

ALGER'S FRIENDS ARE VERY ACTIVE

Michigan Leaders Seek the War Portfolio for the General.

Senator Allison of Iowa Is Also Put Forward for a Place in the Cabinet.

Major McKinley Spends a Day in Receiving Callers, but He Does Not Enlighten Them

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 4.—The President-elect had another arduous day, and was kept busy at the house from 10 o'clock in the morning until nearly 10 at night receiving visitors.

The following men composed the delegation from Michigan: President Angell of the University of Michigan, Colonel Henecker of Detroit, ex-Congressman M. S. Brewer, J. M. Cutcheon, George A. Shaugnessy of Monroe, Colonel A. T. Bliss of Saginaw, President Babcock of the Michigan Club, who stopped an hour in Cleveland to ask Mark Hanna to attend the Washington birthday banquet of the club; T. J. O'Brien of Grand Rapids, Colonel George Hopkins of Saginaw, Colonel H. M. Duffield of Detroit, General J. S. Kidd, ex-Secretary of State A. C. Conant, Major McKinley received his visitors in his library. Ex-Congressman Brewer was spokesman. Major McKinley made no promises. Members of the delegation said they were delighted with their reception.

Congressman John A. T. Hull of Des Moines, Iowa, was one of Major McKinley's callers this evening. He is chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs and had a talk in private with Major McKinley, Lafayette Young and G. A. Reynolds, a Des Moines banker, accompanied Congressman Hull. They united in saying that Iowa would be glad to have Senator Allison remain in the Senate, but if he were called to the Cabinet the people of the State would want him to consider the invitation very seriously.

Charles H. Doherty of Portland, Or., chairman of the Republican State Committee, Congressman R. S. Taylor and F. B. DeWitt of Ohio, Homer Laughlin of Ohio and Representative S. M. Stevenson and L. M. Gram of Michigan were among Major McKinley's callers to-day.

The officers of the Eleventh Regiment, Ohio National Guard, called on Major McKinley to-day and invited him to have his picture taken in a group with them, which he did. The Eleventh Ohio is the regiment which is to escort Major McKinley from Canton to Washington.

Charles G. Dawes of Chicago spent the afternoon and evening at the McKinley residence. He said that the only knowledge he had of the rumors announcing his forthcoming appointment as private secretary he had gained from the newspapers. Dawes left for Washington this evening.

CALL FOR THE CONVENTION.

Trade Organizations Asked to Send Delegates to Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 4.—The executive committee in charge of the arrangements for the currency reform convention to meet in this city on January 12 to-day agreed upon the following form of call:

Call for a monetary convention of business men: The representatives of the Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, and similar commercial bodies of the cities of Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Louisville, Columbus, Cleveland, Toledo, Grand Rapids and Indianapolis, in conference assembled at the city of Indianapolis, on the 1st day of December, 1896, after due deliberation, do hereby call a non-partisan convention to meet at the city of Indianapolis on the 12th day of January, 1897, to be composed of representative business men chosen from boards of trade, chambers of commerce, commercial clubs or other similar commercial bodies in cities of eight thousand or more inhabitants, according to the census of 1890, the basis of representation to be as tabulated and in accordance with the population of the said cities for the purpose of considering and suggesting such legislation as may in their judgment be necessary to place the currency system of the country upon a sound and permanent basis. In behalf of this call the conference submits the fact that the necessity for such legislation exists is generally conceded by business men.

It is the right and the duty of the business men of the Nation in a matter of such vital business concern to render to this cause all the aid which their experience and knowledge can afford. They owe it to themselves as citizens of the Nation and as a matter of business self-preservation to participate actively and, we believe, efficiently in this movement. The business men have been accused of neglect of political duties. In ordinary times there may be some foundation for this charge, but at every critical juncture in the history of our country when the Nation's perpetuity, honor or general welfare was seriously in danger they have, in the spirit of enlightened patriotism, risen to the full measure of their duty; and we believe that the painful experience of the country under the existing laws on the subject of currency admonishes the business men that we have reached a point where it is their duty to take an active part in helping the great questions involved.

And we have a right to believe that a convention composed of broad-minded and enlightened business men so earnest in the pursuit of truth that party considerations will be forgotten, conveying in the spirit of enlightened patriotism, can and will do much in helping forward a wise and sound solution of the currency question. We are also justified, in the light of the recent Presidential election, in saying that the voters of the Nation are opposed to any plan of currency reform involving the use of money which will place in jeopardy the honor or the credit of our country.

Accepting these conclusions from the recent manifestations of public opinion, we cordially and earnestly invite your organization to choose and send, with proper credentials, of representative business men to the proposed convention. Please appoint only those who will attend and report the names of your delegates as soon as practicable to H. H. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee, Indianapolis, Ind.

Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, represented by M. E. Ingalls, Herman Goepfer, W. Cooper Proctor.

MAY REVOLUTIONIZE MEDICINE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 4.—A special from Columbia, Mo., says: Dr. Thomas Powell claims to have made a most wonderful discovery, which, if true, will revolutionize medicine. He says he can inoculate the human system so as to render it impervious to disease germs. As vaccination prevents smallpox, so his discovery will ward off scarlet fever, consumption, diphtheria and every other disease caused by germs. So confident is Dr. Powell of the value of his discovery that he has written largely for scientific journals of the subject, and has himself tested it by exposing himself to all manner of diseases. He entered this week into an arrangement with California capitalists by which he is to be paid \$9000 for a one-third interest in the discovery. A sanitarium will be erected in Los Angeles and experiments be made.

Joseph N. Outhwaite, William F. Burdell, Charles H. Lindenberg, Grand Rapids Board of Trade, represented by M. Fletcher, William H. Anderson, Indianapolis Board of Trade, represented by H. H. Hanna, E. B. Martindale, George C. Tanner.

Indianapolis Commercial Club, represented by John T. Brush, Louis Holweg, Herman Lieber.

Louisville Board of Trade—represented by Augustus E. Wilson.

Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, represented by F. H. Madgeberg, H. L. Palmer.

Minneapolis Board of Trade, represented by T. B. Walker, Joseph U. Holmes, Henry Hill, St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, represented by M. O. Starnard, Clark H. Sampson, James Campbell.

St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, represented by E. V. Smailey.

Toledo Produce Exchange, represented by Dennison B. Smith.

Bryan Will Answer Them All.

OMAHA, NEBR., Dec. 4.—Mr. Bryan gave out the following statement to-night: "I hope that those who have written me since the election will not be impatient if they don't receive an answer promptly. I have four persons assisting with my correspondence, but we are considerably behind. The mail exceeded 2500 letters every day for a while after the election, and even now I could not answer the letters as fast as they arrive if I could spend every hour of the day at the work. Other work prevents me giving my whole time to correspondence. I shall do the best I can to answer all letters as soon as possible after receipt, and I hope the friends will pardon the delay."

YET UNDER THE "EVIL EYE"

Tragic Story of Sarah Althea Hill-Sharon-Terry Resurrected by the Escapades of Her Nephew.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 4.—An evening paper prints the following: The tragic story of the life of Sarah Althea Hill was resurrected in the State Attorney's office this morning. Those people of a superstitious turn of mind, who believe in the existence of an evil eye, will find food for thought and argument in the case of M. F. Cohen, self-confessed thief, fugitive from justice and nephew of the notorious woman whose career brought infamy to the name of some of the best-known people in California.

The twenty-seven years of Cohen's life have been almost as eventful as those of his aunt. Surrounded by every luxury of an ideal Southern home, with an unlimited bank account and every inducement to make his mark in the world, the "evil eye" of Sarah Althea Hill pursued him, compelling him to fall lower and lower, until to-day he finds himself a prisoner in the Cook County Jail, unable to furnish bonds, and a long penitentiary sentence confronting him.

This is the story of a high roller, whose escapades and their results will be read with interest in the principal cities of the West. The parents of Cohen live in Houston, Texas, and are wealthy. Several years ago he was intrusted with money belonging to his employer and left precipitately. He was arrested and taken to his home, where his father's standing saved him. He was released on bail and jumped his bonds, going to the Indian Territory, where he had a similar experience. Criminal deeds were repeated at Galveston and other Southwestern cities where he is still wanted on forfeited bail-bonds. In the course of his travels he came to Chicago.

George W. Riggs of the New York Life Insurance Company was attracted by the young man and, investigating his record, befriended him, giving him employment. Cohen secured a place for himself and his wife with Mrs. Fox, Thirty-first street and Michigan avenue. He left without paying his bill. Mrs. Johnson of Seventy-sixth street, Grand Crossing, was served in a similar manner. Complaints began to pour into the office of Mr. Riggs and he investigated the young man's accounts. Shortage to the amount of \$400 was discovered and Cohen's arrest and indictment followed. The latter was voted yesterday. Cohen was arrested on the capias this morning and lodged in the county jail.

Mr. Riggs in the meantime investigated Cohen's record and secured an unusual history of a life of crime. Cohen was a high liver and since his father disowned him he has been gambling, drinking and playing the races at the expense of numerous employers. As a direct result of the knowledge thus secured, Mr. Riggs made a request at the Assistant State Attorney's office this morning that any security offered for him be gilt-edged as he feared the fellow would escape punishment by his usual method of poor bonds. Mr. Riggs was assured that unusual care would be exercised in the case.

TOOK POISON ON A CAR.

Florence Allen Tells Conductor Duffy He Would Be Kid of Her.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 4.—Florence Allen took a swallow of carbolic acid in a State-street car last night and told Conductor James Duffy that he would now be rid of her. She was taken to a hospital near by and will probably recover.

Miss Allen is a stenographer in the freight office of the Rock Island Railroad and lives with her mother, 1943 La Salle street. It is not known where she boarded Conductor Duffy's car, but at Sixty-first street she was sitting in one corner talking to him earnestly.

A moment later several women in the car saw her rise up, drain a small bottle at her lips and throw it at Duffy. Duffy ran from the car and called Policeman Paton of the Englewood station, who had just left the car. To the policeman carrying her from the car the young woman said that Duffy had told her to take the poison. The conductor did not wait to see whether it was life or death, because he was due at the barns in five minutes. He took his car in, changed his clothes and left. He lives at 621 State street.

Two notes pinned to the lining of Miss Allen's jacket indicate that Duffy has wronged her. One of them said he had led her to kill herself and he would stand the expense. The other, to Duffy, declared that she still loved the man.

Guayaquil Suffers From Fire.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 4.—The Herald's cable from Panama says the advices from Guayaquil, Ecuador, state that Ecuador has had another disastrous fire. More than eighty houses in the business section of the town of Daule were destroyed by the flames. The losses will aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Execution of a Murderer.

GERMANY'S GREAT SCANDAL GROWS

Interesting Revelations in the Trial of the Editors.

Big Sensation Caused by the Confession of Baron von Luetzow.

Says the Commissioner of the Detective Police Conspired Against High Officials.

BERLIN, GERMANY, Dec. 4.—At the trial to-day of the five editors, Baron von Luetzow, Herr Foellmer, Ploetz, Leckert and Berser, on charges of libeling Count von Eulenburg, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein and Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe, the public prosecutor stated that he had instituted criminal proceedings against Baron von Luetzow upon the charges of forgery and fraud. The charges of forgery grew out of the testimony given by Herr Kukutsch, a member of the press bureau, yesterday, in which the witness accused Luetzow of forging a receipt for a sum of 50 marks, which he alleged he had paid Kukutsch for writing certain articles, and a charge of fraud was also involved in the matter of incriminating papers, which Luetzow falsely declared were written by Kukutsch.

Baron von Luetzow, through his advocate, has made what purports to be a full confession. He declares that Larkelow, one of the defendants, supplied the material for the article against Count Botho von Eulenburg, Treker, alleging that Marschall von Bieberstein, Prime Minister of Foreign Affairs, inspired the article. When von Luetzow told Major von Tausch, commissioner of the detective police, that the Foreign Minister had inspired the article, Major Tausch was delighted because of the personal animosity he entertained for Baron Marschall von Bieberstein. He said he intended to communicate the whole story to Count Philip von Eulenburg, the German Ambassador to Austria, with a view of convincing him that the Foreign Minister was conspiring with members of Emperor William's circle. His object was to induce Count Philip to tell Emperor William about the alleged conspiracy and so ruin Baron Marschall von Bieberstein. Major Tausch notified Count Philip that important information was awaiting him. Count Philip replied that he would see Berlin, when he would confer with him.

Later, when the Foreign Office moved energetically concerning the articles, Major Tausch was compelled to arrest Luetzow, but promised to shield him. It was Major Tausch who induced Luetzow to procure the forged document mentioned in yesterday's proceeding purporting to be a receipt for 50 marks given by Herr Kukutsch, belonging to the press bureau of the Foreign Office, when he was falsely accused of having furnished certain articles that had been published. Luetzow declares that he did not write this receipt himself.

The confession then deals with the allegations that Major Tausch intrigued against Baron von Lieder, ex-Minister of the Interior, involving charges against Herr Kukutsch. Luetzow declares that he was depending upon him for a livelihood, receiving from him 200 marks a month. Major Tausch threatened to stop the payment of this money if he refused to oblige him.

The reading of the confession caused a great sensation in the courtroom. Major Tausch, who testified yesterday, was recalled to the witness-stand. He admitted some of the statements in the confession and entered into a long explanation of the others. Some of them denied, including the one relative to the forgery of the receipt.

During the giving of this testimony the Judge warned Major Tausch to remember that he was on his oath to tell the truth and to incur a sentence of penal servitude. Baron Marschall von Bieberstein was recalled upon the conclusion of the examination of Major Tausch. He explained the reasons why the Foreign Office ceased four years ago to employ the police, and added: "The police may employ what agents they please, but when they have the effrontery to slander me and the Foreign Office officials I must have recourse to publicity to brand such doings."

This declaration caused another sensation. The court adjourned after the evidence of the Foreign Minister had been given.

Interest in the case has been greatly increased by to-day's revelations, and it is thought that persons in high circles will be shown to have been concerned in the intrigues against state officials. The greatest interest is now centered in what Count Philip von Eulenburg will have to say on the subject.

COUNTERFEITING SILVER COINS.

An Inducement to Make Money as Good as Uncle Sam's.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—The report of R. E. Preston, the Director of the Mint, shows in elaborate details the operations of the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year 1896, together with statistics of foreign countries relative to the production, coinage and monetary conditions of each.

The total coinage of gold and silver by the various countries of the world was as follows: Gold, \$231,087,438; silver, \$121,610,219. Total, \$352,697,657. The total metallic stock and uncovered paper in the world was estimated on January 1, 1896, to be \$10,938,600,000. The Director recommends that authority be given the Secretary of the Treasury to have experiments made to determine the best means of preventing the counterfeiting of silver coinage.

At the prevailing price of silver, the difference between the bullion and the nominal value of our silver coins is about 100 per cent, and this constitutes a great temptation for the stamping of such coins by unscrupulous persons, affording them an opportunity to place in circulation counterfeit silver coins at about 100 per cent profit as good as those stamped by the mints and which cannot be distinguished from them, even by experts.

Opposes the Dingley Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—Senator Dubois of Idaho returned to Washington yesterday. He declined to discuss his own candidacy for re-election to the

Senate, but his friends with whom he has talked say he admits that he is defeated and that the combination of Democrats and Populists will send their man to the Senate. Senator Dubois says that he is opposed to the Dingley bill and does not think it will pass. "Why should it?" said he; "nobody wants it."

HUNDREDS POISONED BY BREAD.

All the Trouble Traced to One Bakery, but the Cause of the Poisoning Is a Mystery.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 4.—The Health Department reports the wholesale poisoning of people in the northern part of the city. Members of 100 families are ill with all the symptoms of arsenic poisoning. The people have been eating bread purchased at a bakery establishment on Sherman street. The physicians are inclined to attribute the origin of the wholesale poisoning to that source.

Many of the sick people are in a very dangerous condition. Everybody in the neighborhood is greatly excited and the utmost indignation is felt against the proprietor of the bakery. It is not believed that the poison was put in the bread intentionally, but the people feel that sufficient care was not taken in keeping dangerous ingredients out of it. The bakery is quite an extensive one and hitherto has had the reputation of being a very good one. The employees connected with it do not explain the bad effects caused by the bread.

They assert that every precaution has been taken to make the bread pure and wholesome. Some of their families have eaten from it. They assert that there was no reason for putting arsenic in it for the purpose of improving the quality of it.

The proprietor of the suspected establishment denies that his bread is the cause of the trouble, and has demanded an investigation, which the health authorities have promised him. Specimens of the bread have been sent for examination to competent chemists, and until the result of the examination has been made known it will be impossible to state with certainty that the bread was the cause of the wholesale illness.

The proprietor, while denying that his bread is responsible, says that if it be so it must have been due to the flour used by him, as it could not have occurred in the baking. There is, however, another theory that the deed was done by a discharged workman in order to be revenged.

FROST BITTEN AT SEA.

Terrible Suffering of Two Men Lost in a Dory.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 4.—The North German Lloyd steamer Dresden, which arrived from Bremen last night, picked up two fishermen in a dory yesterday afternoon. The men were named Patrick Foley and Joe Higgins. They belonged aboard a fishing schooner of Gloucester, Mass.

On Saturday they lost sight of the schooner during a dense fog on the La Havre banks and were unable to find her again. There was no water in the boat and no provisions, and the two men suffered terribly from hunger and thirst. On Monday it snowed and they eat enough snow to keep them from freezing, but they had no food until they were taken aboard the Dresden.

Their hands were frost bitten, but the surgeon of the Dresden says they will recover the use of them in a few days. When picked up there was only one broken oar in the dory. The others had been swept away.

BAD CABLES IN BRAZIL.

It Will Be Impossible to Work the Line Up the Amazon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—Consul Matthews writes the Department of State from Para that the Brazilian Government is having a hard time in trying to operate a cable to Manaus. The cable, costing about \$1,000,000, was guaranteed by the company for thirty days.

On the thirty-first day it failed and no message has been sent over it since last February. It is hoped to have it working by the end of the year. Engineers now assert that a cable cannot be made a success on account of the current and many obstructions in the river-bed.

The X Ray in Evidence.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 4.—The Colorado courts have allowed the X ray to be introduced as expert testimony for the first time since the marvelous discovery of its penetrative power. After three days' argument by the defense, the most eminent legal talent of the State, Judge Leifer yesterday granted the application in the case of James Smith vs. Dr. W. W. Grant. The plaintiff asks for \$20,000 damages for a false diagnosis, whereby he was treated for cancer instead of a fracture, on account of which he lost the use of one leg. The X ray showed in court that there was a clearly defined fracture and there would have been no suffering or delay in procuring proper treatment, as it was a simple fracture.

Violation of Federal Statutes.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 4.—Warrants will be sworn out to-morrow before Federal Commissioner E. R. Mason here for the arrest of the commander and trustees of the Iowa Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown. They will be charged with the violation of the Federal Statutes for the protection of pensioners in the rights of their pensions. The warrants will be signed by Charles D. Fuller, Federal attorney for the Southern Iowa district.

CHALLENGE TO BILLIARDISTS.

Ives and Daly Willing to Match Any Other Two Players.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Frank Ives and Maurice Daly have issued a challenge to any other two billiard-players in the world to play a series of match games, bank line, cushion caroms, and the champion's game, for a stake from \$500 to \$2000 a side, the contests to take place in the five cities offering the best inducements, the games in each city to be not less than 600 points at bank line, 500 points at cushion caroms and 500 points at the champion's game, to be played under the rules governing the recent tournament managed by Daly.

The players making the greatest number of points in the several styles of game are to receive the entire stakes and the net receipts. If there is no reply to the challenge within a reasonable time, other inducements will probably be offered by Mr. Daly to bring together the best American and foreign players.

Sale of Thoroughbreds.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 4.—The Easton sale of thoroughbreds was continued to-day. The horses which brought the best prices were: Oriwin, br. m., by Onondaga, dam Annette, L. O. Applegate, New Jersey, \$5000; Spinaway, ch. m., by Imp. Lamin, dam Meara, C. Coward, New York, \$3500. Spinaway is the dam of Handspan and Lazzarone.

Gardiner's New Wheel Record.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 4.—Arthur Gardiner made another bicycle record at Denver Wheel Club's park this morning. He rode a half mile, unpaced, in 0:57 2-5. Yesterday Gardiner covered the distance in 1 minute, which also broke the record for the distance. Gardiner now holds the record, unpaced, professional, for the quarter and the half mile.

Nutwood Is Dead.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Dec. 4.—Nutwood, the famous trotting-horse sire, died on the Highland farm to-day, aged 26 years.

MINOR BATTLES WITH THE REBELS

As Usual, the Spanish Generals Report a Victory.

But When the News Escapes the Censors It May Be Just the Reverse.

Decision of a District Court That Oscar Cespedes Must Be Tried by Court-Maria.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 4.—The people of Havana are still in the dark so far as the movements of General Weyler are concerned. If the authorities have heard anything definite from him since he went into camp near Los Palmicos they are keeping their information to themselves. They state that they are ignorant of his present position, but that they know he is carrying out in detail the plan of the campaign prepared before he left Havana.

Rumors regarding Maceo are many, but little attention is paid to them. The only definite news from the province of Pinar del Rio is that the commands of Generals Melguizo and Inclan have had encounters with the rebels. The fight in the Gobernado Hills yesterday was between General Inclan's command and a band of rebels. No details of the engagement have been made public and it is not known which side was victorious.

A party of rebels who made an attack at Fort Razon, province of Santiago de Cuba, were repulsed. They were pursued by the local guerrillas, who killed six insurgents and wounded fourteen. The troops had one officer and four privates wounded.

Colonel Toro reports that his command had defeated the rebels under Castillo and other leaders at Mazarano, province of Havana. The rebels lost twenty-three killed, while the Spanish loss was six killed and eleven wounded.

The District Court of Matanzas has given a decision in the case of Oscar Cespedes, an American citizen who was captured in the field and held as a prisoner of war in San Severino Castle, Matanzas. The court holds that he must be handed over to a military tribunal for trial.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 4.—A Times special from Tampa says: Passengers who arrived from Havana last evening report that a fight has taken place between the vanguard of Weyler's army and some of Maceo's men, a large force on each side being engaged. The Spanish army did not come off with flying colors. It is reported in Havana that Weyler has lost two railroad trains from dynamite explosions, losing much-needed army supplies for his men that had been sent from Havana.

Fifty persons arrested the past week were deported yesterday, their future residence being a mystery, though Africa is supposed to be the point of destination of the ship.

VERY COSTLY INFATUATION.

Peculiar Story Revealed by an Application to Incarcerate a Rich French Woman in an Asylum.

PARIS, France, Dec. 4.—Legal proceedings in lunacy against a wealthy young woman named Marie Sautred have made official record of an extraordinary story that off and on has been the gossip of the boulevards for three years. Away back in '93 she became infatuated with a Hungarian musician named Ferko, who was the leader of an orchestra in one of the swell cafes on the rue d'Elysee. Ferko was married.

Marie gave his wife \$5000 on condition that she would return with her two children to her home and remain there for the rest of her life. The young girl's family made futile efforts to break off the liaison, and it continued until a couple of weeks ago when Ferko died and was buried by his mistress with great pomp and ceremony.

After the departure of his wife he gave up his position and became a habitue of the races, clubs and gambling dens, and according to the papers filed in court he squandered in dissipation in this period not less than \$250,000 of his inamorata's fortune.

Since his death she herself has plunged madly into dissipation, and it is now proposed to incarcerate her and appoint a conservator for the estate, which, notwithstanding the drain upon it, exceeds in value \$1,000,000.

Breac Gate in the Channel.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 4.—A southeast gale is prevailing in the English Channel and the North Sea and a tremendous sea is running. Many casualties have been reported. The historic chain pier at Brighton, which was erected in 1823, has been demolished.

Spread of the Plague.

BOMBAY, India, Dec. 4.—The bubonic plague, which has prevailed among the natives here with fatal effects in a majority of the cases, has now spread to the Europeans, several of whom have died from the disease.

NEW TO-DAY.

The leavening strength of "Trophy" baking powder is as high as that of any ever made; but it could be made stronger—with drugs.

UNCALLED-FOR CLOTHING REDUCED 40 PER CENT.

Our Second Annual Sale has proved the Biggest Sale ever heard of in San Francisco. All the uncalled-for Suits and Overcoats made to order at our Eastern and Oakland Stores and Branches in this city during the past year have been shipped to our Main Store, 541 Market street, where they are now being sold at a reduction of exactly 40 per cent.

A Few More Samples: Four-button Cheviot Sack, all wool, a superb business suit; ordered by James Morey in September; original price \$10, sale price \$6. Square Sack Gray Clay Suit, all wool, and a nobby, stylish suit; ordered by M. Jacobs in June; original price \$15, sale price \$9. Round Sack Gray Cassimere, exceptionally well made all-wool suit; ordered in August by J. Burns; original price \$16, sale price \$9. Three-button Cutaway Frock black Clay, a stylish, dressy all-wool suit; ordered by R. Gannon in July; original price \$20, sale price \$12. Single-breasted Tan Melton Overcoat, cut in the latest fashion, handsomely lined; ordered by F. Karston in July; original price \$11, sale price \$6.60. Black Cheviot Overcoat, a carefully tailored garment; ordered by T. Stevens in September; original price \$15, sale price \$9. Oxford Kersey Overcoat, made for a dressy, perfect garment; ordered by O. Jensen in October; original price \$17.50, sale price \$10.50.

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