SHE CAUGHT ONE SCHOONER A DAY.

THE AVERAGE CATCH OF THE SHIP JABEZ HOWES DURING TWO DAYS.

COLLISIONS GROW COMMON.

DEPARTURE OF HUNTERS, MINERS AND CANNERS FOR THE NORTH.

Collisions between vessels are quite the thing on the bay and along the city front now, and broken spars and rails adorn a number of craft in that locality. Tuesday afternoon the schooner J. M. Colman collided with the Jabez Howes and the big ship lost her jibboom.

Yesterday morning the steamer Walla Walla, while coming into the landing at the Beale-street coal bunker, smashed into the wharf, tearing away several stringers and otherwise giving the structure a very damaged appearance.

Yesterday afternoon another schooner—the Robert and Minnie—tried her hand upon the already disabled Jabez Howes. The ship was lying in the stream when the schooner, which was bound to sea, sailing out on a strong ebb-tide, attempted to cross her bow. The maneuver was witnessed from the wharves and the temerity of the skipper commented on before the catastrophe occurred. The schooner fell off in her efforts to clear the big broken bowsprit that was pushed forward in her path, but the current dragged her down and she came to a standstill, impaled upon the ship's spar, with the starboard rigging wrecked and an enormous hole in the mainsail.

The schooner hung upon the ship's chain and she was in imminent danger of capsizing, when the tug Alert came to her relief. She was finally towed from her awkward position and taken to China Basin for repairs.

The Robert and Minnie is the famous schooner that carried the arms from this port to Santa Catalina, where they were finally transferred to the steamer Itata during the Chilean revolution.

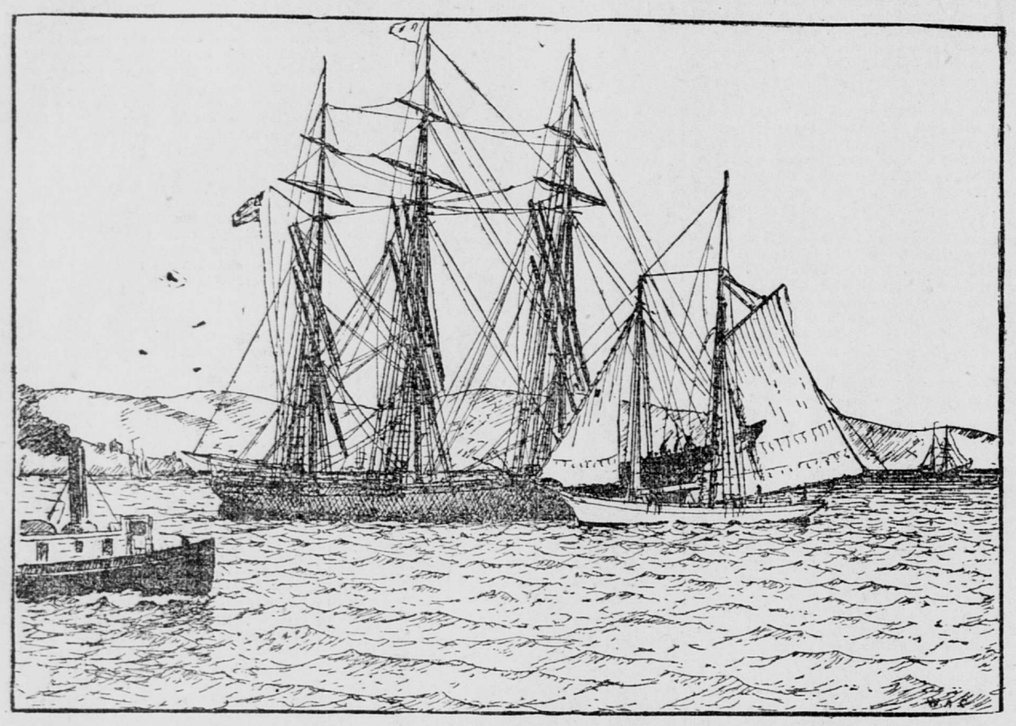
Captain Clapp of the Jabez Howes says that one schooner a day is a pretty good catch, but he is not cruising for that kind of game, and begs that the small vessels of the bay will keep away from his ship till he gets her repaired.

The steamer Al-Ki departed for Alaska yesterday with a large number of prospectors and hunters on board, the former to engage in mining on the headwaters of the Yukon River, and the latter to trap and hunt in the forests of the interior.

The ship Skolfield sailed yesterday for the north with a cargo of supplies and machinery for the Alaska canneries. She also carried the sections and equipment of a steamer which will be launched to run between the fishing stations on the northern rivers.

The whaling fleet is preparing for its summer cruise, four of them, the steamers Jeanette and Karluk and the sealers Lydia and Mermaid, undergoing extensive repairs and refitting.

It has been reported that the schooner George Peabody, formerly a pilot-boat of this port, but now of Yokohama, was recently wrecked on the Japan coast. The crew and a part of her cargo were saved.



THE JABEZ HOWES CATCHING HER SECOND SCHOONER OFF FOLSOM-STREET WHARF.
[Sketched for the "Call" by W. A. Coulter.]

ROMANCE OF THE OLD MILL.

A TRAGIC CHAPTER FROM THE EARLY HISTORY OF MARIN COUNTY.

THE TOUCHING STORY OF THE RUINED LIFE OF OLD JIM BODDEN, THE PIONEER.

Years before Mr. Throgmorton ever obtained possession of Mill Valley from the original owners of the soil the old mill was an object of attraction to those off for a summer day's outing. Picturesque in its primitive architecture and an unmistakable relic of the past, it was always regarded as a structure with a history. Strange as it may appear the narrative of the old mill has never been told. Sketches have been made of the heavy redwood beams, the sloping roof, and the solid logs that supported the wheel, which became a wreck almost before the oldest inhabitant could recall its revolutions. It was a lumber-mill, and the logs, cut far up the valley, were floated down the stream, divided into planks and shipped from old Sausalito by schooner to San Francisco.

Such was the practical side of the old mill, but the romantic side began when James Bodden, in 1850, bought out the original projector, who was a native of Maine, the land of lumber.

One fine morning in August Bodden was seated on the banks of the Mill Valley stream watching a few hundred feet of sawed logs and sadly concluding that the lumber business as conducted by him was not going to be a remunerative occupation. The crackling of dry brambles apprised him of the fact that some visitors were approaching. Bodden slouched from the shadows into the sunshine. An old-fashioned wagon built much on the prairie schooner model and drawn by two ragged-coated mules had halted in the clearing between the two miniature groves of redwood, which at this part of the stream perpetuated the proportions of their gigantic ancestors. The wagon was driven by a tall weedy-looking Missourian and by his side sat one of those angular females, a perfect type of the woman of the border. In the rear of the wagon, a blossom in this wilderness of commonplace, sat as pretty a girl as the miller's eyes had ever lighted upon. Her cheeks had the healthy apple bloom that comes from exposure to the sun and wind. Her lips were full and pouting, and the tiny hands were as exquisitely molded as if they never had broiled a slice of bacon or fried a doughnut.

"Say, mister," said the driver of the wagon, "we have come this way from San Rafael an' it's getting pretty late now an' we'd like to camp, an' as you're the owner of this here piece of ground we'd like to unhitch and put in the night here."

"You're welcome," said Jim Bodden, heartily, "and anything my cabin has is yourn."

The miller helped them to stake out the mules, and the coon he had trapped that morning some miles up the creek was a welcome addition to the standard meal of fried pork and flapjacks of the travelers. And when the meal was over and the brown-eyed Bessie made the coffee and Jim Bodden and his guests (the old woman included) smoked their pipes, the miller-hermit felt in looking upon the pretty, graceful girl that there might be something for him in domestic life after all.

As soon as the sun was well up the next morning the travelers had gone, but the miller's heart was in the custody of the brown-eyed lass.

Two months after this incident there was an addition built to the miller's cabin, and the heroine of the prairie schooner was the mistress thereof.

Merrily and musically as the little river, life glided on under the shade of the old mill. Bessie found in the grave and somewhat elderly miller a congenial companion. He showed her the redwood lily, that most beautiful of California forest flowers, and with his traps and gun and her skill in cooking and the novels and newspapers they got from San Francisco and the cultivation of a little garden around the mill the days passed pleasantly enough. Jim Bodden didn't mind if he half paid expenses, so pleasing was this dream of love that had come to him in the autumn of his life.

But a cloud was gathering over that humble homestead and the bursting of that cloud ruined a happy home.

On the Fourth of July in 1852 a merry party drove up to Mill Valley. They camped in the circus of the old grove, made their coffee and found they had forgotten to bring any milk with them. So one of the party was dispatched to the miller's cabin. The miller was not at home. He was far up the creek arranging for the floating down of some big logs cut in that grove where the reservoir is now constructed for the furnishing of water to people in the valley.

What occurred there and then was never known. Yet that picnic party marked a startling epoch in Jim Bodden's life. Three days after this visitation his pretty little wife went to town to buy some groceries. When she returned the miller observed a complete change in her demeanor.

"Jim," she said to him, "ain't you tired of living by this old mill?"

"Bessie," he said, "are you tired of it? We've been pretty happy here and I hate to leave the mill for somebody else to run."

"There are no theaters in Mill Valley," she said.

"You're right, there are not," he said, "but we can go and see them from time to time."

"I'm a very young woman," she said, "and I'm tired of this mill."

"As you please; I'll go anywhere you say," said Jim Bodden, humbly, and he left the mill and the lumber. And the end was a woman led to destruction, and a big, strong man found dead in a doorway. "Cause unknown."

Still they say that sometimes on moonlight nights a sturdy figure is seen seated on the old mill waiting for the redwood logs to come down with the current.

D. O'C.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Opinion of the Attorney-General Regarding Their Jurisdiction.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners met in regular session yesterday. A communication was received from Attorney-General Fitzgerald in which he stated that "in acting under the section of the constitution quoted, your duties in regard to fixing rates, passenger and freight, both for railroad and other transportation companies, are confined strictly to transportation wholly within the State. In other words, you cannot interfere in any manner with interstate commerce, your jurisdiction being limited to fixing rates for such passenger and freight traffic as is conducted between different points within the boundaries of this State."

General Passenger Agent Goodman of the Southern Pacific gave the board a list of passenger rates of its Sacramento and Feather River routes and stated in his letter that he did not believe the creek ferry route comes under the head of river streams.

Through General Freight Agent Smurr the Southern Pacific asked that coal oil be reclassified, as the present rating, it is claimed, in less than carloads is not just. Oil is now placed in the third class, according to the western classification, but the railroad company wishes it placed in the first class.

Selling Pools.

Louis Scheerer, 1200 Market street, was charged in Judge Campbell's court yesterday with having a poolroom in connection with his pawn-broking business contrary to the provisions of the ordinance which prohibits the selling of pools on races outside the racetrack, Charles Fifer, a messenger-boy, who had been employed by the police, testified that he went to Scheerer's place and paid $1 pool on the races. He was told to call next day to learn the result. The Judge reserved his decision till Saturday.

RESORTING TO BRIBERY AGAIN.

M. D. HOWELL MAKES ANOTHER EFFORT TO GET RID OF WITNESSES.

SECRET SERVICE NOTIFIED.

LAURA WELKS, ONE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S WITNESSES, REPORTS THE MATTER.

The fact of another attempt to bribe three of the principal witnesses for the prosecution in the celebrated Howell counterfeiting case has just come to light.

The case has been tried twice and both times the juries disagreed, but Howell has been reindicted by the Grand Jury, and his case will be set for retrial some time within the next few months.

Assistant United States Attorney Knight said:

I was not satisfied with the prior indictment against Howell and have presented a new bill before the Grand Jury and have prepared a new indictment of fourteen counts which the Grand Jury have reported.

This indictment was attacked by the defendant's counsel, Reddy, Campbell & Metson, and E. S. Pillsbury, by motions to quash demurrer and plea in abatement, and after lengthy arguments the indictment was sustained in all its counts by the United States District Court, where the case is now on the calendar awaiting trial.

In speaking of the time when the case would probably be tried Mr. Knight said that it had been set up for trial in January last, but the strike case had been prolonged to such an extent that it was extremely doubtful whether Howell could be tried before next May or June.

The bribery scheme was concocted in Stockton, where lives M. D. Howell, the notorious counterfeiter, who has already had two trials and is now out on bail pending a third trial on a new indictment.

The plans were very cleverly arranged, and like the many other attempts made to spirit witnesses from the city during the progress of his previous trials, they showed that no small amount of shrewdness and daring were brought into requisition.

It seems that a man named Hanscombe, a lawyer of Stockton, who has been representing Howell, communicated with Canfield, who figured very prominently as a witness for the Government during Howell's previous trials. The communication resulted in a meeting between the attorney and Canfield, and the latter was soon won over and agreed to accept the tempting offer of gold, promising either to disappear from the city or remain in hiding during the coming week. As part of the bargain Canfield was instructed to go to Santa Cruz and offer a bribe to C. E. Osterhus, another of the secret service witnesses, and also, with the same object in view, to visit Laura Welks, who was likewise a witness for the prosecution.

With Osterhus he was successful, but Laura Welks failed to succumb to the luring offer of coin. She did not refuse point blank to entertain the proposition, but withheld her answer till another time, and as soon as Canfield departed she went to the Appraiser's building and reported the occurrence to the authorities.

When interviewed regarding the matter Miss Welks stated that some time ago Canfield visited her, and in a roundabout way made his purpose known. Said Miss Welks:

He called upon me three times. The first time he told me that he had seen M. D. Howell and his attorney, Hanscombe, and that they would put up $1000—which was to be equally divided among three of us, Canfield, Osterhus and myself—provided we promised not to appear when the case comes up for retrial.

The money, he informed me, was to be sent from Stockton by Hanscombe to his brother, who lives in Modesto, and from there it was to be forwarded to this city, and he also told me he would bring my share to me personally, so that I would not have to deal with a third person.

When he left he said he was going to Santa Cruz to see Osterhus.

The second time he called I was out, but he left a card stating that he had seen Osterhus and that everything was satisfactorily arranged with him, and that he would do whatever Canfield advised.

When he came the third time he explained that everything was settled, and instructed me to be ready to leave the city or to go into hiding as soon as the date of the trial was fixed by the court.

I did not tell him that I had informed the secret service agents of his attempt to bribe me, as they had instructed me not to do so, consequently he went away thinking that I was willing to accept the money and would disappear when the proper time came.

Secret Service Agent Harris when interviewed said:

Yes, we were cognizant of the fact that Howell was conniving to bribe our witnesses.

We were first apprised of the matter by Miss Laura Welks, who at the time gave us the details of the plot.

This is not the first attempt of the kind, and more than likely not the last. All through the progress of his two previous trials all sorts of tricks and schemes were worked to free the counterfeiter, and on one occasion forgery was resorted to. In fact, everything that brains or money could do has been done to free the man.

Assistant United States Attorney Knight, when questioned relative to the attempted bribery, said:

Some time ago information reached me through the secret service division that bribery was being practiced or attempted among some of the Government's witnesses. The matter had been investigated, but it was ascertained that no attempt would probably be made to complete the plot until the case is definitely set for retrial.

A Fifty-Dollar Dog.

On an appeal from the Justices' court the matter of the death of a Great Dane pup belonging to Gottlieb Speirs was investigated by a jury in Judge Hunt's court yesterday. The dog had been killed by being run over by a milk-wagon belonging to Charles Sexton, and Speirs brought suit for $299. The lower court awarded him $125, but being more conservative the Superior Court jury gave Speirs $50, and he was satisfied.

NATIVE SONS' NEW HALL.

Annual Meeting of the Association and Election of Officers — James D. Phelan Re-elected President.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hall Association of the Native Sons of the Golden West was held Tuesday evening. James D. Phelan was re-elected president, as were also L. F. Byington, vice-president, and Adolph Eberhard secretary. The following were chosen a board of directors: J. Bassilio, John H. Grady, Henry Lunsted, J. B. Stovall, Henry Stern, Frank W. Marston, C. A. Boldman, W. H. Miller, J. R. Kropp, J. T. Greany, H. Euler, T. C. Conmy, J. W. Reinfeld, J. H. Nelson, H. J. Seitz, W. E. Foley, J. P. Donovan, G. H. S. Dryden, F. H. Jung, Daniel Suter, J. F. Schroth, H. G. W. Dinkelspiel, J. R. Howell, W. F. Cordes, E. P. E. Troy, H. E. Coffey, L. Nonnemann, R. W. Martland, C. H. Buck, J. B. Keenon, L. P. Powelson, D. C. Martin and L. M. Bannon.

The report of the treasurer showed that during the year the receipts of the association amounted to about $19,000, and the disbursements, which included the expense of the new building and the last payment on the lot, $18,000. Subscriptions to capital stock during the year amounted to $49,000.

The concrete work of the foundation of the new building is nearly finished and work on the superstructure will begin immediately.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

A Good Showing for the Month of February.

The monthly meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children was held yesterday. Dr. W. L. Dickenson and Mrs. M. H. Heynemann were elected members.

Secretary McComb reported that 128 cases involving 202 children were reported in February. Of that number 43 cases were prosecuted. There were 34 convictions, 6 dismissals and 3 are pending. Forty-three children were placed in public institutions, 3 in families and 150 were returned to their homes.

The matter of the indebtedness of $5000 of R. H. McDonald came up. Mr. McDonald some time ago announced his intention of paying that amount to the society, but thus far he has not done so. Secretary McComb was instructed to correspond with Mr. McDonald relative to the affair without delay.

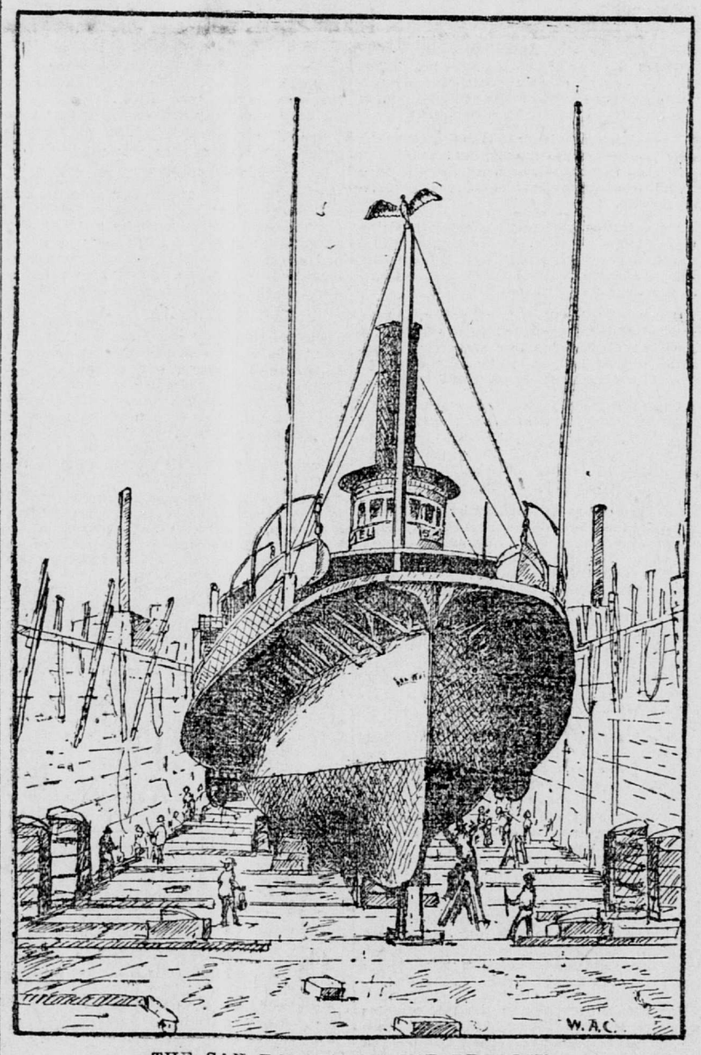
SAN RAFAEL DRYDOCKED.

A THING OF GRACEFUL LINE AND A MODEL OF MARINE BEAUTY IS SHE.

HER TRIAL TRIP WAS THREE THOUSAND MILES ON A FREIGHTCAR.

For over a dozen years the San Francisco bay people have observed a graceful white shape move out from its place at the Union ferry landing and slip swift and swan-like away over the water, passing from view before the wakes from her twin-wheels had dissolved back to tranquillity again.

Only the latest arrival would fail to pick the fleet North Pacific Coast Railroad steamer San Rafael from her floating contemporaries even before she picked herself so speedily from their company, so well is she known as the greyhound and prettiest thing on the bay. But it is on the drydock, when she is lifted clear from the water, that her beauteous model can best be seen and fully appreciated.



THE SAN RAFAEL ON THE DRYDOCK.
[Sketched for the "Call" by W. A. Coulter.]

Starting from the stem, the lines fall clear away, gradually diverging till they pass over the noble swell amidships to come together again at the sternpost. Then is learned the secret of the speed that makes this $150,000 boat the racer of the bay craft.

The San Rafael is a perfect model of the old steamer Sausalito, burned at San Quentin twelve or fourteen years ago. They were constructed in New York by Fletcher & Harrison, the noted boat-builders, at an individual cost of $150,000, and were each 205.5 feet in length, 32 feet beam and 9.8 feet deep. The tonnage of the vessels was about 400, and the San Rafael carries a single-beam engine of 750 horse-power, with 50-inch cylinder and 11-foot stroke.

The twin steamers literally took their trial trips—though at different periods—on a freight train, being brought in sections overland from New York, put together and launched here.

Her master is Captain John T. McKenzie, one of the oldest steamboat men on the coast, and in his hands this marine beauty and bay racer is the matchless craft her designers intended.

JAMES G. FAIR JR.'S STANDING IN COURT.

THE LAWYERS SAY THAT UNLESS THERE IS A WRITTEN ACKNOWLEDGMENT

HE WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED

THE LAW AS TO SUCH FULLY EXPOUNDED IN THE BLYTHE CASE.

What do all the lawyers think of James G. Fair Jr., illegitimate son of the late Senator Fair, possible claimant for a few of the millions?

They think that it is not impossible that there may be such a claimant. They think that the reputation borne by the late Senator Fair in the several communities in which he had resided did not preclude his having a few illegitimate children here and there.

"He lived a long time," they say, "and in a good many places, and although deeply absorbed at all times in laying up sums of money, still—" and then they turn to the legal aspect of it in case one of them, this James G. Fair Jr. that is talked of so much, should put in a claim upon the Senator's estate, and they say, in current parlance, that it "don't go."

Of course this James G. Fair Jr. does not come into the case as a complete surprise to anybody. It was all gone over at the time Mrs. Fair secured her divorce, and it is recalled by those intimate with the circumstances at the time how the Senator disclaimed to his wife ever having met Ellen Stevens except once. He admitted that he had seen her once, but declared that upon that, the only occasion, a fence separated them. This circumstance, or declaration rather, it will be remembered, was a matter of general comment in view of the evidence that existed of the Senator's paternity of the child.

But suppose the boy is in existence and sets up his claim?

"The Blythe case, that has trodden all over the ground again and again in the public view, makes it all familiar to every newspaper reader," said Mr. Heggerty of Knight & Heggerty, for Charles L. Fair, yesterday afternoon.

"There are two sections of the Civil Code which define the rights of illegitimate children in the presence of their father's estate. There are also only two. The claimant gains recognition under these or not at all. Florence Blythe claimed under both, as everybody knows, and, in a manner, won under both. The first of these provisions is section 230, under which Judge Coffey declared in favor of Florence Blythe, and provides that a public acknowledgment, the acceptance into the family, etc., legitimizes a child. The language is as follows:

The father of an illegitimate child by publicly acknowledging it as his own, receiving it as such with the consent of his wife, if he is married, into his family, and otherwise treating it as if it were a legitimate child, thereby adopts it as such; and such child is thereupon deemed for all purposes legitimate from the time of its birth.

"The other section is number 1387 of the Civil Code and under it an acknowledgment in writing makes the child legitimate so far as a right in the estate is concerned."

The language of this is as follows:

Every illegitimate child is heir of any person who in writing, signed in the presence of a competent witness, acknowledges himself to be the father of such child; and in all cases is an heir of his mother and inherits his or her estate in whole or in part, as the case may be, in the same manner as if he had been born in lawful wedlock; but he does not represent his father or mother by inheriting any part of the estate of his or her kindred, either lineal or collateral, unless before his death his parents shall have intermarried, and his father after such marriage acknowledges him as his child or adopts him into his family, in which case such child and all the legitimate children are considered brothers and sisters, and on the death of either of them, intestate and without issue, the others inherit his estate, and are heirs as hereinbefore provided, in like manner as if all the children had been legitimate; saving to the father and mother, respectively, their rights in the estates of all the children in like manner as if all had been legitimate. The issue of all marriages null in law or dissolved by divorce are legitimate.

"It will be remembered," said Mr. Heggerty, "that Judge Coffey decided that Florence was made legitimate by the letters written to her by her father, addressed to her as his daughter, and which General W. H. H. Hart testified to having seen him address and sign; that the Supreme Court was divided on this point, but a majority were agreed that she was legitimized under section 1387.

"Now, as to this James G. Fair Jr., it is quite clear that he is outlawed so far as section 230 is concerned, for he was never acknowledged, taken into the family with the wife's consent nor treated otherwise as a son. If there is a written acknowledgment signed by witnesses it has yet to be heard from. The papers signed by Ellen Stevens releasing James G. Fair from further claims will not serve the purpose. The paper must be an acknowledgment signed by him. It is not likely there are any such papers, and James G. Fair Jr. has therefore no standing.

"Now, as to the talk of there being a wife of the late young Jimmy Fair and a child by him about to enter the contest, it is folly in full flight, and needs to be shot. All right; I'll do it. Mrs. Fair left a will giving to young Jim when he should become 35 years of age $500,000. A provision went with it that if he should die before attaining that age then this sum should go to his wife or child, had he either. Is not $500,000 worth asking for? Then, if there is a young Mrs. Jim Fair and son, why have they not come forward to ask for it? That will and its provision have been printed time and again in the newspapers, and a wife would not be in ignorance of it, and, ignoring what is placed in her hand, some one says that some such woman is going to contest this will. Ought not such folly to be killed? I have done it."

THE PARK MUSEUM.

It Is to Be Opened to the Public on the Return of Commissioner Scott From the East.

The museum in the Fine Arts building of the late fair in the park will be opened in about three weeks. The objects to be displayed are all in place, and the executive committee of the Midwinter Fair is only awaiting the return of Park Commissioner Scott to turn it over to the park authorities.

As yet none but those in charge, under Colonel T. P. Robinson, are allowed in the building, and the contents are a secret as far as the public is concerned. However, it is stated that the collection is in place and nothing is delaying the opening but the absence of Mr. Scott, who is in Washington.

On his return John Rosenfeld will take his seat in the commission.

OUT OF THE BIG COMBINE.

THE NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY LEAVES THE MANAGERS' COMPACT.

JUDGE MCKENNA'S DECISION MAY PRECIPITATE A GENERAL RATE WAR.

The New Zealand Insurance Company parted company with the Board of Fire Underwriters of the Pacific at noon yesterday because the compact refused to grant Manager Hugh Craig's request to employ salaried agents in Alameda and Santa Clara.

As matters now stand with regard to insurance troubles the following companies are out of the compact and are free to make whatever rates they please: Phœnix of Hartford, with a paid-up capital of $2,000,000; the Home of New York, capital paid up $3,000,000; Continental of New York, capital paid up $1,000,000; Northwestern National of Milwaukee, Wis., paid-up capital $600,000; Williamsburg City of Brooklyn, N. Y., paid-up capital of $250,000, and the New Zealand of Auckland, capital paid up $1,000,000. They present a formidable array against the board's position on rates, and are making things more exciting from day to day all over the Pacific Coast.

"But we are not out of the board for the purpose of slashing rates," said Manager Craig, after stepping from the president's chair of the Manufacturers' Association. "On February 27 I sent in my resignation to take effect at noon to-day if the board would not grant me at least temporary relief in the matter of employing agents. The board insisted that I should pay my men commission in Alameda and Santa Clara couties and other interior points, but my company's rule is to pay them salaries. I had no option in the premises, and so I am free now to protect my business."

"What does that mean—to protect your business?" was asked.

"To meet cuts in rates as much as 40, 50 or 60 per cent. If attacked we shall stand by our patrons and protect the interests of our shareholders."

The Board of Underwriters held a meeting yesterday and adopted a resolution accepting Mr. Craig's resignation. Another resolution suspending rates everywhere along the coast was presented and discussed with animation. The house was divided on the question. One party complained that the board members are engaged in a fight not advantageous to themselves through the very nature of the guerrilla contest. The solid body of board managers are necessarily fighting in the open, while their opponents are under the cover of people who play one side against the other to get reduced rates. It was finally determined to postpone action on the resolution until Judge McKenna renders a decision in the injunction proceedings of the Continental Company against the compact.

The prevailing belief among insurance men is that if the injunction is continued against the compact this resolution will be adopted and a general war in rates must follow.

Rates are practically suspended in Los Angeles by all companies, owing to the disturbance caused by one city agent selling his business to a non-board company. In Alameda and Santa Clara counties, where the New Zealand does an extensive business, a fierce rate war is expected to take place that Craig's business may be cut to pieces for his withdrawal from the compact.

THE FIESTA.

Movement to Send Northern Floats to Los Angeles.

"The Merchants' Association of San Francisco," said President Dohrmann yesterday, "is endeavoring to have people of this city and the northern part of the State represented at the Fiesta in Los Angeles. We would like to have a number of floats prepared to send there. The only expense to those contributing them will be the getting up of them and transportation to the place. We will see that these will be placed where they will be most effective. It is our idea to have views on floats of Yosemite Valley, Shasta, prominent bits of attractive scenery of the northern section of the State, some of the prominent resorts, to let the 20,000 or more visitors expected to visit the Fiesta see that the north has attractive features as well as the south. The purpose of this is to draw the attention of strangers to this part of the State. I for one believe that such a display will be followed by beneficial results. The association is now sending out a number of letters to persons who, we think, will take an interest in this matter, and until we hear from them we cannot tell what will be done. We may ask the Union Iron Works to fit up a model of one of the warships built there for a float, and the newspapers to build one each, but the floats will not bear so much on the industries of the State as on the attractiveness of the northern portion of it."

Profanity and Pain

Too often go together. Refrain from swearing if you are suffering the tortures of rheumatism, and seek the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will expel the rheumatic virus from your blood. Kidney and malarial complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, neuralgia and biliousness are all relieved by this sterling and comprehensive family medicine, which should be kept always on hand for emergencies.

NEW TO-DAY.

FIFTY CENTS Buys a Decorated China Fruit Dish, Different shapes to select from.

ONE DOLLAR Buys one dozen Decorated China Dessert Plates.

FIVE DOLLARS Buys a Fine Decorated China Tea Set complete.

TWENTY DOLLARS Buys a splendid Decorated China Dinner Set, complete.

HALF PRICE Buys Bohemian Glass Ornaments, Bisque and Marble Busts, Berlin Mounted Ornaments.

HALF PRICE Buys Beautiful Fish and Game Sets and Marble Statuary at our great Surplus Stock Sale.

HUNDREDS Of other articles, new, handsome, useful and ornamental, are going at from 20 to 50 per cent below the usual price.

This Sale Closes Soon.

NATHAN, DOHRMANN & CO.
122-132 Sutter Street.

USE THE BEST ALWAYS!

Ask Your Physician His Opinion of the ANTOINETTE PREPARATIONS

ANTOINETTE WRINKLEINE PASTE AND CREAM,

The latest and most wonderful scientific discovery for REMOVING and PREVENTING wrinkles. This new treatment stimulates the capillary circulation, constantly supplying new tissue and carrying off all waste and foreign matter from the face and neck, making them look fresh and youthful.

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