

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Solano County Shaken by Charges of Official Corruption.

PUBLIC FUNDS MISUSED.

Suit to Be Brought Against Two Supervisors From Vallejo.

SCORED BY THE GRAND JURY.

Custodians of the People's Money Accused of Diverting It to Their Own Pockets.

SUISUN, CAL., Nov. 1.—Though the report of the Solano County Grand Jury was filed on the 24th inst., the excitement throughout the county engendered by its contents has not abated, and the narrow escape a number of the members of the Board of Supervisors had from being indicted for mismanagement of the county funds is the talk of Fairfield, the county seat, and of all the towns that boast of political circles, and as a result of it the District Attorney of the county has been instructed to sue two of them whose breaches of the law were the most flagrant, and the papers in the cases will probably be filed within a few days.

Those who are to be brought before the courts to show why they should not return moneys received by them to the County Treasury are Supervisors J. H. McCudden and E. McGettigan of Vallejo.

The report of the jury directly charges members of the board with infractions of the law and with manipulations of the county work in favor of themselves and their families, and recommends sweeping changes in the present condition of affairs. After stating that it had treated with but one criminal matter during its session, the report says:

"We believe the question of the roads is the most important question with which we have dealt. We find that the county has expended during the past year for road purposes \$34,000, which is about one-half the total expenses of the entire county, and as the benefits from this large outlay of money are not satisfactory to the majority of the taxpayers of the county, we have endeavored to find out where the fault lies and if possible point out a remedy.

"The old roadmaster system was very unsatisfactory, and the Legislature was induced to pass a law doing away with the roadmaster, and making the Supervisors Road Commissioners, and making it obligatory on them to do all the work by contract, they let the contract and supervise the work, for which they were to receive not to exceed \$300 each a year, in addition to their salary as Supervisors, for said services.

"But before the law was ever tested, the Board of Supervisors went before the Legislature and induced it to change the law so to leave it discretionary with the board how the road work should be done. Now we find that this change in the law, or otherwise clause, as it is termed, has practically annulled the law and carried us back to the old roadmaster system. For the Supervisors of Solano County assumed to appoint roadmasters, and in every way as in doing the work as we do under the old roadmaster system, only the roadmaster is responsible to the Supervisors in place of being responsible to the people.

"We believe the intent of the law has been and is being violated. We do not think the Legislature intended to do away with the contract system, but only to give the Supervisors powers to be used in their discretion to make small repairs, when urgently required, and when not practicable to let by contract. We think that all road work, so far as practicable, should be done by contract and should be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

"We believe as long as the Supervisors have the discretion to do the road work in a way to suit their own individual ideas, and as long as in some instances they have done so, they give the preference to their immediate friends and relatives without any competition, and at such prices as they see fit to give, we shall have very unsatisfactory work performed.

"To place half the revenue of the county in the hands of any five men to expend when and where and through whom they please, and then expect them to pass upon the bills in the interest of the people, is expecting too much; yet they are doing that very thing. The Supervisors say how much money shall be raised for road purposes; they say when the work shall be done, by whom it shall be done, and how much they shall be allowed for doing it, when it is a notorious fact that they have their own teams and members of their own family work on the roads, and they pass on the bills in the interest of the taxpayers!

"The law says the Board of Supervisors must not hear or consider any claim in favor of any individual against the county unless an account be properly made out, giving all items of the claim, duly verified as to its correctness.

"Yet we find the Supervisors have been passing on their own bills without complying with the law. The members have put in bills for \$25 per month for mileage, those with only six miles of road charging as much as those with 200 miles, it being clearly their intention to exhaust the last cent of the limit allowed by the law, when there is no evidence from the bills to show they have performed any service or that any was necessary, and we recommend that the District Attorney be instructed to commence suit to compel them to refund the money to the county."

After specifying the sum of the mileage bills that incurred their displeasure the jurymen go on to say:

"The law also expressly stipulates that these bills must be certified to before the District Attorney. We therefore find that the law has only been complied with in this respect in but one single instance during the past year (1894). In most instances the bills of a Supervisor have been certified to by a fellow-member, or by the County Clerk. In several cases bills for Vallejo were allowed that had not been certified to before any official.

"We also find that in claim 211 from Vallejo, Thomas E. Gookin for moneys E. E. Harvey was allowed \$83 a day for twenty-one days, making \$83. This in our opinion was an unwarranted proceeding, and such a bill should never have been allowed. We cannot pass by unnoticed the allowing of \$305 to R. E. Willot, the then County

Clerk, for transferring the legal papers from the old boxes to the new ones; and if we are correctly informed as to the way it was allowed some of the board did not know the fact until it was reported to them after the board had adjourned.

"This, to put the most liberal construction upon it, is, in our opinion, a very unbusinesslike way of transacting such business, and we would recommend that henceforth the Board of Supervisors exercise a little more vigilance in the distribution of the people's money.

"We also find many discrepancies in the bids of the newspapers of the county for advertising ordered by the various county officials.

"This seems to be due mainly to the fact that the officials have failed to stipulate the amount of space such advertisement should occupy. We would recommend that in sending out official notices the officials should require that a certain uniform space be used, and that no greater display be made than is necessary to bring the matter properly before the public.

"The same loose method of carrying on the business relative to expenditure of the public moneys has been apparent in bills presented from the County Board of Education—an expenditure in general not in accordance with law and in special instances, to wit: For mileage—Miss Maggie Tobin, \$25.20, and G. S. Conner, \$24.20, are claims that should not have been allowed."

The report is signed by C. E. Barnes, foreman of the Grand Jury.

The Solano County Grand Jury is composed of storn-faced farmers, many of them from remote parts of the county, and none of them have any sympathy with the political rings and combinations that have resulted in placing the patronage in the hands of a few.

They are determined to bring the Supervisors to terms, and unless the abuses complained of are at least modified the Supervisors may hear from them again. F. W. Gabriel, the expert of the Grand Jury, is now preparing figures for the suits against the two Vallejo Supervisors, which will be for the difference between the amount collected by them for mileage and the sum actually earned.

SAN JOSE-SARATOGA LINE.

Residents Along the Proposed Route Subscribe to the Fund.

Liberal Contributions to Secure an Electric Road Between the Cities.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 1.—An enthusiastic meeting was held at Saratoga last evening in the interest of the proposed electric railway between this city and Saratoga. Speeches were made by L. A. Sage, F. P. Brown, F. M. Farrell, S. F. Ayer, T. McCarthy and others.

About \$8000 has already been subscribed. A systematic canvass of the property-owners along the route of the proposed road will be made, and it is thought no difficulty will be encountered in securing subscriptions amounting to \$25,000.

MRS. HAMILTON GONE.

Death of One of the Golden State's Pioneer Women.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Jane Hamilton, the widow of the late Zeller Hamilton, died at her home in the Willows yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Hamilton was one of the oldest and best-known pioneer women in the State. She was born in Pennsylvania in 1824. Mrs. Hamilton came to this State in 1848. She lived in Georgetown for a short time, being the first and only woman in that town. Later she moved to Sutters Mills and then to San Jose, landing here in the spring of 1850 and settling on the place which she passed away. She lived in the same house, which came around the Horn in 1850, until death parted them.

Work of Incendiaries.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 1.—Sacks saturated with coal oil and other inflammable matter were found under a barn belonging to Mrs. Bee, on Clinton avenue, last evening. The sacks were destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. There have been several incendiary fires in that vicinity during the past two weeks, and the people are thoroughly aroused.

Left No Known Heirs.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 1.—Public Administrator Secord to-day petitioned the Superior Court for letters of administration upon the estate of C. E. Meserve, who died in this city on October 27. The estate is valued at \$7000, \$5000 of which is invested in a lumber-yard. There are no known heirs.

Pure Meat in Prospect.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 1.—The inspector of meat and milk for this county began his labors this morning by ordering the slaughter-houses thoroughly cleaned and put into a sanitary condition. Two diseased cows and a veal under thirty-five days old were killed and destroyed.

Committed to Whittier.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 1.—Katie Lewis, a 15-year-old girl, was to-day committed by Judge Lorian to the Whittier Reformatory for a term of 18 months. The girl is thoroughly incorrigible, and a few months ago was arrested for stealing a bicycle.

POTTER DOES NOT ESCAPE.

The Suit Against Him Will Go On in Spite of Miller's Compromise.

WHO HAS THE WINNING CARD?

Questions Which Are Being Asked in the Fight for Miller & Lux's Millions.

The scramble for the Charles Lux millions will be continued. The accounting suit against Henry Miller is another matter—that suit does not affect Potter.

Charles Lux is dead; his wife is dead. Jesse Potter, who is the son of Mrs. Lux, stands guard over Charles Lux's estate, or did so until the cry was raised, "Remove him!"

Jesse Potter inherited millions. He spent lavishly. Fatal fault, perhaps, as it raised the question of his competency to execute his trust.

The estate of Miller & Lux is supposed to be worth between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000. There is a suit pending in San Francisco for an accounting, the object being to close up the business of the firm and to compel a distribution of the property.

The suit against Jesse Sheldon Potter is to remove him as executor of the Charles Lux estate. The contention is that Potter is incompetent, improvident, that he is under Miller's domination and that Miller is in this way trying to perpetuate his own management of the Miller & Lux possessions and to avoid a settlement and distribution of the property.

The estate of Miranda W. Lux, the widow of Charles Lux, deceased, is valued at \$4,000,000. Thomas B. Bishop, the lawyer, is executor under the will. His position will be contested in another suit, to be tried in San Francisco. Bishop has opposed Miller at every step, according to Miller's testimony, and it has been charged that Bishop employed ex-Judge F. E. Spencer to bring the suit against Potter to remove Potter as executor of the Charles Lux estate and in this way reach Miller.

During the proceedings in Judge Buck's court at Redwood City seeking the removal of Potter, Mr. Miller said that he (Miller) was tired of the constant strife, worry, delay and annoyance caused him in the pursuit of his own business affairs and that he would sign an agreement to distribute the Miller & Lux property. Such an agreement had been prepared and is being considered in San Francisco to-day by Mr. Miller and all the attorneys of the parties interested.

If the agreement should be signed the suit against Henry Miller to compel an accounting would be dismissed and the great estate of Miller & Lux would be partitioned and sold to the satisfaction of the parties.

But the suit against Jesse Potter will go on. It will be continued next Tuesday in Judge Buck's court. No matter what Mr. Miller does there will be vigorous attempt to get at the pickings in the Charles Lux estate by thrusting Jesse Potter aside. Is the idea to close up the Charles Lux estate? That is not likely.

Henry Lux, attorney-in-fact for the German heirs, is the gentleman who made the recent charges against Potter, secured Potter's temporary removal. It has been hinted that Henry Lux would apply for the position himself. It is also in the air that James B. Byrnes of San Mateo is a favored candidate. James Crowe, who was appointed special administrator of the Charles Lux estate during the proceedings against Potter, would also accept the trust, and Alexander Gordon's name has also been mentioned.

The question now is, How many more candidates for Jesse Potter's position are there? Who has the card up his sleeve in this hell of a fight? And who are the attorneys behind all these candidates? Who is it that will smack their lips over the promised feat?

Maybe Potter will stick!

It has been whispered that Miller has no fear of use for Potter. Miller's sworn testimony did not say so. He says that Potter is a faithful worker and a good business man; that he knows more about the complicated affairs of Miller & Lux than any man living, except Miller himself. He says that Potter befriended him in his sickness when others whom Miller had claims upon were willing to see Miller die.

Will Miller stand by Potter now that Potter himself is surrounded by enemies? It looks so. Mr. Miller says that he will. Miller knows.

Next Tuesday, when the attack on Potter resumed, it will be watched with a new interest.

The smoke of battle has lifted. Miller steps to one side and Potter is again revealed—Potter and the Charles Lux millions on one side, the German heirs and a multitude of attorneys on the other.

DECIDED AGAINST COLGAN.

of nearly a year's duration. During the last campaign Mr. Anderson contracted a bad cold, which developed into consumption. He was a popular citizen and a good officer, having administered his office during the first term, beginning with the organization of the county, with great success and ability.

SANTA BARBARA'S HALLOWEEN. Queer Capers Cut by the Youths of the State Southern Town.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., Nov. 1.—There is probably no place in the United States where Halloween is celebrated with the genuine Old World zest as in a town that annually presents in Santa Barbara. Last night the merry-makers were out in full force, and to-day this staid old town found itself at sixes and sevens. A few gaudy attached to aristocratic residences were kept in check by being securely chained and padlocked. The rest were found in every conceivable condition. One telegraph pole in a fashionable quarter had eight gaudy strings on its arms.

Up the steps of Professor Wilson, who holds the chair in Latin at the High School, the most of the loose gauds in town were carefully ranged, with a notice calling attention to the fact that the professor would not be responsible for the articles to be placed at reasonable figures. Little business is transacted by Santa Barbara people to-day beyond recovering their lost property.

STILL LYING AT ASTORIA. Engineers Unable to Determine the Cause of the Lucero's Breakdown.

ASTORIA, OR., Nov. 1.—Charles Fair's gasoline yacht, Lucero, which was towed into the Columbia River in a disabled condition by the steamer George W. Elder yesterday, is still here. Two of the builders of the yacht's engine are on hand, but are unable to determine what is wrong with them. Captain Hughes says he may have to lay her for weeks, as the engines may prove to be absolutely useless and it may be necessary to substitute others.

Great interest is being taken in the Lucero, as it is an experiment to a great extent, being the largest gasoline yacht afloat.

RIVERSIDE SHOOTING. Editor Pleisted Claims That Some One Attempted to End His Life.

RIVERSIDE, CAL., Nov. 1.—The Daily Enterprise this morning appears with a sensational article stating that some one shot at Publisher M. R. Pleisted about 1 o'clock this morning. Pleisted discharged his union printers a few weeks ago and since then many business men have withdrawn their advertising from the paper. The printers claim that Pleisted hired some one in his employ fired a shot through the window last night in order to excite sympathy in his fight against the Typographical Union.

SURVIVORS OF THE EARLE. A Letter From Two of the Crew Found on a Floating Buoy.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., Nov. 1.—The steamer Al-Ki, which arrived from Alaska this afternoon, brings information proving that not all the members of the sealing schooner Walter Earle were drowned when the vessel foundered in the big gale last Wednesday day.

Information was received on a letter dated April 17, found in a bottle. It is from Henry Buh and Charles Forest, saying: "We have lost the vessel and cannot hold on much longer. The bottle was found on the coast of the Marst, Prince William's Sound, by Indians."

MARYVILLE TRIAL ENDED. One Jury Secures a Disagreement in the Isom Case.

MARYVILLE, CAL., Nov. 1.—The second trial of William Isom ended to-day, the jury failing to agree upon a verdict. It was out over thirty hours, and after the first two or three ballots stood even for conviction to one acquittal until the end.

Isom was charged with the murder of Daniel Wallace, who was shot in a saloon room in Weavertown.

Afraid at Eureka.

EUREKA, CAL., Nov. 1.—Two shingle-mill employes, Thomas Newton and John Davis, quarreled over a lantern at the Excelsior shingle mill this morning.

Davis became enraged and struck Newton a terrific blow over the head with a heavy sawdust scraper, knocking him into unconsciousness and crushing in his skull. Newton is lying at the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. Richards, in a precarious condition. Davis did not make any attempt to escape, and a warrant is out for his arrest.

The "Father of Riverside" Banquet.

RIVERSIDE, CAL., Nov. 1.—A banquet was tendered S. C. Evans, the "Father of Riverside," to-night in recognition of his recent gift of a park to the city.

Among those present and responding to toasts were: Congressman W. W. Bowers, H. Z. Osborne of the Los Angeles Express, L. E. Mosher of the Los Angeles Times, K. L. Waite of the Santa Fe, J. A. Muir of the Eureka Pacific, and C. Patterson, president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, and Professor T. S. C. Lowe of Pasadena.

Five Destructive Chico Residences.

CHICO, CAL., Nov. 1.—The fine residence of W. F. Lacey, two miles north of Chico, was totally destroyed by fire at 10 o'clock last night. Nothing was saved but the piano and some clothing. The fire started from sparks from the chimney, which ignited the roof. The residence cost \$3500, and was insured for \$2500 on building and contents.

REPUBLICANS ORGANIZE.

The Executive Council Performs a Large Amount of Work.

MANLEY'S WORDS APPRECIATED.

Raising Funds for Bringing the National Convention to This City.

The Republican Executive Council met at the City Hall last night. A very full attendance of the delegates was present, Oakland, Alameda, San Rafael and other points being represented.

The meeting was called to order by the president of the executive committee, Judge M. Cooney. The report of the executive committee showed the following delegates, representing the several Assembly district clubs formed since the last meeting of the council, to be entitled to seats in the executive council:

From the Thirty-fourth Assembly District—George W. Elder and George Burkhardt. From the Thirty-fifth District—Samuel M. C. Ferguson and W. B. Kingsbury. From the Thirty-sixth District—Judge J. H. Moberg and Eugene Duffy.

From the Thirty-seventh District—H. W. Dinkelspiel, M. C. Smith and John Gilson.

The Raak and File Veterans' Association reported that J. B. Mulcahey had been elected to represent that body in place of Robert Cochran, who had been compelled to resign on account of sickness.

The representatives from the Thirtieth District were admitted to fill vacancies until the new club should be formed in that district. The several delegates above mentioned were, on motion, seated in the council.

The executive committee reported the following resolution, and recommended its adoption by the club:

Resolved, That hereafter the representatives of this body, in making application for the formation of any political club, shall cause a notice of such meeting to be published in some daily newspaper of the city, and that the date where such club is intended to be formed, five days prior to the formation of such club, shall be posted in the public places in such district printed notices of such meeting.

The resolution was adopted. The committee appointed for the purpose of devising ways and means for securing the meeting of the National Republican Convention in this city reported that as a result of their deliberations the executive council subscribed \$5000 to the fund for securing such convention.

The report was adopted unanimously. The several delegates were instructed to place this matter before their respective clubs at once, and to open subscription lists, to the end that the sum of \$5000 at least should be subscribed at the earliest possible date. A committee, consisting of Edgar Briggs, H. C. Firebaugh, Colonel J. H. Whiteside and Judge M. Cooney, was selected and delegated to extend an invitation to Hon. J. B. Manley to meet the Executive Council on such a date as he should be pleased to select for that purpose.

General Friedrichs was especially felicitous in his remarks touching the subject of Mr. Manley's stand in favor of San Francisco as the point for holding the coming National Convention of the Republican party.

It was never before kind to California," said General Friedrichs. "California remembers the life and distinguished services rendered in her behalf by James G. Blaine. She still reveres his memory, and in the persons of Thomas B. Reed and Joseph H. Manley she has renewed cause to feel especially favorable to the Pine Tree State."

The committee to prepare for the general meeting announced to be held in the near future by the Executive Council was enlarged and empowered to proceed with the work necessary for the entertainment of the entire body.

The committee stands as follows: James E. Field, T. W. Forster, Mrs. Dr. Olinstead, George W. Elder, Louis Schaeffer, General R. A. Friedrichs and George W. Dixon.

John Gilson was elected financial secretary of the committee. A committee of one for each Senatorial district in this city was appointed to assist in the work of organizing the Assembly district clubs.

Card Wagon and Louis Schaeffer were added to the finance committee, in view of the work necessary to be done in raising the money pledged for the National Convention fund. The utmost efforts will be exerted in the city and prospects of the National Convention being held in this city.

Speeches were made by Edgar Briggs, Judge Cooney, James E. Field, General Friedrichs and others. The council then adjourned to the call of the chair.

HE MARRIED HIS WIFE.

A Runaway Wedding at Sea Supplemented in a Justice Court.

Sea Sickness Does Not Cause Regrets. The Heydenfeldt-Greer Nuptials.

There was another chapter added yesterday to a love story of the sea that had its beginning many months ago.

In Heydenfeldt, son of Judge Heydenfeldt, had come of age, and wanted to be married under the law as other men are married. Mr. Heydenfeldt has been married some months ago only a few men are married. How that was done was the earlier chapter.

Mr. Heydenfeldt was not of age, but he was very much in love with Mrs. Maud Greer, a young widow, and his determination to marry her was such as to warrant him in overriding the wishes of his relatives and compassing the laws which stand between the accomplishment of youthful desires when they cannot gain the guardian's consent.

With a few friends he hired a tugboat and went to sea—three miles out to sea where the laws of the land do not apply. There—with bride and groom so searisk as to almost have lost interest in the proceedings—the commander of the tug signed the few words that made Mrs. Greer, Heydenfeldt and made of young Iny Heydenfeldt a married man.

Then they came back into the calm water of the bay and recovered the roses on their cheeks and tried in vain to deceive when they walked down between the files of newspaper men who were awaiting them at the wharf, wholly unconscious that the man who taught the captain of the tugboat how to say the formula and signed as a witness the certificate of marriage was himself a newspaper man.

Then after the morning papers had been read in the Heydenfeldt household and the Greer home there was the talk of reconciliation to be brought about and forgiveness to be gained for the young husband, but he was equal even to that, and in a very short time the happiness of the young couple was communicated to the older and became current in their entire circle.

But there is no statute directly touching marriage at sea, and as the son of a Judge

J. H. ROSEWALD'S WILL.

He Has Bequeathed His Violin to His Niece, Miss Grace Hecht.

AN ESTATE WORTH \$25,000.

Several Charitable Organizations Remembered—His Music to Be Sent East.

The will of the late Professor J. H. Rosewald has been filed for probate by his nephew, Bert R. Hecht. It is in his own handwriting and is characteristic of the man, particularly in its closing sentiment. Its text is as follows:

Let this be known as my last will and testament. I wish that all my cash moneys, stocks, bonds, real estate, life insurance policies and negotiable securities, which I have owned and possessed at the time of my death shall revert to my dearly beloved wife Julia for her sole benefit, excepting as follows:

I bequeath the sum of \$1500 one hundred and fifty dollars to the Fruit and Flower Mission, the same sum to the Professor Kingsley Association, and the same sum to the Associated Charities, all of this city.

My good Italian violin I bequeath to Grace A. Hecht, daughter of my lifelong friend, M. H. Hecht.

To my sisters Rosa and Blim (Blomma) I bequeath all my jewelry and diamonds, to be divided among them as they may see fit. I know that after my death my dearly beloved wife will be left with no other support than her own resources, and I desire to provide for her and my dear children, and I desire to make certain bequests for charitable organizations. It is my wish that my wife be sole executrix, without bonds, and that she act in accordance with the best interests of my family. I have nothing to bequeath to my friends and my friends to my friends.

Mrs. Rosewald withdrew as executrix, and appointed her nephew in her place. In his petition for the probate of the will, he states that Professor Rosewald owned real property in this city amounting in value to \$15,000, and that his personal property is valued at \$10,000.

The Eli Wicel to whom Professor Rosewald's music was left lives in Massachusetts.

A NEW REVENUE CUTTER.

Plans of the Steel Vessel to Be Built on the Pacific Coast.

All of the Woodwork Will Be Constructed of the Finest Puget Sound Fir.

United States revenue cutter No. 3 to be built on the Pacific Coast will be the finest in that service, provided with all the modern improvements, except armament, of the new cruisers. She will be a single screw compound propeller, hull 219 feet long, 23 feet 4 inches in beam, and 17 feet 10 inches in depth. Her draught will be about 14 feet, and displacement 1280 tons. The specifications call for frames and plates of open-heart steel, the latter to have a tensile strength of 55,000 pounds per square inch. All of the woodwork, planking, keels, etc., are to be of Puget Sound fir, and the grain must lie flatways to the frames. The deck planking must be of seasoned fine Puget fir cut to be vertical grain, free from knots, sawwood and other defects.

The whole of the decks are to be planed fair on the upper side, the work to be delivered as long as possible so as to facilitate delivering the vessel to the Government with the least possible deterioration.

The stern will be of manganese bronze, the upper piece to be bossed out and shaped for the passage of the bowsprit. The stern frame and rudder head is to be made of the same material. The vessel will be fitted with water-tight transverse steel bulkheads, all the strakes to be lap-jointed, lap-butt, single-riveted and stiffened by vertical iron bars two feet apart. In the coal bunkers, which will be also closed by water-tight bulkheads, will be constructed a railway, provided with two coalcars, for the proper transfer of coal.

A thin coating of cement or other approved composition may be worked on the inside of the hull, plating and planking of the engine and boiler rooms and shaft alley, also at the extremities of the vessel and in the trimming tanks. The hull will be supported by a proven pattern complete with steam engine.

The pilot-house, chartroom and bridge woodwork will be of Puget Sound fir will fastened to iron frames, the window casings and blinds will be of cherry. The wardrobe and cabin bulkheads will be constructed of white pine with moldings and trimmings of darker wood.

The staterooms are to be richly and beautifully furnished with convenient lockers, shelves and berths. The most approved class, with steering wheels on the main deck forward of the mizzen mast. Speaking tubes and mechanical telegraph lines will connect all parts of the vessel. There will be six boats, two steam and four rowing cutters, which will be stowed in iron cradles strongly fitted under the main deck. The Franklin Ice boats will be rigged for making ice, and the water-lifting tables and benches for the crew will be of white ash, with galvanized iron fittings, and so arranged as to be stowed up between the beams when not in use.

A complete electric plant will light the vessel fore and aft. The armament will be one and six pound rifles, mounted high to train above the ship's rail.

The cutter will be three-masted, square rigged, with fore, main and aft masts. She will be one and two tower anchors, each to weigh 2500 pounds, a stream anchor of 700 pounds and three kedges of 400, 300 and 200 pounds respectively. The bottom is to be sheathed with copper plate. The water-line, the plates being coated with a mixture of turpentine and tallow before the sheets are riveted on. All water-tight compartments will be tested by being filled with water, and all defects carefully noted and repaired.

RESTORES WEAK ORGANS.

DR. EDIS' ELECTRIC BELT A VITALIZER restores weak organs. If your powers seem to be waning, if you have any unusual discharges, if you have Rheumatism, Kidney, Bladder or Urinary trouble, if you are becoming weak, if you are losing your vitality, if you are getting old and old men of money, if you are suffering from any of these troubles, send for Dr. Edis' Electric Belt at once. It is guaranteed to restore your vitality, and to give you a new lease of life. Send for circular. For sale by GEO. DANIELSEN & CO., Druggists, 214 Kearny st., San Francisco.