

THE NATIONAL FLORAL EMBLEM.

A Society Formed to Select a Flower for That Purpose.

The Objects of the League Organized by Women.

The Alleged Elections Held at the World's Fair—The Present Situation of the Matter—What Will Be Selected.

It has been published in the HERALD that a man in Maine has seen that a single flower can never be selected as a national floral emblem, and he therefore suggests a combination of flowers.

This leads to needed explanation of a movement in Jackson park in which several California ladies took part.

Briefly, the board of lady managers were holding an election in the woman's building, in horticulture, agriculture, pleasure, and had books in all the state buildings asking men, women and juveniles to vote for Indian corn, "our national floral emblem." In the woman's building only there was a chance to vote for other flowers, but clocks were employed who urged visitors to record their names for corn. Several books were filled. It transpires that the lady managers had passed a resolution to memorialize congress to legalize this election.

It was attempted three times to have the Valley Forge arbutus also entered in the race as a candidate, without success. The third failure brought it prominently before several ladies that this national election was strictly partisan, with \$1200 government money used to conduct it. Acting upon this a National Floral Emblem society was formed by ladies from California, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Florida, New York and Utah, to broaden the movement, make it general and have all persons join hands and get an expression in every state.

This society has now members in fifteen states and is pronounced by a distinguished woman of Washington, D.C., the finest thing ever undertaken by women, if the garland is chosen; for the intention is to make it a permanent organization, join the National Council of women and encourage the study of the flora of America, and institute a national floral festival day, upon which day all states will unite in such a display as will make the heart glad.

The little circulars now being sent out are as follows: This society shall be called "The National Floral Emblem Society of America."

The objects of this society shall be as follows: First—To consider the claims of all flowers presented as candidates for a national floral emblem.

Second—To devise and arrange a means of reaching all states and territories of urging all such have not already selected a state flower to make such selection.

Third—To hold a floral festival upon the coming Fourth of July for the purpose of considering a fitting national floral emblem, to be held in every city, town and hamlet in America.

Fourth—To study the natural flora of the United States, and after selecting the state and national flowers, to introduce and cultivate the same in each state and territory.

Any person interested in the naming of a national flower or emblem shall be qualified to become a member of the National Floral Emblem society.

Membership may be obtained upon the presentation of name by a member of the society and by the payment of 50 cents.

The board of management of the National Floral Emblem society shall appoint one member from each state and territory, and she shall appoint one member from each congressional district of that state or territory (exclusive of that district which she herself represents) to aid her as a committee, in carrying out the objects and aims of the society. She shall be chairman of this committee. These chairmen, throughout the states and territories, together with the committee of management, shall constitute an advisory board. Members of this advisory board shall be empowered to direct floral festivals, at which all the floral candidates shall be presented, and full and open claims made for each and every one, to aid in educating public opinion. This organization has been formed with but one object in view— which is, that all the states and territories may be reached, and that we, as a nation, may be informed that we are deliberating upon the matter, and thus obtain a genuine expression of the will of the people.

The candidates for each state flower should be such as are particularly peculiar to that state, and familiar to the people of that state. The candidates for the National Floral Emblem should be such as are native to America. They may represent: first, sentiment; second, utility; third, utility and sentiment combined; fourth, a combination of flowers.

Under these heads, therefore are presented the following candidates, which may be added to as desired.

The Arbutus (Valley Forge). This flower is connected with the history of the American revolution; the only flower which is connected with our country's history, as is the rose with England, the lily with France, the thistle with Scotland. The claims of this flower were presented in 1886 by Miss Margaret Harvey of Pennsylvania. Golden Rod, a flower greatly admired in the eastern and northern states. This flower is presented by Miss Harriet Outer of Milwaukee, Wis.

Indian Corn. The claims of corn as a national floral emblem are presented by Miss Corinne Harrison of Virginia.

Laurel. Beautiful as a decoration, this flower, with its leaves, is celebrated as a symbol of victory and of mental power. This is presented as a candidate by Mrs. Nora Gridley of Illinois.

Columbine. This flower is said to possess our national colors—red, white and blue, and is presented by Mrs. L. J. Hunt of Minnesota.

Pansy for thoughts, which almost speak, and so poetic, is a favorite in all sections, by men, women and children.

This flower is presented to the states by Mrs. Martha Sellers Greeley of Chicago, Ill.

Pampas plume. This flower has been used by the working men in their processions as a peace emblem; also in processions of the Republican and Democratic parties, and is particularly adapted to practical decorative uses. This is presented by Mrs. Shattuck of Florida.

Sun flower. Indigenous to the soil; always turned its face toward the sun;

33 varieties growing in the United States. This flower is presented by Mrs. Gray of Kansas.

Cotton. Characterized as a decoration, as well as representing utility. This flower is presented as a candidate by Mrs. James Phelan of Tennessee.

A garland, composed of all the state flowers. This combination of flowers is in consonance with the genius of our institutions, and carries out the idea of "E Pluribus Unum," and is similar to the wreaths already placed upon our coins. This idea of the garland of state flowers is original with, and is presented by Mrs. Harriet W. R. Strong of California.

Mrs. Nora Gridley, 50 College place, Chicago, Ill., is secretary. The honorary members are: Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. James Garfield, Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Mrs. Robert E. Lee.

From the Inter-Ocean of October 16th is taken the following, which is the plan that supercedes all others, having been received with enthusiasm wherever mentioned. The wife of the state botanist, Mrs. J. G. Lemmon, is the delegate for California.

Harriet W. R. Strong recently read the following paper before a meeting of ladies at the Pennsylvania building, world's fair:

To the National Floral Emblem Society of America: After the experiences of the past few weeks we all appreciate the ease with which a state flower can be chosen, and the difficulties attending the selection of a national flower that shall express the loftiest sentiment of a great people, that shall combine cultivated taste and true fitness, that shall symbolize our highest national thought and deepest understanding of the spirit of our institutions—referring to our past, yet holding us to a more glorious future, and, withal, one acceptable to all sections.

Referring to three candidates already presented, I would say that the Valley Forge arbutus of revolutionary fame may be said to represent all that could be desired of patriotic sentiment as relates to the past. It is a thing of beauty, a symbol of hope, a life-inspiring fragrance, an honored flower. The next is the antithesis of the arbutus—Indian corn, the leading idea is material welfare, life-sustaining elements—the bread of life, in short, yet "man cannot live by bread alone." It represents the highest utilitarian idea of life.

Its claims, verified, expressed, crystallize into money. It represents food for animals and food and drink for man. Coming between these two extremes, standing as a representative combination of beauty and grace, with utility of another sort, is the majestic pampas, the king of grasses. Ready every day in the year, for service on all festive occasions, beautiful, adapted to the use of both gentlemen and ladies, already employed by the farmer for several years as the national emblem, assisting in the election of two presidents, prominent in the great national festivals, the west and parades of the east, popular in Europe, though grown in America, pampas will always be a favorite.

While I recognize and deeply appreciate all the qualities of these and many other claimants, permit me to suggest that we may measure the value and importance of the emblem simply as an emblem. Are we not repeating the mistake of bringing a gift to our country's altar to honor that altar? We have the matchless example that it is not the gift that sanctifies the altar, but the altar that sanctifies the gift.

Our country's altar is before us, clean, unadorned, yet inscribed with memorable words selected by the protectors of that altar, the defenders of our flag, E Pluribus Unum. These words have never been symbolized, never visibly expressed. Let me suggest to you that nothing could be more fitting than a suitable expression of these words at this time by the wives, the mothers and daughters of our country.

The chief of one of the great departments, which includes floriculture, said to me the other day: "Our national flower should come by inspiration." Ladies, is there no inspiration for this hour, this occasion? Let us believe that we have flowers; simple flowers, God's gift to us. There is sentiment, there is religion in a flower. "Its still small voice is as the voice of conscience. Seas, suns and systems bear not the impress of his mighty power in characters more legible than he has written on the tiniest flower whose barbell bends beneath the dewdrop's weight." We have a great opportunity that affords inspiration of the truest character. Our country's altar is before us. Let us each in the grand festival of state, bring our state flower and lay it upon the altar of our country, there entwined in a garland, a beautiful floral emblem, a symbol of our united statehood, a garland that will speak for all time of our hopes and our unity this memorable year of jubilee. One out of many. A circle without beginning or end. A wreath for the brow of the Goddess of Liberty. A floral garland of our coins, a united sisterhood. In brief, shall we not present the one expression of our motto, "E Pluribus Unum," voiced by our choicest and best?

United by new ties, a new clasping of hands, a new bond of peace, a union of hearts and of flowers, we again stand, "One and indivisible, now and forever." HARRIET W. R. STRONG.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

The Scheme Attributed to the Lindley Faction.

Though it is early in the game, the political players are already busy sorting their cards, sizing up their trumps and figuring out their bluffs.

The Lindley ghost will not down, despite its recent letter to a contemporary, stating that it was absolutely not a candidate again. It is a matter of current rumor that Mr. Lindley proposes to do a whole lot of controlling of officers and aspires to be the Warwick, or rather the Buckley of Southern California.

A conversation a very close friend and supporter of Mr. Lindley had with another friend was told yesterday to a HERALD reporter. It was to the effect that Lindley now controlled the supervisors and police commission, and that before the campaign really opened he would have a firm grip on the local political "workers," and so aimed to be his enemies.

The prime object of the whole scheme is said to be the securing of the Republican congressional nomination for Mr. James MacLachlan, ex-district attorney. Whether there is any good foundation for this theory or not, it is a matter of talk, and is causing great interest in office-holding circles.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' pills speedily cure biliousness, bad temper, dizziness, constipation. Unequalled for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, sweetest. Fifty cents. Sample free. O. C. H. Mearns, 177 North Spring.

SHOWS HIS BROKEN RIBS

GIER IS FIGHTING FOR \$50,000 AND MEANS BUSINESS.

He Tells the Story of His Escape From Death, and Says His Health Is Now Ruined Forever.

Judge Clark was again occupied yesterday in hearing the case of W. H. Gier vs. Los Angeles Consolidated Electric railroad, an action to recover the sum of \$50,000 for injuries received, while in the employment of the company.

The plaintiff took the witness stand during the afternoon session and stated that his occupation was by profession that of a dentist. When he came to California his health was good.

Upon the day of the accident he was conductor upon car 105 of the electric railway. Dufrain was motorman.

The witness left the stand here for a few minutes while Attorney Adams testified to commencing proceedings against the electric company for damages for injuries received by a Mr. Nelson, while boarding a car driven by Dufrain.

Gier then resumed his seat upon the witness stand. Upon the 29th of January he started work upon the car early in the morning. Witnesses started to switch his car and stepped to the front end of the car to turn his switch—another car coming down the hill upon the same line. He expected Dufrain to keep his car stationary.

Before he had time to do more than turn his head the car 105 was upon him and struck him in the chest. Witness remembered no more after that.

Witness was upon the proper side to work the switch—the south side.

Witness' ribs on the left side were crushed, and also on the right side. His collar bone was dislocated and his shoulder blades injured.

Witness suffered terribly for some time afterwards, in fact he still occasionally felt the consequences of the injuries he received. He was unable to walk for three weeks. He was unable to undertake any manual labor, and could not do so at the present time.

Dr. Finch was then called, and the plaintiff stripping to the buff, described the injuries he received by the plaintiff.

According to the physician, seven of the unfortunate man's ribs were out of their place, his shoulder blades were similarly affected, and his spinal column injured. It would be impossible for him ever to regain his health. His right arm was so severely injured and was almost useless.

His direct examination being continued, witness stated that, as a result of the accident, he would never be able to resume the practice of his profession. He had not sufficient strength to pull a tooth.

REFUSED HIS APPLICATION.

Judge Shaw Declines a Sailor Must Declare Intentions.

Yesterday morning Enoch Hirst applied for citizenship in Judge Shaw's court.

Hirst is a discharged sailor and the application was denied upon the very grounds it was demanded upon.

In his opinion Judge Shaw says: Enoch Hirst applies to be admitted to become a citizen of the United States without previously declared his intention to become such citizen, and bases his petition upon the fact that he has heretofore enlisted in the navy of the United States and has been honorably discharged therefrom.

The right to naturalization under these circumstances is claimed under section 2169 of the United States revised statutes, which provides that if any alien has enlisted in the "armies of the United States, either regular or volunteer forces," and has been honorably discharged, he may be admitted as a citizen without any previous declaration of intention and upon proof of one year's residence only. It was held in the case of In re Bailey (2 Sawyer, 200) by Judge Deady of the United States district court that under this section a person who had enlisted in the navy and had been honorably discharged therefrom was not entitled to citizenship on account of such service. The contrary has been held by one of the superior courts in the state of New York, but I think the decision of the district court of the United States is the best authority. The decision is elaborate and well considered and the reasoning satisfactory. The application is refused.

SOLD SNIDE JEWELRY.

Young Wattell Arrested for Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

Virgil Wattell is a young man of this city who has got himself into serious trouble.

He was arrested day before yesterday for the third time on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. This time the authorities at Pasadena took him in tow.

Wattell, whose mother is owner of some valuable property on First street, has been in the habit of buying snide jewelry at a ridiculously low figure and borrowing money on it from a unsuspecting who would listen to his tale of alleged poverty. He worked the scheme in Redondo, Pasadena, this city and other places, being arrested and tried twice before. On one charge he was fined \$100; the next time he was acquitted.

He spent Tuesday night in the county jail and was taken to Pasadena yesterday for examination.

POLICE COURT CASES.

Some of Those Who Were Sentenced Yesterday.

Justice Seaman disposed of the usual number of drunks yesterday, besides dealing out justice in allopathic doses to other offenders.

John Mullen got into the toils for disturbing the peace, in consequence of which he was fined \$5. John Abbott, arrested on a similar charge, had his case continued until today.

One who was arrested for disturbing the peace, got boiling drunk, was fined \$30 or 30 days. He took the "days."

The case of Al DeMara for violating the sidewalk ordinance, was dismissed. Oris Ritchie was up for soliciting and Ednez Sheldon for vagrancy. They will be sentenced today.

The Glenwood Store is the popular one, used by thousands because it is the best. Far ahead of all others in every respect. Look at them at the W. O. Farrey company, 159 and 161 North Spring street.

MIKE'S FINANCIERING.

An Enforced Loan Gets Him Into Difficulty.

San Francisco is overrun with foot-pads and lawless tramps who steal on all occasions and do not hesitate to resort to violence, if their demands are unheeded. It is plain to be seen that citizens must protect themselves if they wish protection.

An Irishman who called at the county jail not long ago, in that city, observed a friend of his as an inmate of the place.

"Phwat are ye doin' here Moike?" says he.

"They tuck me up an' brought me here for borryin' money, so they did."

"Borryin' money? Shure they can't do the like o' that. How much did ye borry?"

"Fifty-foive dollars," says Mike.

"Well, thin, phwat were the circumstances?"

"The circumstances were loike this," said the culprit, "I borried the money, but I had to knock him down three times wid a sbtick before he'd find it to me."

The Cook's PUZZLE

How to avoid sudden pastry? The PROBLEM is SOLVED by the production of our NEW SHORTENING

COTTOLENE

Which makes light, crisp, healthful, wholesome pastry.

Mrs. McBride, Marion Harland, and other expert cooking authorities endorse COTTOLENE. You can't afford to do without COTTOLENE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

KAMAME REMEDIES

NEVER FAIL.

Kamame Pink Oil

Cures All Pain. 25 cents a Bottle.

Kamame Bitters

A Standard Remedy for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Blood. 50 cents a Bottle.

Kamame Pink Pills

A Wonderful Nerve and Digestive Tonic.

Kamame White Pills

The Great Bowel Regulator. 25 cents a Box; both kinds in one box.

Kamame Remedies

Are the Cheapest as Well as the Best in This Market. \$1 per Set.

KAMAME REMEDIES are for sale by O'F & Vaughn, corner Spring and Fourth sts., Heinemann's Drug Store, Main st., and all first-class druggists. 5-24-eod 17

FERTILIZERS.

Send Your Orders Direct to Headquarters and Save Agents' Commissions.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES FOR STANDARD GOODS.

Table with 2 columns: Fertilizer Name and Price per ton. Includes Nitrate of Soda, Bone Meal, Fish Guano, etc.

CONSUMERS' FERTILIZER CO., 1100 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO. 12-14 1m d&w

FREE! I will send my fellow sufferers a Free Remedy that will positively cure Seminal Weakness, Emissions, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Nervous Debility and supply tone and strength to the Degenerated Organs of the Body. PROF. J. S. BEECH, 2, O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

LARGEST STOCK IN CITY. FIT GUARANTEED. H. M. SALE & SON. DRUGGISTS, 220 S. SPRING ST. 11-1811

CREDITORS' SALE. Smoking Jackets AND Dressing Gowns. Purchased from the Manufactory of Alfred Benjamin & Co., New York City. This magnificent line of goods now on sale at prices considerably below cost of manufacture. Must be sold before the 1st of January. The following prices will give an idea of what this "Creditors' Sale" of the City of Paris Dry Goods stock means: JACKETS COSTING \$5.50 WILL BE SOLD FOR..... \$3.25 JACKETS COSTING \$7.50, \$8, \$8.50 AND \$9 WILL BE SOLD FOR..... \$5.25 JACKETS COSTING \$6 WILL BE SOLD FOR..... \$4.00 JACKETS COSTING \$10, \$10.50 AND \$12 WILL BE SOLD FOR..... \$7.00 LOOK AT THE NORTH WINDOW FOR DISPLAY THERE ARE STILL ON HAND 398 DRESS PATTERNS! That were imported by the City of Paris for the winter of '93-'94. The choicest goods and latest styles, which MUST BE SOLD. Cash is what the creditors want, and every effort will be made to accomplish this object. You can positively save at least 40 per cent by purchasing now at this Creditors' Sale. DON'T MAKE A MISTAKE! BY THROWING AWAY YOUR GOOD MONEY Paying big profits elsewhere when you can purchase as good and better goods for about half the price. The entire stock of goods must be sold. You make money BY SAVING IT. CITY OF PARIS DRY GOODS STORE, Nos. 309-311 North Spring St. CHAS. MUNTER, Manager. CREDITORS' SALE