally falls some time in February.

Curious Customs. In China guests at dinners run around between the courses. This is supposed to keep the digestion in good condition.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes.

Perfect System Cleaners. Keep clean inside as well as outside and you'll be nearer godliness.

Utes Toilet Compound for the hands and skin. Salt or fresh water baths, shampooing, poison oak, bites, cuts, sores, burns, etc.

Utes Toilet Compound. Utes Compound Paste, Utes Toilet Compound, Utes Liquid Compound in packages for family use, ask for it.

Nothing makes a fellow madder than to find the front door unexpectedly locked.

"A Gentle Wind of Western Birth" Tells no sweeter story to humanity than the announcement that the health-giver and health-bringer, Hood's Sarsaparilla, tells of the birth of an era of good health.

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WOMEN

MEANING OF MOTHERHOOD.

66 Ideal motherhood is the work not of instinct, but of enlightened knowledge conscientiously acquired and carefully digested.

A Girl's Daring. If Miss Ruth Beardsley, of Derby, Conn., had realized the notoriety which she was to gain through riding her bicycle across the railroad trestle from Shelton to East Derby, nearly a mile in length, she would not have attempted the remarkable feat of daring.

Beauty Hints. Drink pure water. Don't drink tea or coffee. Don't eat much animal food.

Won a Wife by Wire. A happy marriage resulted from a courtship conducted exclusively by wire.

Unusual Gallantry. A new phase in street car etiquette has broken out in New York.

Helps the Distressed. Princess Marie of Bavaria has never felt any inclination for the usual pursuits of princesses.

She's a Globe Trotter. Miss Edith Van Buren, great granddaughter of President Van Buren, is famous as a globe trotter and Klondike explorer.

The Helen Gould Carnation. It is said that Miss Helen Gould shares the general enthusiasm for carnations, and has in her greenhouses at Lyndhurst many varieties.

Ellen Terry's Hobby. Ellen Terry's favorite hobby is the collecting of eyeglasses worn by celebrities.

Factory Flavers. A mill owner not long ago issued the order that the girls in his employ should not wear laced shoes.

John Brown. Colonel T. W. Higginson, in his autobiography, "Cheerful Yesterdays," thus characterizes John Brown.

Fashion Trifles. Quantities of lace. White pique collars. Neck ribbons by the score.

A Pretty Petticoat. Silk underskirts of the handsomer variety are expensive luxuries.

The healthiest spot in the world seems to be a little hamlet in France named Amunee.

The almighty dollar resembles some men; it talks without saying anything.

black. Polka dots of the black, also are worked in the ruffles. The effect is very dainty, and distinctly new.

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HOMESPUN PHILOSOPHY.

Observations of Commonplace Things by the Atchison Globe Man. Believe very little others say, and watch yourself closely.

Anything in the way of bread that is particularly dry and crusty, is hygienic. There are people with whom you always feel privileged to lose your temper.

There never was a tough medicine equal to wearing your flannels until late in the spring. A man who is on a church committee feels as important as the commanding officer in an army.

Every man has some old thing to sell, and grumbles because he can't get anything for it. If a woman doesn't worry about her husband, she can't convince other women that she cares for him.

There is one truth in palmistry: When a man's hand is doubled up into a fist, it means trouble for some one. Old school medicine advocates regard homeopathy as living on the same lot with Christian Science, and no fence between.

When a married woman does not tell of troubles she is compelled to endure, the other women believe she is suffering in secret. There is no greater credit belonging to anybody than to the man who knows a bad story on some one else, and has never told it.

Every woman imagines that she looks younger in a new hat, and that the more she pays for it the younger she will look. The man who tells you a secret, and asks you not to tell, doesn't treat you right; he enjoys telling it, and forbids you having a good time.

A congressman captures some of his constituents by shaking hands with them; others he is compelled to write to, and a few demand more. A fried egg ages more rapidly in looks than anything else we know of. An egg fried in the morning, looks a thousand years old by night.

INEBRIETY AMONG ANIMALS. Birds and Even Insects Show a Love for Intoxicants. It is a curious fact that there are tapers innumerable in the animal kingdom.

Chickens and ducks, after having once tasted brandy, become absolute slaves to the drink. They refuse to eat, grow thin and exhibit symptoms of dejection when unable to obtain their favorite tipple.

Monkeys and apes are passionately fond of spirituous liquors. Of these, Buffon's wine-bibbling chimpanzee was a shining example, and Brehm, the German zoologist, owned several mandrills that drank wine regularly and did not disdain brandy.

Herbivorous animals frequently become intoxicated, innocently enough, through eating decaying fruit. In orchards oxen and cows, after eating overripe apples, have been seen to display all the symptoms of drunkenness.

It seems that animals are susceptible to alcoholism in proportion to the development of their intelligence. Elephants are fond of wine and rum, and rats gnaw the staves of wine casks to get at the contents.

Among birds the parrot takes first place as an habitual tippler. Insects have many opportunities to become intoxicated, and it is the most active that most frequently avail themselves of the chance.

Instances have been observed where swarms of bees regaled themselves with the poisonous linden nectar until they exhibited all the signs of intoxication. Hundreds fell helplessly to the roadside, to be trampled under foot.

The tribes to the east of the Cordilleras, in southern Patagonia, belong to Araucanian stock, and are a superior race. The Tehuelches—as they call themselves—of southern and eastern Patagonia are the people whose unusual stature gave rise to the fables of the early days.

Unsurpassed hunters, they capture the guanaco and the reha, or South American ostrich, and from the skins of these and other animals they make clothes and coverings for their tents.

They make beautiful "capas," or mantles, of furs and feathers which are highly prized by Europeans, and find a ready market, most of the proceeds being spent for bad whisky, which is brought into the country in quantities.

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CHEWED REDHOT CHARCOAL.

An Arab Accomplished This Feat Without Burning His Mouth. A small brazier, full of redhot charcoal, was brought. Seating himself on the floor in front of this, the Arab picked out with a pair of iron pliers a big lump, which he broke into small fragments.

When the Arab had crushed some five or six pieces we begged him to stop. He rose and seated himself on the divan, remarking that there was no reason for any anxiety; that the operation was quite a simple one and could be learned in a few weeks by any novice.

How They Make Lemons Sour. Until recently the California people did not know how to cure lemons. The fruit was never tart enough. There would be plenty of juice, but it contained a high percentage of sugar and a small percentage of acid, which made it unmarketable.

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CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope. Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman.

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypos, or some dreadful ailment. Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with an impression, more or less, of discouragement.

This condition of the mind destroys the effect of advice; and she grows worse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pinkham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health. "I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."—Mrs. JOHN FOREMAN, 20 N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

A Fair Jury. In a suit between father and son before a Hoosier justice of the peace the sextet comprising the jury came in after three hours' deliberation with the following impartial verdict: "We the jury agree to find judgment for neither plaintiff nor defendant and find that each pay half the costs."

It is said the verdict struck every one as being so unusually fair that even the parties to the action were satisfied.—Case and Comment.

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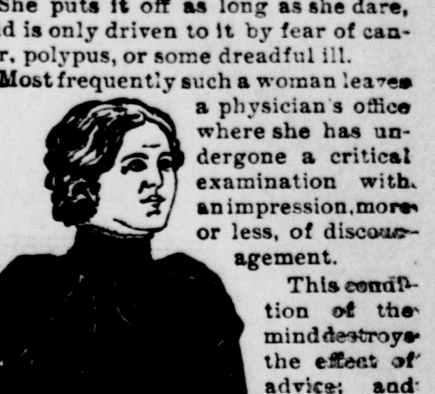
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Schilling's Best Tea. Japan English Breakfast Ceylon Oolong Ideal Blend. Many an originally honest man has been labeled a rogue for endeavoring to fly high in localities where the flying was not good.—Scranton Tribune.

DISEASES OF MEN. Venereal, blood, skin, All Nervous Diseases, Kidney, Liver, Urinary Diseases, Cured when accepted for cure. 31 Years Successful Experience. DR. CORDIN'S SANITARIUM, 514 PINE ST. (Above Kearny) SAN FRANCISCO.

Relief for Women. DR. MARTEL'S ROSE. French Female Pills. Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal.

MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY. A remedy that gives health and happiness quickly and pleasantly—one dollar per bottle at your druggist's.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS. ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION WRITE TO NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C. They will receive quick replies. P. O. Box 150, Staff 20th Corps, Prosecuting Claims Since 1878.

"THE DEWEY" the world's greatest hero by Murat Halstead. AGENTS WANTED. Only \$1.50. QUITS FREE. SIDNEY C. MILLER, 3 Washington Street, Chicago.

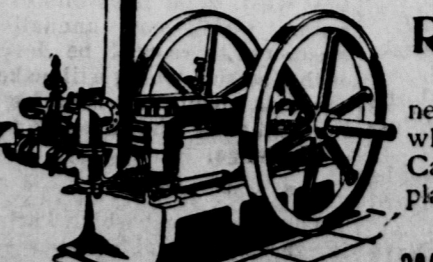
Remember 1897-8? Dry season, wasn't it? Maybe next year will be dry, too—then what? Better send TO-DAY for our Catalog—we've sold 1,600 pumping plants. Hercules Gas Engine Works 305 MARKET ST. San Francisco. (Cal)

HEADACHE. "Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets." CHAS. STEPHENSON, Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC. CASCARETS. TRADE MARK REGISTERED. REGULATE THE LIVER. Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. GUARE CONSTITUTION. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

This Paper is Printed with Nathan's News Ink.

SURE CURE FOR PILES. ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles, is cured by Dr. E. C. Bickford's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. A sure cure. No Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. P. O. Box 28, Pittsburg, Pa.



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TOWN NEWS.

The public school will open again about the 1st of next month.

Under-Sheriff Butts was in town on official business Wednesday.

Fire insurance in first class companies. E. E. Cunningham agent.

Born.—At San Mateo, on Sunday, July 8th, to the wife of Billy Wagner, a son.

Mr. C. Christenson has rented the Hickman cottage recently vacated by Mr. O'Shea.

Mr. Turnell has removed from the Hansbrough block to the Kofod cottage on Miller avenue.

Born.—In this thriving center of life, on the 12th of July, 1899, to the wife of Ed. Farrell, a son.

Caesca-Ferrine Bitters; only tonic laxative. Great remedy; try it. For sale at Holcomb's drug store.

A first-class painter and paper hanger will find this town a first-class place for permanent location.

Work at the new race course is progressing rapidly. The new hotel building is already about completed.

The contract for repainting the public school building inside and outside has been let to W. E. Wagner of San Mateo.

Mrs. Earle of Stockton with her little daughter has been paying a visit to her brother Billy Akins, at the Baden Hotel.

Constable Neville and wife, of Colma, with a party of their town's people are taking a two weeks' outing at San Pedro beach.

Born.—In this burg, Tuesday morning, July 1, 1899, to the wife of W. A. Butler a daughter. Butler says the baby is a brick.

Rev. J. P. Turner will hold services at Grace Mission Church, Sunday (tomorrow) at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school a 10 a. m.

On Tuesday Mr. H. J. Vandenberg was taken to San Francisco for treatment. He has been seriously ill the past week and has gone to the city to be under the immediate and constant care of his family physician.

Kaufmann's shop is the place to go to get shoes made or mended. It has grown into a good-sized boot and shoe store where you can buy foot-gear ready made below city prices. Buy at Kaufmann's and encourage home industry.

Dr. Wilcox, dentist, leaves Monday, 24th, for a three-months' trip to the northern part of the State, not returning until November. Those desiring dental work done before the doctor goes away, should take advantage of this opportunity.

A meeting has been called at Mell Cohens' shop Monday evening for the purpose of organizing a base-ball club in this town. Why can't a team of fine players be organized here as well as any place else? Come one, come all! Jack Kelly, Mell Cohen.

A new and very commendable feature at the big Fuller Works is the organization of a special fire department. The new organization consists of three hose carts each manned by five alert and active men selected from the big army of Fuller employes. This week there has been a daily drill and some day next week there will be a competitive prize drill, the prize to be a day's extra wages to each member of the successful team.

At the beginning of next school term the school will open with a new departure and arrangement of the class rooms and assignment of teachers. The increase in the school census entitles this district to four teachers. Miss C. Hynding, who has been principal prefers to take the second place and Mr. Lawrence Heiner has been appointed to first place as principal and will be assisted by Miss C. Hynding, Miss Laura Bettanner and Miss Bertha Kuck.

The new hotel at the race-course will be opened this evening in all probability by Gilman & Lynch. The building is 25x80 feet and two stories. It will be filled to overflowing as soon as open, as a large force of men will commence work on the grade, the fences, the grandstand and other buildings as soon as there is a place where they can eat and sleep. The proprietors are men experienced in their business and know how and will run the house in first-class style.

The end of the law's delay has been finally reached and Harry Winters must hang for his part in the murder of Charles A. Andrews on the night of the 17th of November, 1897, at the Grand Hotel in this town. The murder of Andrews was a calculated and cold-blooded crime, committed by James Willetts, C. H. Raymond and Harry Winters, in an attempt to rob Mr. Pat Ferriter, proprietor of the Grand Hotel. As will be remembered, Willetts who was arrested in Arizona, plead guilty and was sentenced to State's prison for life. Raymond and Winters were duly tried and convicted and sentenced to death by hanging. Raymond did not appeal and died on the scaffold. Winters appealed to the Supreme Court on alleged errors of the Superior Court in giving and refusing instructions. The decision of the Supreme Court recently rendered sustains the rulings of Judge Buck and affirmed the judgment of our Superior Court. Winters, who is at Folsom prison, will, within forty days, be brought back to Redwood City and the day for his execution will be finally fixed, and with his death the Grand Hotel tragedy and crime will have closed.

The attention of young workmen who desire to rise in the world as well as to become more efficient workmen, is called to the fact that a competent teacher himself a workman is ready

and willing to take upon himself the task of instructing a night class in this town. This gentleman, Mr. J. F. Lyman, is well equipped for the work. Here is a chance for a class of young men who work during the day to improve their minds during the evening. Knowledge is power and the young man who expects to rise in life must have a trained intellect as well as skilled hands. There should be no difficulty in finding a class for a night school in a place like this, when over 500 persons, for the most part, young men, are employed steadily in the manufacturing industries located here. Beer money will buy all the books needed and have something to spare to apply on tuition. The Enterprise would like to start a new roll of honor, composed of the names of young men who want to use their heads as well as their hands, and are ready to help start a night school. All that is necessary to do is to call on Mr. Lyman.

The South San Francisco Maennchor-Gesang Verein will give their first concert and ball on Saturday, July 23d, at the Armour Hotel Hall. The following program is arranged: Selections - - - S. S. F. Brass Band Prof. Falkenstein, Director. Das deutsche Lied - - Kallimoda Maennchor Chorus. Der Jager Abschied - - Mendelssohn Maennchor Chorus. Duet, "Larboard Watch" - Williams L. Remmele and J. Burlinger. "Soldier's Farewell" - - Goethe Maennchor Chorus Bundeslied - - Mozart Maennchor Chorus.

The San Francisco Quartette will also render several selections, the entire program to be executed between dances. Grand March at 8:30 o'clock sharp. Music will be furnished by Prof. Falkenstein's Orchestra. Supper will be furnished by Caterer Michenfelder, at 25 cents a cover.

PRIZE MASQUERADE BALL TO BE GIVEN JULY 29, 1899.

A prize masquerade ball will be given by the Woodmen of the World for the benefit of the sick fund of the local lodge on July 29th, 1899. Admission, 50 cents.

Tickets for sale at J. Eikerkotter's, Dr. Holcomb's drug store, People's Store, Mell Cohen's shaving parlor, Kneese's grocery store and White and Glaser's, Colma.

Costumes will be furnished by Goldstein & Co. of San Francisco. A costume will be in South San Francisco on July 27th, 28th and 29th.

Prizes.

Most fancy costume, ladies, a gold watch and chain.

Most fancy costume, gentlemen, a gold watch and chain.

Most original costume, ladies, one dozen plated souvenir teaspoons.

Most original costume, gentlemen, one box Havana cigars.

Best make-up tramp, one meerschau pipe.

Best make-up clown, one meerschau pipe.

Most absurd costume, two shirt studs.

Best sustained character, lady, one fancy glass ornament, value, \$10.

Grand Cake Walk. First prize, one fancy glass cane; second prize, one fancy glass cane. The glass articles can be seen at the office of Dr. Holcomb and have been donated by Mr. James Cheesman, and made by Mr. M. Quinn, who is one of the most expert fancy glass blowers in the United States, and is employed at the Pacific Glass Works in San Francisco. The fancy glass pipe is valued at \$10 and the fancy glass canes at \$2.50 each.

JOURNEMEN BUTCHERS.

On Thursday evening, July 6th, Lodge San Mateo No. 7, Journeymen Butchers' P. & B. A., held their semi-annual installation of officers and afterwards had a merry and jovial time in their usual way with feast and fun.

These little smokers, as they are called, are becoming very popular with the members of the lodge and tend to create a social feeling and greater interest in lodge matters.

The newly installed officers are: Thomas Mason, post president; Joseph O'Day, president; J. P. Todd, vice-president; C. W. Coombs, recording secretary; George R. Hudson, financial secretary; Ed. Graham, treasurer; M. Hawes, conductor; Wm. Akins, marshal; Paul Brewer, inside guard; Charles Hedland, outside guard. The Board of Directors are Thomas Mason, E. Adams, E. C. Collins, J. P. Newman and George R. Hudson.

LOTIE M. TAKES ANOTHER STAKE.

The Crack Little Hound Wins Handily.

FLUSH BECOMES RUNNER-UP BY LUCK AFTER A GRUELING RACE.

The Talent Has a Good Day on the Whole, Winning Throughout the Second Round.

Hugh Lynch's fast and consistent little bitch Lottie M. won at Union Park Sunday the third stake that she has captured within a comparatively short time. Flush was the runner-up, as he was a week ago in the crack consolation stake, so the Skyrocketers are not to be denied a place.

Lottie M. won on merit after run-

ning a good game bitch all day, beating Ben Bolt, Sylvanus, Prince Hal and Twin City Girl after the latter had beaten Mac's Melody. With Flush it was a case of luck, to some extent, although he showed gameness and staying ability. The final course was practically between Lottie and Twin City Girl, and Lottie so far outclassed the Girl that she had to do all the work by herself. Flush ran well, beating Royal Buck, Black Lock, Emin Pasha and Brutus. The latter was a 5-to-1 favorite on account of the great speed he showed in previous courses. He led and ran up a good score, but as the hare was a regular fall sprinter Flush soon took control and overcame the lead of Brutus. He wiped out his opponent's score and got enough to the good so that at the end of three minutes, when the hare had led the dogs twice across the field without either scoring, the flag went up in favor of Flush.

It so happened that in the next round, the sixth, only Lottie M. and Twin City Girl were left in, both of which had had natural byes, so Flush was entitled to the bye in that round and became runner-up. He was drawn in the final.

During the entire first round of the day every one of the eighteen favorites won. The talent did not fare so well after that, although only half a dozen shortenders won. Emin Pasha began the trouble in the first course of the third round of the stake by leading and beating Mialmo, a 3-to-1 favorite. Two races after the game Candelaria beat out the fast Master Clair, 2-to-1 favorite, after being led three lengths to the hare. Prince Hal beat Susie, a 2 1/2-to-1 favorite. The fourth round went to five straight favorites, and then came Flush's victory over Brutus, which was followed immediately by the defeat of Mac's Melody, a 5-to-3 favorite, by Twin City Girl. In accordance with a new rule at Union Park the races were finished an hour earlier than usual.—S. F. Chronicle.

A Case of Confused Telepathy.

A very remarkable occurrence has been brought to my notice. Early last week a well known lady, who shall be called Jones, dreamed a ridiculous dream, as inconsequential as most dreams are.

Mrs. Jones dreamed that a dog of hers had died and that she received an official communication ordering her either to cremate the remains or to herself skin the animal and throw the body into the river. Mrs. Jones chose the latter alternative, but having half skinned the body and becoming tired threw it as it was into the water. The dog disappeared for an instant and then reappeared on the surface alive, and swimming across to the opposite bank trotted off, evidently in great suffering. There ends the dream.

The next morning the postman brought several letters. The first one was addressed to Lewis Jones, Esq.,—there being no such person—and ran as follows: "Sir, your dog crossed the river last night on to my property, but being very severely injured it was found necessary to kill it. Should you wish to have the collar, which bears your name and address, I shall be happy to send it to you."

No dog belonging to Mrs. Jones had died nor had she lost one.—London Truth.

Famous Old Gamblers.

In the latest history of gambling in England, just published, there are some astonishing revelations as to the amount of money won and lost by men and women whose names are as familiar as household words early in the present century. There are records of £200,000 having been lost at a sitting, and the loss of £50,000 appears to have been a very common occurrence.

A gambling story is told of Charles James Fox that rather reflects on his honor. He was one of the ardent admirers of Mrs. Crewe, a noted beauty of her day, and it is related that a gentleman lost a considerable sum to this lady at play, and, being obliged to leave town suddenly, gave Mr. Fox the money to pay her, begging him to apologize to her for his not having paid the debt of honor in person. Fox lost every shilling of it before morning.

Mrs. Crewe often met the supposed debtor afterward, and, surprised that he never noticed the circumstances, at length delicately hinted the matter to him.

"Bless me!" said he. "I paid the money to Mr. Fox three months ago."

"Oh, did you, sir?" said Mrs. Crewe good naturedly. "Then, probably, he paid me, and I forgot it."—Boston Herald.

Two Students and a Thief.

Some months ago two hungry university students in the south of Russia, coming home to their one bare room after a hard day's work for their living, caught a thief running off with their books. "Are you the fellow that stole other books of ours yesterday?" they asked.

"I am, little fathers, but hunger and want drove me to it. I am starving."

"So are we, brother, or next door to it, and you ought not to have hit upon us as your victims."

"Well, your door is more easily opened; that's how it is," was the answer.

"We want those books for our examinations, brother; so you must get them back for us. But as you are cold and hungry now come in and join us in our supper. It is not much, but such as it is you are welcome. Here are 20 coppers for the beer. Run and fetch it."

And the three ate and drank together, for hospitality is a religion and charity its foundation.—London Telegraph.

An Amendment.

"Fools rush in where"—begun Mr. Van Braam, who was fond of quoting proverbs.

He was interrupted by Dinwiddle, who offered this amendment:

"Where policemen fear to tread."

FINED FOR WINNING A CASE.

It Was Not Considered Proper to Defend a Horse Thief.

"When I graduated from the law school," said the old lawyer, with a reminiscent smile, "I took Horace Greeley's advice and went west. I located in a little town that then was on the frontier and waited with the confidence of youth for clients.

"Before I had fairly opened my office I was retained to defend a man for stealing a horse. This elated me very much, for I was not aware at the time that the case had been refused by all the other lawyers in town, as defending a horse thief was not a thing to be desired if a man valued his life.

"The case came to trial before an old judge and a jury composed of bewhiskered ranchers. There was no doubt that the man was guilty, but he had a number of friends who were willing to swear to anything, and I thought it was my duty to make the best possible use of them. They were all willing to swear that the defendant was 40 miles away from the spot when the horse was stolen, and the prosecution was unable to break down their testimony. I saw that I was going to free my client, so it was with a satisfied air that I saw the jury leaving the room to prepare their verdict.

"They were back in five minutes, and the old judge asked them if they had succeeded in arriving at a verdict.

"We hev," answered the foreman, as he shifted the gun he carried on his hip. "We find the defendant not guilty, owing to his youth and innocence, to the mercy of the court."

"While I was gasping for breath the judge fined me \$500 and suspended sentence long enough for me to get out of town. It wasn't law, but I didn't stop to argue the matter."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

FOR SALE.

A newly built cottage centrally located price reasonable. Terms payment, easy installments. Inquire of E. E. Cunningham.

Dr. W. C. Wilcox, Dentist, from Redwood City, will be in South San Francisco the last week of each month. All work guaranteed and done at city prices. Painless filling and extraction of teeth a specialty. Wait for the Doc.

REWARD!!!

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

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.

MARKET REPORT.

CATTLE—Market is active and strong on good fat steers. Light steers and cows and heifers are selling at easier prices.

Sheep—Sheep of all kinds are selling at steady prices.

Hogs—Hogs are selling at uneven but strong prices.

PROVISIONS—Provisions are in fair demand at higher prices.

LIVESTOCK—The quoted prices are 75¢ (less 50 per cent shrinkage on Cattle), delivered and weighed in San Francisco, stock to be fat and merchantable.

Cattle—No. 1 fat grass steers 9@9 1/2c; second quality, 8 1/2@9c; Thin steers 7@8c.

No. 1 Cows and Heifers 7 1/2@7 3/4c. No. 2 Cows and Heifers 6 1/2@6 3/4c. 5@6c.

Hogs—Hard, grain-fed, 130 lbs and over 5 1/2c; under 130 lbs. 5 1/2c rough heavy hogs, 4@4 1/2c; soft hogs, 4 1/4@4 1/2c.

Sheep—Desirable Wethers, dressing 50 lbs and under, 3 1/2@3 3/4c; Ewes, 3@3 1/2c; Spring Lambs, \$1 75@2 00 per head, or 4@4 1/2c live wt.

Calves—Under 250 lbs, alive, gross weight, 5@5 1/2c, over 250 lbs 4@4 1/2c.

FRESH MEAT—Wholesale Butchers' prices for whole carcasses:

Beef—First quality steers, 7 1/2@8c; second quality, 7@7 1/2c; Third quality 6 1/2c; First quality cows and heifers, 6 1/2c; second quality, 6c; Third quality, 5@5 1/2c.

Veal—Large, 7 1/2@8c; small, 9 1/2@10c.

Mutton—Wethers, 7@7 1/2c; ewes, 6 1/2@7c; Spring Lambs, 7@8c.

Dressed Hogs—Hard, 8@8 1/2c; Soft, 7@7 1/2c.

PROVISIONS—Hams, 12 1/2c; picnic hams, 9c; Atlanta ham, 9c; New York shoulder, 9c.

Bacon—Ex. Lt. S. C. bacon, 12 1/2c; light S. C. bacon, 11 1/2c; med. bacon, clear, 8 1/2c; Lt. med. bacon, clear, 9c; clear light, 10c; clear ex. light bacon, 11 1/2c.

Beef—Extra Family, bbl, \$14 50; do, hf-bbl, \$7 50; Family beef, bbl, \$14 50; hf-bbl, \$7 50; Extra Mess, bbl, \$13 50; do hf-bbl \$7 00.

Pork—Dry Salted Clear Sides, heavy, 7 1/2c; do, light, 7 1/2c; do, Bellies, 8 1/2c; Extra Clear, bbls, \$16 00; hf-bbls, \$8 25; Soused Pigs' Feet, hf-bbls, \$4 25; do, kits, \$1 20.

Lard—Prices are 9@9 1/2c.

Compound 5 1/2c 6 1/2c 6 3/4c 6 1/2c 6 1/2c Cal. pure 7 1/2c 7 1/2c 7 1/2c 8 1/2c 8 1/2c In 3-b tins the price on each is 1 1/2c higher than on 5-b 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.

A Home Story In a Few Words

Pay rent during the next few years and your total investment will bring you what? Nothing. Pay for a home on monthly installments during the same years, and your total investment will bring you what? A HOME, all paid for. It will cost you exactly the same rent money you would have been paying your landlord, but it will give you a deed in a few years to the home that will always be your own. Buy a home while you are young and it will be a great comfort to yourself and family in your old age. It will relieve you from the constant burden of paying rent.

JACOB HEYMAN & SON, 19 Montgomery Street, OWNERS AND BUILDERS.

Beer & Ice

—WHOLESALE— THOS. F. FLOOD, AGENT. For the Celebrated Beers of the Wieland, Fredericksburg, United States, Chicago, Willows and South San Francisco BREWERIES —AND— THE UNION ICE CO. Grand Avenue SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO.

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.

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.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. IF YOU WANT GOOD MEAT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between J. Jorgenson and George R. Hudson, under the firm name and style of Jorgenson & Hudson, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills receivable on the books of said firm on June 1st, 1899, will be paid to George R. Hudson. All bills against said firm for liquors and cigars will be paid by J. Jorgenson. Dated South San Francisco, Cal., June 1st, 1899. J. JORGENSEN, GEO. R. HUDSON.

VENUS OIL CO. GEORGE IMHOFF, PROP.

DEALER IN THE BEST Eastern Coal Oil AND Gasoline. Coal Oil and Gasoline at Lowest Market Prices. Leave Orders at Drug Store, GRAND AVENUE.

ARMOUR HOTEL

HENRY MIGNENFELDER, Proprietor. Table and Accommodations The Best in the City. Finest Wines, Liquors & Cigars. Bowling Alley and Summer Garden in connection with the Hotel. South San Francisco, Cal.

SKATING RINK

Will be Open Every Tuesday and Saturday Evening's. Saturday Afternoon's For Ladies and Children only. General Admission - 10 Cents, USE OF SKATES, 15 CENTS.

THIS LITTLE WOMAN O' MINE.

She ain't a bit of an angel—
This sweet little woman o' mine;
She's jest a plain woman,
An' 'purty much human—
This sweet little woman o' mine.

For what I would do with an angel
When I looked for the firelight's shine?
When I looked for the firelight's shine?
Are waitin' their dinners?
No! Give me this little woman o' mine!

I've hearn lots of women called "angels,"
An' lots of 'em thought it wuz fine;
But give 'em the feathers,
An' me, in all weathers,
This sweet little woman o' mine!

I jest ain't got nuthin' ag'in 'em—
These angels—they're good in their line;
But they're sorter above me!
Thank God, that she'll love me—
This dear little woman o' mine.
—F. L. Stanton.

A Boy's Love.

MRS. CARRUTHERS flushed slightly as she read the name on the pasteboard. "I will see him here, Jane," she said, with studied calmness, "and remember, please, that I am not at home to any one for the next hour."

She nestled down on her settee, pillowing the shimmering gold of her head against its cushions, and waited. She was glad he had come. Her thoughts traveled back to their first meeting that day on the front at Brighton, and she smiled as she recalled the gust of wind that caught her handkerchief, a scented scrap of lace and cambric, and carried it fluttering to his feet. He was young, a mere boy in fact, and singularly handsome, and he actually blushed as he restored the trifle. There was something frank and fresh about him—few of her men friends ever blushed—and her tendencies were sufficiently Bohemian to render more formal introduction unnecessary; before the week was out he had lunched and dined at her hotel. Time had flown for her since then; bright summer days spent drifting among the upper reaches of the Thames, with the heat of the afternoon lazied away in some shady backwater; morning drives to some old-world retreat among the Surrey hills; afternoons on the lawns at Hurlingham, strolling, talking, tea drinking among the smartest in the land, with the band of the Guards crashing out the masterpieces of great German composers, interspersed with melodies from the Casino. They had been friends, nothing more, but each day had brought a fresh delight, and she had been happy. Now it was to end; he had come to say, "Good-by."

"It seems almost like a dream," she murmured; "I wonder what I shall do without him?"

The hangings swayed aside, and the boy advanced with outstretched hand. She smiled and gave him hers without rising.

"Sit down," she said, "and have some coffee, unless you prefer something stronger."

"Coffee, thanks," he answered, dropping into a chair beside her.

She poured some out and handed it to him, together with a tiny box of tortoise-shell and silver. He laughed softly as he opened it and saw a row of miniature cigarettes.

"Ah! so you indulge, it appears. How often?"

"Oh, sometimes."

"And I haven't known it until this moment! Will you join me now?"—offering the case.

"No, thank you; I prefer to see you smoke. There is a match beside you."

He lit one of the cigarettes and puffed away in silence, until a blue haze had gathered about his head. Then he looked across at her. "I am going abroad," he said, abruptly. "Are you surprised?"

"Assuming that you mean some horrible tropic"—he nodded—"yes, I am. I suppose it means the loss of everything that has made your life pleasant in the past—yes? and the gain of—what?"

"Nothing."

"Then why go?"

She leaned back, clasping her hands behind her head, and her sleeves, falling, disclosed arms as smooth and white as ivory. Their glances met and she asked again, "Why go?"

"Because I have no choice," he answered. "Look here, Madge, we've been friends, jolly good friends, and God only knows how I shall get on without you; I will be perfectly frank, and tell you just how it stands. My father, as you know, was a country parson. He ought never to have put me through Sandhurst; it was beyond me. I often wondered how he managed to do all he did, but I really knew nothing of his affairs until his death last year. I found out then that he never did have much beyond his pride, and it appeared that towards the end he had dabbled in stocks and shares. Well, you know what happens when parsons walk into bucket-shops; there was barely enough left to keep the young one at Sandhurst. That is why I am exchanging for the West Indies." He looked up thoughtfully at the smoke cloud wreathing from his cigarette. "Of course I shall see something of life. I have seen little so far; school, Sandhurst, an outlandish depot in the west of Ireland, and—town."

"Do you want to go?"

"One cannot always do what one wants."

She shrugged her shoulders beneath the billowy lace and muslin of her demitasse, and there was another pause.

"How strange it will seem when you have gone—I shall feel quite lost by myself." She spoke softly, in a tone almost of soliloquy, watching him

closely to see the effect of her words. He made no reply, and she went on, "When one has so few friends, it is hard to lose them—the places are so hard to fill." He winced at that, and a momentary gleam flashed in his eyes. "It will seem strange," she repeated; "I wonder if you will ever think of me—often, I mean?"

"I hope not," he replied; "I want to forget you."

That was all she wanted; the simple directness of the answer conveyed more to her than any outburst of passion could have done. The rest was easy.

After awhile he rose to his feet. She rose, too, and stood before him, looking into his eyes as though she would read his soul. A wild desire to crush her in his arms took possession of him, and the finger-nails bit into the palms of his clenched hands.

"Must you go?" she whispered, drawing nearer to him.

"I have no choice," he said, again.

"You want money," she continued; "well, I am rich."

He did not reply.

"Would you do something for me?"

"Yes," he said, simply; "I would give my life for you."

Her eyes dropped, and a delicious color crept into her cheeks.

"Well, before you go, do me a favor. Marry me."

He did.—St. Paul's.

TRACING SUICIDE.

Believed that Unsuitable Diet Has an Injurious Effect.

Dr. Haig is of the opinion that suicide may be traced to error in diet, the error being the eating of meat, the drinking of beer and of tea and the smoking of tobacco. His facts all fall comfortably into their places in support of his hypothesis. Are there not more suicides among men than among women, and do not men consume more meat, more beer and more tobacco than the women? Again, suicide is more common in England than in Scotland, not apparently because the Scotch are a more canny race, but because the English eat more meat and drink more beer, while the Scotch eat less meat and drink whisky instead of beer. After maintaining that suicide was less common among the Scotch, it was perhaps hardly polite, when addressing a Scotch audience, to go on to say that suicide increased with civilization. But the fact was explained on the ground of more injurious diet, that of civilized man being more productive of uric acid and thus of suicide than that which prevails where civilization is less advanced. Uric acid is, in fact, at the bottom of all this, and, according to Dr. Haig, the incidence of suicide tallies with the daily, annual and life fluctuations of uric acid in the blood, being commonest when uric acid is most abundant, namely, in the mornings, in spring and summer and in childhood and the full prime of life.

We have no doubt that errors of diet are responsible for much, and, among other things, for a certain number of suicides; nay, we could go further and admit that unsuitable diet, derangement of the proper relation between nutrition and waste and the consequent loading of the tissues and the blood with abnormal products of metabolism have much to do with that ill-temper and discontent which lead men to lay their hands violently upon their neighbors and sometimes on themselves. All this may be taken for granted, but it is at present far from proved that the peccant material is in all cases the same, and still further are we from being agreed that uric acid is the origin of the evil.—Hospital.

The Garden of Eden.

"I know you will like the house," remarked the real estate agent; "the country is perfectly healthy."

"Indeed!" replied the prospective purchaser.

"Oh, yes; and no flies."

"So?"

"Good water."

"Ah!"

"Gas."

"Oh!"

"No electric lights."

"Um—m—"

"Trains every twenty minutes, always on time."

"Ha!"

"Low taxes."

"Ho!"

"No unpleasant neighbors."

"Humph!"

"No mosquitoes. But why do you weep?"

"Be-cause," sobbed the man, "I didn't know I was dead—and I suddenly f-find I've got to h-heaven."

508 Million Miles of Ribbon.

Nearly 1,000,000,000 yards of ribbon of all shades and colors are consumed by the fair sex in general of the continent of Europe every year. Of this huge amount France alone takes one-third, it being a well-established fact that French women are particularly prone to anything of a showy color. Britain comes next, but a long way behind, with 30,000,000 yards, and the rest is divided principally between Spain, Italy, Germany and Belgium, and the smaller principalities. Blue and the lighter pinks and scarlet are the favorite shades.

Queen's Splendid Memory.

A remarkable instance of the excellence of her majesty's memory was given a few days ago. A copy of the memoir of the late Thomas Best Jervis of the Bombay engineers was presented to the Queen at Cimiez by the author, who is conservator of the museum at Turin. Her majesty expressed her pleasure at the presentation, and mentioned having seen the model of Sebastopol made by Colonel Jervis, and exhibited by him at the war office as far back as 1855.—London Telegraph.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

There was once a little baby boy born in Persia who was called Cyrus. His grandfather, who was a king, thought that when the boy grew up he would want to be a king himself, so he had the poor little baby carried out into the forest and left there to be eaten by the wild beasts.

But a kind-hearted woman was looking after her sheep that day and she found the little baby, which she took home with her.

As Cyrus grew into boyhood he seemed in some way different from the other boys around him; and so, whenever they played at soldiers, it was always Cyrus who was King, and whenever they played at generals, it was always Cyrus who was King, and they were his subjects.

One day, when he was playing King, he led the other boys out on what we should call an apple-stealing expedition; only, instead of apples, they were pomegranates. They went into the grounds belonging to a poor man, picked a great many pomegranates and ran away before the owner could catch them. But the next morning the man went to their schoolmaster and told him how much fruit he had lost, begging him to find out which of the boys had stolen it and to punish them severely.

One by one the boys were called before the master, but each of them said he knew nothing about the pomegranates. At last Cyrus appeared and was asked whether he knew anything of the robbery.

"I did it," he said at once. "Let me be punished. I was the leader. I can break into an orchard and steal a pomegranate, but I cannot tell a lie. It was all my fault, and I am ready to bear the punishment which I deserve for being a thief. As for the others, you must not ask me to name them. I was their King, and am responsible for them."

Opinions.

Ralph's:
I wish that girl had been a boy!
I hoped a boy would move next door,
For girls are always prim and neat;
I know she'll be a bore!
She will not want to wade or run.



NEITHER IS SATISFIED.

She'll never, never catch a ball,
Nor climb a tree, nor fly a kite—
Girls are no fun at all!

Winifred's.

Oh, I'm so sorry he's a boy!
Two girls could have such splendid times
At sewing doll clothes, playing tea,
Or reading tales and rhymes.
Of course he'll hit me with his ball,
And make a dreadful lot of noise,
And play at soldiers all day long—
There is no fun in boys!
—Youth's Companion.

Why She Was Popular.

A queer old man once made a tea party for all the little girls in our town; and when they were all gathered in his front yard, in white dresses and carefully tied sashes, he offered a doll for the most popular little girl in the crowd. But half the children did not know what "most popular" meant. So he told them it was the best liked little girl. All the children voted, and Mary Blain got the doll. Mary was not the prettiest nor the cleverest of the children, but she got the doll.

"Now," said the queer old man, "I will give another doll to the one that first tells me why you all like Mary best."

Nobody answered at first. But presently Fanny Wilson said, "It's because Mary always finds out what the rest of us want to play, and then says, 'Let's play that!'"

The old gentleman said that was the best reason he had ever heard, and he was going to try for the rest of his life to find out what other people wanted to play, and then say, "Let's play that!"—Exchange.

A Toad Story.

One day my father, sister and I were out in the garden watching a little toad. My father took a little stick and very, very gently scratched one side of the toad and then the other. The toad seemed to like it, for he would roll from side to side and blink. I was so interested that when they went in I took the stick and did as my father had done. I thought, if he rolls from side to side as I touch him, what would he do if I ran the stick down his back?

I did so, and what do you think happened? His skin, which was thin and dirty, parted in a neat little seam. There was a bright, new coat below. Then my quiet little toad showed how wise he was. He gently and carefully pulled off his outer skin. He took it off the body and legs first, and then,

blinking it over his eyes, till—where had it gone? He had rolled it into a ball and swallowed it.—Adapted from Our Dumb Animals.

His New Clothes.

This little Detroit girl's papa is a man who does not like to dress up in fine clothes, because he never has time to go to parties or balls, but not long ago his friend was to have a grand church wedding, and he said he would go. So he bought him a new dress suit and went to church early, so he would not have to be seen by all the people coming in in his swallow-tailed coat, and, after the wedding was over, he and his wife and his little girl were among the last to go. But there was a large crowd still in front of the church when they got to the door, and it was just there that the little one bored him until he blushed like a girl by saying in her sweet, clear voice so loud that every one turned to look and then laughed:

"Papa, how do you feel in your new clothes?"—Detroit Free Press.

A Terrible Case.

First Little Mamma—How's your dolly this morning?
Second Little Mamma—She's very low—had two sawdust hemorrhages during the night—no pulse this morning—and only a few stitches will save her, I fear.—Scribner's.

They Were Not Exclusive.

Nellie (aged 5)—Our family is awfully exclusive. Is yours?
Bessie (aged 4)—No, indeed! We haven't anything to be ashamed of.

What Willie Longed For.

"I'll be glad when I get big enough to wash my own face," said little Willie, as his mother finished the operation. "Why so, dear?" she asked. "Cause then I won't wash it," replied the precocious youth.

On the Safe Side.

"Tommy, you greedy boy," said a mother to her small 4-year-old son, "you've eaten every cookie there was on the plate, and I told you to take but one." "Yes, I know you did, mamma," replied the little fellow, "but there were three on the plate, and I didn't know which one you meant, so I just had to eat 'em all to be sure I'd get the right one."

The Only Thing to Do.

There was a time when the Illinois Central Railroad was being constantly sued. This story illustrating the avidity of plaintiffs is related by the Louisville Journal. Emory A. Storrs, the famous Chicago lawyer, was approached by an old man with a note one day. The note had been found among the effects of a deceased relative.

"What's the nature of the note?" asked Mr. Storrs.

"I don't know, sir," replied the old fellow.

"Have you any idea who wrote it?" asked Mr. Storrs.

"No, sir," answered the note-bearer.

"Well, do you know anything about the note at all?" asked Mr. Storrs.

"Nothing at all, sir," answered the old man.

"Well," remarked Mr. Storrs thoughtfully, "the only thing I can see to do in the premises is to sue the Illinois Central Railroad."

The Bonapartes.

Prince Victor Napoleon, the possible Napoleon V., lives in a very quiet establishment in the Avenue Louise, in Brussels, and cannot, at an outside computation, be worth more than \$5,000 a year. His brother, Louis Napoleon, Colonel of a Russian regiment, possesses about the same amount. The ex-Empress Eugenie, who is reputed to be one of the wealthiest women in Europe, has stated her intention of leaving a fortune of £2,000,000 to the one who is accepted by the Bonapartist party as its leader. The entire wealth of the Bonaparte family is estimated to be not more than \$4,000,000, most of which is owned by the ex-Empress Eugenie. The actual claimants to the imperial throne are not worth £20,000 a year between them. On the other hand, the house of Orleans is reputed to be worth at least \$15,000,000.

Ancient Records.

The authentic records of the Chinese race began about 4,000 years ago, though the traditional history extends back much further. As a matter of fact, however, the reliable record of China does not go back further than 2205 B. C., and it is believed by chronological authorities that the Chinese annals do not antedate those of Egypt. The earliest dynasty of China, that of Han, dates from 206 B. C. to 220 A. D., and the long list of preceding dynasties is believed to have little better foundation than in the imaginations of the Chinese historians.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Japanese Tea Roller.

The Japanese newspapers are rejoicing over the invention by a native genius of a machine for rolling tea. The great cost of the production of tea lies in the labor. Each individual leaf must be plucked from the plant and handled with the fingers several times before it can be sent to market.

Most Valuable American Coin.

In the estimation of coin collectors the most valuable of all the American coins to-day is the perfect silver dollar of 1804. The highest auction price is \$1,000, and there is a record of \$1,200 having been paid for one at a private sale.

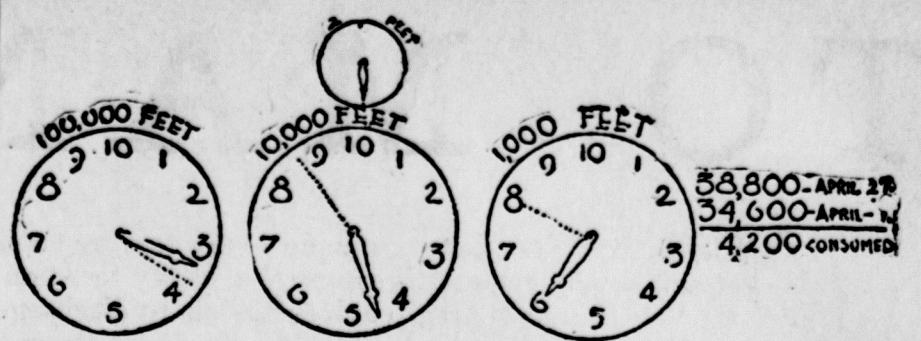
France's Presidential Terms.

Of seven Presidents of France, only one has served a full term. He, Grevy, resigned early in his second term.

Tallest Chimney in the World.

Messrs. Tennant's chimney at Glasgow is the tallest chimney in the world, and stands 400 feet high.

KEEP TAB ON THE GAS INSPECTOR.



THIS is the way to compute the amount of gas used in your house during the month, says the San Francisco Examiner. The meter tells the tale and the method is simple. On each meter are four dials. The dial on the left hand shows the hundreds of feet consumed; the one in the center the thousands; the third, the tens of thousands. The dial above the three does not concern you. It is merely for testing the meter. Every time the hand in the first dial moves one number 100 feet have been consumed. When the hand reaches 10, 1,000 feet have been consumed; then the hand in the center dial moves one number. When the hand in the center dial gets around to 10 the hand in the third moves one number. The gas company never gives a meter to its consumer on which the hands of the dials point to nothing consumed. The hands are always well along in the numbers. This is done to confuse, but the computation of the gas consumed is none the less simple.

In the accompanying illustration the hand on the third dial points between 3 and 4. This means that over 30,000 feet of gas passed through the meter. On the center dial the hand points between 4 and 5, indicating that more than 4,000 feet of gas has been registered by that dial. On the first dial the hand is on the figure 6, showing that the dial registers just 600 feet. This would make altogether the number of feet registered by the meter 34,600. Now that is the condition of your meter when it is placed in your house, say on April 1. Following the dotted lines which represent the hands of the dial you will find on the third dial the hand still between the figures 3 and 4, the hand at the center dial between the figures 8 and 9, the hand of the first dial on the figure 8. This gives you 38,800 feet consumed. You started with your meter with 34,600 feet consumed. The difference, 4,200, gives you the number of feet that has passed through your meter from April 1 to April 27.

GIRL FOUGHT WITH FIREBUGS.

Nebraska Teacher Who Saved a University Building.

All Nebraska has united in paying tribute to the fine quality of courage exhibited by Miss Lether E. Watson, art teacher at the Corner University, who defeated the plans of two determined incendiaries who attempted to destroy all the secondary buildings. The faculty voted the young woman a handsome medal, appropriately inscribed, recounting her courageous action; the citizens of the village, in mass meeting, passed resolutions complimenting Miss Watson, and Governor Poynter has written her a letter in acknowledgment of the services rendered the State, and thanking her in the name of the people.

Miss Watson was in her classroom, on the fifth floor of the university building, late in the afternoon, when she heard voices in the hall and discovered two men preparing to burn the place. They were discussing the plan, and suddenly discovered the girl. She had a penknife in her hand, and attempted to escape, at the same time attacking the men with her delicate weapon. They caught her, though she cut them both a number of times. After binding her, they attempted to make her take an oath not to try to leave the building for several hours, and to reveal nothing she had heard. This she refused to do, and was told that she would then be left to perish in the flames. Both men were masked, and at once disappeared. It was three hours before the girl was discovered by passing students and released. Evidence of the efforts of the firebugs were numerous around the elevator shaft of the building, but the fire had been smothered.

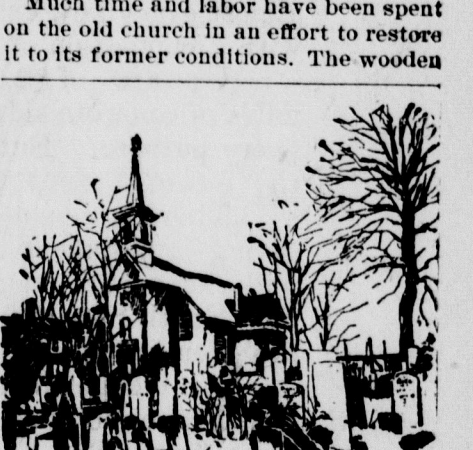
CHURCH 200 YEARS OLD.

Antiquated Monument of Protestant Episcopal Faith in America.

Right in the midst of the busiest part of Wilmington, Del., stands the grim, time-stained old gray church, the oldest living monument of Protestant Episcopal faith in America to-day. It is the Holy Trinity Church, colloquially called Old Swedes', built 200 years ago by the band of Swedish immigrants who settled on the Delaware. The erection of the building was commenced 1666, and the edifice was formally dedicated on Trinity Sunday, 1699. The size of the church inside of the walls was 60 feet in length, 30 feet in breadth, the walls being of hard gray stone. There were four doors, two windows on the north and two on the south. The roof was arched with logs

and plastered and covered with cedar shingles. The pews in the church were made of fir. The aisle was seven feet in depth from the chancel to the door. The city has gradually grown around the old church, until to-day the Quick and the Dead are in the same spot. Amidst the hurly burly of life stands this venerable old church with solemn aspects silently bearing testimony to the existence and piety of a generation that has passed away forever.

Much time and labor have been spent on the old church in an effort to restore it to its former conditions. The wooden



OLD SWEDES' CHURCH.

floor has been taken up and the original brick floor, where trod the zealous settlers 200 years ago, restored to its original appearance. The pulpit has been put back to its old place on the side.

Victoria's Income.

From the time that she was crowned, Queen Victoria has been in receipt of an income from the Government amounting to about \$3,000,000 a year. From this she pays all the expenses and salaries of her household, charities, pensions and other charges imposed upon the sovereign, be they more or less. She has \$300,000 per annum for pocket money, of which no account is ever asked. The salaries of her household amount to about \$600,000, and the other expenses to about \$750,000 per year; \$60,000 is given her for "bounties and alms," and \$96,000 for annuities and pensions. In addition to this, the other members of the royal family receive annuities amounting to \$865,000. From the Duchy of Lancaster the Queen receives about \$450,000 a year, which she has no need to touch at all, and probably invests in bulk as fast as it comes to her. This income of itself since she has been upon the throne with interest, would aggregate \$40,000,000.—Philadelphia Press.

Zulus Fear Mothers-in-Law.

Among the mysterious customs of the Zulus is the dread which the married man has of his mother-in-law. He is afraid to meet her and always holds up his shield to screen him from her glance when he passes her dwelling.

NEW OUTDOOR MODES.



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

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