TO IMPROVE THE RIVERS.

A Great Convention of Supervisors and Delegates From Many Counties.

THEY WILL SOON MEET HERE.

Delegation to Be Appointed and Hurried on to Washington to Urge Necessary Appropriations.

The boards of Supervisors and other delegates from the river and the bay counties will meet in this City January 15 for the purpose of arousing public interest in the improvement of the waterways branching from San Francisco Bay. A delegation will be chosen to go on to Washington, immediately after the big convention and present before Congress in the most effective way the necessity for spending some of the Government money in improving the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and their tributaries, Petaluma Creek, Napa River, Islais Creek and Alviso Slough.

Such is the result of a long and closeted conference with the executive committee of the California river-improvement convention. The meeting was held expressly to discuss the advisability of calling a large convention, and nearly all day yesterday was spent upon the subject. The difference of opinion was not upon the advantages to be gained from a general public discussion, but upon the time for the meeting. Several of the committeemen expressed their opinions very strongly that it is a great blunder to call a convention on such short notice before the time the delegation must act in Washington, but they finally waived all objections and agreed to support every effort that might be made to boom the need of improvements and arouse public interest in the request to be made for California's good.

The delegates present were: Senator William Johnson of Sacramento County, L. B. Adams of Yolo, H. H. Rose of Colusa, E. A. Denicke of San Francisco, William P. Edwards of Sonoma, L. P. Farmer of Sutter, Dr. J. T. McLean of Alameda, E. McGettigan of Solano, Senator J. M. Gleaves of Shasta, and W. S. Green and George Ohleyer, at large.

E. E. Drees of Petaluma and W. A. Cooper of Santa Clara were admitted as members of the executive committee.

Much of the forenoon was consumed by an inquiry into the financial condition of the committee, and ex-Senator William Johnson was appointed to make a detailed investigation of the finances from the inception of the committee down to the present time.

William Johnson also reported his action as a delegate to the Trans-Mississippi Congress that met in Omaha November 24. He said that he had presented the matter of the improvement of California's rivers and harbors and that every measure introduced by him had been approved by that congress. He had talked mainly to impress the other delegates with the claims of Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and Petaluma Creek to Government aid.

The result of yesterday's long executive session in the Grand Hotel was the formation of the following resolution, which will be sent to the counties immediately concerned:

Resolved, That the California River Improvement Convention be and is hereby called to meet in the City of San Francisco on Wednesday, the 15th day of January, 1896, at 11 A. M., and that the convention be composed of the members of the several Boards of Supervisors of the counties of Sacramento, Yolo, Colusa, San Francisco, Sonoma, Sutter, Alameda, Madera, San Joaquin, Butte, Solano, Tehama, Stanislaus, Glenn, Shasta, Merced, Santa Clara, Napa, Contra Costa, and of five citizens selected by the board of the counties above named, and of the Board of Trustees of the cities of Oakland, Stockton, Petaluma, Santa Clara, San Jose, Alameda, Marysville, Napa and Redding, and the Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, and the present executive committee of the California River Improvement Convention and five citizens of each of the above-named cities.

San Francisco secured this convention. Sacramento was to have been the meeting place, but E. A. Denicke moved to amend the resolution by substituting this City for Sacramento. His principal arguments were that the large City dailies would have a better chance to give more notice to the sessions, and that in consequence the State generally and the East would be more impressed with the interest taken in the enterprise.

Johnson was equally ardent for the capital city.

Dan McLean spoke for San Francisco, declaring that the metropolis would be the most convenient place, and then Farmer tried to turn the tide back toward the capital.

Chairman A. H. Rose said that this City was not interested enough in the subject and should be made to hear more about it. If Sacramento could furnish a free hall, as stated, he believed San Francisco could do as much.

When the roll was called San Francisco won by one vote, the following members voting aye: Rose, Denicke, Edwards, McGettigan, Roberts, Gleaves, Cooper.

An effort will be made to get the Chamber of Commerce Hall for the meetings. Should there be as full an attendance as is expected there will be over 200 delegates in town.

The business of the convention will be to choose six or perhaps only three representative men as a delegation to go to Washington. It will also elect a new executive committee to succeed the incumbents.

"California has sent $297,000,000 to the General Government and only $11,000,000 has been spent on this State for Government purposes," said Senator Gleaves. "There is no area of arable land in the world so great as that drained by the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers. Few people know it, but there is actually more traffic annually on the Sacramento River by $1,000,000 than on the whole Mississippi. The business is enormous. The people of the State do not realize it. We want them to appreciate these things and become awakened to the importance of the improvements to be asked for."

The executive committee proposes to hold its final meeting at 10 o'clock on the 15th, an hour before the session of the convention will begin.

It will require quick work to bring the delegates together, but it will require quicker work on the part of those chosen to do the work at Washington. They will have to start for the National capital immediately upon their appointment in order to accomplish their purpose before Congress shall hurry through the end of the present session and adjourn.

Sorosis Reception.

The Sorosis Club held a reception yesterday evening at its new headquarters, 430 Pine street. Excellent music was provided, and the reception, which was well attended, proved a most agreeable affair, both for the members and their invited guests.

CARPENTERS VICTORIOUS.

They Win the Fight on the Vallejo Schoolhouse Job.

The carpenters and laborers who went on a strike on Rountree Brothers' North Vallejo schoolhouse job have won their point, and have gone back to work. They struck because the contractors failed to pay promptly, and because they worked them nine hours a day. The matter was called to the attention of the carpenters' business agent, E. R. Johnson, Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald and the Solano County School Board. Johnson told the men to hold out. Fitzgerald, backed by the law making eight hours a day's work on all State and county work, took the contractors to task for violating the law, while the School Board rounded up the Rountrees for not having the work finished on the specified time.

It did not take long for the contractors to see where they stood and an understanding was quickly reached. The carpenters will be paid in full, the contractors giving them orders on the School Board for their money. They will resume work and receive all future moneys in the same manner; and last, but not least, it was agreed that eight hours shall be all that the men will be required to labor. The carpenters regard this as another gratifying victory, although the job is not very large.

MEN AND THE CHURCHES.

Presbyterian Ministers Discuss the Paucity of Men in the Fold.

The Local Methodist Churches Will Hold New Year Watch Meetings.

"The Church and Men" was the subject of a paper read by Rev. E. E. Clark at the meeting of the Presbyterian Ministerial Association yesterday morning. The speaker quoted Dr. Clark's statistics to prove that women form the majority of the churchgoers in this country, and that the men only average one-third of the congregation, saying:

"May we not see in this the cause of much of the dishonesty in business? There are religious hypocrites, but I believe they constitute a very small percentage of the whole number. The ballot is practically in unchristian hands, and the fact that we must have civic federations and Christian organizations to enforce the laws is a sad as well as a hopeful sign." Mr. Clark urged manly preaching as one means of attracting men to church, and concluded by saying, "If we solved the problem of getting men to church, we should solve many of the social and political problems that now perplex the church and the Nation."

In discussing the paper Rev. Mr. Bevier advocated institutional churches, with gymnasiums and reading-rooms attached. Rev. Mr. Parry said he believed lodges stood as substitutes for church membership with many men.

Dr. Alexander said: "Wherever there is a man in the pulpit there will be men in the pews. Wherever there is a namby-pamby Miss Nancy in the pulpit, all the old maids in the country will be in the pews." Dr. Ketchum decried any attempts at trying to please ungodly men in order to get them to church, and Dr. Minton said he did not believe in churches with swimming-tanks and gymnasiums. Men were often driven away from churches by seeing the pastor aiming to please them. "The thing is," he said, "to preach the Gospel straight."

Previous to the reading of the paper Dr. Minton and Dr. Bevier reported that the mass-meeting to protest against outrages in Armenia would take place next Monday week.

Congregational Club.

Rev. C. A. Clark, who has just returned from eight years' missionary work in Japan, addressed the Congregational Monday Club yesterday afternoon on "Japan." He drew attention to the size of the islands, and showed by the aid of a map how the work of the American board had gradually extended from the north to the south of the country. The speaker stated that Japan now supports forty Christian newspapers, and he explained how the Japanese churches had during the last year made their declaration of independence of foreign missionary effort.

Methodist Preachers.

The Methodist preachers' meeting yesterday was chiefly occupied with announcements of the coming watch meetings. There will be a series of meetings at Epworth Church. At Howard-street Church Evangelist Curry will preside. Simpson Memorial will hold a watch service. Trinity M. E. Church will open a two weeks' series of revival meetings with the new year. The California-street M. E. Church will hold an indoor picnic on Thursday night, and the other Methodist churches will hold watch meetings on Wednesday night.

Dr. Masters spoke encouragingly of the extension of the Chinese evangelical work along the coast.

The following officers were elected for the coming three months: President, Rev. E. J. Nelson; vice-president, Rev. Dr. M. F. Colburn; secretary, Rev. E. M. Hill; programme committee, Rev. W. S. Urmy, Rev. J. E. Henderson, Rev. G. H. Jones.

There will be watch night services at the Central Methodist Episcopal Church (Dr. Dille's) New Year's eve, beginning at 9 o'clock and closing at midnight. Bishop D. A. Goodsell, D.D., LL.D., will preach the sermon. The public generally is invited.

Complains of Street Work.

Mrs. Sarah Prace filed a protest with the Board of Supervisors yesterday against the quality of the street work being done on Twenty-fourth street between Noe and Castro. She states that any person who cares to do so can kick holes in the concrete with his shoe.

Hydraulic Miners.

At the meeting of the Debris Commission yesterday permits to operate hydraulic mines were granted to the Plumas Blue Gravel mine near Nelsons Point, Plumas County, Miocene mine, Plumas County, and the Quaker Hill mine in Nevada County. Snow Brothers near Placerville were allowed to resume work in their mine.

Pickpockets Arrested.

James and Frank Hunter, brothers, who were arrested at the Chutes on Sunday, were identified last night at the City Prison by Mrs. E. Raisin as the two young men who relieved her of her purse containing $2. They were booked for petty larceny.

A new Decameron has appeared in Paris, the contributors to which are representative French authors like Mendez and Coppee. Two of them, De Maupassant and De Banville, are dead. Everything about the book is conducted on the general lines of Boccaccio, and it is a lively Parisian lady, the Marquise Theresa de Lionne, who has the story-tellers about her. Instead of seeking refuge from a pestilence they are amusing themselves during wet weather.

"The Melancholy Days Have Come

The saddest of the year," not when autumn has arrived, as poet Bryant intimates, but when a fellow gets bilious. The "sere and yellow leaf" is in his complexion if not in the foliage at that inauspicious time. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon discipline his rebellious liver, and regulate his bowels, besides toning his stomach and healthfully stimulating his kidneys. Malaria, rheumatism and nervousness are also relieved by the Bitters.

FOND OF PIE AND TURKEY.

Abnormal Appetite of Harry Garthside, a Daring Young Burglar.

IS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE.

Unpleasant Experience of Miss Sarah Gray Carmany, One of His Victims.

An important capture of a daring young burglar has been made by the police, and the Chief is congratulating himself that his operations will be stopped for several years to come.

His name is Harry Garthside, 20 years of age. He is a youth of genteel appearance and engaging manners, and is said to belong to a wealthy family in the interior of the State. He was booked at the City Prison last night on the charges of burglary and carrying concealed weapons by Detectives Bee and Harper and Policemen P. Sullivan and W. Burkholder.

HARRY GARTHSIDE.
[*Sketched from life by a "Call" artist.*]

On the night of December 21 he broke into the houses of Thomas Bennett, 825 Golden Gate avenue; I. Newman, No. 839; M. Fitzgerald, No. 857; F. L. Bates, No. 837, and M. Greenblatt, No. 841. He seems to have had an abnormal appetite, for at each of these houses he helped himself to turkey and pie from the pantry. Nothing of value was missed from any of the residences except Bennett's, where Garthside stole $42 in coin.

On December 22 Garthside broke into the residence of J. W. Carmany, 1109 Franklin street. He effected an entrance from the rear, and after helping himself to turkey and pie from the pantry, he went upstairs and into the room where Carmany's sister Sarah was asleep.

While ransacking the room the noise awoke Miss Carmany. Thinking it was her brother, she asked what he was doing.

"Keep quiet," said Garthside, as he faced her. She observed by the light of a match that he held in his hand that he had a silk muffler over his face and a revolver in his right hand. She was about to scream for help, when Garthside said: "Keep quiet, now. The police are looking for me and I don't propose to be taken alive. If you make the slightest noise I will shoot you."

Then he said, pointing the revolver at her head: "I want that diamond ring that's on your finger." She assured him he was mistaken, as she did not have a diamond ring. He came close up to the bed and examined her fingers, satisfying himself that she was telling the truth. Then he went to the bureau and helped himself to her jewelry, which was lying on top of it.

With another warning to her to keep quiet he stole silently out of her room and closed the door after him. Miss Carmany sprang out of her bed and was in the act of raising the window to give an alarm when Garthside opened the door and advancing swiftly to where she was standing pointed the pistol at her head and hissed out: "I've a good mind to kill you. I'll give you one more chance. If I hear you raising an alarm I will come back to your room and shoot you as I would a dog. So be warned." This had the desired effect.

Garthside after frightening the young lady almost to death went into the room of her brother and stole his gold watch and chain. He got away altogether with about $500 worth of articles of jewelry.

On Sunday night the officers met Garthside on Kearny street. They placed him under arrest for burglary. He protested that they had made a mistake and that he was a reputable young man from the interior. His protestations were of no avail and he was taken to the prison. On being searched a silk muffler was found in his pocket corresponding to the one seen over his face by Miss Carmany, and a Smith & Wesson 38-caliber revolver. The diamond ring belonging to Miss Carmany was on his finger.

He was placed in the "tanks" till the officers had an opportunity of locating his room. Yesterday they were successful. It was in a lodging-house on Market street and on searching it nearly all the jewelry stolen from Carmany's house was found in it.

When arrested Garthside said he was 20 years of age. When booked last night he gave his age as 21 or 22. He says he came here four or five weeks ago and was until recently a brakeman on the Yuma division of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

"OLIVER OPTIC" IN TOWN.

Sails To-Day for the Orient on a Trip Around the World.

The Writer of Delightful Stories of Travel Speaks of American Humorists.

William T. Adams (Oliver Optic) of Boston, arrived in San Francisco last Saturday evening on a journey around the world. In the United States and England Oliver Optic's is a household name. For thirty years his stories of travel have delighted children and grown people. He was in a cheerful frame of mind last evening at the Bohemian Club and looked the picture of rugged health and intellectual animation as he recited incidents of travel and observation. In the course of an interview he remarked:

"Yes, this is my first visit to California. My plans to remain in San Francisco some ten days were upset by the steamship company taking off the steamer advertised to sail January 9, and therefore I must go to-morrow on the steamer China. I have had a pleasant trip across the continent. I tarried some time at Minneapolis to visit my son-in-law, Sol Smith Russell, but did not get an opportunity to visit Salt Lake.

"The newspapers at Minneapolis had a good deal to say about me, and one journal described me as wearing blue silk stockings. Now, as a matter of fact," said Mr. Adams, as he rolled up his pantaloons and displayed his stockings, "I never wore silk stockings in my life and I am 74 years old.

"Some of my family think that I am too old to be traveling around the world alone, but I am making this trip to save my reputation. I have had the reputation of never writing about a country which I had not seen, and that reputation is in a measure deserved. The only time that I deviated from the rule was in writing of the Nile, and now I propose to visit the Nile and verify my work.

Speaking further of his travels, Mr. Adams said he had crossed the Atlantic twenty times, had visited Europe ten times and made several voyages to the South Atlantic.

In reply to the question as to how many books he had published, the writer said:

"Counting bound volumes of magazines of which I have been the editor, including the Boys and Girls, better known as Oliver Optic's Magazine, and Our Little Ones, I have published 120 volumes. Yes, I expect to continue the work."

Speaking of Boston and the members of that literary guild which made the Atlantic Monthly so famous, Mr. Adams said that he frequently met Longfellow at the Papyrus Club. In its day that club was the quoted literary club of Boston. Aldrich, Holmes and many other bright spirits met there frequently and happy times were passed.

"The Boston Press Club is a prosperous institution," remarked the veteran writer, "and it is my good fortune to be a member of it, although in the strict sense of the term I am not a journalist. I was a member of the Atheneum, where many bright newspaper men were wont to assemble."

In 1870 Mr. Adams journeyed to St. Petersburg and met on his travels Judge Devine of San Jose. They kept company for a long time through Russia and Austria and formed a close friendship. They visited Cracow, Warsaw and Moscow together.

In the judgment of "Oliver Optics" Lieutenant Derby (John Phœnix) was the foremost humorist of the American school. He knew Mr. Derby well, having met the young officer in New York at the close of the Mexican War.

Mark Twain, Charles Brown (Artemus Ward), Petroleum V. Nasby, Shillaber (Mrs. Partington), Griswold, the Fat Contributor and Orpheus C. Kerr gained their renown as funny writers since Oliver Optics began writing books to delight and instruct the little folk and the wise people of the land.

Mr. Adams is a remarkably young-looking man for his years and anticipates much pleasure from the journey ahead of him.

CADETS AT FOOTBALL.

Interesting Game to Be Played on New Year's Day.

A match game of football will be played at Central Park on New Year's day, commencing at 2:30 P. M., between teams from Company A and Company C of the League of the Cross Cadets.

This will not be the first occasion on which these two companies have contested for supremacy on the football field. On Thanksgiving day last year a most exciting game was played between them, which resulted in a tie, neither side having scored a point.

On Admission day they again met at Schuetzen Park and each scored the same number of points. Consequently the coming game is looked forward to with the greatest interest by the members and friends of the cadets.

The players have been training hard for some time and both sides promise that there will be no tie this time. The teams will line up as follows:

Company A.	Positions.	Company C.
Brosnan	Center	Daly
Welsh, McKinley	Right guard	Atkinson
White	Left guard	Smith
Hardy	Right tackle	Regan (capt.)
Hopper	Left tackle	Stevens
Raymond	Right end	Lamey
C. Mogan	Left end	Hughes
R. Drady	Quarterback	Canning
Rattigan	Right halfback	Mahoney
Wolf	Left halfback	Marooney
Mogan (capt.)	Fullback	W. Fitzgerald

An Improved Headlight.

An ingenious machinist in the Dunsmuir railroad shops is credited with having constructed an automatic headlight for engines. In going around sharp curves headlights on locomotives, being made stationary, throw the light straight ahead instead of throwing it so that it follows the track, where the light should be at all times—a defect now remedied in this new arrangement.

The headlight is made to hang on two pivots, the framework that holds the one on top being fastened to the smokestack and the bottom one to the boiler-head. From the bottom of the headlight two chains run to the ends of an extending arm, which latter is connected by a rod that runs to the pilot-wheels' truck. Thus as the pilot-wheels strike a curve the outside wheel forges slightly ahead, of course, and this movement works the rod and chain just enough to move the headlight so that the reflection is cast directly on the track.

THERE's no sense paying $1 25 per ounce for sterling silver when you can buy the same article at Colonel Andrew's Diamond Palace, 221 Montgomery street, for 95c.

CAPTAIN LEES INDIGNANT.

If Judge Bahrs' Decision Stands It Will Hurt the Department.

DAVIS MADE A CONVENIENCE.

Opinion of the Superior Court Known Beforehand and Preparations Made for It.

The decision of Judge Bahrs releasing James Gleason, convicted in the Police Court of having burglar tools in his possession, has created much dissatisfaction in the Police Department. It is argued that if the decision is upheld by the Supreme Court the prisons and jails of California will be immediately relieved of all sorts of desperate criminals.

It may be remarked, however, that such a decision was confidently looked for by Chief Crowley and Captain Lees, and they made preparation for it in the case of Davis, alias Jack Strauss, convicted on a similar charge in Judge Joachimsen's court on Friday last. From the District Attorney's office the purport of Judge Bahr's decision was given to Captain Lees, who immediately determined to find another subject to fit the case. Ex-Convict Davis happened along about that time, and he was immediately pounced upon as the proper person to make a test case. The fellow was arrested and brought before Judge Joachimson for trial. It resulted in the release of the convict, much to the chagrin of the Police Department. They then preferred another charge, which was heard in Judge Joachimson's court on Friday last, resulting in the conviction of Davis. The case will be appealed to the Superior Court, though Captain Lees says he will not be satisfied with anything less than a Supreme Court decision, and he proposes to exercise every possible means to secure an opinion from that tribunal.

"Judge Bahrs' decision does not surprise me in the least," said Captain Lees yesterday, "because I knew two weeks ago through the District Attorney's office how he felt about the matter, and with this information in our possession the only possible thing for us to do was to make another arrest, and push it through to the Supreme Court. Jack Strauss, or Davis as he is better known, was captured about this time, and it was determined to make a test case of this. The first trial resulted in acquittal, but I went to Joachimsen and showed him the fallacy of his reasoning. Then a second charge was placed against Strauss, the hearing of which resulted as we desired.

"It is stated that Judge Joachimsen was ignorant of the Superior Court decision else he would not have decided against Davis. This is a mistake, for Judge Joachimsen knew all along the opinion of Judge Bahrs, but it was not until I had pointed out the law that he recognized the error of his former ruling.

"It is preposterous to assume for a moment that the police have not the right to arrest a man caught with burglars' tools in his possession. I grant that if there were no corroborative evidence in the shape of past bad character it would be extremely unjust to convict a man simply because he had these implements in his possession, but with a convicted thief it is different. An honest man is not loaded down with such material, and it is only a just supposition that a man is not carrying such things around for his health.

"It is nonsense to apply the Supreme Court decision rendered by Judge Harrison on the lottery question as applicable to the present issue. The cases are not parallel by any means, and I am surprised that a man of Judge Bahrs' knowledge of the law—but I had better not talk about that now. He was doubtless conscientious in the decision rendered, though we do not by any means agree with him."

"The criticism made by Captain Lees regarding my decision in the case of The People versus James Gleason, who was charged and convicted in the Police Court of having burglar tools in his possession," said Judge Bahrs last evening, "was based upon a moral view of the situation without regard to an unbiased interpretation of the law under which he was prosecuted.

"Gleason was not prosecuted under the Penal Code of California, it being thought that a conviction could more easily be obtained under section 11 of the General Orders of the Board of Supervisors of this City and County, passed to prohibit the unlawful possession of burglars' tools, the construction of which ordinance is identical to the one passed in Los Angeles prohibiting the possession of lottery tickets, which has recently been declared unconstitutional and void by the Supreme Court of this State.

"The decision to which I have reference and under which I released Gleason from custody was rendered by the Supreme Court on September 4, 1895, in the case of Wong Hane, who was held in confinement by the Chief of Police of the city of Los Angeles under a warrant of arrest issued by the Police Judge of that city upon a complaint charging him with the violation of a city ordinance in that he did willfully and unlawfully have in his possession—such possession being neither innocent nor for a lawful purpose—a certain tool, device and paper used and intended to be used in preparing and drawing a certain lottery.

"The ordinance under which the complaint was made is as follows:

The Mayor and Council of the city of Los Angeles do ordain as follows: Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession, unless it be shown that such possession is innocent or for a lawful purpose, any lottery ticket, or any ticket, certificate, paper or instrument, purporting or representing, or understood to be or to represent, any ticket, chance, share or interest in or dependent upon the event of any lottery, or any tool, instrument, stamp or devise, used or intended to be used in or for contriving, preparing, making, writing, producing, stamping or getting ready for sale or distribution any lottery ticket or tickets.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500 or be imprisoned in the City Jail for a term not exceeding six months, or by both such fine or imprisonment.

"M. G. Norton, representing Wong Hane, made an application to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus. The court granted the application upon the ground that the ordinance was unconstitutional in that it placed on the one accused of its violation the burden of showing the innocence of his possession.

"The ordinance under which Gleason was prosecuted states that it shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession any tools of the description known as burglars' tools unless it is shown that such possession is innocent or for a lawful purpose, the construction being identical with the Los Angeles ordinance prohibiting the possession of lottery tickets, and as this ordinance places the burden of proof upon the defendant I held as did the Supreme Court that it was unconstitutional and void, consequently the prisoner was released from custody."

Payroll Has Not Arrived.

There is a general murmur in the Customhouse over the tardiness of the clerks of the Treasury Department. The payroll for December should have arrived on the 26th inst., but it did not. The monthly roll amounts to about $30,000. The clerks had hoped to be able to begin the New Year with their pockets lined with money, but it looks like a case of bitter disappointment.

The Lamp Exploded.

Mrs. Kate Hagerty, 307½ Lombard street, went home last evening under the influence of liquor. She lighted a lamp, but as it did not burn to her liking she attempted to blow it out. The lamp exploded and she was severely burned about the neck, body, arms and legs. She was taken to the Receiving Hospital. Dr. Thompson says that although the burns are serious, they are not fatal.

RESTAURATEURS COMBINE

Will Deal With None Who Settle Under 100 Cents on the Dollar.

Original Creamerie Proprietors Say Other Restaurants Are Pooled Against Them.

The restaurant business continues to be full of agitation. The recent failures in that line have led certain leading caterers to take steps for self-protection. The following agreement was in circulation yesterday and subscribed to by the firms and individuals mentioned in the following:

We, the undersigned restaurant-keepers in San Francisco, for the welfare of the community and benefit to the trade, have come to the conclusion that henceforth we will not deal with or purchase from any firm or dealer that will settle bills for less than their face value unless mitigating circumstances are proven to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

The Wilson Dining Saloon, 114-130 Post street.
The Popular Dining-room, 35 Geary.
Vienna Bakery, 112 Grant avenue.
New York Kitchen, 733 Market street.
Schwartz & Beth's Louvre, 1 O'Farrell.
G. Gall, 26 Fourth.
Charles C. Haub & Brothers, 17 and 19 Powell.
Page & Falch, Turk and Mason.
Charles A. Zinkand, Cafe Zinkand.
R. J. Techau & Co., The Good Fellows' Grotto.
John Feyhl, 1111 Market.
Swain Brothers, 213 Sutter.
Vienna Model Bakery, R. Beck & Co.
N. N. Young, 228 Kearny.
P. Priet & Co., Marchand's, 117 Grant avenue.
Ladagnour & Levy, Maison Riche.
William Bogen, Louvre.
C. J. Larsen, Tivoli Cafe.
J. Jacobsen & Petersen, Maison Doree.
E. H. Ludwig & Co., Caterers, 1206 Sutter.

Frank W. Marston, one of the proprietors of the Original Creamerie, stated yesterday that "Young & Weisman, who run the Creamerie at 725 Market street, opposite Grant avenue, have no interest whatever in the Original Creamerie," and that they sold out that place to Marston and Davis in 1894.

"The troubles of the New Creamerie," said Mr. Marston, "affected us only slightly. Our creditors, as soon as the New Creamerie's indebtedness was made known, immediately demanded payment and served attachments on our furniture, etc., but we paid as soon as the attachments were laid 100 cents to the dollar and now we are square. Two attachments were levied, and after settling we consulted our attorney, who told us we had done an unnecessary act, and could have waited until the bills were due.

"Collector J. J. Rauer told me a day or so ago in my own office that he had been offered $1500 by the proprietors of several restaurants about town if he would close us down. This seems to me to be a very low trick of business jealousy. I also heard that these restaurants had gone around among the fruit and coffee merchants and butchers saying that if they did not insist on our paying 100 cents on the dollar the restaurants would boycott them.

"There is too much money, however, back of both Mr. Davis and myself for us to be hurt by any methods of that description."

NEW TO-DAY.

Come and look through our store. Reductions everywhere previous to Stocktaking.

Odd pieces and small lots of goods on that Bargain Table at half and even quarter price.

Splendid New Year's Gifts—Carving Sets, Table Cutlery, Platedware, China—everything for the dinner table and everything at wholesale prices.

THAT BIG CHINA STORE—
A Quarter of a Block Below Shreve's.
WANGENHEIM, STERNHEIM & CO.,
528 and 530 Market St.,
27 and 29 Sutter St.,
BELOW MONTGOMERY

FAILING MANHOOD
General and Nervous Debility.

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment.—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla Cures Melancholia

NEW TO-DAY.

You Must Try It.

YOU must try Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt, for don't you see it is impossible to get your health in any other way? You who have been doctoring, drugging, poisoning your poor stomach in your efforts to make that worn out organ revive your other weak parts, can't you see that the trouble is not in your stomach, that you have to try some other way?

What a ridiculous proposition it is, to be trying to make the stomach give up its vitality to feed other weak organs? That's just what you are trying to do, for your drugs never get farther than the stomach, and do they give it strength? "No, no, no," the millions of drug-ruined stomachs protest, and you know it yourself.

Then what is the right way? Nature! Electricity!! Prof. Fowler, oracle for millions of health seeking people, says "Electricity is the instrumentality of all life." We know that we would be dead without it, and we will know some day that when we are weak and sick it is the only thing that will revive us. It is life, or the basis of life.

"I spent hundreds of dollars for medicines to no good, for lost manhood, and Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt cured me," says G. H. Keyes, 49 North Thirteenth street, San Jose, Cal.

"I took barrels of medicine for Nervous Debility. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt cured me in three months," says Wm. Dawson, 1422 Sutter street, San Francisco.

"I suffered from seminal weakness for years, and spent hundreds of dollars doctoring without benefit. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt cured me in two months," says F. B. Galloway, Densmore, Cal.

These are the hardest kind of facts, and you are false to your own self and false to those who may look to you for an inheritance of health if you neglect your chance to be cured. Here is a remedy that costs less, has done more and can do more for weak people than any other known remedy, and you must use it. Before doing so read the book written by Dr. Sanden for weak men, called "Three Classes of Men." It's free. Better call at the office.

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,
632 Market Street, San Francisco,
Opposite Palace Hotel. Office hours, 8 to 6; evenings, 7 to 8:30. Sundays, 10 to 1.
Portland (Oregon) office, 255 Washington st.

WISHES YOU
A MERRY CHRISTMAS
—AND—
A HAPPY NEW YEAR!
Come and See the Many New and Suitable Things for
NEW YEAR'S and RETURN PRESENTS.

Davis Brothers
718 Market St.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON — A laxative refreshing fee fruit lozenge, very agreeable to take. CONSTIPATION hemorrhoids, bile, loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles and headache arising from them. E. GRILLON, 33 Rue des Archives, Paris. Sold by all Druggists.