

RUINED BY GAMBLING.

Sunset Company's San Bernardino Manager Arrested.

STOLE FROM PATRONS.

Bills Raised to Recoup Losses Sustained at Gaming Tables.

EMBEZZLEMENT AND FORGERY.

Two Serious Charges Upon Which C. W. Sebern Will Be Prosecuted.

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., Sept. 23.—W. Sebern, manager of the Sunset Telephone Company's office here, at Redlands and at Riverside, was arrested to-day, charged with embezzlement. The amount is about \$500.

Sebern is 28 years old, married and came here from Indianapolis last March, with a first-class record extending back eight years. About two months ago he was steered against a "sure-thing" gambling game and lost \$55. Subsequently he lost \$400 more trying to win back the first loss. It was his first experience as a gambler.

Sebern went to Los Angeles last week, made confession to Superintendent Keyser and offered to go to work as fireman or in any other capacity and pay the defalcation month by month. Possibly his offer would have been accepted, but when Special Agent D. J. Matlock arrived here to-day he learned of a more serious offense.

Sebern is guilty of forgery. When he presented August bills to the Board of County Supervisors he raised them from \$44 to \$55. He raised the September bills from \$55 to \$80, and made affidavit to both. The District Attorney will make a complaint for perjury. Matlock made a complaint for embezzlement.

Sebern was arrested this morning and confined in the County Jail. He offers no excuse, and is willing to take his punishment, but would ask leniency on account of his young wife, who is in delicate health.

It developed to-day that a number of private bills to subscribers were also raised in the same manner as the county bills, but the sum in each case is between \$1 and \$2. The erasure of figures and the substitution of others was cunningly and carefully done. The total amount thus obtained cannot be determined until all the August and September bills are called in and examined. Sebern will be prosecuted under both charges.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

A Wagon Wrecked, but Its Occupants Escape With Their Lives.

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., Sept. 23.—Last night's Santa Fe flyer around the loop struck a spring wagon at the Del Rosa crossing. The train was moving thirty miles an hour. Charles Martin and Jerry McNew, who were in the wagon, were pitched at least forty feet and rendered unconscious, but a few bruises were the extent of their injuries. Their wagon was smashed to kindling wood.

RAILROAD ASSESSMENTS.

County Boards of Supervisors Fix the Tax Rate for the Year.

Findings Made in Accordance With the Report of the State Equalizers.

SAN RAFAEL, CAL., Sept. 23.—The Board of Supervisors of Marin County met in adjourned session this afternoon and fixed the railroad tax levy. The rate was placed at \$1.50 on the assessed valuation, as made by the State Board of Equalization. That board made the following findings on August 5, 1895:

Assessed value of the North Pacific Coast Railroad Company in the State for franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails and rolling stock in the aggregate, \$650,000; the entire length of main track in the State, 84.50 miles; in Marin County, entire length, 58.50 miles; the appropriation of assessment for Marin County, \$450,000; the assessed value per mile, \$7,692.30.

Assessed value of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad Company for its franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails and rolling stock in the State at \$1,593,000; the entire length in the State, 165.32 miles; the length in Marin County, 24.50 miles; assessed value per mile, \$11,704.57; appropriation of the assessment for Marin County, \$345,285.

The Board of Supervisors made the following apportionments for Marin County: North Pacific Coast Railroad—Length in school districts, 28.50 miles; assessed value in school districts, \$449,999.55; assessed value in road districts, \$429,614.95.

San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad—Length in school districts, 25.50 miles; length in road districts, 27.50 miles. Assessed value in school districts, \$345,284.82; assessed value in road districts, \$321,875.77; assessed value in city of San Rafael, \$23,409.14.

SAN ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 23.—The Board of Supervisors this morning apportioned the number of miles of railroad in the county to the different cities, towns, school and road districts, in accordance with the findings of the State Board of Equalization, as required by law. The length of the main track of the Southern Pacific in the county is 199.18 miles, assessed at \$1,038,444 per mile; the Southern California, 86.10 miles, at \$902.67 per mile; and the Pullman Palace Car Company, 117.48 miles over the Southern Pacific Company, at \$75.85 per mile, and 56.45 miles over the Southern California at \$66.75 per mile.

The supervisors have figured out the distance traversed by the roads in the cities, school and road districts and apportioned to each one the amount upon the basis of valuation fixed by the State board, making quite a voluminous list.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., Sept. 23.—The Board of Supervisors to-day assessed railroads within the county limits, estimating the Pacific Coast Railroad, with 36 miles of narrow-gauge road, at \$195,351; and Southern Pacific, with 27 miles of road, at \$252,678, of which over \$35,000 worth is within the city of Santa Barbara.

STOCKTON, CAL., Sept. 23.—The Board of Supervisors met yesterday as a board of equalization to place according to law the final valuation on railroad property in San Joaquin County.

The 52.11 miles of track in the county belonging to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company was assessed at \$338,404 a mile, a total valuation of \$17,408,534. A valuation of \$17,408,534 a mile was placed upon the 56.75 miles belonging to the Central Pacific Company in this county, a total valuation of \$987,967. The Northern Railway Company's 23.80 miles of track was declared

worth \$239,792, or \$870.46 a mile. This is a total valuation of the three corporations of \$1,715,415. The rolling-stock of the Pullman Palace Car Company in this county was assessed at \$576.83.

These taxes will be divided among the several districts through which the lines run.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Sept. 23.—The Board of Supervisors of Sonoma County met to-day to make apportionments of the railway tax assessment money to the townships, road districts and cities in the county. The State board fixed the assessment of railroad properties in Sonoma County this year as follows: San Francisco and North Pacific, \$245,285; Northern (Southern) Pacific, \$245,585; North Pacific Coast, \$200,000; Gualala River Company, \$29,167. The San Francisco and North Pacific Railway Company's property is valued at \$11,704.57 per mile; the Northern Railway Company, \$8046.73; North Pacific Coast, \$7692.30; Gualala River Company, \$4196.66.

FLAMES AT SAN RAFAEL.

A Twenty Thousand Dollar Blaze in the Marin County Seat.

Disastrous Conflagration Caused by the Carelessness of a Young Man.

SAN RAFAEL, CAL., Sept. 23.—A fire, which originated in the furniture-store of William Sales on Fourth street, between A and B, at 9:30 o'clock this morning, resulted in the destruction of nearly \$20,000 worth of property. The town was saved from a conflagration that would have swept the entire business portion by the prompt and efficient work of the fire department, aided by the finest water system in the State.

A young man employed by William Sales had placed a pot of tar on the end of a stove occupying a corner of the rear end of the furniture-store and gone into the rear yard to do some other work. He either forgot his red hot fire and his pot of tar or thought the job could take care of itself. Mr. Sales stated this afternoon that he was aware that the boy was boiling tar to patch the roof about the chimneys, but supposed he was attending to it.

"I was busy at my desk in the front of the store," said Mr. Sales, "and suddenly I saw a puff of flame and a dense smoke. I ran back and called the boy; then I ran out and gave an alarm. It was all so quick that I had no chance to do much, the flames spread so rapidly."

By the time the fireboys had reached the place the entire building was ablaze and the flames were spreading rapidly. The fire jumped across the open space to Julie King's studio, and hopped up a small building occupied by John Williams. Mrs. Williams and her child had scarcely time to save themselves and lost all their belongings.

There were five streams of water soon doing effective work and within half an hour the progress of the fire was stopped, confining its principal damage to Sales' store, the Williams dwelling and a barn owned by E. C. King. These three were almost a total loss. There wasn't \$40 worth of material left in the whole three stories of the store and the front wall alone held its place, but was so charred inside that it is practically useless.

The King building, adjoining Sales' store on the west, occupied by Malone & Cody, druggists, was badly burned in the rear and the stock largely destroyed. The occupants of the Miller block, 330, on the west of King's building, suffered some damage by water and breakage, but none by fire.

Jelinsky, the cigar-dealer, and E. H. Conway, the plumber, in the Sales building, also suffered loss by breakage, but none by fire. The postoffice, in the Miller building, escaped all damage through the promptness of the postmaster and assistants. Vogel, the baker, also got off free of loss.

E. B. Mahone, an attorney, who occupied offices in the east part of the Sales building, saved his library. The fire reached Sales' barn, in the rear of McMillen's studio, and Hotchkiss'inery, which it consumed, but the building which fronts on A street was saved without damage.

The fire burned and smoldered for two or three hours, but the damage done occurred within an hour. The losses in detail as estimated by the owners of buildings and goods are as follows:

William Sales, loss on building, \$9000, including \$5000; loss on goods, \$8500, no insurance.

T. C. King, loss on store and barn, \$1000; fully covered by insurance.

Malone & Cody, loss on stock and household furniture, \$1000; stock insured, but household goods uninsured.

D. C. Sutherland, loss on tools and goods, \$300.

W. J. Miller, loss on Williams dwelling, \$900; no insurance.

Jelinsky, loss on cigars, \$200; no insurance.

E. H. Conway, loss on stock and tools, \$150.

Besides these losses mentioned there was total loss of household goods and stock on the third story of the Sales store owned by C. P. Ferris, M. Hazlett, Basil Heathcote, H. J. Maxwell, Miss Emma Burns, G. H. Haskill, Mrs. Cowles, Dr. Brance and Miss E. Barker.

These holdings were variously estimated at from \$200 to \$500 each, few of which were insured. A majority of the owners are out of town, some being only summer residents, while others, a number of them teachers who reside in San Rafael in the winter, have not yet returned, so that it is impossible to learn definitely these losses.

Livermore's Big Blaze.

LIVERMORE, CAL., Sept. 23.—In figuring up the loss by the fire that destroyed their warehouse Sunday evening, Anspacher Brothers place the estimate at \$30,000, insured for \$22,000. It is supposed now that some tramp caused the fire through carelessness. They expect to rebuild in the spring.

SPOKANE'S NEW INDUSTRY.

Wheels of the Northwest Milling Company's Plant Start.

SPOKANE, WASH., Sept. 23.—Amid the cheering of ten times as many people, the new sawmill of the Northwest Milling and Power Company was formally started this morning at 11 o'clock. Mrs. H. Oppenheimer, the mother of the general manager, broke a bottle of champagne over the large saw and Mrs. Newport, the wife of the treasurer, pulled the cord that opened the gate for water, and the machinery was in motion. Addresses were made and the opening was an occasion of considerable interest.

KNIGHTS FERRY FIRE.

Many Buildings Razed by an Early Morning Blaze.

RAGED FOR THREE HOURS.

A Bucket Brigade the Only Protection Against Its Spread.

THE COURTHOUSE GUTTED.

Origin of the Conflagration a Mystery—List of the Burned Structures.

STOCKTON, CAL., Sept. 23.—Knights Ferry was visited by fire at an early hour yesterday and before the flames were checked the best portion of the town was destroyed. As near as can be learned the fire started in the rear of Kasper Vogt's saloon on Main street. The entire town was aroused by the ringing of bells and the firing of guns.

The saloon was so far gone when the bucket brigade was organized that no effort was made to save the building, but all movable furniture from this and near buildings was carried into the street. Men swarmed to the roofs of endangered buildings and poured water on the roofs in hope of staying the progress of the flames, but in spite of their hard work and a plentiful supply of water for the buckets the flames spread rapidly along the block on the side of Main street next to the river. In a very short time eight houses were on fire and burning at a furious rate.

A gust of wind carried the flames across the street and it seemed that the whole town was doomed. Every man in the town was at work with buckets, and it was finally decided to make a stand against the flames at McCabe's store. After three hours' hard work the blaze was got under control at this point.

As near as can be learned the following is the list of the structures which were totally destroyed: The Riverside Hotel, Kasper Vogt's saloon, Robert Beckwith's butcher-shop and the stable in the rear of it, J. Sloop's dwelling, the old Dolling saloon, Jacob Haslacher's dwelling.

The old courthouse was gutted and the east wall fell in. It is thought to be practically destroyed. It was made of brick and wood combined, and as it is a very old structure it is probably past repair. Williams' saloon, on the east side of the old

courthouse, was considerably damaged, and his dwelling-house was also partly burned. E. T. McCabe's store, where the conflagration was finally stopped, was considerably damaged by the flames.

The origin of the fire is unknown. It is supposed to have been caused by the carelessness of some one who slept in the rear of Vogt's place or the lodging-house above the saloon. The amount of damage is not known. Insurance was carried on most of the buildings destroyed by the fire.

STRICKEN BY PARALYSIS.

A Stockton Citizen Suddenly Rendered Helpless While Sleeping.

STOCKTON, CAL., Sept. 23.—M. L. Abramsky, a prominent citizen, was found lying helpless in his bedroom to-day, having been stricken with paralysis. James Hoskins, in whose house Mr. Abramsky is rooming, went to the latter's door this morning and called him to breakfast. Abramsky made some reply which Hoskins did not understand, but he supposed that the roomer was merely answering the summons to breakfast and would be down soon. He did not appear, however, and at 11 o'clock Mr. Hoskins again went to the room. He found his lodger lying unconscious across the bed, and breathing heavily. His body was quite cold. A physician who was called ascertained that the left side was paralyzed.

It is supposed that a blood vessel burst in his brain, and it is very doubtful whether he can recover.

RED BLUFF LAND POOL.

Scheme to Colonize Hundreds of Thousands of Acres.

RED BLUFF, CAL., Sept. 23.—A gigantic land pool is being laid here under the direction of W. H. Mills of the land department of the Southern Pacific, who has been here for several days past. The pool will include the 80,000-acre Bidwell ranch at Chico, the Reavis ranch in Butte County, which belongs to the Phelan estate, consisting of 90,000 acres, the Glenn ranch in Glenn County of 100,000 acres, the Finnell ranch in Tehama County of about 80,000 acres, and the Cone ranch at Red Bluff, consisting of 100,000 acres.

The land is being pooled for the purpose of colonizing it.

FRACAS AT PENDELTON.

Ranchmen Thrashed by Lawyers After a Hard Fight.

PENDELTON, OR., Sept. 23.—There was a lively fight this morning between A. D. Stillman and W. M. Pierce, two of the leading lawyers of Eastern Oregon, on the one hand, and Isaac Ruddleck, a prominent stockman, and Melvin Green on the other. The difficulty arose in Stillman's office over a legal transaction, and the battle was won by the lawyers after hard knocks had been bestowed. All except Stillman were arrested for assault and battery.

GEORGE M. KASSON DEAD.

He Began Mining at Placerville in 1850.

STOCKTON, CAL., Sept. 23.—George M. Kasson, a wealthy farmer of this county, died yesterday.

Mr. Kasson was born in Connecticut in

1813. He came west in 1850 and for some time engaged in mining at Placerville. After making a trip back to the East he returned to California and took up a farm on the San Joaquin River near Hills Ferry. He afterward disposed of this and went into the cattle business. He engaged in this business since 1868 and accumulated considerable property.

Stabbing Affray at Lodi.

STOCKTON, CAL., Sept. 23.—A serious stabbing affray occurred at Lodi late to-night. Wade Ennis, son of ex-Supervisor Ennis, was stabbed in the breast by a man supposed to be William Loomis.

RAN ASHORE AT EUREKA.

Grounding of the Steamer North Fork on a Jetty in the Bay.

EUREKA, CAL., Sept. 23.—The steamer North Fork went ashore on the south jetty inside the bay at 6:30 this evening. It came in early in the afternoon and went to Field Island and was crossing the entrance to come to Eureka when it ran aground.

The North Fork is in no particular danger unless rough weather ensues. Tugs have gone to her assistance, and an attempt will be made to get her off at high water to-night. The passengers are still on board.

MOUNT SONOMA COAL.

Prospectors Strike a Vein on the Lawler Ranch.

PETALUMA, CAL., Sept. 23.—A vein of coal has been discovered on the Lawler ranch, on Sonoma Mountain, eight miles east of this city. Arrangements have been made with the owner to work it on shares by Messrs. Greider and Grass, the prospectors. Tunneling will commence this week, and coal will be taken out as soon as the timbering can be done. It will be hauled to Petaluma for shipment.

The coal is pronounced of superior quality, and the vein widens as the tunnel goes in.

Burglary at Montpelier.

MODESTO, CAL., Sept. 23.—The railroad and express office at Montpelier was entered by burglars last night. One hundred and eighty dollars was stolen. The money belonged to Wells, Fargo & Co. and the railroad.

Schoolhouse for Guadalupe.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., Sept. 23.—The Board of Supervisors to-day issued bonds to the amount of \$10,000 to provide a new school building in Guadalupe.

MOVED TO WOLF RANCH.

The San Joaquin Valley Road Graders Working Near the Stanislaus.

Work on the Corral Hollow Line Nearing Completion at Stockton.

STOCKTON, CAL., Sept. 23.—The camp of Grant Bros., the Valley Railroad contractors, is now located on the Wolf ranch.



THE MATERIAL STORAGE-YARDS OF THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY ROAD ON MORMON CHANNEL. A VIEW FROM THE NORTH SIDE. TIES, RAILS, ETC., IN THE BACKGROUND.

[Reproduced from a photograph.]

WAR AT THE CAPITOL.

Clash Between Colgan and the Board of Examiners.

SECURE AN INJUNCTION.

The Controller Must Explain Why Expert Lewis' Salary Is Not Paid.

OFFICIALS AT SWORDS' POINTS.

Attorney-General Fitzgerald and His Fellow-Incumbent in a Wrangle.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Sept. 23.—The rumors of war between the Attorney-General's office and the State Controller's office which have permeated the political air have given way to a declared conflict and the first step in the battle was taken to-day, when an alternative writ of mandate issued from the court of Superior Judge A. P. Catlin was served upon State Controller E. P. Colgan, demanding that he shall either draw a warrant in favor of T. A. Lewis for salary alleged to be due that individual from the State for services rendered as expert to the State Board of Examiners or appear in court on the 27th day of September and show cause why such mandate of the court has not been complied with.

During the session of the last Legislature a bill known as No. 526 was introduced in the Assembly. One of its clauses provided for the employment of an expert to the State Board of Examiners. The latter board is composed of the Governor, the Secretary of State and the Attorney-General, the duties of whose offices consume all of their time, and the fact that they have to sit as a Board of Examiners looked upon by them as the imposition of an extra duty for which they have no time to prepare. It is supposed to be the duties of an examiner to inquire into and become thoroughly conversant with the needs of all State institutions, the functions of its different officers, the salary roll and all contracts for supplies, and the method in which these supplies are utilized. The members of the Board of Examiners felt that, owing to the multiplicity of the duties devolving upon them in their separate offices, it would be impossible for them to find time to acquire that intimate knowledge of the methods of conducting the numerous State institutions necessary to the wise exercise of a function devolving upon them as a Board of Examiners.

As a remedy for this evil, they caused to be introduced in the Legislature the bill creating the office of expert, whose duties it would be to personally visit all the State institutions and acquire that knowledge which the board deemed necessary for a proper discharge of the duties incumbent upon it.

A clause was inserted in the general appropriation bill providing for the payment of a salary of \$2000 per year in monthly installments to the expert. The general appropriation bill passed and received the Executive's signature, but Assembly bill 526, which provided for the employment of the expert, died en route, and failed to be included in the statutes of the State.

Notwithstanding the fact that bill 526 failed to pass both houses of the Legislature, the board, taking as a basis for their authority the clause in the general appropriation bill which provided for the payment of a salary of \$2000 a year to an expert, engaged the services of Thomas A. Lewis and dispatched him on a tour of the various State institutions.

On the 31st of July of the present year Mr. Lewis presented a bill to the State Board of Examiners in the sum of \$166 66 2/3 for one month's salary, and on the 16th day of the following month this bill was audited, approved and allowed by the board, and was then presented to State Controller E. P. Colgan for the purpose of procuring from him a warrant on the State treasury in payment thereof, but this warrant Mr. Colgan refused to issue on the grounds that there must be other authority than the clause inserted in the general appropriation bill, or in other words, that bill 526 should have been passed before the State Board of Examiners was empowered to create the office of an expert; that the failure in the passage of that bill left no clause either in the code or statutes to show that the Board of Examiners was empowered to employ an expert, and he left the plain inference that the Examiners should have performed personally the duties they had relegated to Lewis.

In all matters of disputed law or when any intricate question which involves any of the State officers arises, it is customary to refer them to the consideration of the Attorney-General, who renders an opinion which is usually conceded to be unanswerable. But in this case the matter having been referred to the Attorney-General, it places him in a very delicate position, as he is literally called upon to render an opinion upon one of his own individual acts as a member of the State Board of Examiners. Should he have rendered an adverse opinion as to the legality of the action taken by the board in the employment of Expert Lewis, he would have thrown discredit upon his own action. As the matter stands, he has not done so, but has rendered his opinion that the employment of an expert was perfectly valid. The question now arises: Is the Attorney-General's opinion worthy of credence; is it legal for the Attorney-General to pass upon his own actions?

Considering the question on these grounds Controller Colgan has absolutely refused to issue any warrant in favor of T. A. Lewis, and has placed the matter in the hands of his attorneys, Messrs. Robert Devlin of this city and Judge J. A. Barham of Santa Rosa, and will contest the validity of the Attorney-General's decision in the Supreme Court of the State.

In the meantime the refusal of Mr. Colgan to issue the warrant in favor of Expert Lewis has aroused the ire of Attorney-General Fitzgerald, and a number of letters upon the subject have been received by Controller Colgan from that personage, some of which have been of such a caustic nature that they have provoked replies of a like character and aroused a feeling of enmity between the two officials that will be extremely hard to pacify. This correspondence has been going on for at least a month, and the feeling engendered has grown very bitter.

When the case was first presented and refused consideration by Mr. Colgan that official stated his reasons to Attorney-General Fitzgerald and requested an opinion on the subject. Upon receiving an opinion favorable to the payment of the claim Mr. Colgan was still unconvinced. He then wrote to the Attorney-General and stated that inasmuch as he (Fitzgerald) was plainly arraigned against him in the case, and as he (Colgan) was taking the side of the State in opposition to the payment of the claim against it, he thought that he was entitled to counsel. Had the Attorney-General not been against him in the matter he would have been the counsel in the case; but the State should not be deprived of counsel simply because the opinion of the Attorney-General would not allow him to act in the capacity for which he was elected. To Mr. Fitzgerald replied that no special counsel fee would be allowed in the case; that too much of the State's money had been squandered in that way, especially through the office of Mr. Colgan. He quoted a case of one fee of \$7500, and stated that he intended that the practice should be stopped.

Mr. Colgan, in replying to the Attorney-General, said that wherever he had expended money for counsel he had in so doing saved the State thousands of dollars, and called attention to the case of the Indian war bonds. He claimed that this was not the first time that his opinion had been in conflict with that of the Attorney-General and when differences of opinion between the two had been carried to the Supreme Court the latter generally found him (Colgan) to be correct. He quoted a number of Supreme Court decisions in cases where the State Board of Examiners had allowed claims. The Attorney-General had told him that the claims were valid, but he (Colgan) had held otherwise and the Supreme Court had upheld him in his opinions.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

The Week Favorable for Crops That Are Now Maturing.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Sept. 23.—The State Agricultural Society, in co-operation with the United States Weather Bureau, James A. Barwick, director, issues the following weather and crop summary for the past week:

As compared with the normal temperature there were heat deficiencies reported as follows for the places named: Eureka 2, Fresno 10, Los Angeles 3, Red Bluff 10, Sacramento 8, San Diego 1, while at San Francisco normal conditions as to temperature prevailed. There was no rainfall reported from any station as having occurred during the week.

The high northerly winds during the latter part of the week were very beneficial to the fruit and raisin crops in Central California. The week can therefore be classed as one favorable in its climatic conditions for the crops now maturing and being gathered and dried.

A BODY IN THE RIVER.

Indications Point to the Murder of an Unknown.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Morse and daughter of Grand Island saw a body floating down the river near Isleton to-day. They went out in a boat and secured it from the place named the Corcoran 2, Fresno 10, Los Angeles 3, Red Bluff 10, Sacramento 8, San Diego 1, while at San Francisco normal conditions as to temperature prevailed. There was no rainfall reported from any station as having occurred during the week.

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WITNESS FOR KOVALEV.

A State's Prison Convict Said to Have Seen the Weber Murder.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Sept. 23.—Kovalev's attorneys claim to have received a letter from an Oakland detective informing them of an important witness for the defense in the Weber case. This witness is now doing a term in the State prison for burglary committed in Oakland. He acknowledged to the detective that he knew all about the murder, and that Kovalev is not implicated, the name of this witness could not be ascertained, as the attorneys said they had forgotten it and had misplaced the letter.

Body Found at Jericho.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 23.—The body of a boy named McKinnon was found at Jericho to-day. This is one of the three boys who were missing two months ago and for whom a vain search was made for three weeks.

HEALTH LAWS.

Don't pick pimples with your nails. Ulcers, body sores, scrofula and eczema disappear with the use of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Sweaty hands and feet should be washed daily with cold salt water. Keep your bowels regular with Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. If you have a skin disease don't eat fats or take mineral drugs. Use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, it is made of herbs. Dread the substitute. Dandruff is due to the oils of the head drying and scaling. Use cold water in morning and rub the head thoroughly. When your hair is falling it is time to use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. You then put the body in good health. Itching, burning skin often comes from dyspepsia. If you use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla the burning will cease. Shun the substitute. Itching blotches all over the body in hands, face, neck, loins and back are the result of a disturbance of the digestive tract. Use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla and they will disappear. Rushing of blood to the head, hot and cold flashes, and bearing-down pains are stopped with the use of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. If the hair is falling from the breast and extremities you need a tonic and digestive stimulant. Nature provides these for you in herbs, and these herbs are used in Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. No matter how smilling the face of the substituter may be, refuse his substitute and use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

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