

FERRY FARES ARE TOO HIGH, Southern Pacific Charged With Unjust Discrimination.

SHOULD BE FIVE CENTS Attorney Clunie Points Out an Alleged Violation of the Constitution.

STREET CAR JURISDICTION. Formal Request Made of the Attorney-General to Test the Matter in Court.

Two very important matters came up for consideration before the Railroad Commissioners yesterday.

One is of direct interest to all who use the Southern Pacific Company's ferries and local trains between San Francisco and Broadway, Oakland.

The other subject acted upon was in connection with the Market-street Railway Company of this City.

A resolution was adopted bringing one step nearer the final determination of the question of the commission's jurisdiction over street railroads.

This resolution requested Attorney-General Fitzgerald to take such proceedings as would compel all street and electric railroads to make reports to the commission.

In compliance with this action of the board mandamus proceedings will be instituted in the Supreme Court, and the issue made so as to cover the whole question of jurisdiction.

All the members of the board were present when Chairman La Rue called the meeting to order shortly after 1 o'clock.

In the matter of the communication of O. W. Krause of Los Angeles, stating that he is a stockholder of a Los Angeles railway company and that he is being discriminated against in the matter of passes, Commissioner Stanton humorously suggested that Secretary Newman, the gentleman, call attention to the clause of the constitution prohibiting discrimination against persons and places, and the suggestion was adopted.

After the commission had heard the reading of the complaint of the San Diego Property Owners' Union charging the Southern California Railway Company with wrecking its road between Escondido and Tecumela by tearing up the ties and tracks, the secretary was instructed to write to the company and ascertain the facts and if the company intended to abandon the road.

Next on the list of communications was one from Andrew J. Clunie, which at once absorbed the interest of the members of the board and all present.

He charged discrimination in the passenger rates between here and Oakland and asked the commission to compel the railroad to comply with the constitution.

Mr. Clunie's letter in full follows: Section 21 of the constitution of the State of California provides: "No discrimination in charge or facilities for transportation shall be made by any railroad or other transportation company between places or persons or in the facilities for the transportation of the same classes of freight or passengers within this State, or coming from or to any other State, persons and property transported over any railroad or by any other transportation company or individual."

The commission on the constitution is being grossly violated by the Southern Pacific Company in the matter of its charges for local travel between the City and County of San Francisco and that part of the City of Oakland lying west of Broadway in said city.

This company is engaged in running two lines of ferries to Oakland, one known as the creek route, which runs from the water front between the City and County of San Francisco and the foot of Broadway street, O. Land, the fare for passengers on this route being 5 cents per trip.

The other ferry starts from the water front between the City and County of San Francisco and the foot of Broadway street, O. Land, the fare for passengers on this route being 10 cents, or double the amount charged on the creek route for delivery of a passenger at the foot of said Broadway, and all of said stations west of Broadway are a less distance from the City and County of San Francisco than the foot of Broadway, at which said station of the creek route is located.

the attorney and was informed that nothing had been heard from that source. Chairman La Rue stated that in a conversation had with the Attorney-General that gentleman said he thought the commission ought to pass a resolution asking him to commence proceedings against the Market-street Company.

Commissioner Stanton thought the Attorney-General had had time enough to give his opinion, and he was in favor of taking the matter up at once. Clunie asked to have the matter go over. He said he understood that the Attorney-General would decide that the board has jurisdiction. "If it has not," he stated, "then the board is entirely in the hands of the Legislature."

He said that he was prepared to submit all the evidence necessary to show the financial standing and operation of the Market-street Company, as he had a complete transcript of the testimony taken in Judge Wallace's court during the past week or more.

The discussion was turned from this channel to allow the reading of a communication from the Oakland, San Leandro and Hayward Electric Railway, in which the company stated that some time since abandoned the freight business, but was ready to submit a report of its affairs as a street railway to the commission as soon as the question of the jurisdiction of the board over such companies was decided.

Commissioner La Rue then returned to the Market-street Railway Company proposition, saying it was the determination of the board to get the information it required regarding this corporation, and with this object in view, he introduced the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The Board of Railroad Commissioners did, on the 14th day of April, 1896, pass a resolution making an order requiring all street and electric railroads operating such roads in the State of California to report to this board a statement in detail of their business, as set forth fully in said resolution at a date fixed therein; and, whereas, said street and electric railroad companies have refused to obey such order as requested and required by this Board of Commissioners; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this commission do report the above proceedings to the Attorney-General of the State of California and request that he proceed to take such action as will compel said street and electric railroads operating in this State to report to this commission, as required by law and said resolution above referred to.

Chairman La Rue said that the Attorney-General wanted something of the sort passed. Commissioner Stanton opposed the resolution, as he did not consider it broad enough to cover the case. He said it might be decided that the commission had no right to ask for reports from street railroads and that the main issue as to the jurisdiction of the commission in the matter of regulating fares might be entirely ignored. Such a result would delay the settlement of the matter.

Clark seconded the resolution. Stanton favored taking immediate action on the proposition to reduce passenger fares, and called attention to the fact that the restraining order of the Federal Court covered only the Southern Pacific Company and that it did not apply to the Market-street Railway Company, which was an entirely different corporation.

The resolution was put to a vote and adopted, Stanton voting against it. Secretary Newman read the report of the Wilmington Transportation Company, the first steamship company to make a report to the commission, and then Commissioner Stanton moved that the secretary be instructed to prepare a list of all the water transportation companies which had failed to make reports to the board, and that the latter be instructed to commence proceedings against the recalcitrants. This was unanimously carried.

A resolution was also passed asking the Board of Examiners to provide funds with which to pay the expenses of the recent trial before Judge McKenna.

Adjournment was taken until July 8, at which time Mr. Clunie's ferry discrimination charges will be fully investigated.

MANDAMUS PROCEEDINGS. The Question of the Railroad Commission's Jurisdiction Over Street Roads to Be Tested.

When Attorney-General Fitzgerald was asked what action he would take in conformity with the resolution passed by the Railroad Commission asking him to commence proceedings to compel the street railroads to make reports to the commission, he said he had had time to consider the matter, but stated that the proceedings would probably take the form of a mandamus to the Supreme Court, and the question would be so broadly presented as to fully cover the proposition of the jurisdiction of the commission over street railroads.

Another Orphanage to Be Benefited. An entertainment for the benefit of the Bishop Armitage Church Orphanage will be given in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium in the near future. An interesting programme has been arranged. Miss Fanny Epstein will take part in the entertainment, and the tickets are 25 cents each and may be obtained at 831 Fulton street or at the door.

The Closing Entertainment. The last concert for the season of the members' course of the Young Men's Christian Association will take place in the auditorium of the association building, Mason and Ellis streets (Thursday) evening, and will be given by the members of the association. The tickets are 25 cents each and may be obtained at 831 Fulton street or at the door.

At this point Mr. Clunie called attention to the fact that a delegation was present from Ashbury Heights and that they desired to bring the matter of reduced street-car fares before the commission. He asked if an opinion on the matter of the commission's jurisdiction had been received from

SEVEN GRAND OLD SPIRITUALISTS. Mrs. Katherine Parrish Gives a Unique Tea Party.

YOUTH IS AT A DISCOUNT No Lady Under Eighty Is Considered Worthy of Any Attention.

AGES AGGREGATE 567 YEARS. The Three Oldest Lady Orators in San Francisco Make Bright Addresses.

Such a tea-drinking has never been seen in San Francisco, as the one Mrs. Katherine Parrish, a spiritualistic old lady, who has reached the mature age of 82 years,



AT THE OCTOGENAR AN BIRTHDAY PARTY.

gave yesterday afternoon at her home on Eighth street. The affair was really given in honor of Mrs. W. H. Fost, a sprightly dame aged 80, and Miss Elizabeth Stone, who has attained the respectable age of 85.

Incidentally, however, four other "grand" old ladies had been invited, and they were all there bright and early, long before the giddy young ladies of 60 and 70, and the thoughtless young things of 40 and 50, who made up the bulk of the guests, came strolling with that careless disregard of time which is a characteristic of youth.

It is true that some of the guests were not what is popularly called the "sunny" side of 25, but they were mere infants and scarcely counted. Even guests of 40, or thereabouts, acted on the principle that children should be seen and not heard, and watched admiringly while ladies of double their age roared, laughed and drank tea with a gaiety and verve that would have done credit to their great-grandchildren.

In addition to Miss Stone, Mrs. Post and Mrs. Parrish, the oldest ladies present were Mrs. Herring, Mrs. Vero, Mrs. Dr. York and Mrs. Cowden. Mrs. Parrish, the giver of the feast, said that in some cases these ladies might feel a certain delicacy about naming their exact years.

It is possible, however, that the "girls" about the compliment. As for flowers there were so many of them that they had to be turned over to an ante-room at last, for the reception-room was not large enough to hold them all.

Mrs. Parrish had given her party in honor of the birthdays of Mrs. Post and Miss Stone. All three ladies are orators and can speak with the fire of youth—in Mrs. Parrish's case, considering one of the brightest speakers in the Young Woman's Suffrage Club about a year ago. Being called upon yesterday for a speech she immediately rose to the occasion and said:

"Ladies, especially the elder ones, you have conferred a great favor upon me by being present to-day. This is probably the last time we shall meet on this side of the shore. As we have trimmed our sails to die, then I become convinced of the going over there." The speaker went on to say that the presence of so much age and beauty had rather taken away her mental faculties, although she immediately disproved this statement by showing a number of interesting treasures—a dish brought across from Holland in the seventeenth century by her ancestors, a quilt made out of a silk dress bought in New Orleans sixty-five years ago and a number of other relics. Mrs. Parrish concluded by stating her firm belief in spiritualism.

"I have been a church member all my life until two years ago and always feared to die; then I became convinced of the truth of the spiritualistic philosophy and I have no fear now."

Stone told how she became a spiritualist, many years ago. Among the junior ladies present were: Mrs. M. E. Fair, Mrs. E. A. Kidd, Mrs. Laura de Korce Gordon, Mrs. D. Treadwell, Mrs. D. Wenzel, Mrs. W. L. Owen, Mrs. Lizzie Mellor, Mrs. M. F. Sully, Mrs. J. Wheeler, Mrs. Bickford, Mrs. Lorraine J. Sebey, Mrs. Lucy Rickoff, Mrs. MacCord, Mrs. Verue, Mrs. S. W. Butler, Mrs. Annie Garrick, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Hendricks, Mrs. Dr. Treadwell, the pioneer lady dentist.

ASSUMES FOOTE'S PLACE. Barclay Henley Will Assist Schlessinger in the Prosecution of Dick Williams.

At the instance of the Federal Grand Jury, recently adjourned, the Attorney-General has appointed Barclay Henley to assist Mr. Schlessinger in the prosecution of Dick Williams. This action is due to the fact that Williams is defended by the District Attorney's brother, Mr. Henley was sworn in by Judge Morrow yesterday and will at once proceed to familiarize himself under Mr. Schlessinger's guidance with the matter before him.

Incidentally it may be remarked that Charles Favor, accused of impersonating an officer and extortion, was released on \$500 bail furnished by Lee Chong and Jerome Millard yesterday afternoon. When Favor's bail was reduced from \$1000 to \$500 the statement was made that the second man would turn State's evidence, in an effort to implicate Inspector Cleary. The claim is now made that Favor not only has no intention of turning State's evidence, but that he will make an effort through his friends to have the department at Washington appoint some one in the place of Mr. Foote to prosecute this particular case. The reason set forth is the supposed close friendship existing between the District Attorney and Special Agent Moore.

There are no buzzards hovering over the dead body of Josef Blanthier to indicate its location, as in the case of his fellow-murderer, Dunham. The festive August-ex-officer out Mrs. Philipina Langfeldt's throat on the night of May 15 in this City, and, in the coolest manner possible, he washed his hands of the whole affair, including the blood of his victim, and quietly slipped through the fingers of the astute detectives in Captain Lees' corral.

The latter have sent out hundreds of circulars describing the murderer, each having two portraits of the man who is wanted and a copy of Governor Budd's proclamation of a \$1000 reward for his capture and conviction.

From the most recent developments Blanthier does not appear to be hunted up and found by buzzards. He wants to give the detectives another guess as to his whereabouts, to see if they can do better than before.

What purports to be a letter from the murderer has been received in this City and is now in the hands of the police. It is postmarked at San Francisco, May 28, 1896, and declares boldly that the writer, J. E. Blanthier, did not kill Mrs. Langfeldt, but that he is now on his way to Cuba, where the real murderer, one Dr. James Scott, has sought refuge and whence he proposes finding him in order to bring him back, dead or alive.

But, according to the writer of the letter, should he fail to capture this Dr. James Scott, he will prefer to see the City anyhow and stand trial on the charge of murder.

There is but one condition imposed, that he be not placed under arrest or his liberty curtailed in any way before entering his trial. He is satisfied that he can present such a strong case that acquittal must necessarily follow a judicial hearing.

Captain Lees, as well as George Dodge, who is Blanthier's friend, believes that the letter is genuine; but they likewise believe, from the statements made therein, that Blanthier is as big a liar as he is a bold murderer.

Reviewing the many statements in the letter, which are made to prove his innocence, Blanthier speaks of his having spent the night of May 16 in a hotel on Washington street, Oakland. He had gone there, so it is stated, not to sleep but to think over the situation, as he had been apprised of the murder through reading Saturday's afternoon papers. In these he had seen his name in big type as the murderer, and having no means to procure a passport, he had written to the physician had given him the day before.

Captain Lees sums these statements up briefly: "They are lies," he says. "Blanthier has no doubt seen some of the publications which have been published in this City, and we got on his track. He does not know of subsequent events and he makes statements we can easily disprove."

"For instance, he claims to have been in Oakland on the night of May 15. This is not a fact, for the ticket which was returned to this City from El Paso shows that it was purchased Saturday night, the 16th, at Martinez. Blanthier rode on that with Conductor Brewster, and continued his trip to El Paso."

"As to Dr. James Scott, there is no such man. The name is fabricated. "The man is unknown to the Kleingbergs, where Mrs. Langfeldt lived, and they were personally acquainted with all the old lady's visitors."

"No, Blanthier is the true murderer, robber of the dead woman, his victim, and the man who, having secured the diamonds, handed them over to George Dodge to borrow money on them from the bank."

"Captain Lees does not believe, as is stated in the letter, that it was ever written on the train eastward bound. The writing is fine, regular and executed with a fine steel pen. His idea is that some one else wrote the letter, and that Blanthier is a simpleton who gave it to some acquaintance made on the train with instructions to post it in Atlanta. The letter is not dated excepting by the postmark on the envelope. "It is possible to say where a letter is written," stated the detective, "but do not believe he mailed that letter in Atlanta."

DETECTIVES NOW HAVE A "CLEW." Murderer Blanthier Writes and Tells Them Where He Is.

CLAIMS TO BE INNOCENT Accuses Dr. James Scott of Killing Mrs. Philipina Langfeldt.

HE PROMISES TO SURRENDER. But He Will Do So Only if Assured That His Liberty Is Not to Be Curtailed.

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George Dodge was seen last evening as he returned from a trip to Alameda. He has just heard for the first time of the alleged Blanthier letter. Said he: "The fact of a letter having been received in this City from Josef Blanthier is a surprise to me, as from my knowledge of the man's character I expected just such a thing to happen. I believed, however, that a letter would come to me if to any one, as I always felt that Blanthier, though he might be guilty of the murder and might be unable to communicate with me to give me some evidence which would prove my entire innocence in the matter. I believe yet that I will hear from him in some manner."

of Mrs. Langfeldt were given him by "Dr. Scott" is an acknowledgment that he lied to me when he said that they came from Mrs. Marks, and also that the letter of authorization to me from that lady was a forgery.

"I have no opinion to offer in regard to Mrs. Blanthier's truthfulness, which she states that he is innocent of the crime which has brought his name and mine as well into such unenviable prominence, but I cherish a strong and lively hope that he will come back, as he so earnestly promised, to die either impelled by his own free will, or by the strong force which the police authorities are likely to exert should he fall into their hands.

"There are several matters I would like to have him explain."

A BULLET ENDS IT ALL. A. H. Joseph, Formerly a Police Patrol-Wagon Driver, Takes His Own Life.

A. H. Joseph, formerly the driver of the California-street station patrol-wagon, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head yesterday afternoon. The desperate deed was committed at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Lizzie Wolf, 419 Union street.

Up to a few months ago Joseph held a good position in the police department. He contracted evil habits, however, resulting in the loss of his position, as well as the affection of his wife. He refused to contribute anything to the support of his family and a few days ago the wife left him.

Yesterday noon he went to the house of Mrs. Wolf and going directly to a room reserved for him, he put a bullet through his head, his eldest son, ran to the room and found his father still alive. Officer Jennings summoned the patrol-wagon, but Joseph died before it arrived. A letter addressed to his wife and reading as follows was found on the dresser:

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 3, 1896. Gus: I hope that you are contented now that I am no more. All that I have to say is that you did me to take my life, and the sin was through your acts that I have been compelled to do.

If you had listened to me yesterday and had come home all would have been right. You know in your heart that I tried to do the best for you and the boys that I could. I have tried to get steady work, but couldn't get it to do. You are to blame for all the trouble, for it was you that refused to let me go to work and would not have acted as you did to me. I hope and pray to God to forgive you and to change your mind.

Once more my beloved wife, for I love you the same now as the day that we were married, I say good-bye. Kiss the boys for me; God bless you and all the family. I do not want to see your heart-broken husband, A. H. JOSEPH. Born on the 17th of September, 1841.

MANAGER WINING SCORED. Judge Conlan Dismisses the Battery Charge Against Fred Wagner.

He Characterizes the Transfer Rule as Unnecessary and an Arbitrary Proceeding.

Fred Wagner, contractor, appeared in Judge Conlan's court yesterday morning to answer to the charge of battery preferred against him by Conductor W. H. Brewster of the Castro-street line.

Wagner was a passenger on the Powell-street car on the evening of Monday, May 25. He got a check at Market and Powell streets, and as a Castro-street car was passing at the time he ran and caught it.

Conductor Brewster refused to accept the check, telling Wagner that he should have changed it for a transfer with the official at Market and Powell, and demanded another fare. Wagner refused, as he had already paid his fare, and Brewster and the gripman attempted to eject him from the car. He resisted and a large crowd gathered and jeered at the two officials of the company, who were reinforced by Policemen O'Day, Riley and others. A riot seemed imminent when Wagner poured oil upon the troubled waters by consenting to be arrested for battery upon the conductor, although the other passengers protested that he had not laid his hands upon either the conductor or gripman.

The courtroom was crowded, and several of Wagner's fellow-passengers were present to give their evidence in his favor. The Judge did not take many minutes to dispose of the case. He read the complaint, and without calling for any testimony ordered that the case be dismissed.

"The defendant," said the Judge, "acted within his rights in refusing to pay another fare or to leave the car. The check which he received from the Powell-street conductor was sufficient evidence of the fact that he had paid his fare, and should have been accepted by the conductor of the Castro-street car. The cable company has no right to put

a passenger to the inconvenience and delay of changing a check for a transfer when a check would answer the purpose. It was an arbitrary proceeding and against the public interest."

MISSION ASSOCIATION. The Twentieth-Street Branch of the Y. M. C. A. Will Be Reopened.

The Twentieth-street branch of the Y. M. C. A., which was closed on the 1st of May, has been reopened and will henceforth be known as the Mission Y. M. C. A., though it will be run independently of the main association.

The branch was closed, as it was found not to be paying its running expenses, and the association is not in a position to run anything at a loss that it can possibly avoid. The place was leased, however, and the association had therefore to take steps to find a sub-tenant for the lease. A number of residents of the Mission, hearing of this, resolved that the branch would not be closed for long, if their efforts could reopen it.

On Tuesday night an enthusiastic meeting was held there, over which Joseph G. Sanchez presided. The sense of the meeting was unanimous in the desire to continue this branch, though it was determined to do so independently of the main association. A constitution was presented and read, though its discussion was reserved for a meeting which will occur on Thursday week.

Dr. Thomas Fletcher was appointed secretary pro tem. John J. Spear, State secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was present and assisted at the deliberations of the meeting, the members of which dispersed full of enthusiasm for the prospects of the Mission branch.

Walter Goldsmith Weds. Walter Goldsmith, the specialty artist, of well-known and popular San Francisco artists Gilbert and Goldie, was united in marriage yesterday to Miss Bessie Chase of Hollister by the Very Rev. Father Frenzler.

NEW TO-DAY. GLOOM OR GLORY. Some Choose the Former and Go Through Life Complaining.

Others Choose the Latter, and Are Full of Vim, Vivacity and Manly Vigor, Which Makes Success in Business, and the Fulllest Enjoyment of All Privileges and Favors Vouchsafed By Nature.

Some one has said that "man is born crying, lives complaining, and dies disappointed." This is true in a great many cases. It is true that most of us come into this world crying, a condition not easily avoided, but the man who permits himself to go through life complaining and finally

DIES DISAPPOINTED has, as a general rule, no one to blame for it but himself. He may be silently brooding over some secret trouble that destroys conjugal love, that tends to separate his band and wife, or his liver may be torpid and inactive, which not infrequently produces constipation, biliousness, and at times perhaps a melancholy condition of the mind. He may be dyspeptic, his digestion greatly impaired, and if not most entirely destroyed, as is sometimes so, by chronic catarrh. Or a terrible syphilitic disease may be working its way through his system and into his blood and bones. Or his eye, ear, head, throat, lungs, heart, bladder, kidneys or urinary organs may be injuriously affected, or some private or sexual disease may distress or vex him. Because of these or similar ailments millions go through life complaining, and ultimately die disappointed in reaching that degree of success and happiness which, under other conditions of health, they might have easily attained. This may be your own case. If it is, do you care to suffer and sink? If you want to get well, to enjoy life, to achieve success in the world, to have your

AMBITION GRATIFIED why not go to a specialist whose great reputation is a sufficient guarantee of a prompt and perfect cure of every case he undertakes? One personal visit to his office is preferred, but if you live away from San Francisco and cannot conveniently call upon Doctor Sweeney, sit down and write him your troubles in detail. Tell him all in sacred confidence, and he will not only qualify you for the pleasures, duties and responsibilities of sturdy manhood, but will give you new energy and life. To you he offers the best, most scientific, successful treatment. He offers you twenty-five years of experience, a lifetime of study and research. The Doctor's hours for consultation and treatment are from 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 to 12 A. M. only. Address

F. L. SWEANY, M. D., 737 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

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