

LOSS OF THE WHITE.

Further News of the Wreck Brought to Port Townsend.

ELEVEN SEAMEN PERISH.

Captain Isaacson's Name Included in the List of the Dead.

THE KODIAK ALSO WRECKED.

It is Thought the Tug Mogul Will Go to Pieces on the Rocks.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., May 13.—The schooner George W. Prescott, twelve days from Kodiak Island, Alaska, arrived to-night with further particulars confirming the loss of the schooner C. G. White of San Francisco.

Captain Isaacson and ten men were drowned and frozen to death. The names of two of the dead are known—Henry Ledger and a hunter named Long Charley. First Officer Chris Swenson reached Kodiak alive, with his limbs so badly frozen that a surgeon was compelled to amputate them. Seventeen of the crew were saved, all of whom were more or less frost-bitten, necessitating the amputation of many limbs. The schooner Prescott left Kodiak hurriedly without getting a list of the dead.

The story of the disaster was correctly told in the CALL dispatches last week, except that the White was wrecked in the early morning of April 14, instead of at night. A line was made fast between the vessel and the shore. Three men were previously washed overboard by the heavy seas. By means of the rope fifteen of the crew reached the beach, where eight of them died of starvation and exposure. Four days later a party of natives came along and took the living to Wood Island, where they secured surgical treatment.

Additional news confirms the total loss of the schooner Kodiak in the same gale. The Italian bark Cavour, forty-seven days from Callao, Peru, arrived to-day and reports that when she sailed the Government forces and insurgents had declared a temporary armistice, awaiting the result of the general election. The leaders of both sides had agreed to abide by the result. Some very hard fighting had been going on for weeks, resulting slightly in favor of the Government forces. At Lima over 1500 persons were slain. The number killed during the present insurrection is estimated at about 5000.

Owing to the war business is paralyzed and the country in a deplorable condition. Further news from Cape Flattery to-night says the tug Mogul is in a precarious condition on the rocks two miles inside the cape. She is well up among the jagged rocks, having gone ashore during high water. The steamer Willapa arrived from Southwestern Alaska to-night, having on board number of miners who were going to the Yukon mines, but on reaching the divide of the Chilcat Mountains became discouraged and are returning home. Some of them owing to the glistening snow, went blind. Already provisions are becoming scarce, and the miners anticipate great hardship on reaching the mines.

Sealing men are greatly elated over the instructions received by the Collector of Customs at Victoria from Ottawa to the effect that the British patrol fleet will be withdrawn from Bering Sea this summer. They reason that this action means that Canadian sealers will be given silent encouragement to encroach upon prohibited sealing grounds. Four revenue cutters will be powerless to protect the vast territory over which sealing is prohibited. In this event American vessels, as usual, will be the greatest sufferers, as their Government will insist upon a strict compliance with the regulations while the British sealers will be permitted to clandestinely hunt seals in any portion of the sea.

The British warship Nymph is now in the north, but will be ordered to return to Esquimaux at the first opportunity. The British Government this year also allows its sealing vessels to hunt seals with firearms, while American crafts are restricted to the use of spears.

Local sealers reason that the United States Government cannot consistently allow such discrimination and will therefore modify the regulations so as to afford them the same privileges as the British vessels.

SEATTLE SAILORS AT WAR.

Non-Union Men Assaulted and Their Effects Thrown into the Bay.

Crews of Several Ships Induced to Desert by Dint of Threats and Persuasion.

SEATTLE, WASH., May 13.—Thomas W. Wright and Thomas J. Newman, non-union sailor boarding-house men, were discharged in the Criminal Court to-day, where they had been brought on an information sworn to by Faddy Glyne of the sailors' union, charging them with carrying concealed weapons. The testimony showed that the men's lives had been threatened, and they went armed under a permit from the Mayor.

Developments at the trial have brought to light many brutal attacks on non-union sailors shipped by Wright and Newman. John Anderson was attacked after he had gone on board the Maggie Ross, and felled to the deck by two men, who quickly sprang ashore. John Borje, who also shipped on the Maggie Ross, was met on a trestle and his bundle of clothes and bedding and hat thrown into the bay. John Fegan of the barkentine Eureka was set upon and kicked in the month, and several of crews have been induced to leave their ships by dint of threat and persuasion.

BALLOON ON FIRE.

Remarkable Escape of a San Francisco Girl in New South Wales.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 13.—The Australian steamer Mowera brings a report from Gypnie, N. S. W., to-day that on April 13 a balloon ascended and parachute drop were given by Miss Emma Viola, a San Francisco girl, who made her debut on the variety stage there six years ago, and who has since been following a circus.

Just as everything was ready for letting go

the balloon caught fire, and though efforts were made to stop it, the bag shot into the air with Miss Viola.

Miss Viola with difficulty maintained her seat and went up about a mile, the fire spreading all the while, and the aeronaut sitting calmly on the trapeze, which she was unable to detach as the ropes had become entangled. The crowd gazed horror-struck, but fortunately, after traveling some distance the balloon began to fall. The parachute opened but would not work and caught fire some distance from the ground. When near the earth Miss Viola jumped clear and escaped unhurt. The balloon and parachute were destroyed.

WOES OF A REDLANDS EDITOR.

Imprisoned for Refusing to Pay a License on His Newspaper.

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., May 13.—Editor Harry B. Watson of the Redlands Critic is in jail. He is a martyr to the principle that the business license tax of Redlands is unjust, and boasts of being brave enough to suffer martyrdom.

The license on newspapers is \$3 a quarter. At the beginning of the last quarter Watson refused to pay and was fined by the authorities. The case was appealed to the Superior Court on the ground of unconstitutionality of the law, and Judge Campbell of this city rendered an oral decision.

One section of the law provides that where any person is engaged in two or more occupations subject to a license tax he shall pay only on the occupation which calls for the highest tax.

Judge Campbell held this section unconstitutional, but following the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the revenue tax case, held that this section did not invalidate the remainder of the law.

Watson's fine was \$18. This afternoon the Marshal of Redlands demanded payment of this sum, which Watson refused, and he was then locked in the Redlands City Jail for sixteen days. He refuses to allow his friends to pay his fine for him, and declares his unalterable intention to serve the full sentence.

SANTA BARBARA GRATEFUL.

Pleased With the Half-Million Club's Floral Festival Awards.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., May 13.—The action of the Half-million Club in awarding seven prizes to exhibitors in the procession at the late floral festival overlooked in the judicial awards is highly appreciated by Santa Barbara people.

These gifts consist of solid silver souvenirs of artistic workmanship, and were received by W. S. Lowe, the Misses Kelly and Lord, Miss Nettie Coles, Miss Myrtle Lloyd, Ruby Garland and Master Wilbur Spence.

Sues for Right of Way.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., May 13.—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company to-day brought a condemnation suit against G. Tognozzini et al, for right of way through the Guadaloupe rancho.

Silverites at Lebanon.

ALBANY, OR., May 13.—Congressman J. C. Sibley of Pennsylvania and General A. J. Warner of Ohio, president of the National Bimetallist League, addressed an assemblage of 2000 people at Lebanon this afternoon. The speakers were met on the arrival of the train by Mayor Miller and a committee of citizens, and escorted to the grounds of the Santiam Academy, where an open-air meeting was held.

Both speakers made strong pleas for the unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. They urged voters to support for President a man who stands upon that platform, irrespective of party affiliations.

The silver champions will go to Portland to-morrow and at once take the train to meet their appointments in the State of Washington.

FOR A BIG COMBINATION.

Western Federation of Metalliferous Miners in Session.

Work of the Convention Will Be Important to the Silver Cause.

DENVER, Colo., May 13.—The Western Federation of Metalliferous Miners opened its eighth annual session here this morning. This labor organization embraces over 10,000 metalliferous miners throughout the West, and it is one of the most powerful of labor organizations. The work of the convention will be of much importance to the silver cause, as it is expected that some action will be taken by which the organization will be merged into the American Federation of Labor. This latter organization appreciates the fact that it will greatly increase its prestige should it secure the miners' organization as an auxiliary. The convention will last the greater portion of the week and after the regular work, which will be performed in executive session, there will probably be some open meetings.

Not the least important business will be the action of the convention on the financial question. It goes without saying that the metalliferous miners are to a man opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The question of how best to get at it may show some differences, but the sentiment of the leaders seems to be that the organization should pronounce for a third party.

It is not thought there will be much opposition to the proposed affiliation with the American Federation. Although heretofore the miners have opposed union with any other labor organization they are beginning to appreciate the fact that to stand alone is not for their best interests. About sixty-five delegates are present in person, many of them holding proxies representing delegates unable to attend.

The following committees were appointed by the president: Credentials—Thomas Heeney, Idaho; Thomas McLaughlin, Montana; E. T. Haughey, Colorado. Grievances—George Pearl, Colorado; R. F. White, Montana; Thomas Hughey, Colorado. Constitution and ritual—James Cox, Colorado; James Leonard, Colorado; James Duffy, Montana; Jerry Mahoney, Montana; Dan Killidee, Idaho. Resolutions—Ed Boise, Idaho; Charles Alexander, Dakota; Thomas McLaughlin, Montana; E. T. Haughey, Colorado; John Brown, Idaho.

Press—John Calderwood, Colorado; S. M. Roberts, Montana; J. J. Purcell, Idaho. At the afternoon session of the convention it was decided to listen to the proposition of the coal-miners' organization for a coalescence and a committee of the coal-miners was admitted to discuss the matter. No vote was reached.

As a matter of useful information it may be stated that whenever a cooking receipt calls for a baking powder the "Royal" should be used. The receipt will be found to work better and surer, and the bread, biscuits, rolls, cakes, dumplings, crusts, puddings, crullers or whatever made, will be sweeter, lighter, finer-flavored, more dainty, palatable and wholesome.

HIS RECORDS WRONG.

Trouble Over a Navy Court-Martial in Brooklyn.

DR. KERSHNER'S CASE.

Big Advantage Secured by the Lawyer of the Defendant.

TESTIMONY NOT ADMITTED.

Correspondence That Leaked Out Through One of the Navy Officials.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 13.—The court-martial which was called together last Monday to investigate the charges against Medical Inspector Edward Kershner, fleet surgeon for the North Atlantic squadron, reconvened at the navy-yard to-day. Rear-Admiral John G. Walker presided. At the conclusion of the reading of the history of the case Dr. Kershner pleaded not guilty to all the charges and specifications. Lieutenant Lancheimer next read the report of Admiral Wade in reference to the refusal of Dr. Kershner to send medical assistance to the Nova Scotian bark and announced his intention of submitting as evidence a report of the inquiry held on board the United States steamer New York on April 6, but Mr. Choate objected to its being submitted. The objection was sustained. This was regarded as a big advantage by Kershner's lawyers.

The first witness was Lieutenant Henry P. Huseald, who was judge advocate at the court of inquiry on board the New York. He testified to the order of the admiral and read the newspaper reports of the refusal of Dr. Kershner to send assistance to the bark and the correspondence which the doctor is accused of making public.

Dr. Kershner was sworn as a witness before that court. He could not remember the exact language Dr. Kershner used, but he remembered the substance. He looked at the record which he had written at the time. Lieutenant Lancheimer asked him if it was a true record of the proceedings, but Mr. Choate jumped to his feet and protested. Mr. Huseald insisted that the record was not a true and correct report of all the proceedings, and until the witness had exhausted his recollections of the facts he should not be permitted to refresh his memory from his report.

Lieutenant Lancheimer got very angry and exclaimed, "This is my witness and I object to the defense laying out our line of prosecution."

The objection was overruled and Lieutenant Huse then read several questions put to Dr. Kershner at the court of inquiry and his answers as to how the correspondence came into the possession of the press. Dr. Kershner denied having any knowledge of the manner in which the facts leaked out.

The witness acknowledged that he took notes in pencil and transcribed them. After reading the transcript of the board it was accepted as the original record of the inquiry and the pencil notes destroyed.

The witness said that he could not recollect any questions which he asked the doctor, but everything that was on the record was correct. He said that Dr. Kershner admitted that he had written home saying that he was in some kind of trouble.

The court then adjourned until to-morrow.

EQUAL RIGHTS IN UTAH.

Miss Susan B. Anthony Addresses the Salt Lake Convention.

Prominent Suffragists From Idaho, Montana, Utah and Colorado in Attendance.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, May 13.—The conference of the women suffragists of Utah, Idaho and Montana convened in the city and county building this morning, the seat of honor being accorded to Miss Susan B. Anthony, president of the National Woman Suffrage Association.

Grouped around the distinguished lady were seen Governor West of Utah; Mrs. E. B. Wells, president of the Utah Association; Mrs. Amelia Folsom Young of Salt Lake; Rev. Anna Shaw, D.D., president of the National Council of Women of the United States; Mrs. Mary Craig Bradford and Mrs. Lisle Meredith Stansbury, two prominent ladies of Denver, while well-known ladies of this city were also upon the stand.

Governor West introduced Miss Anthony with a witty little speech and the lady was received with great applause. She congratulated the people of Utah upon the fact that in this Territory, soon to be a State, the right of women had been fully recognized, and that the chief executive had deemed it an honor to introduce her.

Miss Anthony then reviewed the woman's suffrage movement entertainingly and at some length, declaring in the course of her remarks that not until women held in their hands the power of the ballot in every State in the Union would men think of them as they should and recognize them as a part of the Government.

Justice, however, was steadily prevailing. Two States now had woman's suffrage, and another (Utah) would soon have it, while school suffrage had been extended to the women in twenty-three States. It was only a question of time, and a very short time, until every State in the Union would hoist a woman's suffrage flag and the men of Utah Territory were to be congratulated upon the stand they had taken.

Upon this most important question Rev. Anna Shaw followed with a witty speech on the suffrage question, which made every one feel very pleasant. In part she said: "If you fear that the Mormon women will do something or will not do something when the right of suffrage is conferred upon them, just put your head in a sack while."

Further on Rev. Mrs. Shaw said: "Men are always talking about women being the power behind the throne. That is pretty, and is also poetic. But we have recently had a little experience with a throne and a Queen, and I am sure that Queen Lil could not be

made to believe that it is better to be behind a throne than on a throne."

Short addresses were then delivered by Mrs. Sarah M. Kimball of Salt Lake; Mrs. Lisle Meredith Stansbury of Denver; Mrs. Mary C. Bradford, the defeated candidate for State Superintendent of Schools of Denver; Mrs. Zina D. H. Young of Salt Lake, Mrs. W. M. Ferry of Park City, Mrs. B. W. Smith, Mrs. C. E. Allen, Mrs. Joanne Melton, Mrs. M. Isabella Horne, Mrs. E. H. Parsons of Salt Lake and Mrs. J. R. Murdoch of Beaver, after which the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock in the evening. During the afternoon an elegant reception tendered the visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Richards was attended by over 300 guests prominent in the social, judicial and municipal life of the city.

Upon reassembling at 8 p. m. Miss Anthony called the meeting to order and the speakers were Rev. Anna Shaw, Miss Anthony and Mrs. Bradford, but no business was transacted, the meeting adjourning until Tuesday at 10 A. M.

SILVER IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Remarks of Senator Teller at the Bland Meeting Commended.

DENVER, Colo., May 13.—Following upon the lecture of ex-Congressman Bland in this city, the following editorial published in the Denver Times (Republican) to-night attracted considerable attention: "Senator Henry M. Teller sounded the keynote for the next National campaign in Colorado in his short speech at the Bland silver meeting last Saturday night. It was not so much a special warning to Republicans, however, as a general warning to the members of all parties to rally around the one flag under which there is hope for the return of National prosperity."

"When Senator Teller announced that he had cast his last vote for any Presidential candidate who was opposed to free silver, or lukewarm in its interests, he did it with the knowledge that the Republican party of Colorado stood as one man at his back."

"It is free coinage or disruption for the National Republican party in 1896. Which will it choose?"

CHIEF WHIRLWIND DEAD.

The Famous Cheyenne Succumbs to a Severe Shock.

WICHITA, KANS., May 13.—"Whirlwind," the head of the Cheyenne Indians, is dead. He dropped dead on hearing the news of his favorite grandchild's death.

He was probably the wisest and bravest Indian chief of recent years, in fact of the century. His phenomenal speed in striking the enemy at different and widely separated places in quick succession was what gave him the name of "Whirlwind." He came from a royal stock on both sides, his uncle on the mother's side being Black Kettle, whom Custer killed at the Wachtita fight. His death will create quite a change in the policy of the Cheyenne tribe and it will fall on his young son to govern.

ROMANCE OF SCHNAUBELT

The Man Accused of Throwing Deadly Bombs Was Not in Vallejo.

The "Fierce-Visaged Anarchist" Is Said to Be in South Africa Getting Rich.

While Rudolph Schnaubelt, the socialist who is accused of throwing the deadly bomb during the Haymarket riot in Chicago, is busily engaged making a fortune in Matebeleland, South Africa, the San Francisco Chronicle has the same gentleman located in Vallejo, Cal., engaged in the business of making deadly explosives and planning all sorts of villainous deeds against society.

Emil Liess, editor of the San Francisco Tageblatt, tells a story in a few words which opens up a vista of information on the Schnaubelt yarn. In an interview yesterday afternoon, Mr. Liess said: "I have just returned from Philadelphia and Chicago. I know something of this man, Rudolph Schnaubelt, who is said to have been in Vallejo recently. Well, there is nothing in it. He is not an anarchist or bomb-thrower. The police of Chicago do not want him. He has not been in California during the last twelve months, that I know. Had he been here some of the socialists belonging to the local section would have known it. A year ago I had authentic information to the effect that Schnaubelt was in South Africa, doing well and getting rich."

"It is my opinion that report has sprung up from a misunderstanding of names," continued Mr. Liess. "Michael Schwab, who served seven years in the Joliet Penitentiary for participation in the Haymarket riots and was released on a pardon some time ago, has recently been one of the editors on the Chicago Arbeiter Zeitung. Two weeks ago Mr. Schwab resigned his position as editor and announced that he was going to Vallejo, California, to engage in farming. Mrs. Schnaubelt is his mother-in-law, I believe. I think Mr. Schwab is now in Vallejo, and I guess he is the dangerous man that the enterprising reporter has discovered. It is certainly not Rudolph Schnaubelt."

An Associated Press dispatch from London, which was sent out yesterday afternoon, says that the wife of Rudolph Schnaubelt, who lives in the Haymarket district of London, has been there for several months and then returns to his diggings.

The Inspector of Police at Chicago telegraphed yesterday that there was no truth in the story. He also says that Rudolph Schnaubelt, who, according to the Chronicle, is in hiding at Vallejo, is not wanted by the police. Then comes Mrs. Lake of Vallejo, who lives next door to Schnaubelt's brother, and says that she has seen him at Vallejo, and that he has been there for several months and then returns to his diggings.

I heard no windows rattle, nor ever noticed any mysterious lights flashing at night from the factory. The men occupying the house are quiet and gentlemanly in conduct and appearance. With the exception of the mother (a very fine old lady) of Edward Schnaubelt, Schnaubelt is in the metropolis, and that Schnaubelt has been there at various times during the last two years. The fact is, Rudolph Schnaubelt is a resident of South Africa, and has been for some time. He writes London and Paris at intervals of a few months and then returns to his diggings.

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It is said that Hornbroke, the hero of the bloody battle of Wei-hai-wei, is in Vallejo.

For many years the Government has given its orders for Royal Baking Powder in preference to all others, it being found by the official examination superior to the others in strength and purity and the only baking powder that will keep and retain its strength in the climates of the various countries to which it is sent by the departments.

SHOT BY A MARSHAL.

Renewal of Hostilities at the Cripple Creek Mines.

JACK SMITH IS KILLED.

Leader of the Bull Hill Strikers Shot by a Peace Officer.

THE DISTRICT WILDLY EXCITED.

Every Weapon to Be Found is Being Confiscated by the Civil Authorities.

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO., May 13.—Jack Smith, the famous leader of the Bull Hill miners, was shot and killed by Marshal Jack Kelly of Altman this afternoon. The Marshal also shot George Popst, a miner, who was with Smith.

The shooting has created a reign of terror in the great gold camp. The miners threaten to avenge the death of their late war captain, and all saloons have been closed in Victor and Altman.

Martial law has practically been declared. Acts of violence are expected at any moment.

Last night Jack Smith shot out all of the lights in Dan Foley's saloon in Victor. This morning he was arrested and placed under bonds. As soon as he was released he went to Altman, the miners' camp, and proceeded to terrorize the inhabitants.

Marshal Kelly ordered him out of town. Jack Smith opened fire and Popst stood by him. Kelly returned the fire and shot down both men, escaping injury.

During the Cripple Creek strike of last spring Smith was the leader of the warlike element among the miners. He was arrested at Grand Junction two months ago and was under bonds.

Smith's friends swear that they will avenge his death. The wildest excitement prevails. Every weapon to be found is being confiscated by the civil authorities.

SILVER BULLION DEMAND.

London Dealers Confident of an Increase in the White Metal.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 13.—Advices to the bullion brokers of this city from London state that contracts for the future delivery of 3,006,000 ounces of silver bullion were made there in April, which is equal in amount to the sales made during the period of activity caused by the first associations. This goes to prove that the London dealers are confident of a material increase in the demand for the white metal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$182,922,425; gold reserve, \$96,114,394.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

Opening of the National Meeting in Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, May 13.—The three days' conference of the Woman's National Suffrage Association commenced this morning, presided over by Miss Susan B. Anthony and assisted by Mrs. E. B. Wells and other prominent workers for the cause. Governor West made the speech of welcome. Speeches were made by Rev. Anna Shaw and others. The convention will remain in session three days.

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SEASIDE RESORTS

HIGHLAND SPRINGS, ON THE BORDER OF CLEAR LAKE, Lake County, Cal.

DO YOU ENJOY A SUPERB CLIMATE, dancing, lawn tennis, croquet, billiards? Do you like fine bathing, boating, fishing and fishing? Do you need recuperation and rest afforded by over thirty kinds of mineral springs? Shortest stage route into Lake County.

All this and more can be had at Highland Springs. New Hotel. Finest dining-room north of San Francisco. From San Francisco it costs only \$3 for the round trip, and the hotel rates are \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day or \$10 to \$16 per week. Take the S. F. and N. P. Railroad via Pieta, then by a short, delightful stage ride.

San Francisco office, 318 Montgomery St.

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BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, DRIVES AND walks; unsurpassed as a health resort; large swimming-pools; tennis and croquet grounds. Stages connect Tuesdays and Saturdays at Madrone with 8:15 A. M. train from Third and Townsend streets.

VIC PONCELOT, Proprietor, Llagas, Cal.

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NEW HOTEL. FURNISHED COTTAGES, FINE CAMP-grounds; surf-bathing and hot baths; salmon and trout fishing; gem of the Pacific resorts. FRANK BEANER, Superintendent, CAPITOLA, CAL.

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Monterey County, Cal.

THE CLEANEST AND MOST PLEASANT RESORT ON THE COAST. TABLE UNSURPASSED. Most Healing Waters Known in America. Stage connects daily at Soledad with 8:15 A. M. train from Third and Townsend streets. Only seven miles stage. For terms address

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Take Tiburon Ferry at 7:40 A. M. or 3:30 P. M., connecting at Stages at Geyserville. Terms: \$2 a day; \$12 to \$14 a week. Write for circular. GEO. J. GARANOVA, Manager.

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