MOORE TAKES WILLIAMS' SCALP.

The Custom-House Interpreter Is Suddenly Suspended.

WAS A BIG SURPRISE.

Reasons Why the Investigation Before the Collector Was Cut Short.

INSTRUCTIONS FROM CARLISLE.

The Examination of Inspector Martin Cleary Will Not Be Continued To-Day.

There was an air of mystery about the private office of Collector of the Port Wise yesterday. It was all owing to the investigation into the alleged irregular conduct of Customs Interpreter Richard Williams. It was whispered that the interpreter had been suspended. This impression was strengthened as the day wore on, and the mystery deepened.

Williams had been charged by Special Agent of the Treasury Moore with using his office as a Chinese immigration bureau. It had even been said of him that he aided and abetted in the unlawful landing at this port of Chinese girls of tender years—girls who were destined to a life of shame and degredation in darkest Chinatown. Whether or not these charges are true has not been fully demonstrated. Nevertheless the fact remains that the accused inspector has been suspended by instructions from Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle at Washington.

The investigation into the charges against Williams was to have been continued before Collector Wise yesterday afternoon, but when the hour arrived for the formal opening of the inquisition there was a perceptible absence of the chief witness and his attending supporters. Special Agent Moore was promptly on hand. He wore the regulation military whisker on his chin and a Monday-morning smile of a new brand. This smile he turned on Chief Clerk Jerome as he passed through the room of the latter and entered the sanctum sanctorum of the head of the department. It was observed before the big door closed on the major that the Collector did not even look up from his desk. Whether or not the Collector again tapped the major on the chest, as he is wont to do, is another story. It is a story that will never be told. There is reason to believe, however, that while the conference was not satisfactory to both sides it was in a measure peaceful and even friendly.

While the conference was in progress Chief Clerk Jerome ventured to whistle "The Warrior Bold" in the outer office. This seemed to console the few timid friends that Major Moore has about the big brown building, for they at once accepted it as a compliment to the special agent, who had the courage to beard the lion in his den.

At the conclusion of the conference between Collector Wise and Major Moore no one in authority wanted to talk, while those who were not in authority did nothing else but talk.

"Will the investigation in the Williams case go on to-day?" was asked of Collector Wise.

"There will be no investigation," answered the Collector, without looking up from his desk.

"Does that mean that the investigation has been dropped?"

"Ask Major Moore," was the reply.

Major Moore was found at his office in the Federal building.

"When will the charges against Inspector Williams be investigated?" was asked of the special agent.

"I don't know," was the response.

"Has the investigation been dropped?"

"Ask Collector Wise," came the reply.

But these officials were unable to keep the matter a secret. It leaked out during the day that instructions had been received by the Collector from Washington to suspend Williams pending an investigation into the charges preferred by Moore by the Treasury Department. This does away with an investigation before Collector Wise and Moore has virtually won first blood in the fight against the Customhouse.

The case against Martin Cleary will not be continued before Commissioner Heacock this morning, as was expected. The defense is ready to proceed, but Moore has not got his witnesses together as yet. It is thought that the case against Cleary is rather weak and unless Moore makes a good showing the reflection will be against him.

The fight between Moore and the Collector is just beginning to get warm, and what the outcome will be is a matter of speculation. Collector Wise has a habit of standing by his friends through all kinds of weather. The more stormy the weather the more steadfast is his friendship. This is one of the reasons why he and Major Moore can never love each other. The major has sought the removal of persons directly under the Collector. And the more he protested that they must be removed the more the Collector insisted they should remain. Hence the beginning of the battle that now rages by day and night.

District Attorney Foote said yesterday that he would probably allow the United States Grand Jury to investigate the charges against Cleary and Wong Sam, but had not fully made up his mind in the matter.

INFLUX OF EXCURSIONISTS.

Several Large Parties Booked to Leave for California.

According to announcements now being made there is to be an influx of tourists this spring far in excess of anything that has occurred before.

On the 13th inst. the fourteenth of the annual pleasure excursions under the management of C. L. Bornham left Boston for a grand tour of sixty-two days to interesting points in Colorado, California and intermediate territory. This party will reach Los Angeles on the 22d inst., and the eastbound journey from San Francisco will commence on March 24, the intervening time being spent in sightseeing in this State.

On the same day as the foregoing another excursion party under the management of Nason & Durgin will leave Boston for a tour of forty-one days through California.

No. 7 of the Raymond & Whitcomb excursions will leave New Orleans with ninety-five people on February 19 for the trip to California. On the same train will be a party of eighty, who will make what is known as the Mexican-California tour. A month will be spent in Mexico and then California will be visited.

The participants in the Golden Gate tour of the Pennsylvania excursions will leave New Orleans over the Sunset route on the 19th inst. and arrive at Los Angeles on the 25th, whence they will do California.

F. E. Richards, the financial agent of the Maine Central Railroad, is announced to leave New Orleans with a party of friends to-morrow. They will have the Pullman car Iolanthe for their special use.

After the 20th the Sunset limited train will have three standard sleepers attached instead of two, as heretofore, owing to the increased demand for accommodations on these trains.

MORE FUN THAN FIGHT.

Little Danger of the Chinese Highbinder War Breaking Out.

Sergeant McManus, at the head of the Chinatown squad of policemen, has no fear of a war between the opposition highbinder factions. The recent cutting and shooting scrapes of Saturday and Sunday nights he believes to be purely personal difficulties which might arise at any time without involving the associations to which the men belong.

Whether it is that the bruiting of the recent murderous attacks, or that the excitement of Chinese New Year is on the wane, the number of Caucasian visitors to the Mongolian quarters has diminished quite notably. At the Chinese Consul-General's office a CALL reporter was informed that it was quite unlikely that the highbinder feud was about to break out.

"As a rule," stated one of the English-speaking attaches, "these shooting scrapes occur before the holidays or after them. Seldom has there been any trouble between private individuals over personal affairs. The consulate has issued no proclamation or paper of any kind to remind the Chinese here that they must keep the peace. That would be quite unnecessary, as the law-abiding element is not in need of such advice and the highbinders would not heed it. However, we believe that for a week or two more all of the people of Chinatown will be too taken up with their own pleasures to think of fighting."

ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

The Steamer Willamette Broke Her Rudder Post Off Mendocino.

STEERED TO PORT WITH BOOMS

Exciting Scene Between a Husband and Wife at the Ferries Over a Child.

The steamer Willamette, which got in from Portland yesterday, was brought from off the coast of Mendocino under very unfavorable circumstances. Her rudder-post broke, and on several occasions Captain Cushman thought he would have to give it up and drift around until assistance came. When off Point Arena a boat was lowered and three men sent ashore to telegraph for a tug. They have not yet been heard from, but as the wires along the coast have been down for several days the chances are they are awaiting a steam schooner to bring them to San Francisco.

Steering as well as possible with the broken rudder and with the assistance of the sails and two booms which were towed astern, the steamer was finally navigated to the Farallones. There the lighthouse tender Madrona was sighted and Captain Cushman signaled for assistance. The people on the tender did not understand the signals, and she went on her way. Nearing the Golden Gate some tugs offered their assistance, but Captain Cushman did not feel like paying the sum demanded, so he managed to steam in and came to an anchor off the seawall.

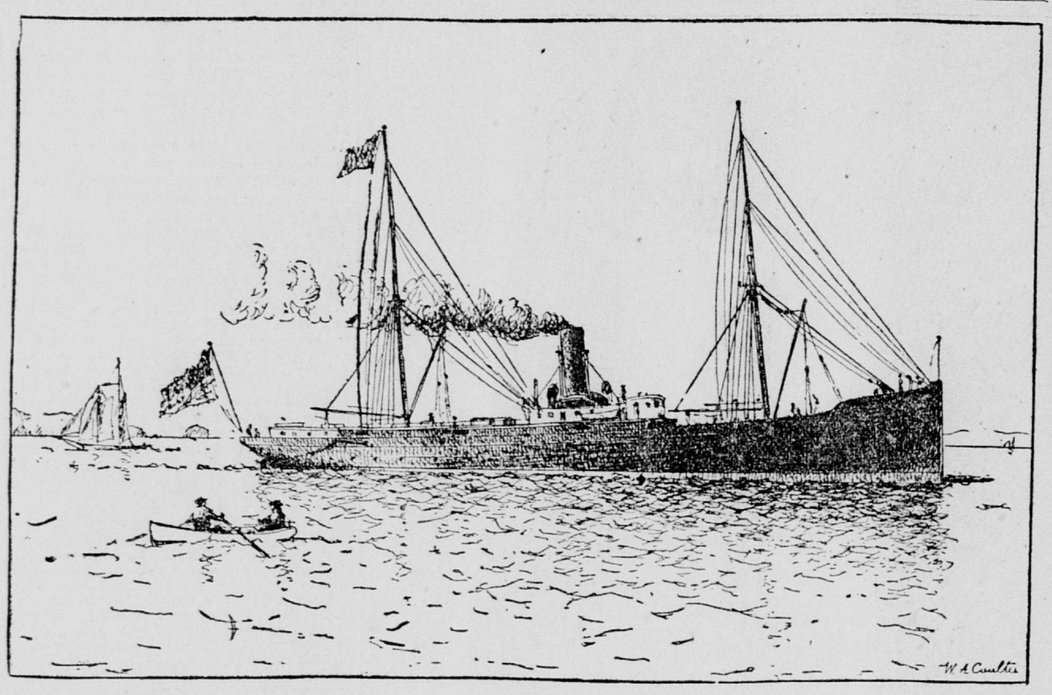
The cargo brought by the Willamette from Portland is a general one, and every vessel that has handled it has met with misfortune. It was first of all loaded on the steamer George W. Elder, and a few hours after she crossed the bar her rudder-post broke, and she is now lying disabled in the Columbia River. The cargo was then transferred to the steamer Columbia, and as she was passing over the bar she struck and she too broke her rudder-post. The wheat, oats and canned goods were then loaded into the Willamette and she met the same fate as the other two. "The only satisfaction I have is the fact that I succeeded in getting the cargo here," said Captain Cushman yesterday. "We came along at a good rate of speed, and the only thing I was afraid of was that the rudder would drop out altogether, as it was only held in place by the rudder-head. The accident happened last Saturday, and I tell you I was glad when I dropped anchor in San Francisco Bay." The Willamette will discharge her cargo and then go on the drydock for repairs. It will cost in the neighborhood of $5000 to fix her up.

Edward Lahue and his wife, Fannie, created quite a scene at the ferries yesterday. The woman ran away from her home in Healdsburg and took her two-year-old daughter Bessie with her. Her husband followed as soon as he heard of her flight, and finally located her in the Mission. Yesterday he stole the child and started for the ferries, with Mrs. Lahue after him. In the waiting-room of the Tiburon steamer she caught him, and begged and prayed for the child. He refused her request, and then she began to scream. The other passengers sided with the woman, and Sergeant Mahoney was hurried to the scene to quell the disturbance. The husband explained that the child was his, and that as he did not like his wife's mode of life he was taking the little girl home. The officer said he could not interfere, and just as the "all aboard" was called the father rushed through the gate and disappeared. Mrs. Lahue called after him, but he paid no attention. Then she began crying again, and finally disappeared in a Market-street car.

Captain Hooper of the revenue cutter Corwin has been made commander-in-chief of the revenue fleet of the Pacific Coast. He will have with him in the Bering Sea the Bear, Rush, Perry, Corwin, Grant and Wolcott.

Meat Inspectors W. Jordan and J. L. Rivers have been scouring the water front of late for any diseased and immature meat that might come in by train and steamer. Yesterday they secured eight calves and an old bull that were thoroughly unfit for food. The bull was consigned to Adolp Caillenad of the California Market, and the two inspectors waited all day for him to send his wagon for it. He did not do so, and finally coal oil was poured over the rotten mass and it was carted away. No owner for the veal turned up either, and it also was destroyed.

Five men of the crew of the revenue cutter Bear, whose time expired yesterday, have practically been driven from the service. Lieutenant Emery, who issued the discharges, would give them no recommendation, and that debars them from further service. They were all witnesses for Captain Healy, and say they are being persecuted. The matter is to be laid before the authorities at Washington.



The Steamer Willamette Coming to an Anchor After Being Steered With Booms From Mendocino to San Francisco.

[*Sketched by a "Call" artist.*]

WOODWARD'S WHISKERS.

Mrs. Woodward Says She Never Tried to Burn Them Off.

The divorce suit of Melinda Woodward against Frank G. Woodward was before Judge Seawell yesterday. Mrs. Woodward is suing for a divorce on the ground of cruelty. She alleges that her husband used vulgar language to her and struck her. At first Mr. Woodward had a complaint on file, in which he also charged cruelty, the principal feature of which was that his wife tried to burn off his whiskers. Mrs. Woodward was questioned on this point yesterday, but she denied ever attempting to apply the torch to the luxuriant growth upon her husband's chin. The cross-complaint of Mr. Woodward has been withdrawn.

Mrs. Woodward also asks that some separate property, which she enumerates, be set aside for her and also all the community property. She claims as hers a lot on Turk street, between Taylor and Jones, valued at $24,000, a cottage and lot on Webster street, between Clay and Washington, valued at $3000, and property in San Diego valued at $1000. The community property is valued at $20,000.

THE POISON IN ALCOHOL.

The League of the Cross Addressed on the Subject.

Dr. Clinton Delivered an Address Before a Large Meeting at the Parish Church.

The St. Paul's parish branch of the League of the Cross held a rally last evening in St. Paul's Church, corner of Twenty-ninth and Church streets. There was a very large attendance, including junior and senior divisions of the league, and parishioners, men and women, so that the large hall was crowded. The stage was decorated with American flags, and amid this patriotic ornamentation were seated members of the cadet corps and the senior division.

Peter McCormick of the executive committee of the league called the meeting to order, and in a brief speech spoke about the temperance society and its work. The opening address was followed by a piano duet by the Misses Kornmeyer, after which the main feature of the evening occupied the attention of the meeting.

This was a lecture by Dr. Clinton on the effects of alcohol on the human system. The doctor admitted that alcoholic stimulants were used liberally in such diseases as diphtheria, pneumonia and typhoid fever to sustain the patient temporarily. However, if the patient should be a person accustomed to excessive indulgence in liquor the chances were that he would have but faint hope for recovery, since stimulants would have absolutely no effect upon his system.

The effect of alcohol on the soft tissues is shrinkage. Whisky on an empty stomach absorbs, and leaves the mucous membrane in a dry condition, thus disturbing its natural condition, and indigestion ensues. The whisky draws from the lining of the stomach those juices needed for digestion of food. One drink on an empty stomach is worse that three or four on a full one. The effect on the vital organs is to stimulate their functions, and this condition is followed by depression, so the excessive use of alcoholism is an unmitigated evil.

Those who derive benefit from diluted alcohol taken with food are largely in the minority. Fully 50 per cent of all cases of dyspepsia and indigestion are caused by immoderate use of alcohol. On the liver alcohol has the effect of an irritant poison. The tissue is excited inordinately, secretion diminishes, and the flow of blood is lessened. Fully 90 per cent of liver diseases are caused by excessive indulgence in alcohol. The kidneys are similarly affected.

The great majority of cases of heart failure come from the same excesses. The lungs are not so injuriously affected, though they are by no means exempt. The brain is affected more directly than the spinal chord, though prolonged indulgence deranges the whole nervous system, with the grand finale of delirium tremens.

The doctor stated that the effects of alcohol in heredity go to the third generation. No more baneful disease than alcohol is handed down to generations. It is a well-settled fact that drunkenness is transmitted from parent to child. The children of drunkards are more liable to diseases of the nervous system than are the children of insane parents. No mother has any more moral right to take a glass of beer while nursing her child than she has to take a glass of poison.

Dr. Clinton showed how whisky, brandy and gin are made with chemicals, and declared that much of the same imitations as he mixed up on the stage are used in commerce.

A tenor solo by John Donnelly and a dialogue between John Brown and George Maloney were the closing numbers of the programme.

PERALTA-REAVIS CASE.

Evidence Against Valencia and Sandoval to Be Taken Here.

Andres Sandoval and Jose Ramon Valencia, charged with conspiracy in connection with the Peralta-Reavis land swindle in New Mexico, were before United States Commissioner Heacock yesterday for preliminary examination. The District Attorney maintained that under the indictment of the court of New Mexico the defendants must be taken back, that they could offer no evidence to attack the indictment and prove their innocence before the Commissioner other than that they could produce in the court where the indictment was found.

The defense held that it could establish the innocence of the accused persons, and declared that the indictment was brought on improper evidence and that there was no criminality involved in their acts. The Commissioner, notwithstanding the indictment, allowed them to go into the evidence, and as the Government was not prepared to answer the evidence for the defense a continuance was taken for two weeks. Thus far all the District Attorney has to go on is the indictment of the New Mexico court. Now the District Attorney of New Mexico must present his witnesses.

SPOKE OF MODERN JEWS.

Rabbi Voorsanger Addressed the Baptist Preachers' Conference.

Presbyterian Ministers Discussed "A Modern Philosopher Worth Hearing."

Rabbi Voorsanger addressed the Baptist Preachers' Conference yesterday on the subject of "The Modern Jew." Incidentally he referred to the historical incidents for the past 1800 years which have been instrumental in shaping the character of the modern Jew.

"It is one of my matters for thankfulness to-day that I belong to a religion that has no theology," he said. "There never was in Israel an authority that could say to the people you must do so and so or you do not belong to the church. They never had a church, as Christians understand it. I must believe in God and in revelation, but in common with every other Jew, I possess the right of unrestricted interpretation." The speaker described the articles of Maimonides and explained how a later writer had afterward reduced them to three—a belief in God, a moral accountability to God and a belief in revelation.

Reformed Judaism, Rabbi Voorsanger said, began about 100 years ago as a purely natural change. It sprang out of an effort made to place the Jews en rapport with the people in the midst of whom they lived. The address ended with the expression of the hope that "the day will come when there will be no Jew, no Gentile, nothing but God to unite the nations of the earth."

Presbyterian Preachers.

The Presbyterian Ministerial Association was addressed yesterday by Rev. T. F. Burnham of Vallejo on the subject of "A Modern Philosopher Worth Hearing." Professor B. P. Browne of Boston was the philosopher to whom the allusion was made. The speaker gave a sketch of the distinguished teacher and author, and referred briefly to his writings, giving a synopsis of his views as outlined in his later volumes. One fact stated respecting Browne's teachings was that he upholds the enfranchisement of women on the ground that in order to withhold the ballot from them it is necessary to prove them to be immoral persons or else mentally weak.

The discussion was participated in by Rev. Mr. Bevier, Rev. Professor Brown of Stanford, Rev. Dr. Minton and Rev. Dr. Noble and other ministers, all of whom indorsed the paper. Rev. Dr. Breck, in the course of the discussion, took occasion incidentally to object to a criticism by Professor Le Conte on a recent book by Professor Watson.

Methodist Preachers.

"Methodism and Missions" was the subject of an address made before the Methodist Preachers' Association yesterday by Rev. M. C. Harris. The speaker gave a hopeful account of Methodist missions all over the world, and showed that in Sweden the Methodists are exercising a reviving influence.

In the discussion Rev. J. Waklburgh bore witness to the good results which he considered Methodism had achieved in Sweden. Rev. C. J. Larsen also spoke to the same effect.

Very Awkward Indeed.

This is precisely the kind of mistake a man makes if he "turns out" on the wrong side of the road when a vehicle comes toward him. No less absurd is the error of the individual who takes drastic medicines to relieve his liver. That organ is on the right side, and the road to its relief is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine also adapted to the relief of dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and rheumatic ailments and malaria.

MRS. GALLAGHER'S GIFT.

Father Denis F. Nugent of St. Rose's Church on the Stand.

HOW THE PROPERTY WAS GIVEN

The Question of Undue Influence—Miss Margaret Nugent Will Testify To-Day.

In the Ellen Gallagher will case yesterday in Judge Hunt's court Father Denis F. Nugent, pastor of St. Rose's Church, was put on the stand to testify as to Mrs. Gallagher's gift of $140,000 worth of property to the Catholic church. Just before her death in April, 1895, she gave him a deed of transfer of all her property except some small bequests to relatives, and the present suit is brought by those legatees to recover the money on the ground that she had been unduly influenced in making the gift. According to her alleged wishes the new St. Rose's Church on Brannan street, near Fourth, was to be built from the proceeds of the transferred property.

In the morning Peter Collins testified to the effect that Father Nugent had intimated during a conversation that he (Nugent) had influenced Mrs. Gallagher in the disposition of her property.

Father Nugent testified that Mrs. Gallagher had presented him with all the property and that she was in perfectly sound mind and made the gift of her own free will. She wished to build a new church, as the people of St. Rose's parish were too poor to do so. He simply carried out her behest. He was asked by Attorney Joseph Campbell if he had said that he had so fortified himself behind the law that his position in the transaction could not be shaken.

The witness answered that Calvin Ewing had come to him in a bland manner to talk of the Gallagher affair, and that he told Ewing that what Mrs. Gallagher had done was perfectly legal in every way and he did not see how the law could interfere.

Mr. Henley objected to the phrase "bland manner" used in the description of Mr. Ewing's approach, and that was ordered expunged from the records. Witness also stated that he was not Mrs. Gallagher's spiritual adviser after the division of the parish in 1886.

Father Nugent objected to Mr. Henley calling the bequest a "donation." It was not a donation, he argued.

"Did you not suggest this gift for the Archbishop to Mrs. Gallagher?" asked Mr. Henley.

"I did not."

"Yet the document was in your handwriting?"

"It was."

Henley then asked for the receipts which Father Nugent got from Mrs. Gallagher, and asked:

"Was any one present when these receipts were signed?"

"No one."

"Should there not have been witnesses present when this woman gave away over $100,000 to you?"

This question was not allowed, and Mr. Henley asked:

"Did you ever remind Mrs. Gallagher that her brother, a man of 90 years, was in a poorhouse in Ireland?"

The question was permitted, notwithstanding Campbell's strong objection.

"I did not remind her of that."

"Why not?"

"Because she frequently told me that she intended to remember her relatives in accordance with the expressed desires of her husband."

"Don't you remember telling Peter Collins that if it had not been for you he would not have got as much money in the will as he did?"

"I do not remember it."

"Do you deny that you said it?"

"I don't remember."

"Don't you remember in that same conversation telling him he would not have got what he did except it was to evade the law?"

"I do not remember that either."

"Do you deny you said it?"

"I do not remember it."

The court—You do not deny that nor admit it?

"I do not remember it. I do not remember that conversation."

"When you say you do not remember it you mean that you do not remember using that particular language?"

"Yes, sir; I do not remember saying that; most likely I did not."

Mr. Campbell—State what you said to him.

"I said that his aunt thought he got too much, but it was far from being too little. That is about all of it."

Mr. Henley—That is all that passed between you on that occasion?

"That was the substance of it in a few words."

(Question repeated) "Don't you remember ever telling him that if it had not been for you he would not have got as much money in the will as he did?"

The court—What do you say to that?

"I do not remember ever having told him anything of the kind."

"Are you prepared to swear positively whether you did or did not make such a statement in substance or effect?"

"It is impossible for me to remember anything that a person says. I cannot swear positively I did not say it."

Mr. Campbell—What did you say to him in relation to his aunt?

"I said that his aunt was under the impression that he got too much; that it was enough for him at least."

"Is it possible that you could have made such a statement—that it was done to evade the law? That he got this $2500 in the will to evade the law."

"I do not remember making any such assertion as that. On reflection, I think there was some talk about that, and I am under the impression I may have said that; that she gave him $2500 that it might appear decent, and that her will might not be contested. I think there was some conversation to that effect that I remember now."

"Did you say in that conversation, or in any conversation, to Mr. Collins, that you had anything to do with the giving of $2500, or withholding it?"

"No, sir; I had nothing to do with the will at all, and I never told him so."

Mr. Henley desired to put Miss Margaret Nugent, sister of Father Nugent, on the stand, but it was stated that she was a sufferer from heart disease and could not bear the ordeal of cross-examination.

The attorney was not satisfied and made a request that she be called to testify this morning at 10 o'clock, when the case goes on.

PADEREWSKI RECITAL.

Another Programme Magnificently Rendered by the Great Pianist.

There was another big audience at the California Theater yesterday afternoon to hear Paderewski. The following programme was magnificently rendered:

Variations Fugue, on a theme by Haendel, op. 24 ..... Brahms
Sonata, D minor, op. 31, No. 2 ..... Beethoven
Allegro. Adagio. Allegretto.
Soiree de Vienne, A major, No. 6 ... Schubert-Liszt
Nachtstueck, F major, op. 22, No. 4 .... Schumann
Capriccio, E major, op. 8, No. 2 ..... Paganini-Schumann
Ballade, A flat, op. 47, No. 3 .....
Two Etudes, op. 25, Nos. 6 and 8 ..
Prelude, A flat, op. 28, No. 17 ..... Chopin
Valse, C sharp minor, op. 64, No. 2
Melodie, G flat, op. 16, No. 2 ..... Paderewski
Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 13 ..... Liszt

Vicksburg Campaign.

A regular meeting of George H. Thomas Post No. 2, Department of California and Nevada, G. A. R., will be held this evening. A paper on the "Organization and Action of the Vicksburg Campaign" will be read by Hugh M. Burke.

NEW TO-DAY—DRY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING! ADVANCE STYLES!

New Printed Dimities!
New Percales, American and Foreign!
New Organdies! New Scotch Madras!
Silk Striped Ginghams!
Printed Piques! Printed Lenos! Etc., Etc.

SPECIALS IN HOUSE-FURNISHINGS!

At $4.90 a Pair.
150 pairs FINE MISSION WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, extra size and weight, some slightly imperfect; value for $7 50.

At $2.85 a Pair.
Two lots 10-4 BLANKETS—one lot in silver gray, the other lot white—almost all wool; that were $3 50 a pair.

At 18½ Cents a Yard.
10-4 BLEACHED SHEETING, full width, undressed and fine standard. (Will not be sold by the entire piece.)

At 7½ Cents a Yard.
Two cases VERY HEAVY UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL (the 12½c grade, slightly soiled from water).

At 8⅓ Cents a Yard.
The HEAVY ENGLISH FLANNELETTES, in a grand line of colorings; that were 10c.

At $3.00 a Pair.
One line HEAVY CHENILLE PORTIERES, 44 inches wide, good grade chenille, deep dadoes; were $4.

At 65 Cents a Pair.
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, good grade, 3 yards long and 36 inches wide; reduced from $1.

At $2.00 a Pair.
BAY-WINDOW WIDTH NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, 4 yards long and 60 inches wide; reduced from $3.

At 45 Cents a Yard.
CLOSELY WOVEN FULL BLEACH IRISH TABLE LINEN, pure flax, 56 inches wide; reduced from 60c.

At 85 Cents a Yard.
SMALL LOT HEAVY BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, 68 inches wide; was $1 10.

At $1.35 a Dozen.
200 dozen GOOD BLEACHED HUCK TOWELS, size 18x36 inches, neat borders, closely woven; were $1 60.

At 10 Cents a Yard.
200 pieces 36-INCH PERCALES, choice styles; value for 12½c.

At $2.50 Each.
GOOD INGRAIN UNION ART SQUARE CARPETS, new colorings—Sizes 6x9 feet, $2 50 each; 7½x9 feet, $3 25 each; 9x9 feet, $3 75 each; 9x10½ feet, $4 50 each: 9x12 feet, $5 each, and 9x13½ feet, $5 75 each—worth double.

SPECIALS:

Two cases HEAVY YARD-WIDE UNBLEACHED MUSLIN at 5c a yard.
About 200 dozen Broken Lots of BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED TURKISH TOWELS, medium and fine grades, at almost half price.

CLOAKS AND SUITS! We are closing out the balance of our gigantic purchase of Cloaks and Suits at STUPENDOUS REDUCTIONS preparatory to the arrival of new goods.

J. O'Brien & Co.
MURPHY BUILDING,
Market Street, corner of Jones,
SAN FRANCISCO.

SKIN DISEASES
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT
ABSOLUTELY CURES. The simple application of "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Erysipelas, &c., no matter how obstinate or long standing. 50¢ at druggists, or sent by mail for 50 cts. 3 Boxes, $1.25. Address, Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for it.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

HACKMEIER'S HOTEL, 123-129 EDDY ST., HAS CHANGED HANDS, AND IS NOW UNder new management. First-class in all appointments, with second-class prices. Room and board $1 a day and up; rooms without board 50c a day and up. Special rates by week or month. Meals 25c. Free bus to and from Hotel.
GEORGE GRUENIG, Proprietor.

WILCOX COMPOUND
TANSY PILLS
Safe and SURE. Always reliable. Take no substitute. For sale by all druggists. $2.00. Send 4c. for *Woman's Safeguard*. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 228 SOUTH EIGHTH ST., PHILADA., PA.

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A good thing—push it along
Battle Ax
PLUG
The largest piece of GOOD tobacco ever sold for 10 cents