

FRED WICHERS' THREATS.

Some Testimony Heard in the Walnut Grove Scandal.

Charge That the Prosecution Was to Help Out a Divorce Case—Wichers' Character.

The examination of Frederick Wichers, the well-known butcher of Walnut Grove, who is charged by his wife with having threatened her life, took place yesterday before Justice of the Peace Henry.

THE WIFE'S STORY.

Mrs. Affie Wichers, the complaining wife, was the first witness. She said she lived at Walnut Grove, and on the night of July last she went into the house to tell him about a neighbor who had been hurt, when he turned upon her, drew a pistol and said: "I'll shoot your head off."

THE ARREST.

Attorney Gett tried to get the witness to tell what her husband was angry about when he threatened to shoot her, but she insisted that she did not know. She said, however, that he looked "vicious" and "murderous," and must have been mad. It was nine days after the alleged threats when she saw her husband and five children arrested.

In answer to some more questions from Judge Buckley, the complainant said that since Wichers' arrest she had received a letter from him, in which he again threatened to kill her. This letter was in the hands of Grove L. Johnson, however, and could not be produced in court, that gentleman being out of the city.

Mrs. J. R. Kercheval, who resides across the river from Walnut Grove, was with Mrs. Wichers when she went into the house to tell her husband about the accident. Mrs. Wichers said she was running out, crying "He's going to shoot me!"

William Fitzgerald saw Mrs. Wichers run out of her house and saw her husband follow her as far as the front door with a pistol in his hand. Wichers stopped at the door and said: "If you'll shoot me, I'll shoot you!"

James L. Kercheval went into the Wichers house after the running and heard Wichers say to Mrs. Kelly that he "would fix her." He had a talk with Wichers subsequently, and the latter spoke very disparagingly of his wife.

A. A. McCulloch was called to the witness stand and asked regarding some alleged threats which Wichers against his wife in February last.

The Major Warm's Up. This elicited a warm speech from Major Gett. He said he objected strongly to the course matters were being taken. He then produced a copy of the divorce complaint filed in the Superior Court by Mrs. Wichers, and showed that in it Wichers was charged with threatening his wife in February.

Judge Henry said he could not take judicial notice of the divorce case, as there was no evidence about it. He said, though, that the defense could put in evidence about it to show the motive for the charge.

Help yourself if you're a suffering woman, with a medicine that's been prepared especially to help you. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It does it where other medicines fail.

all the diseases peculiar to the sex—dragging-down patiens, displacements, and other weaknesses. It's a positive remedy. It means a new life, and a longer one, for every delicate woman. In every case for which it's recommended, it gives satisfaction. Therefore, don't be put off with some worthless compound easily, but dishonestly, recommended to be "just as good."

prosecution. He wound up by sustaining the objection. A recess was then taken until 2 o'clock.

MOTION TO DISMISS. At the afternoon session Mr. Buckley explained that he was ready to close for the prosecution, with the exception of one more witness, who had been subpoenaed from San Francisco, but who had not put in an appearance. Mr. Buckley said that a statement of that witness would testify to what would be admitted by the defense.

Major Gett objected to this, but said a depositions could be had in after the defense had gotten through.

Mr. Buckley did not want to proceed without the absent witness' testimony. After some argument an amicable course was agreed upon, it being decided to admit Kelly's evidence after the defense had gotten through.

Major Gett then moved that the proceedings be dismissed. The threatening of one's life is not a public offense under the law, he said. The threats had been made, but under the law a person who makes such threats may be examined, and if the court has just reason to believe that the threats are liable to be carried out he may order the person making the threats placed under process to keep the peace. Unless such a belief is shown by the defense, he must be discharged. If Wichers was guilty of anything, said the attorney, it was of disturbing the peace, and it was of disturbing the peace that he was charged with threatening to commit murder.

The court denied the motion to dismiss.

WICHERS' CHARACTER. J. L. Kercheval was called by Mr. Gett, and testified that he had known Wichers for ten years, and knew that his reputation for honesty was good.

Charles Gyrman said he was at the "Dew-drop" saloon on the 4th of July, when Mrs. Wichers came there and said she was in a bad way. He was playing crib with Wichers. Wichers was not under the influence of liquor. Wichers bore a good reputation at Walnut Grove. Mrs. Wichers ran the business there he said, and her husband worked for her.

John Strickler said he met Wichers on the evening of the Fourth of July, shortly after the family row. The witness passed Mrs. Wichers on the road driving the wagon, and a little later Wichers was walking. The witness said that Wichers was mad because he had to walk home, leaving the stand the witness testified that Wichers bore a good reputation.

FITZGERALD IMPEACHED. Alexander Brown testified that the witness Kercheval told him that he was not sure whether Wichers said to him "I'll shoot you," or "I will shoot you."

Fitzgerald said, however, that when he went to swearing in the witness he would say that it was the latter statement. On cross-examination Brown said he bought out the Wichers butcher business, and got them out of the neighborhood and stop their fighting. Mrs. Wichers had been divorced from her husband, and she was afraid of him.

Deputy Constable William Brissel was next called by Mr. Gett, for the purpose of showing that he was employed by Mrs. Wichers during the trial, not for the case on hearing, said the attorney, but for the coming divorce case.

The prosecution objected, and Mr. Gett went on another tack. In answer to the questions Brissel said he was in the employ of Mrs. Wichers to protect her and her property.

John Strickler offered himself as a fighting man, and asked Major Gett: "If you've a mind to put it that way—do you want to kill me, or do you want to fight me?"

Mr. Gett said that he would not shake his finger at the young attorney. "Not insulting people," said Mr. Gett, with emphasis on the last word.

Brissel said he was with Mrs. Wichers a great deal, but did not have to do any fighting for her. He was afraid of Wichers, who would kill her, but did not.

William Holtum testified that Wichers' reputation was good and the prosecution admitted that E. Dann, Neal McQueen, Mrs. Clara B. Lord, Mrs. S. S. Sharp, Richard Bramlet, Henry Lukins, O. A. Linsley, Sperry, Mrs. C. M. Smitth, Mrs. E. Hubbard, Mrs. A. W. Ridgeway, Mrs. M. D. Spaulding and Mrs. E. Endreien.

HAD A PRISON. Columbia Savings Bank, Los Angeles, Capital stock, \$100,000. Directors—J. B. Sinson, J. R. Clark, T. W. Brotherton, H. Jerome, Robert Hale, A. P. West, James Percival, Andrew G. Smith, J. C. Love, A. M. Ozmer and K. H. Wade.

The Sperry Flour Company, San Francisco, Capital stock, \$100,000. Directors—Horace Davis, Halsey G. Smith, Justus Greely, Charles McCreary, John R. Cross, Frank H. Greely, Victor D. King, George B. Sperry, James W. Sperry, James Hogg and C. D. Ridgeway.

The Delta Vista Hospital Association, Oakland, Alameda County, Capital stock, \$50,000. Directors—J. J. King, William B. Church, Charles W. Lawless, Sophronia C. King, T. M. McManan.

Allegretti California Flower and Transplanting Company, San Francisco, Capital stock, \$30,000. Directors—I. Allegretti, Charles F. Runyon, Frank Allegretti, James A. Watt and G. Allegretti.

Real Estate Transfers. The following real estate transfers have been recorded since our last report:

James Young and Mary Phlegar to Frank E. Michels—Undivided one-third of lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and the north and north-east corners of lots 7 and 8, and the east ten feet of the south quarter of lot 7, R and S, Sixth and Seventh streets; grant, Simon Young.

Whitaker—South half of section 17, all of section 20, east half of northeast quarter of section 19, southwest quarter of section 21, east half of section 20, northwest quarter of section 2, north half of southwest quarter of section 22, in township 5 north, range 8 east; 1,800 acres; \$7,200.

Dudley T. Elwell to Maria Hoge Elwell—South half of lot 8, L and M, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.

P. F. Scott and Leonard Warner to Nellie Trainor—All interest in the estate of Joseph Burns, including all interest in lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Henry Fisher and wife to Geo. B. Anderson and Hugh McWilliams—Lots 3 and 4, U and V, Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

John Bauer and wife to N. Zemansky—West quarter of north half of lot 1, J and K, Third and Fourth streets; \$12,500.

The Weaver Party. Yesterday morning's overland train brought General J. B. Weaver, the People's party candidate for President, who continued on his way to San Francisco, but will visit Sacramento later.

General Weaver is accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Mary E. Lees, the orator, Hon. V. J. Strickler of Nebraska and wife, and Captain C. A. Power of Torre Haute, Ind.

An Orphan Asylum's Draft. The Catholic Orphan Asylum of South San Francisco drew from the State Treasury yesterday the sum of \$14,712, being the amount apportioned to the asylum for the care of orphans for the six months ending in Sacramento later.

Sisters Martina Moravany and Benedicta Delany went to the Capitol and drew the amount.

Write to Cooper for everything in the medical line; Col. J. Street.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

The Supervisors Will be More Observing Hereafter.

Contracts Let for Supplies for the County Hospital—The Folsom Bridge, Etc.

There was no morning session of the Supervisors yesterday, Chairman Greer and Messrs. Black and Miller having gone to Folsom for the purpose of examining the temporary bridge erected over the American River by Warden Aull of the Folsom Prison.

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES. The committee returned at 3 o'clock, and the first business in order was the opening of bids for furnishing supplies to the County Hospital.

Frank Stauder offered to furnish bread at \$2 per 100 pounds.

Meats—John Herber & Bros. offered to furnish meats at four and nine-tenths cents per pound, and mutton at seven cents.

There being no other bidders for these articles, the contracts were awarded in accordance with the above bids.

Contracts for groceries were divided between S. J. Meyer, G. L. Hiersson & Co. and Christian and Hiersson.

CHANGE OF VOTING PLACE. A petition was received from Allen and House for the removal of the voting place in Live Oak precinct from the Live Oak House to the Bridge House. Referred to Supervisor Jenkins.

THE FOLSOM BRIDGE. Chairman Greer reported that the bridge at Folsom was found to be a good, substantial structure, and it was desired of the examiners, amply strong enough for any load that it might be necessary to place upon it.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW. A representative of the Council of Federated Trades, a Mr. Harvey, appeared before the board and called attention to the fact that the contract for the construction of the Folsom bridge omitted to provide that the work should be done on the basis of eight hours for a day's labor.

He claimed that the contract for the State, city or county work should contain such provision. Mr. Stauder, the District Attorney had informed him that such a provision should be inserted.

Chairman Greer said the District Attorney had suggested it, and he supposed the contract and he supposed it to be correct.

Mr. Harvey said the omission was an oversight on the part of that official, and while he did not hold that the omission invalidated the contract, it was desired that the board should hereafter see that such provision is inserted in all future contracts.

Several members of the board expressed their views on the subject, and all agreed that the terms of the statute should be followed.

It could not now be done in the present instance.

COUNTY REGISTRATION. G. B. Dean asked the board if anything had been done toward making provision for the appointment of Deputy Registration Clerks throughout the county.

Chairman Greer replied that the matter had been discussed somewhat, but the board had not yet concluded just what it would do in the matter. He thought, however, that there was not ample time to act in the matter, as registration would not close until late in October. He referred to the fact that the board had not yet acted in the matter.

Supervisor Bates was of the same opinion. "You give these men fifteen cents per name," said he, "and you let 'em hunt up everybody in the outside precincts in short order."

The remainder of the day was devoted to the examination and auditing of accounts against the county. The board then adjourned for the session.

OUR INFORMATION BUREAU.

Responses to Correspondents Seeking Substantiated Information.

[For responses to questions of practical value. Mere puzzles, and the curious and common, answers to which ought to be found in the ordinary books, will not receive attention. Queries published without reference to the department, and which are not signed, will not be answered. Communications must be brief and signed with name and address.]

ENS. RECORD-UNION: If a farmer, on account of impassable highways, is prevented from producing to market, can the county, in that case, enforce the collection of taxes?

J. C. Pilot Hill. Yes. There is no relation in law between the two. They well cover each other. There is no power here ruling a ruled class. If farmers want better roads they must vote them. If they cannot do that, it is their misfortune, precisely as it is in the case of any other class of people. If they prefer to live in the mud there is no one to charge with the ill but themselves. If we had a King, and he refused to give us good roads, we might rise and cut off his head, or hang him heels up. If we want to punish any here for bad roads, we must legislate ourselves. If we are too poor, though willing, to make the roads passable, we are in the fix of the fellow who has his property in a mine, and who, when he is not able to get it out, is forced to let it go.

ENS. RECORD-UNION: I. When will the wall around Sutter's Fort be completed? 2. After this wall is completed will the gray granite in the form of a park or not? 3. What will be the cost of the building when completed? 4. And the cost of the wall?

1. Not this year nor until after the Legislature meets. 2. We think not as a park exactly. The matter has not been decided. It is proposed that the grounds should within the wall be given over to structures, as needed, to contain a museum of California history. 3. Cannot tell you. 4. It is not known yet.

ENS. RECORD-UNION: Would you please inform me as to the correct pronunciation of the words "Tuesday" and "Duty"?

M. F. S. Rocklin. 1. "Tuz da," the u as in pure, the a as in pin. 2. "Du ti," the u as in pure, the i as in pin.

ENS. RECORD-UNION: Can you tell me what was the silver output last year, 1891?

SILVER, Nevada. In excess of \$70,000,000.

ENS. RECORD-UNION: Is gold found in Russia proper or in Siberia?

C. L., Sacramento. Russia produces gold in Russia proper, but the chief gold center is in Eastern Siberia.

ENS. RECORD-UNION: What was the philosopher's stone? Did any one ever really believe in it?

ESTHER, Auburn. In answer we quote from "Minerals." The ancients believed that there was a certain kind of mineral substance in existence by means of which all the common metals could be turned to gold. This was called the philosopher's stone, and the alchemists of classic times and during the middle ages spent much time and labor in search of the wonderful substance. Of course, since nothing of the kind ever existed, it was never found; but it is worth remembering that some of the most notable inventions were discovered in this vain search. It was in looking for the philosopher's stone that the German chemist, Berthollet, discovered the secret of making the beautiful Dresden porcelain. Roger Bacon in the same way discovered the composition of gunpowder; Geber found the properties of acids; an Helmont discovered the nature of gas, and Dr. Glauber found the secret of making salts, used as medicine, which now bear his name.

ENS. RECORD-UNION: I heard a sailor tell long ago of some place where four countries could be seen from one spot. Can you tell me if that is so and where it is?

Sol., Merced. In the narrow channel at the southern entrance to the Red Sea there is an island called Perim, which is British soil. On the opposite shore on a cliff floats the flag of Turkey over Arabian soil. On another opposite shore is the holy city between French and Italian soil on the Red Sea coast and over which float the flags of those nations. Now it happens that the cliffs referred to are four cliffs can be seen at once. We do not know of another place that will fill the bill of your question. Even then it is not exactly true, as the soils are not those of the nations named, but are acquired foreign footholds.

SLAVERY EXISTS IN PERU. It Goes by Another Name, but is Bondage Pure and Simple.

Slavery has no recognition in Peruvian law, but there are ways of maintaining and explaining it not unworthy of admiration. Now it happens that the Indians are all and always heavily in debt to the owner of the chacra where they live, and said owners do choose to enjoy the labor of the Indians. The Indians are all and always heavily in debt to the owner of the chacra where they live, and said owners do choose to enjoy the labor of the Indians. The Indians are all and always heavily in debt to the owner of the chacra where they live, and said owners do choose to enjoy the labor of the Indians.

Consider another phase of the matter. If a man has a new hacienda he can obtain all the labor he needs by simply "denouncing" it in due legal form, occupying and building a house on the land, and then he can proceed to spreading the rumor of his wishes and summoning a crowd of applicants from which to choose. For this he must pay a fee of \$100. The man who chooses where there are Indians to spare, may the debts of such as he selects, thereby transferring the Indians with his obligation and his attendant bond of servitude from one master to another.

OLIOLOTH AND LINOLEUM. How to Take Care of It and Make It Wear.

If you have an old oilcloth which looks dull and even shows signs of wear, clean it thoroughly, using abundance of sand soap, for it is useless to attempt to remove dirt from your floor covering by mild means. Be sure the soapy water is allowed to remain on the oilcloth for any length of time, but as soon as a small portion of it has been removed, wash it off and dry it. When it is thoroughly dry, apply the varnish. It is not necessary to use a brush, but you may use the ordinary varnish brush, but buy some oilcloth varnish from a dealer in painters' supplies.

Linoleum is much more durable than oilcloth as a floor covering, and is now so inexpensive, that there is little excuse for the use of the old-fashioned oilcloth. It is a fact that the trade in linoleum is so much more than it was once, because of the introduction of lignum and linoleum, has no doubt been a decided success. The quality of the material is so much improved that they do not wear off as they did when they were stamped merely on the surface.

Linoleum literally wears as long as a wooden floor, and where it is necessary to cover the kitchen floor, a thing always to be regarded as an indispensable part of the first choice. Where you are laying the linoleum on your own floor it is certainly better to glue it down; but where it is laid on the floor of a rented house and is liable to be moved it may be put down like oil-cloth. It may be perfectly dry, apply the varnish, and it will be ready to use.

The Snap Artist. When you have got your hand-cameras don't be content with being merely a "button-presser," or if you do don't delude yourself into the belief that you have the camera. If they are not in the way when, by some fortunate coincidence of circumstances, a really good picture is produced, don't be one of those most noticeable of dabblers in photography who accept the praises and congratulations of partial friends for something which they have had nothing to do with. Keep and bring your own pictures, and then they will be really your own, and you take my word for it, that in even a picture of a very moderate degree of merit that has been produced by yourself, you will have infinitely more pleasure than in one of the very best class in the market, which you were assisted by others.—Outing for July.

ONE ENJOYS. Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is of the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

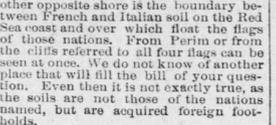
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

TO-DAY

Our Great Saturday Sale of Selected Lots.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.



This cut represents the style of Men's Straw Hats that we will have on sale to-day. Men's White 80c Mackinaw Hat, wide black band, 25c.

Men's Plain Black Straw Hats, Webster braid, square crown, medium brim. Regular value, 80c. Sale price, 25c. Sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/2.

30-inch Fine Striped Jaconet, regular 12 1/2 goods, for 8 1/2 a yard.

38c Turkish Towels, 22x46 inches, fancy striped. The best value ever shown for 20c.

32-inch Shantung Pongee. Regular price, 20c. Sale price, 12c.

75c 10-4 Honeycomb Bedspreads, with fringed border, in a variety of colors, 2 for 75c to-day.

Ladies' 50c Fancy-striped Cotton Hose, full finished, in dark or light shades, 25c.

Two large tables filled with all kinds of Ladies', Misses', Gents' and Boys' Shoes will be a big drawing card in our sale to-day. Infants' Child's Kid Shoes, 80c. Misses' Kid Shoes, \$1 Ladies' Shoes from \$1 up. Ladies' Fine Lace Oxfords, \$1 and up. Ladies' French Kid Opera Slippers, \$1 23. Ladies' 8-point House Slippers, 75c, and many other lines that we have not space to describe.

SHOES TO-DAY.

One lot of Young Men's Dark Hair-line Stripe Cassimere Pants, waist measure 30 to 33, leg measure 30 to 34. Sale price, \$1 45.

One lot of Men's Heavy Invisible Check Cassimere Pants. Sale price, \$1 95.

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One lot of 75c Gents' Fancy Silk Hose for 37c per pair.

One lot of 50c Gents' Silk Sailor Knot Scarfs for 25c each.

One lot 35c Silk Scarfs, with scarf ring, 10c.

One lot of 35c Gents' Extra-quality of Bleached Jean Drawers for 35c per pair.

MILLINERY SPECIALS.

To-day a lot of Infants' and Children's Swiss Embroidered and Silk Hats and Bonnets, which were bought at a sale at very low prices. The regular value would be from \$1 50 to \$3 80. Our prices will range from 15c to \$1.

Rough and Ready Straw Dude Hats now selling at 10c.

To-day all of our elegant lines of Trimmed Hats of every description will be on sale at a third of their regular value.

See our show window of Untrimmed Hats, Flowers, Etc., that we are now closing out.

C. H. GILMAN, RED HOUSE.

DEPARTMENT TWO—VAN FLEET, JUDGE.

All cases on the calendar continued.

The following-named persons were admitted to citizenship:

Heinrich Conrad Wissig; nativity, Germany; witnesses, Chas. Schmidt and H. Schuener.

Alfonso Lausler; nativity, Germany; witnesses, John Herzog and Jacob Schultz.

Charles Kahler, Austria; witnesses, Jas. R. Alford and Geo. W. Crow.

Niels Jensen, Denmark; witnesses, C. Nelson and E. Waters.

Andreas Jensen, Denmark; witnesses, C. Nelson and E. Waters.

Gus Ludwig, Germany; witnesses, Chas. F. Schilling and W. G. Herd.

Robert Larsen, Denmark; witnesses, E. W. Bates and James Clausen.

Duga Macmillan, Scotland; witnesses, Chris Weisel and James Macmillan.

James Macmillan, Scotland; witnesses, Chris Weisel and Dugald Macmillan.

George Huson, Denmark; witnesses, Robert Larsen and James Clausen.

Sir Benjamin Baker has recently shown that a crack or nick on the surface of a ball or a ball of steel, which is used to indicate its liability to fail by the gradual spreading of the nick and a probable breaking under a very smaller load than a sound ball.

Some prominent German engineers maintain that the application of test loads to bridges has never yet led to the detection of defects which could not have been found by calculation and inspection.

Church Notices.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, ELEVENTH street, between H and I.—Rev. C. H. Bevilacqua, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sabbath-school at 12:45. Epworth League at 6 P. M. All are cordially invited to these services.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, I STREET, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. Sunday-school at 7 P. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. Subject: "The Forgiving Savior." Communion at close of the sermon. Young People's Union at 7 P. M. Preaching at 7 P. M. Subject: "The National Crisis." A sermon to women and their families. Baptism at close of service.

IMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, TWENTY-NINTH and N.—Rev. Hiram Hutches, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday-school at 12:15. Young people's meeting at 7 P. M.

FLORENCE MISSION, 1010 THIRD street, between J and K.—Rev. J. M. Ball, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sabbath-school at 12:15. Epworth League at 6:30 P. M. All are cordially invited to these services.

FOURTEENTH-STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, between O and P.—Services will be conducted at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Rev. J. M. Ball, pastor. Sabbath-school at 12:15 P. M. Preaching at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. All are cordially invited to these services.

PURIST BAPTIST CHURCH, NINTH street, between L and M.—Rev. A. C. Herick, pastor. Will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "Power From Heaven." Communion after the sermon. Sabbath-school 12:15. Young People's Union at 7 P. M. Preaching at 7 P. M. Subject: "The National Crisis." A sermon to women and their families. Baptism at close of service.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Eighth street, between L and M.—Rev. G. A. Ottum, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath-school at 12:15. Epworth League at 6:45. You are cordially invited.

UNITARIAN SERVICES AT CASTLE Hill, Ninth and I streets, 11 o'clock A. M. Rev. W. Haskell, Unitarian clergyman of San Jose, will preach. Topic: "Fortitude." Text: "We Are Not Born of the Spirit of Fear." An eloquent discourse may be expected.

TO-DAY



This cut represents the style of Men's Straw Hats that we will have on sale to-day. Men's White 80c Mackin