

Immediately due and payable upon assessment and shall be collected by the Assessor as provided for in this chapter.

The provision "in this chapter" is a new section, entitled section 3831, which reads as follows:

Within fifteen days after the first Monday in August of each year the Auditor of the county, or city and county, must make a careful examination of the assessment book or books of the county, or city and county, and ascertain therefrom the amount or amounts of all taxes that should have been collected by the Assessor in pursuance of this chapter and which have not been collected. He must then state an account to the Assessor and demand from him that the amount or amounts so remaining uncollected shall be paid into the county treasury within fifteen days from the date of said demand.

The section goes on to provide a remedy if the Assessor does not comply. And this bill passed the Assembly, and is now on the special Assembly file of the Senate with a favorable recommendation from the Committee on Revenue Laws and the Committee on Judiciary. It was read for the first time to-day.

Sheriff Whelan's scheme to secure the repeal of the fee law, which Senator Fay succeeded in having passed, has a companion piece in this proposed act in the interest of the Assessor of the City and County of San Francisco.

Senator Biggy discovered the situation of affairs to-night and will make a vigorous fight against the passage of these amended laws, which would convert the Assessor's office into a personal mint, and he will have staunch support from Senator Fay.

The discovery is the sensation in legislative circles to-night. It is the talk of the San Francisco Legislature. The county government bill comes up for final passage to-morrow.

LEXOW BILL SIDETRACKED.

THE ASSEMBLY REFUSES TO DISCUSS IT AS URGENT.

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—It became evident this morning that the Assembly was weary of the continual taking up of its time by those intent upon reforming San Francisco by means of the Lexow bill.

He immediately began to explain that he did not expect its final passage, but hoped to amend the bill so that it would be satisfactory, and began reading an elaborate essay. As the Alameda Assemblyman was clearly out of order, a half dozen members were on their feet objecting.

Later, the House, at the request of the opponents of the bill, allowed him to take fifteen minutes more to finish the Judge's proposition.

When Mr. Warmire had concluded, he moved that his bill be made the special order for 3:30 o'clock to-morrow. This would require a two-thirds vote of the House. The roll was called and the proposition could only rally thirty-five friends.

Among these were three but two San Franciscans. These were Isaac M. Merrill (R.) and Calvin Ewing (Pop.).

The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Ash, Barber, Bassford, Belshaw, Bledsoe, Coleman, Collins, Dale, Dodge, Ewing, Frazier, Gay, Gough, Hays, Huber, Keen, Kenney, Jones, Kenyon, McKee, Merrill, North, Osborn, Phelps, Price, Reid, Richards, Rowell, Spencer, Stansell, Tibbitts, Wade, Wayne, Weisse, 35.

Noes—Bennett, Berry, Bettman, Boothby, Bruse, Bulla, Butler, Coughlin, Cutter, Davis, Devine, Deird, Dixon, Dunbar, Dwyer, Hatfield, Holland, Laird, Laugenour, Lewis, McCarty, Pendleton, Robinson, Sanford, Twigg, Tomblin, Wilkinson, Zocchi, Mr. Speaker—29.

Excused—Yochels—1.

FOR ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

CANDIDATES WHO WOULD LIKE TO SUCCEED ALLEN.

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—Who will succeed Adjutant-General Allen? is the question that is causing a great amount of discussion in military circles just now. The office carries with it a salary of \$3000 a year, but the incumbent will necessarily have to spend a great portion of his time in Sacramento.

In connection with the appointment the name most frequently mentioned is that of Colonel J. J. Numan of the Stockton Mail. He is a personal friend of the Governor, and as his partner's duties as Harbor Commissioner will only call him to San Francisco once or twice a week, it is thought that Numan could assist in running his paper, and still fill the position of Adjutant-General.

Abner Chalmers Scott of San Diego is also mentioned for the position. He is one of the best known military men in the southern part of the State and should be appointed would make some radical changes in the administration of affairs in the National Guard. Colonel Scott served in the confederacy during the war.

Colonel Park Henshaw, who has his headquarters at Chico, is the only other name that has come up prominently. He is well known to the Governor and has a good fighting chance to win.

As the majority of the appointments made by Mr. Budd have been bestowed upon men from the northern part of the State, the friends of Colonel Chalmers Scott are confident that he will, as a representative of the southern counties, get the appointment.

The fight is between these three candidates, but Governor Budd says positively that he will not make a selection until after the Legislature adjourns.

The Police Commission Bill Killed.

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—An attempt was made to-night to reconsider the vote by which the bill reducing the term of office of the Police Commissioners was beaten yesterday. Ewing brought the matter forward. Cutter of Yuba was primed for a scorching address, but Bettman moved the previous question. This shut off debate and amendments and the House refused to reconsider the bill by the following vote:

Ayes—Ash, Bassford, Belshaw, Bennett, Berry, Bettman, Boothby, Bruse, Bulla, Butler, Coughlin, Cutter, Davis, Devine, Dinkelspiel, Dixon, Gay, Gough, Hatfield, Huber, Keen, Keeney, Laird, Laugenour, Lewis, McCarty, Pendleton, Robinson, Sanford, Spencer, Stansell, Wade, Wayne, Weisse, 37.

Noes—Barker, Bledsoe, Coughlin, Cutter, Dodge, Dunbar, Ewing, Frazier, Hatfield, Huber, Holland, Nelson, Johnson, Jones, McCarty, Nelson, O'Day, Reid, Staley, Stansell, Thomas, Twigg, 22.

Immediately upon the announcement of the vote Cutter demanded to be allowed to explain his vote. In doing so he indulged in a scathing arraignment of the opponents of the bill. He intended to offer three amendments, he said, giving the appointing power to the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors or the Superior Judges sitting in bank, as the House chose. This, he declared, showed the question was not one of politics. It merely meant that the House wished to continue Messrs. Alvord and Tobin in office.

DEFEAT OF WOMAN.

The Battle for Suffrage Has Been Fought and Lost.

M'GOWAN'S HARD FIGHT.

Killing of the Bill by Amendment to It in the Senate.

INSERTING THE WORD "MALE."

Many Ladies Were in Attendance During the Debate on the Measure.

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—The battle for woman suffrage before the present Legislature has been fought and lost. After getting an enactment extending the right of elective franchise to women safely through the Assembly it was killed to-day by an amendment by Gesford (D.) of Napa inserting the word "male," and by thus specifying the sex of electors nullifying the bill so far as women voters are concerned.

When the bill came up for a third reading McGowan (R.) of Humboldt championed its passage. A large number of women were in attendance, and standing room in the lobby was at a premium. After a few speeches Gesford's amendment was adopted by a vote of 22 ayes against 13 noes.

McGowan promptly moved to reconsider. He expressed surprise at the action of the Republicans, and urged them to return to the path of duty. In the name of Garfield, of Lincoln, and other great party leaders he asked wayward Republicans to return to the fold and obey the dictates of the party platform. In honor and conscience the Senators were bound to vote for the pending bill and against the amendment.

Pedlar (R.) of Fresno spoke for the bill and Gesford and McAllister (D.) of Marin against it. Gesford called attention to the fact that McGowan, as chairman of the Judiciary Committee, had decided the bill to be unconstitutional. Gesford favored considering the matter by constitutional amendments rather than by enactment.

Greaves (R.) of Shasta favored passing the bill and letting the Supreme Court settle its unconstitutionality.

Earl (R.) of Alameda thought woman suffrage unwise, but said he would be bound by the dictates of his party so far as to vote for an amendment to the constitution, but he declined to vote for an unconstitutional bill. To do so, he felt, he would defeat the educational qualification demanded by the popular vote at the last election.

Simpson (R.) of Pasadena, Aram (R.) of Yolo and Withington (R.) of San Diego took the ground that no constitutional bill should have their vote.

Martin (D.) of Placer made a humorous talk in the course of which he said no married man would favor suffrage for women. He hoped the vexed question was so dead it would never hear Gabriel's horn.

Matthews (D.) of Los Angeles made a vigorous speech against the bill and then McGowan again took up the cudgel for the women in an eloquent speech.

The Senate refused to reconsider the amendment by the following vote:

Ayes—Bert, Biggy, Earl, Ford, Franck, Heaves, Hart, Holloway, Hoyt, Mahoney, McGowan, Orr, Pedlar, Seymour, Shine, Smith—16.

Noes—Aram, Arns, Andrus, Beard, Burke, Denison, Dunn, Fay, Flint, Gesford, Henderson, Langford, Linder, Martin, Matthews, McAllister, Mitchell, Seawell, Shippee, Simpson, Toner, Whitehurst, Withington—23.

Excused—Yochels—1.

Women showed McGowan's desk with elaborate floral tributes in consideration of his championship of their cause.

THE SENATE.

THE QUESTION OF FINAL ADJOURNMENT COMES UP AGAIN.

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—A stirring debate took place in the Senate this morning over the question of final adjournment. It was finally decided to put the matter over until Monday.

Senator Martin made his usual protest that the sixty days contemplated by the law had expired and that it was time to go home. As the matter stands a resolution has passed the Senate to adjourn on Thursday next. This resolution may be reconsidered on Monday.

The Assembly has taken no action. There is little prospect of an end of the session before Saturday, March 16.

A wrangle followed Senator Ford's motion to call the roll backward for the placing of bills on the urgency file, and the whole subject was laid upon the table.

The report of the conference committee on the general appropriation bill was passed. Senator Seawell protested against the treatment accorded the Mendocino insane asylum, the appropriation for which was reduced from \$180,000 to \$145,000.

When the Governor's message was read advocating the consolidation of the managements of the various insane asylums under a single board, as provided for in Seymour's bill, Martin made one of his characteristic speeches. He favored an appropriation to provide cells at the asylums for most of the Senators and added that "in view of the Governor's message, our Democratic Governor have a cell by himself."

"Senator Martin is excused for the rest of the session," declared Senator McGowan, who occupied the chair, alluding to the Senator's announcement that the sergeant-at-arms could not keep him here.

McGowan's mutual insurance bill was passed.

San Francisco will get one building from the State. Biggy withdrew his bill from the special file providing for a building for the State offices in San Francisco, as the Governor intimated that he would sign one bill carrying an appropriation for a building in San Francisco, and the affiliated colleges had the executive favor. There will be no new building provided for at Berkeley this session.

Seawell's motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill fixing the hours of labor in logging camps was defeated was lost.

Sanford's bill amending the Penal Code, prohibiting able-bodied persons from banding together and gaining subsistence by alms, and directed against the "industrial army" movement, was passed.

The following bills were also passed: McGowan's bill authorizing the formation of county mutual insurance companies;

requesting foreign insurance companies to make a deposit with the State Treasurer; and amending public school laws.

The consideration of the Governor's message favoring a State Board of Charities was made a special order for Monday. The report of the conference on appropriations was adopted.

THE ASSEMBLY.

THE AFFILIATED COLLEGES APPROPRIATION PASSED.

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—From the country and the smaller cities, as well as San Francisco, comes the support for the bill allowing \$250,000 for a building in San Francisco to accommodate the affiliated colleges.

The roll was called and 51 ayes were given and only 19 noes. Every San Franciscan whose vote was recorded was in favor of the proposition. Just as the result was announced Bettman of San Francisco announced that he wanted to vote no, but he was too late.

The bill appropriating \$250,000 for new buildings at Berkeley then came up. It was announced that the \$250,000 was really necessary, but that under the circumstances the college would get along with only \$50,000. Some little opposition was evinced, but the bill was finally passed by a vote of 43 to 17.

The new county government bill was passed this morning in the Assembly without any discussion. It was at once transmitted to the Senate, where it was also hurried through. This disposes of one of the most important bills of the session.

The report of the free conference committee also adopted, which puts the general appropriation bill in shape to get to the Governor. It is understood that it will receive rather harsh treatment there. The district and State fairs will be cut with especial severity. Instead of \$236,000 being allowed for fairs, the gossip of the House has it that Governor Budd will only allow \$118,000, or just one-half.

Bruse of Sacramento succeeded in having the vote reconsidered by which the appropriation of \$10,000 for the completion of the work of the Commissioner of Public Works had been defeated.

Laugenour of Yolo explained that the money was absolutely necessary if that officer was to continue his work. He explained that if the office was abolished, as was proposed by a bill now before the House, the \$10,000 would remain in the treasury. On this showing the bill was passed by a vote of 42 to 21.

The Senate amendments to the bills fixing the fees of county officers and relating to water rights were concurred in, and the bills went to the Governor.

When Reid of Trinity called up the bill for the relief of insolvent debtors this afternoon he began in a personal vein attacking the gentlemen promoting the bill and questioning their motives.

The chair tried to call Reid to order, but the member from Trinity continued. As the Speaker pounded with his gavel Reid shouted that the bill was made only for the interests of the wholesale merchants of San Francisco.

Dinkelspiel called shame upon Reid for basing his arguments upon religious principles, and Powers completed the arraignment of the Trinity lawyer. The motion to reconsider was lost by a vote of 39 to 42.

The bill to enlarge the scope of investigation of Grand Jurors was passed to-night by a vote of 46 to 4. Bachman, Belshaw, Bennett, Boothby and Devine voted no. Boothby afterwards changed his vote and gave notice of intention to reconsider.

The bill fixing the highest rate of interest at 10 per cent and reducing the rate of legal interest from 7 per cent to 6 was defeated by a vote of 36 ayes to 32 noes.

BOISTEROUS NIGHT SESSION.

THE ASSEMBLY BREAKS ITS RECORD IN THAT LINE.

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—For general disturbances to-night's session in the Assembly set a record.

Speaker Lynch's rulings were criticized and he grew angry. Clerk Duckworth's motives in his manner of calling the roll were questioned and he grew angry and talked back. The Assemblymen did everything but call each other names and the railroad was at the bottom of the whole row.

The bill about which the trouble was raised was that limiting stop-over privileges to what the railroad company might see fit to give. An uproar arose almost before the clerk had ceased reading the bill.

The railroad men were under better general than their opponents, and before an amendment could be offered, the previous question that was, the third reading of the bill was demanded. The other side demanded a call of the House. A roll call was taken on this and the motion lost.

Then a vote was taken as to the previous question. The result was a clean-cut division of the friends and the opponents of the Southern Pacific Company. The 135 men voting for the previous question were the men whose vote has gone with the railroad on almost every issue. They were:

Ash, Bassford, Bettman, Boothby, Bruse, Butler, Coughlin, Collins, Cutter, Davis, Devine, Dixon, Freeman, Gay, Hatfield, Kelsey, Kenyon, Laird, Laugenour, Lewis, McCarty, McKelvey, Merrill, O'Day, Pendleton, Phelps, Powers, Richards, Swisher, Thomas, Tibbitts, Wilkinson, Zocchi, Speaker Lynch.

The thirty-eight men opposing the motion have of late been voting against the railroad, though at least one of them has accepted favors from the road during the last session. The men voting no were:

Bachman, Barker, Belshaw, Bennett, Bledsoe, Bulla, Coughlin, Coleman, Dale, Dinkelspiel, Dodge, Dunbar, Dwyer, Ewing, Fassett, Glass, Guy, Hall, Holland, Hudson, Johnson, Jones, Keen, Meads, Nelson, North, Osborn, Price, Reid, Robinson, Rowell, Sanford, Spencer, Staley, Stansell, Wade, Wayne, Weisse.

There were seven members absent, Messrs. Berry, Healey, Huber, Llewellyn, Tomblin, Twigg and Wilkins.

Of these three are pronounced railroad men and a fourth is doubtful.

When it was decided to read the bill a third time, Dodge introduced an amendment to change the sense of the bill. He had sent his amendment forward, and was waiting to speak the question when Laugenour began to move for the previous question.

The House was alive in a moment. Dodge yelled at Laugenour, "Go sit down. We have had enough gas law here," as he walked rapidly toward him. Both men were angry and their strife increased the clamor around them.

Dodge was prevented from saying more by the actions of his friends, while Laugenour's friends demanded that Dodge's words be taken down on the journal.

The House quieted for a while, but soon was as bad as ever. Dodge's amendment was carried, the railroad members voting for it.

Belshaw moved to strike out the enactment clause of the bill. This was lost, Gay,

Hall and Meads refusing to vote for it. The bill was then sent to the printer and a session of mutual apologies ensued.

PRISON COMMITTEES REPORT.

A SUGGESTION THAT CONVICTS DO THE STATE PRINTING.

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—The Committee on State Prisons reported a novel proposition yesterday. They advised that the prisoners at Folsom be taught the printer's trade; that the machinery of the State printing office be removed to the prison, and the great water-power be made use of to print the State textbooks, reports and other State works.

After the conditions of the prison and the value of the water-power it controlled had been commented upon, the report continued:

Bills have been before this committee asking that certain establishments of manufacture be erected at Folsom and operated by convict labor. Upon each we have seen fit to report unfavorably. We considered that it came in direct conflict with free labor and was against the best interests of the State. Yet we have this suggestion to offer which, though it may not meet with united approval, would without doubt be of great financial benefit to the State.

Further on in the report we will suggest the interchange of prisoners between Folsom and San Quentin with the object in view of placing the older and more hardened criminals at the latter place. This would increase the number of prisoners at Folsom. In order to give employment to these men, not only in the quarries, but at other occupations and endeavoring to make these institutions self-sustaining, we would also suggest the removal of the State printing office to Folsom.

This would not be accomplished at once. Yet the matter could be given thought and attention during the term of the coming Legislature, and appropriations for the carrying out of this plan could be made.

This is a serious question of interest to many, but when taken into consideration that only State printing is to be issued from this office, such as the State series of schoolbooks, blanks, etc., now printed at Sacramento, it would not interfere with any like industry, and the number of men given permanent employment are not sufficient to cause any serious objection by the typographical union.

One objection that may arise would be the printing required during the sessions of the Legislature, and that this printing could not be done at Folsom owing to the distance, etc. While this may be true there is no doubt in our minds that contracts could be let once in two years (during sessions of the Legislature) for less money than it now costs the State.

It has been considerably agitated that we should have a Governor's mansion. This removal would obviate the expense of purchasing a new site, and as the building was formerly erected for that purpose there is no doubt by reasonable expenditure the building could be put in its former condition, to be made suitable again as a Governor's residence.

After a brief resume of the admirable order in which the prison at Folsom is kept, the committee refers to the alleged partnership between Convict Bachman and Warden Aull as follows:

In regard to charges made against Warden Aull by the newspapers in the Bachman case, we did not see fit to make any investigation, as our time was limited and we were not fully prepared to handle the matter and we think it more proper to be treated by the prison Board of Directors. We will state, however, in justice to Mr. Aull, that we were shown a sworn statement by Prisoner Bachman in which he completely exonerates the Warden.

This General Appropriation Bill.

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—Legislators claim that the general appropriation bill is but \$159,500 in excess of that of last year. They reach this conclusion by deducting from the general appropriation bill of this session the items which were not included in the general appropriation bill of last session.

The deducted items which were not in the bill two years ago are: Supreme Court Commissioners, \$60,000; orphans and half-orphanages, \$50,000; Veterans at Yountville, \$50,000; traveling and contingent expenses Board of Equalization, \$10,000; salaries Public Works and Debris Commission, \$10,000; revolving fund State providing office for school books, \$40,000. It is also claimed that \$40,000 for buildings and improvements for the Home for the Feeble Minded and \$75,000 for the Mendocino Insane Asylum, appropriated this year, practically make up the difference.

The Appropriations Bill Report.

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—The report of the conference committee on the appropriation bill was adopted. It reduces the National Guard allowance from \$225,000 to \$200,000; reduces the office rent of the Railroad Commission to \$1200; reduces the allowance for the Mendocino Asylum from \$180,000 to \$145,000; cuts out the appropriation for the State Board of Horticulture; retains the appropriation for the Napa Asylum at \$400,000; and the \$7000 special appropriation for the San Jose Normal School. The bill appropriating \$10,000 to continue the Commissioner of Public Works another year was reconsidered and passed.

Votes by the Governor.

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—The Governor has vetoed the bill regulating purity of milk, and the bill providing no limitations to actions brought to recover money deposited in banks or other depositories.

Valleau Adjudged Insane at Stockton.

STOCKTON, March 8.—Samuel Valleau, a San Francisco publisher and at one time a member of the Board of Supervisors of that city, was examined before the Superior Court today on a charge of insanity, and was committed to the asylum. Valleau is a prominent Native Son, and went crazy through overwork. He was sent to a private asylum in this city nine months ago, it being thought that he would soon recover, but he has grown steadily worse. The unfortunate man believes himself to be 104 years of age, and says that all his relatives have killed each other.

San Diego Land Swindler's Arrest.

SAN DIEGO, March 8.—The discovery of an attempt to swindle a land-buyer here resulted to-day in the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of J. Walmer, a real estate dealer, on the charge of forgery. The complaint alleges that he affixed the name of B. Etcheverry to a deed on or about September 10, 1894, for the purpose of fraudulently selling the property. The accused secured bail in \$2000 and was released from custody. Meanwhile the investigation is proceeding, and it is probable that other arrests will follow.

Stockton Woman Arraigned for Murder.

STOCKTON, March 8.—Edith Elder, the young woman who shot and killed Frank Quinn in a local lodging-house three or four months ago and then shot and wounded herself, was arraigned in the Superior Court to-day on a charge of murder. The young woman pleaded not guilty and her trial was set for the 2d of April. Miss Elder has been in the county hospital ever since the shooting recovering from her wounds.

Tacoma's Water and Light Plants.

TACOMA, Wash., March 8.—C. B. Wright, the Philadelphia millionaire, has offered Joshua Peirce \$5000 to secure him an option on the water and light plants he sold the city two years ago for nearly \$2,000,000. Some citizens have thought the price paid was too much and as a result a \$1,000,000 damage suit against Mr.

There is but ONE and only One

True Blood Purifier

Prominently

In The Public Eye

Today and that One Is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

These letters tell of Wonderful Cures by Purified Blood.

The world has never seen such marvellous cures accomplished by any medicine but Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The secret of its success is that it is the best blood purifier ever produced. It is king over all forms of scrofula, salt rheum and all other blood diseases.

It is the only medicine of which can be said: IT CURES by making pure, rich red blood. Read these letters:

Saved Her Sight

Another Wonder Performed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My little girl Hazel is now four years old. Two years ago she had the grip. After recovery her eyes grew inflamed and suppurated. For over 7 months she had to have her eyes bandaged and stay in a dark room. The family doctor and an oculist did everything possible. She did not improve and even grew worse. At last after six months he gave us the discouraging opinion that the corner of one eye was destroyed.

And Sight Entirely Gone. That it was doubtful if she would ever be able to see any with the other, as the sight was rapidly being destroyed in that also.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Purifies The Blood

Do no be induced to buy any other. Insist upon having Hood's Sarsaparilla.

There is but ONE and only One

True Blood Purifier

Prominently

In The Public Eye

Today and that One Is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

These letters tell of Wonderful Cures by Purified Blood.

We thought her doomed to permanent blindness. She suffered intense pain and kept her head buried in the pillows most of the time. If light was admitted to the room she would cry as if burned with a hot iron. As she was badly run down we thought before continuing the treatment we would try to build up her system and renew her strength. We began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She began to

improve rapidly and by the time she had finished taking the first bottle we were able to remove the bandages and found that she could bear the light and that the sight was returning, much to our delight. She took several bottles and then was as well as ever. It is now a year since, and her eyes

Are Permanently Cured. She can see perfectly, and has no signs of any further trouble and is in every respect perfectly healthy. We have great faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. H. BUTTERFIELD, 1496 Hastings St., Detroit, Mich.

Salt Rheum Cured. "Three winters ago salt rheum broke out on my hands and became very troublesome, making large sores. I saw several doctors and tried various remedies, but all

failed to afford much relief. A few months ago I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the trouble has entirely disappeared." Mrs. H. W. BUSHNELL, LYON Brook, Oxford, New York.

Blood Poison. "I became poisoned with try. It would break out on me, spring and fall. I had doctors but was not relieved. It would break out into sores and pimples on me and form scabs. If it had not been for a neighbor recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla to me I do not think I would be alive today. I used two bottles last fall and three to his spring and it has cured me." FRANCIS A. PAYETTE, Mishawaka, Ind.

A Baby Boy Cured. "I have used several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for my little boy, three years of age, who has been troubled with eczema very badly. It has entirely cured him, therefore I recommend it to all mothers who have children suffering from eczema." Mrs. PETER A. JOHNSON, Cranbury Station, New Jersey.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. It possesses curative powers

Purifies Peculiar The Blood To Itself

Do no be induced to buy any other. Insist upon having Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LIKE BEEF

Baron von Liebig, the celebrated German chemist, states that there is as much nutrition in one pound of pure chocolate as there is in a similar quantity of rare beef. Pure chocolate is food, drink and beverage all in one.

MEXICO'S OIL FIELDS.

An Important Concession to Develop Them Granted to Chicago Men.

LOS ANGELES, March 7.—It has been learned on unquestioned authority from a gentleman in this city that a very important concession from the Mexican Government was ten days ago granted by the Minister of Fomento to J. M. Wiley, a member of the International Oil Refining and Development Company of Chicago. This concession permits the company to explore and develop the oil and coal fields of Mexico, and furnishes it with Government protection in so doing.