MINISTERS IN SESSION.

Reception Accorded the Message From the Civic Federation.

REV. MR. VARLEY'S ADDRESS.

The Baptist Ministerial Association and the Clericus Take a Vacation.

Evangelist Varley occupied the hour and a half devoted to the weekly meeting of the Presbyterian Ministerial Union yesterday morning. He said in part:

"We read in the Bible of 'the blessed and only potentate.' I am convinced that the speaker referred to two persons, the Father and Son, in terms of contrast, and not, as is commonly supposed, to God alone. The Bible is exceedingly precise in its language and careful reading will show that all through the book God is spoken of as the sovereign of heaven and Christ the sovereign of earth.

"Within twenty years we shall have reached the end, not of the world but of this wicked age. A skeptic said to me, 'Do you, as an honest man, claim that Christianity has been the salvation of the world?' 'Up to date, no,' I replied, 'but you do not take into account the speedy coming of Christ.'

"That coming will be a solemn judgment of the rulers and law-making bodies of the world. The executive, which the Bible calls 'heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ,' will be the rulers then under the Great Sovereign.

"One of the signs of the fulfillment of prophecy in regard to the second coming is that the Jews are returning to their native land in great numbers, according to prophecy."

Mr. Varley stated, among other things, that under the new dispensation a man who dies 100 years old will be thought to have died in his infancy. A man will live to be 1000 years old then and show no signs of decay. "It is sin that causes age and disease," he said. "I am not a pessimist in believing that the sin and suffering of this terrible age are an extension of the days of evil brought on by man."

The request from the Civic Federation that the ministers preach on the subject of the Grand Jury's action in reference to reform was received, but no action was taken.

Discussed Regeneration.

"Regeneration" was the theme for discussion at the meeting of the Congregational Monday Club yesterday. Rev. J. W. Brier Jr. of Antioch was the principal speaker. He said:

"Christ is made manifest by the spiritual second birth of man. What we see everywhere are the phenomena of generation, of life improved and prolonged. Growth by the assimilation of food is not regeneration, however. A determination or change of purpose is not regeneration. The Bible is the guide book, but the Holy Ghost is the guide. The little word 'bapto' has caused serious difference in the religious world, and now the women are asking for the exact meaning of that early story of the rib. The Holy Ghost is the interpreter of the Bible.

"Your natural man cannot testify to the divine witnessings. He grieves the Holy Spirit by his carnal and worldly strivings."

In the discussion which followed Rev. Edward Hilbert of Southern California said that in the work of regeneration God's part and man's should not be confounded. Rev. Mr. Williams dwelt upon the theory that the work of regeneration is begun here, but perfected in heaven.

It was stated that Miss Annie Shaw had accepted an invitation to address the club on July 1.

The request of the Civic Federation that the ministers of the club should preach on the subject of the recent actions of the Grand Jury was stated, and a resolution consenting to do so was passed.

A resolution by which the members of the club pledged themselves to do all in their power to discourage the holding of funerals on the Sabbath was adopted.

Methodist Preachers.

The invitation extended by the Civic Federation to the Methodist preachers met with a hearty response, and on or before the last of the month the Methodist clergy will be heard from, through the medium of the pulpit, on the Grand Jury's action.

It was announced that Mr. Varley had accepted an invitation to address the meeting of the Methodist preachers Monday next.

H. Yoshizaki, a young Japanese graduate of the University of the Pacific and for seven years a student at that institution, expressed his desire to deliver lectures on Japan under the auspices of the Methodist churches of this country in order to raise money to defray his expenses at the Boston Theological Seminary. Several offers of the use of churches in the City for that purpose were made.

Rev. C. J. Larson, at present pastor of the Norwegian-Danish Church of this City, reported a membership of 125 in the new congregation which worships at Pythian Castle, 909 Market street. The church building on Tenth street, between Howard and Folson, will be completed in six weeks. Prominent Norwegians have contributed money for the erection of the building, but $2000 is still necessary. The use of the various Methodist pulpits in the City was tendered him in order that he might present the needs of his church. Mr. Larson has been connected with the Scandinavian churches of the Pacific Coast for many years and during eight years of that time was superintendent of the Scandinavian churches of Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. He organized twenty-three churches, which are now flourishing.

Occidental Board.

The Occidental Board of Missions held its monthly executive meeting yesterday morning, when a delegate was chosen to attend the Cazadero summer school, and arrangements were made for the distribution of free literature.

Ministerial Association Vacations.

The clericus has adjourned its meetings for the remainder of the summer. The Baptist Ministerial Association has also adjourned for two months.

BLACK AND WHITE.

Artists Interested in the Formation of a Club to Exhibit Etchings and Classical Drawings.

A number of San Francisco artists are enthusiastic over a project for founding a new club, for the exhibition of a branch of art that has received little attention up to the present.

It is to be known as "Black and White," and the works in which it will take an interest are to be etchings, pen and ink sketches of all kinds, wash drawings, charcoal drawings, in fact every kind of art work in black and white. The idea at present is to take a room downtown and give an exhibition in the autumn. No practical steps will be taken for six weeks or so, as most of the artists are going out of town, but there have been several enthusiastic discussions in different studios, and the probability is that as soon as the artists return to the City the club will become an established fact, as commendation for the idea has been expressed on all hands.

The originators of the idea of a "Black and White" club are Stanton, Yelland, Amadee Joullin, Miss Lou Wall and Miss Marem Froelich. Keith has also expressed the belief that it would be a fine idea.

Speaking of the proposed club yesterday Miss Lou Wall pointed out what an advantage it would be in illustrating work. 'People who want illustrating done very often do not know at present where to go for it. If there were a black and white exhibition they could see for themselves who would do good illustrating. It would also be a pleasure to people who are fond of art but do not care, or are not able, to pay for a picture. You can get an etching for $10, and the sale of etchings would open a comparatively new field for California artists. In the spring exhibitions there is a stray bit of black and white occasionally, but it has generally been hung in some out of the way corner and has attracted little attention. An exhibition entirely in black and white would be something completely new here."

LIFE UNDERWRITERS.

They Form an Association in This City for Mutual Protection and Advancement.

The general agents and managers of the natural premium life insurance companies doing business in the State of California have organized a board of life underwriters, to be known as the "Natural Premium Underwriters' Association of the Pacific Coast." The objects of the association are to protect each other from any and all attacks, to spread a general knowledge of their system of life insurance and for social intercourse.

The officers are: President, D. Gilbert Dexter of the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association; vice-president, S. N. Wyckoff of the Covenant Mutual Life Association; secretary, F. F. Weed of the Northwestern Life Association; treasurer, H. D. Rowe of the Northwestern Masonic Aid Association.

THE NEW BUTTER CENTER.

California's Progress in the Manufacture of the Dairy Product.

UNDER THE CREAMERY SYSTEM.

K. A. Hughson Gives an Interesting Account of a Big Industry.

K. A. Hughson of Oakland is one of the best informed men in the State on the subject of butter. In the course of his observations he has collected many facts from which he has deduced some conclusions that will be of peculiar significance to all who are interested in the prosperity of California.

In speaking of the industry of dairying yesterday Mr. Hughson said:

"Few Californians realize what rapid strides the dairymen of the State are making in the quantity and quality of butter manufactured under the creamery system. During the year 1891 and '92 large quantities of Eastern creamery butter packed solid in ash or spruce tubs, of about sixty pounds weight, were received here from Elgin, Ill., and other points. And although the freight was $520 per car of twelve tons, it sold at a profit, and dairymen soon found that grocers and their customers bought it at an advance of 5 to 10 cents a pound over the best California dairy butter. The result of these shipments was a large demand for creamery butter. Our most enterprising dairymen soon discovered that in order to sell the products of their dairies they must make creamery butter equal or better than the Eastern product.

"Few if any creameries were in operation in this State previous to 1892, but during '92 and '93 several were erected, the larger number being in Humboldt County, and that county taking the lead in the number of creameries erected has maintained it, and there is twice or three times as much creamery butter manufactured in Humboldt County at the present time as in any other county in the State. Before the invention of the cream separator, which, by the by, was invented in Russia by a Russian, and patented by him in the United States, as well as many other countries, the dairymen of the East set their milk in pans at home, and many of them sold their cream to the creamery man, who called around at the farm house every morning, and paid them cash, he hauling it by teams to one common center, where the cream was churned and manufactured into butter. The butter being uniform in quality, light salted, and furnished to the consumers fresh every day, through the middleman, or the grocer, the creamery company were enabled to obtain better prices by 4 or 5 cents a pound than the average dairyman, who churned his butter on the farm. This difference in price also enabled the creamery company to make a fair profit.

"Then came the invention of the cream separator, which is a small power machine, revolving 7000 revolutions a minute, into which the new milk is poured and from one spout is ejected sweet cream and from another skim milk, or rather sweet milk from which the cream has been extracted. These separators are so expensive and require so much skill to operate them successfully that the milk must be hauled to one central point, instead of the cream, as was formerly done under the pan-setting process. The capacity of the large size separators is 25,000 pounds of milk an hour, and they cost $500 each delivered in San Francisco.

"A creamery receiving the milk of 1000 cows once every day, or over 20,000 pounds of milk each morning, which should be separated within four hours from the delivery of the first load to the creamery, must have at least four separators of the largest capacity, and no doubt five would do the work better. They should have also a 20-horse power boiler and 15-horse power engine, and cream vats sufficient to store the cream forty hours before churning. If the cream is churned before it is ripe the butter will be dry and lacking in quality. They must also have power churns, power butter-workers and, above all, plenty of clear, cold water and an abundance of hot water to keep everything clean and sweet.

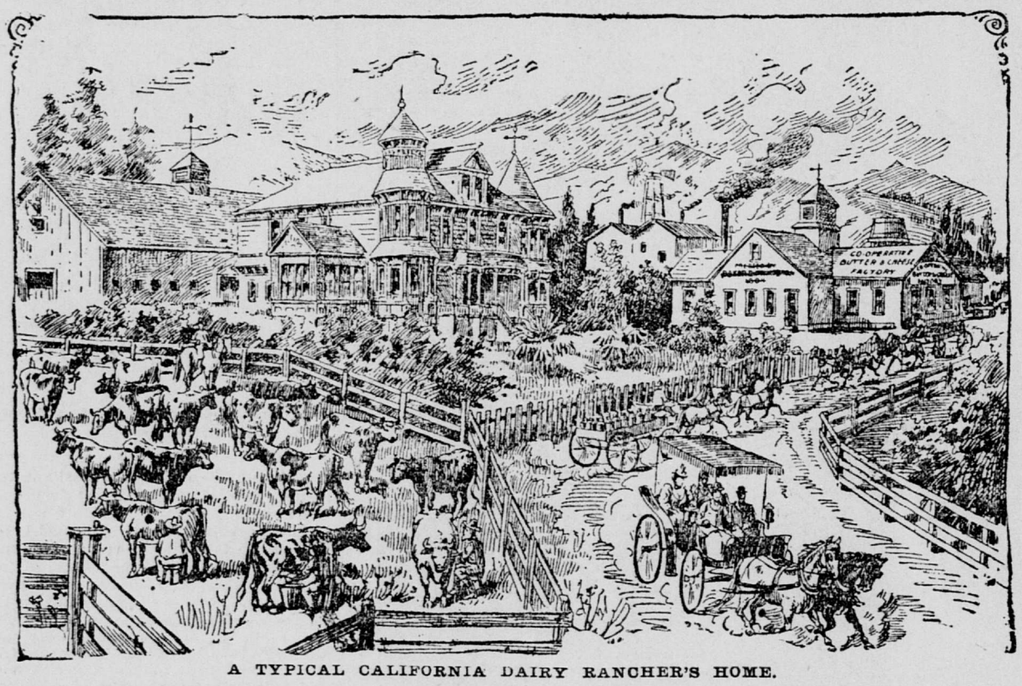
"The separated milk is returned to the patron or conducted some distance from the creamery to a corral, where it is fed to the calves or hogs. For the Eastern market the butter is packed solid in 60-pound tubs, as that market requires only solid packed butter, and there is no demand for squares. But Californians demand squares weighing about one and three-fourths each, or sixty squares to the box, actually weighing 96 to 110 pounds. No doubt this custom of selling butter in squares, hardly two of which are alike, is demoralizing, and the time is not far distant when consumers will demand uniform weights on the squares. The question does not come up in the Eastern market, as they buy only solid-packed butter, sixteen ounces to the pound.

"There are at the present writing more than 100 creameries in the State that have been erected during the past two years and many more will be running before our fall rain. The larger number of these are co-operative stock companies, with $10,000 to $20,000 paid-up capital, the stock being subscribed by the dairymen. The buildings were erected and the machinery and the outfittings furnished and put in operation under one contract by dealers in dairy supplies located in San Francisco or Chicago, but the dairymen complain that they have paid big prices for their creameries and that the contractors have made excessive profits. In consequence the new creameries being organized are letting the contracts for erecting the buildings to their local carpenters and asking for bids from rival, responsible houses for the outfittings complete, the same to be delivered in San Francisco. In this way the cost of a creamery plant has been reduced and, no doubt, prices will be further reduced in the near future.

"Few if any creameries purchase the milk or cream, but simply make it up for the patrons, charging them an agreed price per pound for manufacturing and marketing the butter. Aside from the directors and managers of the companies, who are usually selected from representative dairymen of the district, the patron has simply to deliver his milk at the creamery every morning and call around for his dividends, which are paid monthly. So large is the demand for creamery butter that it brings in the San Francisco market from 4 to 5 cents a pound more than dairy butter, and is quick sale, while quite often dairy butter is in very poor demand. Dairymen have suffered from low prices, but no more so than wheat-raisers or orchardists, and the outlook for better price on all the products of the soil of California is very encouraging. Many dairymen have prophesied that the creamery business would be overdone in California, but where we were bringing creamery butter from the East a short time ago, we are now actually shipping them large quanties, and there is no fear of overproduction with so large a demand.

"Within the past month Eastern buyers have purchased and contracted for all the creamery butter the creamery companies or the San Francisco commission-houses are willing to sell them, only stipulating that the butter should be packed in tubs at the creamery, Eastern style. Very few actually know who the principal is in the purchasing of this butter and shipping it East in such large quantities, paying cash upon delivery, but as it is shipped in Armour's refrigerator-cars, and to points like Chicago, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, where Armour has his branch distributing house and refrigerator plants, it is surmised that Armour's money pays for the butler. There are some, however, who do not accept this theory, but think that the Armour cars are used as a convenience by others. Not less than twenty-five carloads have been shipped up to date, and as much more contracted for to go forward as soon as it can be properly packed at the creameries.

"California gave the East a taste of her eggs during the past year, at the time when the hens were on a strike in that cold climate, and will now give them some of the finest creamery butter made in the world. We can produce butter for 25 per cent less than they can, owing to our climate, and the fact that their cows eat up in the winter half of all they produce in the summer. Already the question of putting on refrigerator butter-cars is being agitated, to run regularly once or twice a week during the summer months, but in the winter months no refrigerating will be necessary, as during the latter months Californians can give the East fresh grass creamery butter, at a time when it is impossible for them to produce it, as they have no green grass for their cows to feed on in the winter, and then again cows give very little milk with the thermometer at zero. The market for creamery butter has ruled at about 16 to 18 cents in Chicago and New York since January, but lately it has advanced somewhat. Speculators can purchase creamery butter here now for the Eastern market with a good prospect of making a fine profit. Those best informed fully believe that creamery butter will advance considerably in this market at an early date, and that the outlook is much brighter for those engaged in the laborious business of dairying in California."



A TYPICAL CALIFORNIA DAIRY RANCHER'S HOME.

HASKINS WILL DOUBTED.

The Relatives of the Deceased Charge That It Was Forged.

Mrs. Haskins' Connection With the Fair Pencil Will Brought to Public Mind.

A contest was filed yesterday in the Superior Court by the relatives of James Haskins, alleging that the holographic will left by him, and submitted for probate, is a forgery. Haskins died August 17, 1894, and the will was filed five days later by his widow.

Mrs. Elizabeth Haskins, the sole legatee under the will, is the same Mrs. Haskins about whose connection with the pencil will in the Fair case there was built up such a mass of rumor and conjecture.

The contestants in the Haskins case are the sister-in-law of the deceased, Sarah Ann Haskins, and her two sons, James William Haskins and George Haskins.

Haskins' will, as written by himself, is as follows:

2202 LEAVENWORTH STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, August 6, 1888.

This is to certify that I, James Haskins, in my right mind, bequeath to my beloved wife, Elizabeth Haskins, all my real estate and personal property of every description, and appoint her executrix without bonds. I owe nothing but monthly contingent expenses.

JAMES HASKINS.

This was formally signed James Haskins.

The estate, as set forth in Mrs. Haskins' petition for the probate of the will, was valued at about $13,000.

The will was written on a single page of notepaper. At the time of its filing no particular objection was made as to its integrity, but for some months past an increasing demand on the part of Haskins' own relatives, and their attorneys, to see and examine the writing and signatures and compare them with old letters and documents had suggested what rumor immediately took up and circulated—that the Haskins will was forged.

The substance of the prayer of the petitioners is contained in the last paragraphs of the petition, as follows:

The petitioners further show and allege as grounds for the contest of the probate of the said alleged will that said pretended will of the said James Haskins, deceased, so admitted to probate as aforesaid, is not, nor is any part thereof, the last will or any will whatever of the said James Haskins, nor is the same, nor was it ever, nor was the signature thereof, witnessed or subscribed by any person whatever, as a witness thereto or otherwise. * * *

Wherefore your petitioners pray that the order admitting said will to probate may be vacated and set aside, and to that end that a citation be issued to the said Elizabeth Haskins in accordance with law, citing her as in the law of California provided, to appear and answer this petition, and to show cause why the said probate of said pretended will should not be vacated and set aside, and that petitioners may have such other and further relief as they are entitled to, the premises considered.

The attorneys in the Fair will case are not willing to admit that the contest of the Haskins will can or will have any bearing upon the Fair case.

"I cannot see any connection whatever between the two cases," said Russell J. Wilson last evening. "Even should it be proved that the Haskins will has been forged, I do not see what effect that can have on the Fair will. There was a great deal of talk when the pencil will came out regarding the fact that Mrs. Craven and Mrs. Haskins, the two witnesses to the document, lived together, and that Mrs. Haskins was very adroit with the pen, but the pencil will is authenticated, and what bearing this Haskins case may have upon it I do not see."

The Strongest Men Grow Weak

Sometimes. The short cut to renewed vigor is taken by those sensible enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters systematically. It re-establishes impaired digestion, enables the system to assimilate food, and combines the qualities of a fine medicinal stimulant with those of a sovereign preventive remedy. Malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatic, nervous and kidney complaints are cured and averted by it.

ENID BRANDT, THE THREE-YEAR-OLD MUSICIAN.
[*Reproduced from a photograph.*]

Knew Some English, but Not That.

A Frenchman was boasting that he had thoroughly mastered the English language, when he was asked to write from dictation the following specimen of our choice eccentric vernacular:

"As Hugh Hughes was hewing a yule log from a yew tree a man dressed in garments of a dark hue came up to Hugh and said: 'Have you seen my ewes?' To which he replied: 'If you will wait until I hew this yew I will go with you to look for your ewes.'

After an attempt the Frenchman admitted his mistake. He used to imagine he was used to English-speaking, but he would be more careful how he used the language in future.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE CLUB.

Assertion That Women Have No Souls Supported by the Scriptures.

Mrs. Emily Pitt Stevens' address was the feature of the open meeting of the Young Woman's Suffrage Club at Pythian Castle last evening.

Considerable merriment was created by a youth named Sam Swartz, who opened the discussion of the address by solemnly asserting that there is Scriptural authority for the statement that women have no souls. The young man defended his side of the discussion alone, for Dr. Treadwell, Dr. Burgess, Mrs. Jane Bruner, Mr. Church and Mr. Belton, who followed, all believed that the franchise should and would be granted to women.

There was a short introductory programme, consisting of a piano solo, "Last Hope," by Mrs. Jane Bruner; a recitation, "Woman's Rights up to Date," by Miss Marguerite Saxton; a vocal solo, "Call Me Back," by Mrs. Bessie R. Dibble; a humorous recitation by Dr. F. C. Treadwell, and a comic song by Thomas Aitkin. Mrs. Dibble presided and Mrs. Hilderbrand-Cartwright acted as secretary.

MACDONOUGH AND BORUCK.

One Is Improving and the Other Is Declining.

Marcus D. Boruck, the journalist, who a few days since was reported at the point of death, has been improving since Sunday morning, and last night there was strong hope that he would, by reason of his strong constitution, pull through. That is, if no change for the worse should take place in the next day or two.

There was no change for the better yesterday in the case of Joseph Macdonough, the millionaire, who was stricken with Bright's disease of the kidneys a few days since. If anything, his condition was worse last night, and there seems to be no hope for him.

AN INFANT WAGNERIAN.

Three-Year-Old Enid Brandt, Who Likes to Play the Music-Dramas.

Students of Child Development Interested in the Young Player.

Many San Francisco musicians have lately expressed interest in the performances of what they consider the youngest child-pianist they ever heard. She is just 3 years old, and already has an extensive repertoire, which extends from "After the Ball" to selections from the Wagner music-dramas, of which "Tannhauser" is her favorite.

Every one has heard of Mozart, who played at 3 years of age, but though music always develops earlier than any other talent, his case is cited as a remarkable instance of precocity. The Chevalier de Kontski, when he heard the little San Francisco girl play, said hers was the most striking case of early talent that had ever been brought under his personal notice, and at his request little Enid Brandt was photographed with him. "I want to go down to posterity with her," he said.

It was the child's fondness for harmony that the chevalier considered remarkable, and it is that which excites the interest of all the musicians who hear her. Any little three-year-old might pick out a tune on the piano and no one would express much astonishment, but though Enid performs entirely from ear she plays all the notes in the chords, however chromatict as far as her baby fingers will permit. A 2 years and a few months old she insisted on playing the piano one day, and being at last lifted on the music-stool she astonished every one by playing "Yankee Doodle" with both hands in unison, but otherwise correctly.

After that she was allowed to disport herself at the piano oftener, and soon began to use her left hand for the harmonies. Sometimes she invents a more florid bass than that designed by the composer, though oftener the limited stretch of her chubby little fingers makes it a physical impossibility to get the notes she wants. Another thing that musicians remark in her playing is that she always begins a piece in the key she has heard it in, and if the flats and sharps are numerous enough to prove stumbling blocks to her small hands she modulates correctly into a simpler key.

Enid's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Brandt, refuse at present to teach her musical notation, as they do not want to push her already too active brain. Later they intend to give her every musical advantage. Phrenologists and students of child development are beginning to take considerable interest in Enid, and this week she is going to Stanford University at the request of some of the professors to have her characteristics examined.

INFLUENCE OF SCIENCE.

The Characteristic of Savants Is Their Unfailing Optimism.

The best that we gain from the pursuit of research, Professor C. S. Minot writes, is our characteristic optimism. We are engaged in achieving results, and results of the most permanent and enduring quality. A business man may achieve a fortune, but time will dissipate it. A statesman may be the savior of a nation, but how long do nations live? Knowledge has no country, belongs to no 'class, but is the might of mankind, and it is mightier for what each of us has done. We have brought our stones and they are built into the edifice and into its grandeur. My stone is a small one. It will certainly be forgotten that it is mine, nevertheless it will remain in place.

How different is the pessimism toward which literary men are seen to tend! Harvard University lost James Russell Lowell in 1891 and Asa Gray in 1888. The letters of both these eminent men have been published. Lowell's letters grow sad and discouraged, and he gives way more and more to the pessimistic spirit. Gray is optimistic steadily and to the end. The difference was partly due to natural temperament, but chiefly, I think, to the influence of their respective professions. The subject material of the literary man is familiar human nature and familiar human surroundings, and his task is to express the thoughts and dreams which these suggest. He must compete with the whole past, with all the genius that has been. There is nothing new under the sun, he exclaims. But to us it is a proverb contradicted by our daily experience.—Popular Science Monthly.

One's surprise in the fact that no two persons voices are perfectly alike ceases when one is informed by an authority that, though there are only nine perfect tones to the human voice, there are the astonishing number of 17,592,115,044,415 different sounds. Of these, fourteen direct muscles produce 16,382, and thirteen indirect muscles produce 173,741,823.

The first electric light was produced by Humphrey Davy in 1808. The first practical dynamo was built in 1857, and was first used to run an electric light at the lighthouse of South Foreland, December 8, 1858.

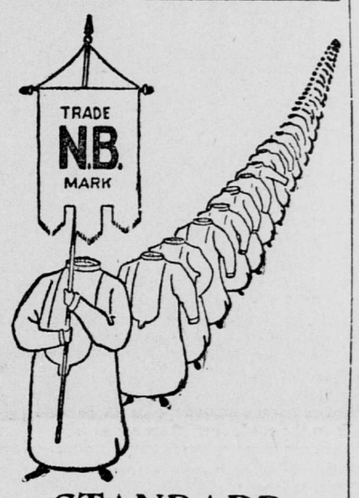
MISCELLANEOUS.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



STANDARD

SHIRTS LEAD THE PROCESSION.

Only make of shirts that yield so much quality, good style and workmanship at the prices. They include WHITE, OUTING, PERCALE and NIGHT SHIRTS. They are made here by white labor and nearly all dealers sell them. If yours doesn't insist, and he will.

Neustadter Bros., Mfrs. S. F.

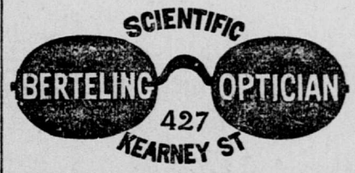
DON'T GIVE UP.

YOU OUGHT NOT TO LET YOURSELF become discouraged and hopeless of cure because medicine has failed to restore your manhood. Instead you ought to study your case and decide that as "Nature has a cure for every ill," she must have one for you. That is the conclusion thousands of men have arrived at, and we have cured them. They are now strong, healthy men, and never tire of singing the praises of Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

"I have tried many remedies, but Dr. Sanden's Belt is the greatest gift to humanity ever invented," writes Charles Smith, Tualitan, Washington Co., Oregon.

Weak men the world over have tried medicine, and you know it won't cure, because you don't want physic—you want power. We will send you a little book, free, that tells you how to get it and keep it. Address SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., Council Building, Portland, Oregon.

YOU CAN BE CURED



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 equaled. My success has been due to the merits of my work.

Office Hours—12 to 4 P. M.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

AT LAST

We Have Received a Large Shipment of

The Fowler

And Are Prepared to Furnish the

BEST WHEEL ON EARTH!

PRICE $105.

TRUSS FRAME."

RIGID AS A ROCK.

LIGHT. "Wonderfully Strong." FAST.

WE ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR THE

"BEN-HUR,"

AN ABSOLUTELY HIGH GRADE BICYCLE, UP TO DATE IN EVERY DETAIL.

NONE BETTER MADE.

Price, $85.

WEIGHT, 21½ LBS.

Davis Brothers
718 Market St

A LADIES' GRILL ROOM

Has been established in the Palace Hotel

ON ACCOUNT OF REPEATED DEMANDS made on the management. It takes the place of the city restaurant, with direct entrance from Market st. Ladies shopping will find this a most desirable place to lunch. Prompt service and moderate charges, such as have given the gentlemen's Grillroom an international reputation, will prevail in this new department.

Weak Men and Women

SHOULD USE DAMIANA BITTERS, THE great Mexican Remedy; gives Health and Strength to the Sexual Organs.

BORAXAID

50 TIMES A YEAR comes the inevitable weekly clothes washing.

1000 TIMES A YEAR comes the perpetual tri-daily dish washing. No help for the weary washer, until—The Pacific Coast Borax Co. lends its 20-Mule Death Valley Borax Team, to make this heavy work light and easy.

BORAXAID, their New Washing Powder, is just the right combination of Soap and Borax to soften water, loosen dirt, heal the hands and save the clothing. For sale everywhere.