

ARIZONA GUARD ROW.

Trouble Follows Governor Hughes' Summary Action.

OFFICERS WILL RESIGN.

Orders Revoking the Finding of a Court-Martial Create a Furore.

VERGING UPON DISSOLUTION.

Militia Circles Aroused Over the Reinstatement of Men Guilty of Insubordination.

PHOENIX, ARIZ., Dec. 1.—The order issued by Governor L. C. Hughes during the past week, in which, by virtue of the authority conferred upon him as commander-in-chief of the National Guard of Arizona, he entirely revokes the action of a court-martial convened by the adjutant-general, and sustains two officers and a private who were found guilty of gross insubordination at Tucson on July 4 of this year, is being carried into effect. It is creating the greatest kind of excitement in National Guard circles of Arizona, it being freely admitted on all sides that his action threatens the complete dissolution of this arm of the National Guard service.

The facts in the case show that on July 4 of this year Captain J. M. Trayer (Company F), Lieutenant D. L. Hughes (the Governor's nephew, by the way, Company D) and Private Robert Brophy, all of the First Regiment, N. G. A., were guilty of flagrant disobedience of orders and unpardonable breach of discipline. From the evidence adduced at the court-martial, something which has never been made public, but which has been secured in this instance, and in this instance only, it appears that Company F, Captain Trayer's command, had agreed between themselves to march at the head of the parade or not march at all.

The military code of Arizona requires that all companies, N. G. A., parade twice a year—on Washington's Birthday and Independence Day. When the divisions of the parade were assigned their places at Tucson on the latter date of this year, it happened that those in charge deemed it advisable to assign the bicycle division the place at the head of the line, the two companies already mentioned being assigned positions directly behind. This angered the men, and when Colonel J. H. Martin ordered "Forward, march!" Captain Trayer extended his sword in front of his command, and the entire command refused to obey. This kept the rest of the parade waiting, seeing which, the bicycle division returned. Colonel Martin again gave the order, "Forward, march!" and again Captain Trayer drew his sword and extended it in front of his command.

Colonel Martin then ordered Lieutenant Hughes of Company D to place Captain Trayer under arrest. Lieutenant Hughes refused and Private Brophy of his company commented in an audible tone of voice, "That's right." Colonel Martin proceeded to the head of the procession and for a third time ordered a forward. This time the column moved on, leaving the two officers standing in the road. All of this occurred in the presence of the thousands of people who had gathered there to participate in the celebration.

When the companies returned to their barracks the men gathered around their officers who were supposed to be under arrest, and cheered them repeatedly. Colonel Martin was a little late in arriving, but when he appeared the men cheered their officers again. This is characterized by those high in authority and who are now discussing the case as gross insubordination, if not actual mutiny.

Colonel Martin, having no alternative, reported the day's proceedings to the adjutant-general, who in turn reported to himself as standing in the place of the commander-in-chief, Governor Hughes, who was absent at the time, and took immediate action by ordering Major R. Allyn Lewis, acting inspector-general, to make an investigation. Major Lewis proceeded immediately to Tucson, and, disclosing the facts as he already related, reported them to Adjutant-General Edward Schwartz, who issued general orders first reducing all non-commissioned officers of Company F who were present for duty on that date to the ranks and discharging them, together with all the enlisted men who were present for duty in that company. Adjutant-General Schwartz now states that he would never have acted in the premises had he not had authority from the Governor to do so.

By the same order Colonel Martin was empowered to see that his provisions were executed. Complying with this order Colonel Martin discharged the first sergeant, three sergeants, five corporals and twenty-six men, reporting his action to the adjutant-general's office.

Upon receiving this report General Schwartz issued orders, calling a court-martial of three majors—one of whom, T. Allen Lewis, was Judge Advocate—three captains and four first lieutenants, which convened at Tucson, July 15, 1895, before this court Captain Trayer appeared, not, although it is claimed he had a abundance of time to prepare his case, asked for a continuance, which was refused. The accused then pleaded guilty, whereupon the court martial found them guilty of gross insubordination, if not actual mutiny, and sentenced them to be dishonorably dismissed from the service and confined for a period of five days in the Pima County Jail.

As provided by the military code of Arizona, these proceedings were sealed and transmitted to the Governor for review and final adjudication. After a postponement of nearly five months he has finally taken action. The findings of the court-martial, however, have never been published and to this day the men know nothing of what occurred at the time nor how they were treated.

What causes the Governor to decide in the way he has are not known. Some say that Mrs. Hughes, his wife, had a good deal to do with it, since it is well known that her influence is felt in the executive office. Certain news columns, which could not be returned to the Executive office and which, if divulged, might cause a removal. It is openly stated in the army that

the captain told the Governor that if those proceedings were approved he (Captain Trayer) would take steps to have the Governor removed. And finally, it is stated, that it was because his nephew, Lieutenant D. L. Hughes, was one of the guilty parties, or that it was his ignorance of military affairs. But whatever the reason, his order is unprecedented in military annals, and according to those high in authority a most remarkable document. It is stated that some powerful and cogent reason must have been brought to bear, since the order is a direct slap at Adjutant-General Schwartz. The executive order is not appended to the findings of the court-martial, which have not been made public, but starts out by saying that the order reducing the non-commissioned officers was illegal, since he did not officially sign it; but inasmuch as Adjutant-General Schwartz is empowered to act for him, this amounts to a revocation of his own order. The order goes on to state that the court-martial was illegally convened, since he did not issue the order. The Adjutant-General flatly states that the order was submitted to and approved of by him. Now, having found that the men were illegally dismissed and the court-martial illegal, and according to those high in authority and who have had it been legally conveyed he should have revoked the findings, since Captain Trayer was refused four hours' postponement, and states that this action was disregarding the ninety-third article of war.

The statement that Captain Trayer asked for a postponement of only four hours is flatly proclaimed an untruth by those who claim to know. He says that Colonel J. H. Martin, whom the men accused of disobeying, was in command of the First Regiment, N. G. A., for administrative purposes only, and had no authority to act, since he could not place himself in command, but had to wait upon the action of a superior officer, and that the proper ones to command were Major John A. Black, or, in his absence, Captain John M. Trayer. Inasmuch as Colonel J. H. Martin was elected to the colonelcy of the regiment by vote of the men, this action of the Governor is unusual, because there is no such thing as a colonel without power to command known to military usage. He also places Major John A. Black ahead of Captain Trayer, when the latter, in event of his criticism being well founded, outranks Major Black. Again, he says that the men are accused, in the charges made against them before the court martial, of insubordination while the regiment was parading as a battalion, and that this could not be since the battalion formation was discontinued May 30, 1895. Just how this disposes of the charge of insubordination is not clear to the old army men, who are freely discussing the order in its entirety. The Governor concludes his order by stating that the sentencing of the men to jail was an error, since it was a flagrant disregard of the military code of Arizona, the proper section of which provides that there shall be no punishment severer than dismissal from service in time of peace.

After finding all this, however, Governor Hughes flatly contradicts himself by admitting that there was insubordination bordering on mutiny; that the men were flagrantly culpable, and escaped punishment only on account of error and technicality. This, in the opinion of army officers, is establishing a precedent which, if followed, would mean insubordination at any time in an inferior officer would feel disposed to disobey the orders of his superior. The National Guardsmen are intensely excited. Colonel J. H. Martin, it is rumored, has sent in his resignation. The adjutant-general may possibly send in his. All the officers who presided at the court-martial have or will send in theirs, and thus the National Guard of Arizona is threatened with total disruption. On all sides the men are accusing the Governor of incompetency, vacillation and weakness.

TOWNS COMING IN LINE.

Interest in the Convention Fight Spreading Over California.

Additional Assurances That San Francisco Will Be the Successful City.

In every part of the State the cities and towns are falling into line and mustering their final forces to capture the Republican National Convention with a promptness and enthusiasm that promise success in all of its enriching completeness. The people of the interior are rapidly beginning to realize what the thing means, and for the past few days the managers of the great movement in this City have had their hands full with the most encouraging messages from every section of California.

Only two days ago Marysville, Visalia, Madera and other places were the scenes of enthusiastic gatherings of prominent men, all combined in one vigorous effort to help San Francisco in the great contest, and so help themselves in the assured development of their various sections by the meeting of the President-makers in the metropolis.

The committee on promotion which has been charged with the work of arousing interest in the matter throughout the State is in hourly receipt of congratulatory and encouraging telegrams. Colonel Albert Castle, who directs the committee's work, has already heard from nearly a score of towns where the citizens have indicated their willingness to help matters along, and propose to hold meetings immediately. To-night the Republicans of Yuba County will gather at Marysville and decide upon methods which will contribute to San Francisco's success in the fight with the big cities of the East. Information to this effect was received from there last night, and recites the following:

MARYSVILLE, Dec. 1. The Republicans of Yuba County will meet in this city to-morrow evening to give expression in favor of San Francisco as the place for holding the National Convention in 1896. The County Central Committee issued the call.

From the Eastern cities the Promotion Committee has received late reports which completely confirm the opinion that San Francisco is pretty far in the lead. In Chicago the business men have only made preparations for the canvass for funds, and the active work will probably not begin for several days. Some very energetic work, however, will be done, and there are reasons to believe that California has no great number of days to lose in getting things into shape. This fact is being impressed upon the citizens in the interior by the Promotion Committee with all possible rapidity and emphasis.

When Buffalo withdrew from the convention race on Friday, the boomers in Pittsburgh had a setback which has considerably interrupted the work in that city. But Pittsburgh has not by any means withdrawn from the contest. Mayor Rader of Los Angeles is still in Cleveland, pushing San Francisco's claims with considerable en-

thusiasm. In all of the battling cities the champions of the Western metropolis are vigorously at work, and no time is being lost by them to make San Francisco the convention city.

WORKING FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Local Committees and Many Senators Pulling Together in Washington. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—THE CALL correspondent had a long talk with Colonel James S. Clarkson at the Shoreham Hotel to-night on San Francisco's prospect of securing the convention.

This afternoon Mr. Clarkson met Senator Quay, Senator Carter, Elkins of West Virginia, Powell Clayton of Arkansas, Dick Kerens of Missouri, and other prominent Republican leaders. "I find," said Mr. Clarkson, "that very many committee men are favorable to San Francisco, and I believe that to-day a majority of them are with us, but rival cities are making great use of statements printed East about San Francisco's telegraphic facilities. The Western Union has made a statement to the effect that they would have to expend \$250,000 to supply facilities adequate to the great demand that Eastern dailies will make on the company for news reports. Eastern newspapers (the big and influential ones) will fight San Francisco, and their onslaught is already having its effect.

"I am afraid that some of the weaker ones in our camp will be influenced. You cannot impress upon your people too strongly the necessity of sending statements East by private or by press reports, or any way at all, calculated to impress Eastern Republicans and Eastern newspapers especially that telegraphic facilities will be adequate.

"Another thing, too, other cities which have not been active are getting to work in earnest. St. Louis, which was resting on its oars for awhile, has waked up. Powell Clayton of Arkansas is for St. Louis, so is Dick Kerens, committeeman from Missouri, and Steve Elkins of West Virginia.

"The latter saw Senator Allison to-day and told him that if the convention went to San Francisco many delegates would have to hustle to get funds for their expenses, and some States might not be fully represented unless by proxy.

"Senator Allison said: 'Poppycock, Stephen, they will all gather. There would be lots of visitors there, too. It is no farther west than it is east and distance will not cut as much figure as you imagine. However, I do not wish to influence the action of the committee men. I only say that as far as I am concerned I do not share the belief that any delegates would stay away from the convention if it were held in San Francisco.'

"These words of Senator Allison are calculated to encourage the San Franciscans, and were a balm and tonic for them, inasmuch as it was reported to-night that Tom Carter of Montana was working in favor of Chicago. There seems little doubt that Carter has gone back on San Francisco. Colonel Clarkson believes Carter is for Chicago. Colonel Clarkson says, furthermore, that great pressure must be brought to bear upon Thomas C. Platt of New York, who virtually controls the situation, and at this time he seems unalterably opposed to San Francisco.

"Next to Pittsburgh he favored San Francisco, and that if Pittsburgh could not get the convention he would help us all he could. In short, there is no reason for discouragement, and every reason to believe that with a strong pull all together, we will drag the big elephant to the Golden Shore. But let me impress upon your people again your California committee must come here armed with facts which will show conclusively that telegraph offices there will be prepared to handle the news.

"I wish Mr. Shortridge would come on. He was received so well in New York by the big Republican guns, and is such a good all-round mixer that his presence here would be of incalculable value to us." Two of the California committee arrived at the Elliott House to-night, viz.: Editor H. Z. Osborne of the Los Angeles Express and Frank Rader, Mayor of Los Angeles. They were very much fatigued from their long trip and retired early without seeing Clarkson, Quay or any prominent Republicans.

They will be up early to-morrow to begin their campaign. Mr. Osborne said to THE CALL correspondent to-night he stopped in Chicago, and while Chicago seemed to be making some efforts, only the hotel men were back of it. He was told in the Chicago Tribune office that the prominent people and press had not actively begun any operations yet, and he was not sure that they would. Mr. Osborne was assured by Mr. Storor, Postal Telegraph manager, before he left, that telegraphic service would be sufficient for all demands made by Eastern dailies. Mr. Osborne realizes that committee men must be impressed with that fact, and it will demand his attention to-morrow.

LADIES' DAY AT INGLESIDE

The Fair Sex Will Be Admitted Free of Charge Every Wednesday.

RACING WILL BE POPULAR.

Items of Interest to Horsemen—Griffin Will Ride on Wednesday. To-Day's Entries.

With a magnanimity that has characterized the dealings of the Pacific Coast Jockey Club with horsemen and the general public since its inception the directors, at a meeting held yesterday, decided that in future Wednesday of each week will be known as ladies' day, the fair sex being admitted without charge. With a grand stand filled with female loveliness the knights of the pigskin will ride their prettiest, and Wednesday can be looked forward to as the most popular day of the week at picturesque Ingleside.

It was also decided at the meeting that stalls engaged by owners at the track and not yet occupied will not be reserved longer than Wednesday of the present week.

Harry Griffin, the crack lightweight jockey, will not be seen in the saddle here Wednesday. Had he been riding the horses owned by Burns & Waterhouse, by

"THE CALL" RACING GUIDE.

To-Day's Entries at the Ingleside Track, With the Weights, Best Records and Pedigrees.

In races where the horses have no record at the distance to be run the records at the next nearest distance are given. Abbreviations—F., fast; Fa., fair; H., heavy; m., mile; f., furlong; *, about.

Table with 10 columns: Index, Name, Lbs., Best Record, Dist., Lbs., Tk., Owner, Pedigree. Includes entries for First Race—Five furlongs; two-year-olds.

Table with 10 columns: Index, Name, Lbs., Best Record, Dist., Lbs., Tk., Owner, Pedigree. Includes entries for Second Race—One and eighth miles; selling.

Table with 10 columns: Index, Name, Lbs., Best Record, Dist., Lbs., Tk., Owner, Pedigree. Includes entries for Third Race—One mile; handicap.

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MILKMEN WHO ARE TRICKY

They Water Milk They Supply to Cheap Restaurants and Hotels.

Inspector Dockery, to Circumvent Them, Is Raising These Places, With Good Results. Inspector Dockery has been planning to circumvent milkmen who are determined to sell watered or adulterated milk. He has found that several dealers are in the habit of driving into the City with two or three empty cans. It did not take the shrewd inspector long to understand the meaning of the empty cans in the wagons. As soon as he had concluded his examination of the milk in the other cans and had taken his departure the dealers availed themselves of the first opportunity to fill

large number of restaurants and hotels and took samples of the milk. As a result of Saturday's raid warrants will be sworn out to-day for the arrest of J. Johnson, restaurant, 153 Third street; J. Hurley, restaurant, 43 Third street; J. Popert, Washington Hotel, Fourth and Harrison streets; F. User, dairyman, 143 Third street; John Ragan, restaurant, Third and Mission streets, and the proprietor of the Chicago Restaurant, 207 Third street.

Popert asked the inspector: "How do you expect me to give a meal for 20 cents and include a glass of good milk?" The inspector replied that the price of his meals had nothing to do with him, but he would insist upon pure milk being supplied to customers.

HAVING A GAY TIME.

A Saloon-Keeper and Fourteen of His Patrons Arrested.

James Feeney, saloon-keeper on the corner of Franklin and Hayes streets, had a big crowd in his saloon at an early hour yesterday morning. There was music and lots of hilarity, to the annoyance of the residents in the neighborhood. Policeman Benjamin asked them to be quiet instead of keeping everybody in the vicinity awake, and he was told to go to a place that is warmer than California. He promptly placed them under arrest and took them to the station.

The wagon had to make three trips before the crew was taken to the City Prison. Feeney was booked on the charge of keeping a disorderly house and fourteen of his patrons were charged with disturbing the peace. They were released on bail.

Says He Was Robbed. Mike Maher, who resides at the Elcho House, on Market street near Fifth, claims he was beaten and robbed by four or five men at 10 o'clock last night at the corner of Dupont and Bay streets. He claims to have lost a pocket-book containing a check for \$900, a gold watch and chain and \$1.50 in coin.

Saturday and yesterday he raided a

which firm he has been engaged to ride, that started in Saturday's running events, that stable would undoubtedly have had two races to its credit. The events reverted to are the ones in which Princess Noretta and Fannie Louise finished second and third respectively.

Bob Isom, who has been engaged to do the lightweight riding for the stable of President A. B. Spreckels of the new club, was expected to arrive here yesterday. In future when a race does not fill, or in some unforeseen reason has to be declared off, a black flag will be hoisted over the secretary's office at Ingleside track. The different stables quartered on the track will thus be notified and can make entries in the newly created race under possibly more fitting conditions for their horses.

Henry Stull, the noted painter of equines, who came to California last winter under contract with W. O. B. Macdonough to reproduce on canvas a likeness of the great Ormonde, arrived in the City from New York yesterday.

Arno, Tommy Butler's likely galloper, has been added to the list and sent to San Jose. The same owner has leased to "Gog" O'Brien his filly Spry Lark. "Gog" had good success in handling her and may win a race or two with the speedy but erratic Miss.

Ramiro, the Baldwin entry, is extensive of them handsly. Fred Gardner is in receipt of pounds of weight from Peter II and will make the Brutus horse extend himself in the mile handicap. Star Ruby was a good performer East and looks to have the best of the installator the weights in the fourth event. Laura F likes heavy going and should come pretty close to landing the last race on the card.

The muddy going still keeps the entries down, but there is much class about the starters to-day and they should furnish some excellent sport. A full list of the entries is given below.

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WON A MEDAL OF GOLD.

McLaughlin of the California Club Victorious at the Range.

MANY PRIZES WON AND LOST.

Rifle Matches by the National Guardsmen at the Targets Across the Bay.

When the last medal shoot of the California Schuetzen Club was finished at Schuetzen Park yesterday afternoon, McLaughlin had another golden badge to put away. He fired the shot that made him the winner of the prize annually awarded to the marksman who scores the greatest number of best first hits during the practice season.

At twelve monthly competitions this year the men of the club have lined up in the stalls and had a merry time contesting for the honor which belongs to the marksman who fires most accurately in the first volley. McLaughlin did this thing twice, and of the numerous competitors none was successful on more than one occasion.

John Utshig won another gold prize for the same kind of work, but his was for best last shots in the monthly matches. Yesterday McLaughlin made a 24 hit when the shooting began. Utshig was beaten by Bremer, who scored 25 for the last, but Utshig had a few earlier victories to his credit.

In the champion class McLaughlin scored 41 yesterday. Schuster had 42 in the first class, and Brunotte led the second with 42. Fetz was a winner among the third-section men, scoring 40. A total of 367 rings.

The guardsmen of Company B of the Third Infantry were at the range and ripped the disks for the rifle range the same kind of a score. Corporal Corporal Ehrenpfort pulled triggers on a nice new target, and when he finished they had him down for another 44. Next came Muller, one of the Third's crack shots. He immediately proceeded to find the center with interesting frequency and 45 points were credited on his score-card when he left the firing station.

The first-class men who won medals were Rieth, who scored 45, and Novak, whose record was 44 out of the possible 50. Sergeant Davis shot well in the second class, landing the lead for 43 credits. Sergeant Shea was next in line with a good 40. One of the third-class men shot excellently. This was Corporal Broderick and the scorer had him credited with 45 points. Mahoney made 43 and Corporal O'Connor reached the 35 point mark.

In the shooting done by the men of Company D of the Fifth Infantry, stationed at San Rafael, the following scores were on the card: Moulton 46, Jacobs 44, Dawson 43, Boyen 43, Treanton 43, Robinson 42, Fallon 42, A. A. Smith 42, W. Smith 42 out of a possible 50. McNamara 41, Vanderbilt 40, Buterworth 40, Scott 40, Bustin 40.

The Eintracht Schuetzen Verein had a very interesting afternoon at the targets. It was a monthly medal shoot, and a large number of members participated in it. In the class of champions Kuhl's showed himself the best of them. He won the medal neatly with a score of 46 out of a possible 50 rings. Young was at the top in the first class with 380, and among the second-class men Gessin was bemedaled for a score of 328. Schroeder won in the third class with 289. The best first shot was a

DR. SANDEN'S Electric Belt.

"MAKES PEOPLE STRONG." For Weak Men. For Weak Women.

Men who find themselves failing in that manly vigor which is so precious, who have begun to see the result of past excesses; for men who are growing old before their time, who, though still physically strong, are vitally weak; for such men Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is like the dawn of new life. Does not nature teach us that her storehouses are inexhaustible? They are, and that vital force which is lost can be restored by Electricity. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt will restore it. Get the book.

Nineteen out of twenty women have a weakness that can be cured by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. There are too many weak, broken-down mothers and sisters wrecked in constitution through the weak, sluggish action of the female organs. For this weakness the usual tonics have proven only temporary help. Nothing but new vitality can restore the weakened functions to their normal strength. The warming, toning power from Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt adds new life to the female parts. It daily increases the healthy vital force. It cures weak women as it cures weak men, by renewing the wasted strength. The book tells about it; free.

Saved From the Hospital.

3281 Central Ave., Alameda, Cal., November, 30, 1895. DR. SANDEN—Dear Sir: You can refer any one to me as an example of what your Belt will do. I have used it for the past two months and I know it has saved me from going to the hospital. I have been a great sufferer from Sciatic Rheumatism, and every fall for several years I have been laid up with it. Last fall I was laid up two months, and saw nothing to save me from it this fall. I got your Belt just as it was coming on, and I am pleased to say that it has been completely knocked out and I am enjoying good health. I have been the means of selling seven of your famous Belts, and will continue to recommend it. Yours truly, H. KRUGER.

It Has No Equal.

Among all the remedies which are sought to cure Rheumatism it is impossible to find one that gives such positive proof of its cures as this Belt. It is the same in other complaints. Nervous Debility, Weakness, Kidney Trouble, Bad Liver, Indigestion, Lame Back, Varicocele and many others. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt absolutely CURES these troubles. Not a day passes but proof is given. It is not harping on one cure week after week, but every day a new cure is shown. These facts are the best evidence that Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is the modern life-giver.

If you are not as healthy as nature intended you to be provide yourself with this life-inspiring Belt at once. Or get the book, "Three Classes of Men." It is free, and gives you full information.

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 632 MARKET ST., OPPOSITE PALACE HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO. Office Hours—8 to 6; Evenings, 7 to 8:30; Sundays, 10 to 1. Portland, Oregon, Office, 255 Washington Street.

22, by Schroeder. Kuhl's hit the center and was credited with the best last shot. Ben and Robinson of Company D of the Fifth Infantry were defeated in a fifty-shot match by Jones and Moulton.

SHELL MOUND MATCHES.

W. Glandermann Best H. Burfield in a Friendly Rifle Contest. The riflemen at the Shell Mound shooting range yesterday were greatly interested in a fifty-shot match between W. Glandermann and H. Burfield. It was a handicap affair in more than one way. Glandermann shot with a muzzle rest and Burfield off hand. The latter, however, was allowed three rings to each shot, or 150 points on the match. When the fifty shots each were fired it was found that Glandermann had won by 53 points. He made 174 points to Burfield's 121, with 150 allowed, which made 119 points. Both marksmen did good shooting, as is shown by the annexed scores:

W. Glandermann—23, 24, 24, 23, 22, 25, 23, 25, 23, 24, 23, 24, 23, 22, 23, 25, 23, 24, 23, 24, 23, 22, 23, 25, 23, 24, 23, 24, 24, 24, 23, 25, 24, 23, 22, 23, 22, 25, 23, Total, 1172.

H. Burfield—20, 22, 11, 15, 24, 12, 22, 23, 21, 21, 20, 20, 23, 14, 19, 19, 20, 13, 20, 14, 21, 20, 16, 17, 12, 15, 23, 21, 23, 18, 20, 24, 21, 21, 18, 17, 21, 21, 22, 16, 23, 23, 31, 25, 23, 22, 19, 19, Total, 960, and 150 allowed, 1119.

The members of Company F of the Fifth Infantry Regiment were out for a practice shoot, and the scores here shown speak for themselves:

R. Hansen 43, C. C. Cobolt 45, W. Sears 40, W. F. Ziegler 38; third class, D. Geizer 23, Brooks 37, Leonard 42, Morse 40, Wells 34, Sergeant Pierce 33, Sergeant Kennedy 38, Lieutenant Cobbleback 44, Major Hayes 47, W. G. Harrison 28, Captain G. W. Whittier 36.

The Independent Rifles' monthly medal shoot resulted in the following winners:

W. Finken 25, C. Kronbeck 42, C. Lindecker 25, P. M. Zelsing 42, J. A. Stang 13, H. Staude 39, J. Stang Jr. 35, E. Heimeke 35, T. Haw 22, C. Schneider 11.

A small number of the First Division of the Naval Reserves participated in a monthly medal shoot and made the following scores:

C. Allen 41, Kearney 41, Beattie 40, Coppelman 39, E. Allen 39, Burse 34, Quinlan 34, Corliss 38.

The monthly medal contest of the Schuetzen Section of the Deutsches Krieger Verein resulted in the following winners:

Champion class, G. Hetzel 47 points; first class, J. Bender 38; second class, D. Geizer 27; best first shot, G. Hetzel; best last shot, Ritzenthaler; most bullseyes, J. Bender.

NEW TO-DAY.

TALK IS CHEAP.

Easy to Make Rules—To Observe Them Is Another Thing. Mr. Blank closed the book impatiently and flung it away. It was a learned treatise on hygiene—how to preserve perfect health.

"If I have to observe all these rules I'll have no time for anything else. Who'll pay the landlord, the butcher and the baker?"

So many "rules of health" seem to presuppose a social system where everybody can take the best care of his body: where overexertion, exposure, irregular diet, impure air, food and water and a thousand other disease-breeding conditions can be totally avoided.

That is impossible, even for the wealthiest. Make your system nearly impervious to morbid influences and disease germs; store up a sort of sinking fund of reserve strength and vigor to resist unusual drains on your vitality.

Peruvian Bitters will accomplish this. They not only cure indigestion, loss of appetite, lassitude, malaria, colds, etc., but they tone up the system to resist their appearance. Peruvian Bitters give such efficiency to the digestive system that it produces surplus nutrition and vitality—something in excess of daily needs—that keeps us up in the "hour of trials."

MACC & Co., San Francisco. All druggists and dealers.