

WOMEN TO MEET AGAIN.

Enthusiasm in Their Congress Aroused Throughout the State.

THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Parties of Earnest Women Are Coming From Several Towns In the Interior.

To judge from present appearances the second annual meeting of the Woman's Congress Association, which opens on Monday in Golden Gate Hall, will not only attract numerous women from San Francisco and its vicinity, but will also be the Mecca of women from all over the State.

Mrs. George T. Gaden, the corresponding secretary, while discussing the congress, said:

I am in constant receipt of letters from women in every part of California. Many of these ladies are coming up in parties to attend the congress. There is a large auxiliary congress committee, the ladies of which will

ber of the executive board, who has recently been traveling extensively through the State, said yesterday:

I have found, all over the coast, so many women planning and preparing to come to the congress—intelligent, thinking women. Some of them were well-to-do and could come to San Francisco for a week without difficulty; others had to save and plan. I was mainly struck by the fact that women in the smaller towns were planning to come, as if to a pilgrimage.

What I consider the great importance of the congress is that it will bring together that numerous and intelligent class of our citizens who would never be able to exchange ideas otherwise. Talk about immigration. Why, I consider the congress should help immensely to promote it. It is one thing to brag of pumpkins and another to show we have some brains, but there is more than one way of working toward the same end.

Mrs. Stetson added that it would be the aim of the congress of '95 to show most fully and carefully the value and influence of home life—not as a matter of popular sentiment but as a matter of sociological fact.

If Mrs. Gaden and Mrs. Stetson know how much interest the coming congress has aroused in the country, Mrs. Louise Sorbier, who is also a member of the executive board, is enthusiastic over the interest that it will excite in San Francisco. Said she:

So many of our best women are just looking toward with impatience to attending the congress. To my mind it will do so much good in educating women to take an interest in the changes that are taking place in the outside world.

Many of our mothers, for instance, think it almost wrong to take an interest in municipal affairs. They do not see that they are neglecting their families when they are indifferent about having pure food and milk, good

and shut off all street lights for the coming six weeks; therefore

Resolved, That this federation, representing many thousands of property owners and taxpayers, most earnestly protest against such action by said Board of Supervisors as without warrant of law, there being sufficient money in the street-light fund to pay for street lights, which money should not be used for any other purpose, as both the gas-light company and the electric-light company, under their existing contracts with this City and County, are alone entitled to compensation from said fund, and are ready and willing to continue to carry out the conditions of said contracts; therefore,

Resolved, That we know it will be dangerous to both life and limb should our lights be shut off, subjecting the City and County to liability of actions for damages in the event of accidents caused by withholding the necessary lights upon streets and roadways; therefore,

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors be requested to reconsider their action of Monday, May 13, and continue the street lights.

It was resolved to send a copy of the resolutions to the Supervisors, and also to instruct the secretary to communicate with the chairmen of the various clubs, asking them to use their influence in accordance with the resolutions.

THE DIVE ATRESS MURDER.

Charles S. Inman on Trial for Killing Cora Rice.

Judge Wallace and a jury yesterday commenced the trial of Charles S. Inman, alias Rice, for the murder of his wife, Cora Rice, alias Zimmerman, alias Everett, a dive atress, on March 17 last. Inman cut his wife's throat at 632 1/2 Broadway, and ran downstairs, making no secret of the deed. Afterward he claimed that he did not know what he was doing and that his

mind was a total blank. The defense will be insanity.

The jury consists of: Thomas M. Holt, George E. Bacon, Robert Bragg, H. Kroeger, A. D. Spearman, Samuel Lee, George B. Conant, C. M. Smith, Charles L. Hede-mark, Simon Prouty, Angus McLeod and A. J. Forbes. Thornton Woodbury appears for the defense, and the prosecution is being conducted by Assistant District Attorney Black.

The witnesses so far examined are: Officer G. W. Russell, Deputy Coroner Tyrrell, Mrs. Mary Smith, Inman's landlady, and Hazel Donnelly, an actress in a dive where the Rice woman had been on the night previous to the murder. She testified that she had noticed nothing unusual in the conduct of the two on that occasion.

The public records in the City of Mexico show the following unusual covenant:

AN ANTE-NUPTIAL AGREEMENT AND AFFIDAVIT. This agreement was made and entered into this 6th day of October, A. D. 1894, by and between John Arthur Turner, now a resident of the Province of British Columbia, and Lulu Gertrude Jamieson, also now a resident of the Province of British Columbia.

WITNESSETH: That the parties hereto, each being of legal age and sound mind, and of full legal capacity, and in good faith and without any fraud, coercion or undue influence, and with full knowledge of the contents and effect of the same, have voluntarily and with full knowledge of the contents and effect of the same, entered into this agreement, and in further evidence of their mutual good faith do hereby expressly declare that they declare that it is their solemn purpose to faithfully perform the same in every respect as hereinafter set forth.

WITNESSETH, furthermore, that the parties hereto, John Arthur Turner and Lulu Gertrude Jamieson, have voluntarily and with full knowledge of the contents and effect of the same, entered into this agreement, and in further evidence of their mutual good faith do hereby expressly declare that they declare that it is their solemn purpose to faithfully perform the same in every respect as hereinafter set forth.

Then follows a declaration by the parties that they have entered into the present agreement voluntarily and "with the full knowledge of the requirements of the same." To this is appended an affidavit by William J. Crittenden, Vice and Deputy Consul-General of the United States at the City of Mexico, attesting the execution of the foregoing. The whole record is completed by the great official seal of the consulate.

Attorney L. E. Phillips of this city, who drew up the agreement, stated last night that he was aware that it might not have a binding effect in law, but relied on the moral effect such a solemn undertaking would have on Turner to do something toward righting the terrible wrong he had done. That Turner was temporarily affected by his obligation to the woman is shown by the following letter:

Mexico, Oct. 6, 1894. L. E. Phillips, San Francisco, Cal. I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 21st ult., with inclosures. I was very glad to hear that you approved of my plan as the first course suggested would lead to endless legal expense.

Mrs. Turner and I have signed the ante-nuptial agreement, and had the same witnessed and sealed by the United States Consul-General. I inclose the ante-nuptial agreement.

It is absolutely necessary to employ counsel, of course I am willing to do so. I had a letter from you of the 10th inst. and you could let the case go by default. I would ask you to kindly let me know what the expense of counsel would be. I am, as you doubtless know, not in very affluent circumstances.

I have no, as yet, heard from Mr. Massey, but hope he is so shortly.

Hoping to hear from you that the case will soon be completed, I remain, yours very truly, JOHN ARTHUR TURNER.

But this remorse on the part of Turner was soon over. His child was born soon after. His mother, sick and full of regrets, demanded more of his time and attention than he cared to bestow. He was tired of his mother, full of heart, bright and happy, was very different from Lulu ailing, sad and suspicious.

Turner's father occupied a prominent position in Victoria and was also a partner in the London banking-house of Turner, Beatty & Co. He was in constant communication with his son.

One day Turner told his wife he must go East for a short time for his health, which he said was suffering from the Mexican climate. He declared that he would have taken his wife had she been able to travel, but that he would return before long.

In a few days he had met his father in New York and the two had taken passage on the Atlantic liner for England. Once arrived in London Turner was entered in the banking-house of Turner, Beatty & Co., and is now employed there as a clerk.

Mrs. Jamieson, when she understood she had been deserted, friendless and almost penniless in a strange land, was almost distracted. Letters to a friend in Victoria intimating that she seriously contemplated suicide, but her own good judgment and the counsel of friends prevailed

Seeing the Sights. John Killian, a farmer from Santa Rosa, who has been living for a few days at 715 Howard street, was found in an unconscious condition on Market street early yesterday morning. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where it was thought he was suffering from morphine poisoning. He recovered consciousness and was sent to the Midway Plaisance on Market street, and after having several drinks became unconscious, and believed he had been drugged. He said he had lost \$200 place and a watch.

Everybody Going. To Santa Cruz Mountains with the Ironclad Club. Round-trip tickets \$1. Boat leaves foot of Market at 8:45 A. M. sharp.

END OF THE ELOPEMENT.

J. Arthur Turner Deserts Mrs. Jamieson in the City of Mexico.

AN ANTE-NUPTIAL AGREEMENT.

Her Husband Obtains a Divorce in the Superior Court by Default.

A default was entered in Judge Daingerfield's court yesterday in the case of Jamieson vs. Jamieson.

This simple proceeding is the latest link in a chain of circumstances involving a romantic elopement, and ending in the cowardly desertion by one of the parties to the elopement of a beautiful and trustful woman in a strange land.

The story of the elopement from Victoria, B. C., in June, 1893, of Mrs. Jamieson and John Arthur Turner to this City and their subsequent flight to Mexico City is still fresh in the mind of the public.

Lulu Gertrude Jamieson is the daughter of a wealthy father residing at Port Angeles, Wash. She married when only 16 Lochiel P. Jamieson in Jefferson County, Wash., on February 7, 1885. Afterward they removed to Victoria, B. C., where the husband became fairly prosperous as a machinist and accumulated some property.

One day the lovely girl-wife met J. Arthur Turner, a resident of Victoria, and her beauty inspired him with longings. Two or three chance encounters ensued, and Turner betrayed the traits of his fancy and attained a complete ascendancy over her.

On the night of July 19, 1893, he compelled her to accompany him, and took her in his boat to the Strait of Juan de Fuca to Washington, and thence by steam to San Francisco. The wires were hot with messages concerning the intentions of the despairing husband to punish the betrayer of his wife, and the local press took up the hue and cry. Turner took flight and fled down the coast to Acapulco, and thence to the City of Mexico.

Jamieson came down to this city, and on October 13, 1894, commenced suit for divorce from her erring wife. But he has not hitherto pressed the suit, wishing to be at first convinced of her being untractable.

In the meantime, it appears from letters received from the City of Mexico, the poor woman has been plunged into the last depths of despair. As long as John Arthur Turner's misery lasted, he was fairly kind, but soon began to run amok. Then Turner secured a position in the firm of T. S. Gore & Co., coal, coke and cement merchants, at a salary of \$150 a month. That was not enough for his expensive tastes, and he had the effort to run the firm of Mrs. Jamieson's father in Port Angeles for more funds, which were supplied.

All this time he kept promising marriage to the unhappy victim of his unholy project. For a long time she was in a state of shame and completely controlled by a stronger mind, the only hope was marriage. For a long time all her entreaties were set aside, although there was prospect of a child being born to the couple within a short time.

Finally by a mutual friend an expedient was found which temporarily satisfied the almost frantic desire of the poor girl to be restored to her former social recognition by society. This was a formal agreement between the pair.

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to keep her from the rash act. In her despair her thoughts turned to her happy girlhood days in California, where she first lived. She remembered her adopted mother in the northern part of this State, and that she would soon arrive in this city en route for a temporary haven of peace, where she may forget the treachery and cold-blooded desertion of the man to whom she had intrusted the keeping of her life.

Probably the last chapter of the elopement romance has yet to be written, and if the punishment of the man may safely be left to his own accusing conscience it is expected that the woman in the case may yet have a happy future in store for her.

THAT \$50,000 PLUM.

A "Sister" of the Late Captain Clark Now Wants It.

The estate of Captain Clark, who is believed to have died at sea on the Dagmar, and which is valued at about \$50,000, is not likely to go to the State of California without a struggle.

Some days ago there appeared a claimant from Medina, Ohio, and yesterday Judge Coffey received another letter from one who claims an interest in the estate. The letter reads:

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., May 9, 1895. Administrator: Seeing in print the sad account of life and death of one Captain Frederick Clark, with which I am personally acquainted, I am his sister.

I was 4 years of age when he enlisted in the 1st Cavalry, and he was with me until he was discharged from him occasionally; then lost sight of altogether. He was very young at the time when he enlisted, and I can prove my statement concerning him.

Wishing to hear from the authorities soon concerning him and his effects, I subscribe, Mrs. C. S. C. Wilkox.

POTRERO AND VICINITY.

Brick Walls of Miller & Lux's Butchertown Cooler Finished.

Dr. Todd Will Bring the Railroad-Avenue Extension Matter Up Again.

The four brick walls of Miller & Lux's cooler in Butchertown are finished, and the carpenter is proceeding with his portion of the work.

Erwin G. Rudolph of the firm says the "cooler" is somewhat of an experiment, but he expects nothing short of success. Miller & Lux's cattle are very richly fed on alfalfa, and the necessity of some cooling apparatus is apparent. The cooling process is done by means of pipes filled with an hydrated ammonia, the temperature being kept about 50 degrees, unless a lower one is thought desirable. About \$23,000 will be expended on this adjunct to the slaughter-house.

Mrs. Heinrich Meissner, who lives in the Bay View district on Twenty-ninth street, has been suffering with an aggravated form of hysteria ever since one of Miller & Lux's teams collided with an electric car on which she was riding on Kentucky street, near Nevada, last week. Her physician says she cannot yet tell to what extent she was injured.

The shock she received has left her in a distressed condition. Her husband is one of a settlement of clam-diggers.

The regular driver, John D. Barry, was not in the team when the accident occurred, Charles L. Taylor having been substituted for him while he was enjoying a short visit to Castorville. Taylor has the team in South San Francisco, near the Potrero, and is an expert with the lines, and has frequently distinguished himself with an eight-horse team along rough and muddy roads and in critical places. He is a native of the Potrero, and has been a property-owner on two blocks. Now, however, that the six months' time limit has expired, Dr. Todd proposes to push the project.

The Market-street Railway Company would then extend its tracks to the extension of Railroad avenue to the Five-mile House and that would give a complete electric railway circuit for the Potrero, South San Francisco and the Mission. People desiring to enjoy the salubrity of the bay-side suburbs could go out via the Potrero and return via the Twenty-ninth and Mission street line.

The South San Francisco and Mission Street Railway is an interesting project, devoted to the entire southern portion of the City. The sons of E. B. Griffiths, an old newspaper man, for many years connected with the Detroit Free Press, conducted this journalistic enterprise and cover the ground pretty well. The CALL reproduces from it the following editorial:

The Half-million Club is a good idea and will undoubtedly be the means of benefiting the City to a considerable extent, yet the first thing that should be done is to make employment for the many idle workmen when the work is done. The work and hard times will be unheard of, and the population will soon reach the half-million mark and go higher.

David W. Todd, a son of Dr. David B. Todd of South San Francisco, will finish his course at the Annapolis Naval Academy this month. He expects to be assigned to the Olympia, which is to take the place of the Philadelphia sail on Honolulu and be assigned to the postoffice needs of the city. Mr. Todd will enjoy the customary three months' leave of absence.

The informant of the CALL was laboring under a slight misapprehension yesterday when he alluded to the postoffice needs of South San Francisco. There is a sub-station there at Dr. M. A. McLaughlin's store, on the corner of Railroad and Eleventh avenues, which gives very good service to the people of the vicinity.

There are between 500 and 600 school children in South San Francisco who every winter are compelled to wade through mud to reach the school, which is located on the corner of Ontario street and L street. A movement will be started to have that portion of Fourteenth avenue, between M and L streets, macadamized and lined with sidewalks.

GERMAN BAPTIST CONFERENCE.

The First on the Coast Began Its Session Last Night.

The First German Baptist Conference on this coast opened in the little church, corner of Seventeenth and DeHone streets, last evening.

Rev. W. C. Rabe of Portland, Or., preached the opening sermon from Proverbs xiv-34: "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."

Among the visiting pastors welcomed by Rev. W. C. Rabe of Portland, Or.; Rev. Joseph W. Rabe of Portland, Or.; Rev. E. Kiewer of Salem, Or.; Rev. William Schunke of Bethany, Or. and Rev. William Appel of Los Angeles, Pasadena and Anaheim are represented by laymen.

The customary church work will be taken up by the conference. It covers California and Oregon, and as yet does not embrace very many churches. Rev. Joseph Grande will preach to-night.

MARK HOPKINS INSTITUTE OF ART. Only one more week.

REORGANIZING THE GUARD.

General Dimond Talks of Some of the Latest Proposed Changes.

COMPANIES TO BE REDUCED.

Governor Budd Will Concentrate and Fully Equip the Militia Force.

Major-General Dimond sat in his office at 202 Market street yesterday afternoon and talked of the National Guard and his hopes attending its reorganization according to provisions of the law enacted by the last Legislature and the disposition of Governor Budd, who is commander-in-chief.

There is much speculation as to the proposed changes. The Governor has started in to revolutionize the entire department, and being a military officer himself, having risen from the ranks, the belief is general that he will succeed in having three thoroughly equipped brigades. The reappointment of General Dimond, with additional honors, and the appointment of Brigadier-General Warfield have been well received in military circles.

"It is the idea of the Governor to have the guard most efficient," said General Dimond yesterday, "and to that end we will co-operate with him. He will probably reduce the number of companies sixty or less. The old law limited the number of companies to sixty-nine infantry or artillery, though we have had seventy companies, artillery and cavalry, and four companies of the Naval Battalion. The Naval Battalion will probably be increased to five companies, as their value was fully shown during the strike at Sacramento. The United States Government furnishes the rifles and equipment for the battalion, which is always ready for the field at the shortest notice."

"The guard generally is in a lamentable state, and the Governor means to give a making up all round. He has taken a deep interest and exercised much care in the work of reorganization. The Governor, himself thoroughly educated to the needs of the guard, for he served for years at Stockton and rose from the ranks through his own energy and ability, is certainly a most competent judge as to the needs of the State in this respect."

"Our arms are obsolete, and we need new ones. The men are absolutely without overcoats, and should they be called out for service in winter they would suffer from exposure. In fact the companies are not equipped in any particular for service in the field. Now the idea is to change the whole situation, to concentrate and improve the force. By reducing the number of companies the Governor hopes to be able to equip them from the present appropriation."

The Governor will also demand a more rigid examination of candidates by the examining board. Each brigade has an examining board of three officers. In the past officers coming before the board with certificates of election have, it is thought, been dealt with too leniently in the matter of examination. The Governor has taken a pronounced stand on this point. He will insist on having competent and energetic officers who will attend strictly to their duties and see that the men drill regularly. There will be no favoritism, but men and companies will be judged on their merits.

There will probably be a general inspection, and the companies falling behind will be mustered out. In this way the number will be reduced from seventy, as at present, to under sixty.

There has been too much politics in the guard in the past and much unnecessary strife engendered. Thus the actual work of the companies has been neglected. Now, the Governor, in whose power everything rests, proposes to exclude all politics for work—hard, earnest, conscientious work.

In the appointment of Brigadier-General Warfield the Governor has made a wise selection. He is a soldier, a soldier with a war record, but he also served in the New York Guard, and is a man and a soldier of many and excellent parts. He is thoroughly acquainted with the duty of a soldier, which is to obey orders under any and all circumstances. General Warfield will certainly be a valuable acquisition to the guard, and we will expect much from him."

DISCUSSED CAR FENDERS.

Manager Vining Answers the Letter From the Civic Federation.

General Manager E. P. Vining of the Market-street Railway Company has addressed a letter to the committee on safety of the Civic Federation.

In the course of his letter he states that the committee has failed to distinguish the difference between a failure to comply with the law and a failure to comply with its interpretation of it. He then treats of the question of car fenders, a subject on which he has been interviewed. He states that such an appliance should be attached to the front of the car truck, for the reason that "the car body oscillates and rises and falls upon its springs much more than the car truck, and the amount of this oscillation is greatest at the extreme end of the body; hence, a device attached to the front of the car body cannot be brought as close to the pavement as can a similar device attached to the car truck. Furthermore, a car comes in every trip to some one or more points where the truck stands upon a level grade, while the front of the car body projects over a rising grade. Any device attached to the car body must be raised sufficiently high to clear the pavement under such circumstances, which would be more than one and a half inches, while for a guard attached to the trucks it is not necessary to make any such allowance. When an accident is imminent the motor man applies his brakes and the speed of the car is rapidly reduced, so that in most cases the speed at which the car would be going at the time that a fender is attached to the car truck reached a person lying upon the track would not exceed one-half the rate of speed at which the car was moving when the front of the car body reached the same point."

Mr. Vining says further that it is only because of the greater safety of the single truck cars on the heavy grades that these are used, and that it would have been fairer if the committee had mentioned the numerous instances where the company goes further than the law requires in its effort to protect human life and limb.

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SYRUP OF FIGS OF RIGS.

50-Cent Size for 25c.

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WALLER BROS., Leading Cut-Rate Druggists, 33 Grant Ave., Cor. Geary Street, S. F.

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WHY BE SICK.

When a trifle will buy the greatest healing invention of the day? Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is a complete body battery for self-treatment, and guaranteed or money refunded. It will cure without medicine rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, lame back, kidney and liver complaint, nervous debility, weakness, loss of drains, and all effects of early indiscretion or excess. To weak men it is the greatest possible boon, as the mild, soothing electric current is applied direct to the nerve centers, and improvements are felt from the first use.

A pocket edition of the celebrated electro-medical work, "Three Classes of men," illustrated, is sent free, sealed, by mail, upon application. Every young, middle-aged or old man suffering the slightest weakness should read it. It will point out an easy, sure and speedy way how to regain strength and health when everything else has failed. Address

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IS THE VERY BEST ONE TO EXAMINE YOUR eyes and fit them to Spectacles or Eyeglasses with instruments of his own invention, whose superiority has not been equalled. My success has been due to the merits of my work. Office Hours—12 to 4 P. M.

For Pale, Worn-Out Folks.

No one fears sickness who uses Faine's Celery Compound, that wonderful medicine that makes people well. No one need be pale or worn-out, with weak nerves and impure blood, if they use this grand strength-giver. Try it.

DR. MCNULTY.

THIS WELL-KNOWN AND RELIABLE SPECIFIC CURES FEVER, BRUISES AND NERVOUS DISEASES OF MEN ONLY. He stops Discharges, cures secret blood and skin diseases, Sores and Swellings; Nervous Debility, Impotence and other weaknesses of Manhood. He corrects the Secret Fretters of Youth and their terrible effects, Loss of Vitality, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Memory, Debility and other troubles of mind and body, caused by the Errors, Excesses and Diseases of Youth and Man.

He restores Lost Vision and Manly Power, removes Deformities and restores the Organs to Health. He also cures Diseases caused by Mercury and other Poisonous Drugs.

Dr. McNulty's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no poisons or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Panacea cures various Diseases sent Free to all men who describe their troubles. Patients cured at Home. Terms reasonable.

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F. ROSCOE MCNULTY, M. D., 26 1/2 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

Beware of stragglers who try to talk you about your disease on the streets or elsewhere. They are capers or impostors for swindling doctors.