

authorize the Common Council, Board of Trustees or other governing body of any incorporated city or town, other than cities of the first class, to refund its indebtedness, issue bonds therefor and provide for the payment of the same.

SAN MATEO'S ACTION.

A Movement to Secure the Building of a Boulevard.

DISCUSSION OF PLANS.

Proposal to Issue Bonds for the Purpose of Constructing the Highway.

LEADING CITIZENS ORGANIZE.

A Vigorous and Systematic Campaign in Favor of the Proposed Enterprise Begins.

SAN MATEO, CAL., March 27.—The great boulevard is coming. The magnificent project of uniting the Golden Gate and the Garden City by a broad, well-constructed driveway, bordered with trees, and passing for fifty miles through one of the fairest, richest and most picturesque and inviting regions of the earth, has become a definite enterprise.

UTAH'S NEW CONSTITUTION.

Delegates Not Agreed as to the Women's Suffrage Provision.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, March 27.—The report of the Legislative Committee was submitted to the Constitutional Convention to-day and referred to the committee of the whole. The educational article was taken up and referred back to the committee for simplification.

The Committee on Apportionment and Boundaries submitted a report which was placed on the calendar. A minority report from the Committee on Elections was reported. The minority report opposes woman suffrage. The minority fears that this privilege in the hands of women would destroy the present equality of parties and awaken the temptation on the part of those who ruled before to resume sway by working upon the generous impulses and religious instincts of women, which would result in political if not social and business ostracism of the minority. They favor leaving the question to the Legislature.

A majority of the members unquestionably favor the equal suffrage article. After a very warm discussion the report by a vote of 87 to 12 went to the calendar to be taken up to-morrow.

NO FREE TELEPHONES.

State Officials Must Hereafter Pay for the Use of the Instruments.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 27.—That the State Board of Examiners have determined to render all assistance in their power to Governor Budd in making his administration an era of strict retrenchment is evinced by the following resolution adopted at their meeting held this evening at the Capitol building. This resolution will probably cause a mighty uproar from all portions of the State, with the exception of offices contained within the walls of the Capitol building.

Under its provisions the executive himself will be obliged to pay, out of his personal income, to forward any message over the telephone wire, and it is a hard rap at the Bell Telephone Company, which has reaped a harvest from the charge on switches forwarded by all classes and conditions of people who were only willing to use a telephone upon which there was no fee.

The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That from and after April 1, 1895, no claim will be allowed by the Board of Examiners for telephones in any State office, State institution, or any board or commission in this State, nor shall the contingent fund of any institution in this State be used for any such purpose.

SONORA MURDERER'S CONVICTION.

The Slayer of Joshua Billings Is Found Guilty.

SONORA, CAL., March 27.—After a deliberation of fourteen hours the jury in the Billings murder case brought in a verdict finding Stephen Vivian guilty of murder in the first degree and fixing his punishment at life imprisonment.

On December 3, 1894, Vivian deliberately shot and killed Joshua Billings in a dispute over 50 cents, which Vivian claimed Billings owed him for whiskey.

SENATOR BACON IS SUED.

Major Hanson Holds Him to His Word on an Indemnity.

MACON, GA., March 27.—A sensational suit was filed in the Supreme Court this afternoon by Major J. E. Hanson against United States Senator O. A. Bacon to collect \$14,000. The suit grows out of the signing of the bond of J. S. McTigue in the famous Georgia Southern litigation.

Hanson claims that Bacon used personal friendship to induce him to sign the bond, and at the same time insured against risk, agreeing to personally be responsible to Hanson. Hanson had to pay out \$14,000, his portion of the bond, and Bacon refused to protect him. Bitter feeling has existed for the past three years, and this is the climax.

SUSPENDS TEMPORARILY.

Assignment of the Commercial Bank to Its Cashier.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 27.—The Commercial Bank of Cincinnati notified the Clearing-house that it could not pay its day's clearings. The Commercial is one of the oldest banks in the city.

Later the bank assigned to W. H. Campbell, who was its cashier. Charles S. Foote is president of the bank. Cashier Campbell stated that the bank had but temporarily suspended, and would be all right in a few days. There had been an unusually heavy run on the bank to-day, and it became absolutely necessary to suspend business. He said, further, that the bank held ample securities to pay out to all depositors in time.

ELECTION LAW VIOLATORS.

Arraignment of the Nineteen Indicted at New York.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 27.—The nineteen men indicted for violations of the election law were arraigned, pleading before Justice Ingraham in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day. In the cases of Thomas Gross and John M. Grasser, charged with keeping the polls open twenty-two minutes after the time allowed by law in order to permit a number of voters to cast their ballots, counsel was given until next Wednesday to file a demurrer, the understanding being that a test will be made of the cases. Pertell, King, Whitman, Andrew, Foley and Leeman, through their counsel, then asked to withdraw their plea, not guilty, and the demurrer was given until next Friday to file briefs.

mittee of five is going right to work, and will accomplish something rapidly and effectively.

From now on the boulevard will be the great public issue in San Mateo County. Among the progressive people everywhere along the route it is creating even more enthusiasm than the new valley railroad. The idea appeals strongly by its beauty and magnificence to the artistic sentiment of the community, and how highly developed and widespread are love of the beautiful and pride of community down the west side of the bay the pretty homes and the neatly tended bits of park about the depots at San Mateo, Menlo Park and other places show. But the practical benefits of such a boulevard as contemplated are even more generally recognized and urged.

The most active friends of the enterprise put their arguments on practical grounds. It is urged that it is actually as cheap to build the boulevard as to keep on patching up the present poor county road. Such a driveway, which would soon become world-famed, would bring tourists through the region in a constant stream, would bring to it an immensely greater number of people seeking suburban residence, would increase many times over the value of every foot of property along it, multiply the taxable wealth and generally stimulate greatly the population and business of the county.

A determined effort to build the boulevard is to be made at least. It is now a foregone conclusion that the bonding proposition will before long be placed before the voters. Opposition from silurians is expected. Some is feared from the portions of the county on the other side of the mountains toward the ocean, but three-fourths of the county's population lives along the bay, and it is proposed that the part of the county over the range be given.

San Mateo County has taken it beyond the point of mere talk, and if anybody thinks that the boulevard is a nice but chimerical scheme, he ought to come into this part of San Mateo County long enough to hear a little of the talk in its favor and realize the enthusiasm, force and promise that lie behind one of the greatest public improvements ever planned in California. The boulevard is an issue now. It has been formally taken up by a wise method by leading and influential citizens of different parts of the county. The voters will before a great while say at the polls whether or not bonds for a large amount shall be issued, and the fate of the boulevard depends on the result of the boulevard campaign, now definitely begun with bright prospects of success. If the bonding proposition carries, thirty miles at least of the great boulevard will be built, and the connections with Golden Gate Park and San Jose will surely follow by some plan.

The People down this way are enterprising and progressive and ever since the boulevard project came to the front, less than a month ago, it has been discussed with increasing enthusiasm by all classes. Until now the scheme has lacked definite and organized pushing.

Yesterday afternoon a dozen or more representative citizens of Redwood City, Menlo Park and San Mateo met in the chambers of Judge George H. Buck, at the courthouse in Redwood City, to discuss the practicability of carrying out the plan. It was a somewhat spontaneous gathering of progressive men of high standing. George C. Ross, the well-known attorney of Redwood City and a member of the Fulton & Ross Lumber Company, was elected chairman, and R. H. Jury, editor of the San Mateo Leader, was made secretary.

The project was discussed in an informal way from the standpoint of its feasibility, for the desirability of the boulevard and its tremendous benefits to the county were conceded with unanimity. The meeting very soon agreed that it was a perfectly feasible and practicable enterprise. It was agreed that the probabilities were very strong that in view of the popular sentiment a proposition to issue the necessary bonds would gain the required two-thirds vote in the county. The best means of making the enterprise a practical success were discussed, and it was decided to set the ball rolling. Regarding the scale of cost, the project remained as indefinite at the meeting as elsewhere, the suggested amount of bonds ranging from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

As the best means of attaining practical results and doing effective work, it was decided, on motion of Judge Buck, to commit the whole enterprise to a committee of thirty representative citizens of the county, selected from the different townships in accordance with their proportions of population.

The appointment of this committee and the work preliminary to it was given to a committee of five, consisting of George C. Ross and Judge Buck of Redwood City; Phil M. Roedel, cashier of the San Mateo Bank; R. S. Thornton, an old and wealthy resident of Colma; and A. J. Marcus of Menlo Park, late candidate of the Traffic Association for Railroad Commissioner.

This committee will select the members of the general boulevard committee with great care, and the committee will probably not be appointed for two or three weeks. In the meantime, the committee of five will feel the public pulse on the question of how large a bond issue can be selected, procure data about the cost and methods of scientific roadmaking, get preliminary estimates from road engineers, and formulate one or more definite plans to lay before the permanent committee of thirty when it is organized. The committee of five is going right to work, and will accomplish something rapidly and effectively.

EVENTS AT SAN JOSE.

A Chinaman Accuses a Youth of the Crime of Murder.

LEE LONG'S COMPLAINT.

Result of the Mischievous Action of Charles Hagerdorn.

THE BARRON CASE UP AGAIN.

Motion for a New Trial Made by the Attorneys for the Widow.

SAN JOSE, CAL., March 27.—Lee Long, a Chinese, appeared before Justice Gass this morning and swore to a complaint charging Charles Hagerdorn, a 16-year-old boy, with the murder of Lee Sun.

Young Hagerdorn and several other boys stoned Chinese laundryman who was passing in his wagon last Sunday and one of the rocks struck the horse, causing it to run away. The wagon capsized and Lee Sun was killed.

At the inquest held Monday the Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, and the testimony in no way connected the boy with the accident.

Young Hagerdorn was arraigned and his examination was set for Friday. An application for bail was denied and he was committed to jail.

The boy has been motherless since early infancy, but has been well brought up by his father, and bears an excellent reputation. He declares he did not throw the stone at the Chinaman, but was skipping it along the sidewalk, when it rebounded and struck the wagon.

BARRON ESTATE CONTEST.

The Lawyers for the Widow Make a Motion for a New Trial.

SAN JOSE, CAL., March 27.—There was another turn to-day in the contest over the millions left by the late Edward Barron, which will tend to delay the distribution of the estate.

When the jury rendered a verdict several weeks ago in favor of George Barron, a son of the dead millionaire, which virtually set aside the will that had been made in favor of the widow, the attorneys for the widow decided that they would move for a new trial. In Judge Reynolds' court this morning, N. Bowden appearing for the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, and Judge McKinstry for the Barron heirs, the motion for a new trial was made. Judge Reynolds then issued the following order:

It appearing that the executrix, Eva Rose Barron, the minor children, Edward F. Margaret M. and Eva R. Barron, and the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society in the contest have filed a notice of intention to move for a new trial it is ordered that all proceedings on the verdict be stayed until the decision on the motion for a new trial is decided or until the further order of the court.

Mrs. Barron was in court during the proceedings.

A WATCHMAN'S DAMAGE SUIT.

An Answer by Defendants in a Petition Case.

SAN JOSE, CAL., March 27.—Eugene and Louis Coopers filed an answer to the suit brought by J. A. Monroe for \$1000 damages in the County Clerk's office this morning.

The suit grew out of trouble in the direction of the San Jose Meat Company. One factor had the combination of the safe, and in order that the Woodward faction could secure the accounts of the company, A. T. Spangenberg, a safe expert, was brought from San Francisco, and while the latter was in the act of opening the safe he and Monroe, who was employed as a watchman, were arrested for burglary, but were subsequently discharged.

Monroe claimed \$1000 damages, in that his character had been damaged and he had been deprived of his position as deputy sheriff. The Coopers deny that he was damaged to the extent of \$1000 or that his character was in any way damaged.

INSURES A BONUS.

Speed Displayed by the Ram Katakadin at the Unofficial Trial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—The Bath Iron Works, contractors for building the ram Katakadin, put that vessel through an unofficial trial yesterday. The results, as reported to the Navy Department by telegraph, were as follows: Average time noted in four runs over a measured mile, 3 minutes and 22 seconds; steam pressure, 155 revolutions, 142; vacuum, 26 inches; horsepower, 3335, under natural draught. This data corresponds to an average speed of 17.82 knots per hour. Under the terms of the contract the vessel was required to make at least 17 knots per hour, and a premium of \$15,000 per quarter knot will be allowed for excess speed. But a run over a measured mile is not a certain test of what the boat can do on the two-hour trial trip which she must undergo, but if she maintains the same rate of speed she will earn her builders a bonus of \$40,000. Her contract price was \$950,000, and she should have been completed in August, 1892, but the delay is accounted for by difficulties in securing the peculiar curved armor required for the ship. It is expected that the official trial will soon follow.

MAY USE THE FUND.

Money Credited to the Central Pacific Belongs to the Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—The Attorney-General sent in an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury to-day to the effect that the sinking fund credited to the Central Pacific Railroad Company and now in the treasury, amounting to nearly \$6,000,000, may be used to reimburse the Government for \$2,223,000 paid on January 1, 1894, in the redemption of its bonds loaned to the company in 1865, and that the sinking fund may also be applied to the payment of the balance of the interest due on these bonds, amounting to \$3,388,122. In this sinking fund are bonds amounting to \$5,561,000, which, when sold, would increase the available cash in the treasury by that amount plus a considerable premium, which will undoubtedly be realized.

FROM SPY TO GAMBLER.

Death of a Man Who Played an Important Part in the Civil War.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 27.—James Keelan, a noted Confederate spy, died peacefully in the City Hospital here to-day. His life was a thrilling romance. Keelan was the one spy relied upon for conveying important information from the Federal Cabinet to the different army commanders, and with his death he carried down with him a state secret.

Death of Marshall's Sister.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 27.—Mrs. P. C. Hoff, sister of Wilson Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California, has died at Lambertville, N. Y.

MUST BE VERY SWIFT.

Contract Soon to Be Awarded for Three Torpedo-Boats.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 27.—The contract for the construction of three steel twin-screw sea-going torpedo-boats for the United States Navy will probably be awarded in the next few days to the Columbian Iron Works and Drydock Company of Baltimore by Secretary Herbert. The Board of Chiefs has reported favorably on the Columbia Iron Works' bid.

President W. T. Maister in his proposal agreed to build all three of the boats for \$292,500 and submitted designs for the work. The bid was nearly \$120,000 less than the next lowest bidder. The vessels will be designated as torpedo-boats Nos. 3, 4 and 5, and will be constructed under authority of an act of Congress, approved July 26, 1894. The displacement of the vessels will be about 138 tons, and when completed and tested for speed under the supervision of the Navy Department an average speed of not less than 24½ knots an hour must be maintained for two consecutive hours.

FOUND BADLY BATTERED.

Marshal Short of Savannah, Ala., Knocked Out by a Train.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 27.—A young man, supposed by papers from his pocket to be Marshal C. Short of Savannah, Ala., was brought to this city to-day badly battered and suffering internal injuries. He had been found lying along the Santa Fe tracks near Elmdale, Kans., having evidently fallen from the train. A ticket from San Francisco to Savannah and a letter indicating he was going to Alabama to claim his share of the S. E. Wesley estate, to which it appears he was heir, was also found among his effects. In his condition he could give no account of himself, and Savannah relatives were telegraphed for. Short's injuries are serious, but not fatal.

HIS CLAIM IN ABEYANCE.

SANTOS MAY HAVE TO WAIT FOR DAMAGES FROM ECUADOR.

BY THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE BRITISH MINISTER THE WHOLE CASE WILL BE REOPENED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—There is some reason to apprehend that there may be a failure of the arbitration of the celebrated Santos claim against Ecuador as a result of a change made by Great Britain in her representation of that country, or at least it may be found necessary to go over the entire ground again and secure a modification of the treaty negotiated with so much pains by United States Minister Mahoney, by which the case was adjudicated.

Santos is an American citizen, who was imprisoned and despoiled of his property by the Ecuadorans in 1884 and 1885. At one time this led to serious trouble between the United States and Ecuador and it was necessary to send United States' warships to Guayaquil to secure Santos' release. A claim for indemnity was preferred by our Government which languished many years and it was not until 1894 that the final ratifications were exchanged for a treaty, but the claim was to be submitted to arbitration. By the terms of this treaty the British Minister at Quito was to be requested to act as arbitrator, or in the event of his declination he was to name the arbitrator.

There was no further provision for the selection of the arbitrator, and this may prove to have been an important omission, for news has reached here that the British Government has withdrawn its Minister at Quito, leaving at that place only a Consul-General. Unless this official has been clothed with diplomatic powers, so that he may fulfill the treaty definition of a diplomatic representative, it will be impossible to proceed under the treaty, and it will be necessary to secure the consent of the Ecuadorian Government to an amendment to remedy the fault. This must, in the natural order, be submitted to our Senate for approval, ratifications must be again exchanged, and the claimant must submit to further delay before he can expect an award.

STEALING GOVERNMENT LOGS.

Prosecution of a Wisconsin Trespasser to Be Vigorously Pushed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—The General Land Office has received a report charging trespassing on timber lands in Wisconsin by Theodore D. Gay, and Secretary Smith has asked the Attorney-General to push the prosecution as well as a civil suit to recover the value of logs illegally taken. Gay was under contract to deliver the logs to Archibald McKennon, the owner, who, the commission says, knew the cutting was being done on Government lands held for cancellation.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS IN BRIEF.

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Advices have reached Matamoros, Mex., that the United States and two other desperado prisoners while being conducted to Llaneta were tried attempted to escape. They were shot and killed by the military escort.

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Spring Medicine

So important that you should be sure to get THE BEST. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven its unequalled merit by its thousands of remarkable cures, and the fact that it has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier shows the great confidence the people have in it. In fact it is the Spring Medicine. It cures all blood diseases, builds up the nerves and gives such strength to the whole system that, as one lady puts it, "It seemed to make me anew."

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for your Spring Medicine do not buy any substitute. Be sure to get

"I was all broken down in health, so weak and nervous I was hardly able to be up. I had severe pains in my side, and headache. I would often have to stop when going up-stairs on account of palpitation of the heart. I had no appetite and a distressed feeling in my stomach. I resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took two bottles and have not had a spell of sick headache for four months, feel well, work all day and eat heartily. My friends remark how well I am looking. I think all nervous, run down people ought to take it, especially nursing mothers." Mrs. S. ASHWORTH, Eaton, O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

phis, Tenn., and their relatives at home. For this he was tried by court-martial at St. Louis and banished from the State. He continued to carry the mail, however, and was again arrested, court-martialed and sentenced to be shot.

By the aid of friends he escaped, went to Richmond and soon became the Confederates' most trusted spy. When Richmond was threatened and it was necessary to take some decisive step he, with a companion, placed torpedoes under certain B. and O. trains transporting Federal troops. Many were killed, but he escaped. Since the war he degenerated into a professional card-player. He at one time had considerable money, but died penniless.

OF INTEREST TO THE COAST.

General Casey May Be Succeeded by Colonel Craighill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—On April 1 General Casey will retire as chief of army engineers, and gossip at the War Department says that Colonel William P. Craighill, well known on the Pacific Coast, will succeed him.

The handsome residence of Mrs. Hearst, on New Hampshire avenue, was to-day thronged with Washington's fashionable set, the occasion being an art display given by Mrs. Hearst for the benefit of the Home for Incurables. Among the ladies assisting Mrs. Hearst were the well-known Californians: Mrs. Truxton Beale, Miss Pauline and Miss Trask. Mrs. Cleveland contributed a cluster of beautiful Easter lilies.

Among Pacific Coast arrivals are: Edward McKean, San Francisco, and Bertram Montgomery, Los Angeles.

Lady Wexley has been commissioned postmistress at Bates, Cal.

Pacific Coast pensions have been granted as follows: California: Additional—Henderson Hood, Downey, Los Angeles County; Andrew Badgley, Ventura; Increase—William Jolly, National Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, Mexican War survivor; Increase—Richard Emerson, San Francisco, Oregon; Reissue—Charles Dickerson, Junction City, Washington; Original—Luman E. Beach, Springdale, Stevens County.

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The EAST Against US!

There are people rash enough to say California ought to secede from the East and then impose duties on Eastern goods for the protection of home industries. That's madness without method! When all California products acquire the same excellence and the same patronage as

STANDARD SHIRTS

(and there is no reason why they shouldn't) the East will want PROTECTION AGAINST US!

The new line of "Standard" Outing Shirts is really worth seeing. All dealers sell them.

NEUSTADTER BROS.

Manufacturers, SAN FRANCISCO.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.

Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and after retreating.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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50% SAVED WILL SELL YOU AT FACTORY PRICES To Introduce Our Goods Carriages from \$5 to \$20 Chairs " \$3 to \$20 (Try our 30 Carriage)

Cal. Rattan Co., 59 First St. S. F. Send get Stamp for Illustrated Catalogue.

SCIENTIFIC BERTELING OPTICIAN

427 KEARNEY ST. IS THE VERY BEST ONE TO EXAMINE