THREE ST. PAUL BANKS SUSPEND

Solvent Concerns, but Compelled to Give Way to a Panic.

Depositors Swoop Down on the Institutions Like a Herd of Wolves.

The Trouble Precipitated by the Failure of the Four Banks in Minneapolis

ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 4.—The Germania, the Allemania and West Side banks, all doing business as State banks, to-day closed their doors. The failure of the Bank of Minnesota December 23 caused unrest in the community and depositors withdrew their money from these three banks to such an extent that they were forced to the wall because they had not funds enough immediately in hand to meet the demands made upon them. Each of the three is solvent and in time will reorganize as soon as the money for the purpose can be got into use. The directors of the Germania met this evening for that purpose. The Germania is in the hands of P. M. Kerst as assignee and the other two are in the hands of Bank Examiner Kenyon. A receiver will be appointed for the Allemania to-morrow and the West Side Bank will try to make arrangements with its creditors and reopen without the intervention of a receiver.

The last official statement of the Germania showed total resources of $1,625,768, $253,847 of this being in the building and $975,420 in loans and discounts. Liabilities $1,625,768, including $400,000 capital stock and $633,019 in time certificates of deposit. Deposits subject to check, $445,191.

The closing of the Germania was in pursuance of the action of the directors on Saturday night, who concluded to protect their depositors by suspending. President Willius prepared a statement, in which he said:

Just as soon as the result of the Presidential election became known matters began to improve in a remarkable degree, and there did not seem to be any doubt that on May 1 the bank would be so sound and impregnable that an assessment could be successfully made on the stock. This was the situation until December 22, when the suspension of the Bank of Minnesota occurred, following immediately upon the failure of the Bank of Illinois, which came as unexpectedly as a stroke of lightning in midwinter. Four Minneapolis banks failing increased the panicky feeling, but I did not fear any disastrous outcome until it became apparent that certain evil-disposed persons maliciously directed their attention toward the Germania Bank, circulating false and manufactured reports regarding it from one end of the city to the other with systematic persistency.

I hoped from day to day that the excitement would subside and make room for better judgment, but it grew in intensity. The attack became bolder every day. After the close of business on Saturday, the 2d of January, we found that the withdrawal of deposits had assumed such proportions that we did not feel justified in receiving deposits or paying out money without submitting the condition of affairs to the directors. Accordingly we called a meeting of the board for that purpose. We had paid off nearly $225,000 deposits in nine business days, and kept on hand and in reserve something over $100,000 in cash, which shows the unreasonableness of the panic.

The directors, after having weighed the matter in all its bearings, came unanimously to the conclusion that the action of the officers had been correct, and that however deplorable it might be, it became their duty for the protection of all depositors and other creditors to close the doors and to place the assets of the bank in charge of an assignee.

The Allemania closed a few minutes before 11 o'clock, with a crowd of depositors clamoring at the paying-teller's window for their money. President Scheffer said:

Our suspension is due to the large number of withdrawals this morning and the fact that most new depositors withheld their deposits. The news of the suspension of our neighbor, the Germania, precipitated the run here, and of course with all the deposits being withheld and the fact that there was a steady withdrawal we could not stem the tide. When the full force of the Germania's failure burst on them they seemed to become panic-stricken and they came down on us like a wolf on the fold.

When the Bank of Minnesota failed the business men fortunately were not much disturbed and few were caught. The feeling of ease returned shortly and might have continued had it not been for the failure of the four banks in Minneapolis. Then the panicky feeling came back and was intensified by the fact that the business men then caught it very badly. The feeling very naturally spread over here and the people have not been easy since. When the Germania closed its doors this morning that was the last straw in the case and they came down on us like a herd of wolves.

The total resources of the Allemania, according to the last report, were $1,061,009, including $706,842 of loans and discounts. Liabilities $1,061,009, including capital stock of $400,000 and deposits of $329,789.

Speaking of the failure of the West Side Bank President Staples said:

Our suspension was due to the Allemania. We did all of our clearing through the Allemania and this morning they failed to cover our clearings and sent them all back on us. In the meantime the news of the suspension of the Germania and Allemania spread through West St. Paul and our depositors began scrambling in and demanding their money. We could not refuse and in a little while there was a good-sized run on the bank. We were obliged to close up to save ourselves.

The official statement of the West Side Bank made to the State Bank Examiner on December 17 is as follows: Total assets, $217,014 17; of this $150,000 was in loans and discounts and $28,000 in real estate. The total deposits were $113,546. The furniture and fixtures represented $2200 and bills rediscounted $1500.

There was a considerable run on the three savings banks during the afternoon, but all gave depositors notice that they must give sixty days' notice before withdrawing funds. All are perfectly solvent and the action of the depositors was wholly due to the generally panicky feeling.

"AWAITING THE COMPTROLLER."

Notice Posted by a Suspended North Dakota Bank.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D., Jan. 4.—The Merchants' National Bank did not open its doors this morning. The notice posted was, "Bank closed; awaiting the action of the Comptroller."

A number of depositors drew their money Saturday. A county deposit of $4500 was in the bank and was called for today, when the new Treasurer took charge. This, together with the prospect of a general run and the non-arrival of a train, owing to the blizzard, with additional currency, probably caused the decision of Cashier Wemple not to open the doors. The last statement showed deposits of $47,000; bills payable, $7500, and discounts, stocks and securities, $55,000; cash, $12,500.

A PRINCE OF SWINDLERS.

Wanted in Many Cities of This Country for Either Forgery, Embezzlement or Bigamy.

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 4.—"Count" Giuglemo J. de Juster, alias Dr. Juster, alias Dr. Frank S. Rhodes, said to be a Roumanian of excellent family, and who professes to be studying dentistry in America, was arrested in this city to-day.

He is said to be wanted for several offenses in Buffalo, N. Y., New York City, Brooklyn, Boston, Leadville, Colo., and Denver. Wife abandonment, embezzlement, forgery, swindling, bigamy and obtaining money under false pretense are some of the specific charges for which he is wanted in various parts of the country, and it is believed that he has obtained in all about $100,000 by his alleged illegal methods since he came to America three years ago.

The prisoner is a young man dressed in the height of fashion, and has stopped at the best hotels in all the cities he has visited. In Chicago he has lived at the Auditorium Annex and the Lexington, and posed as a man of means.

He claims to be a member of a noble Roumanian family, and came here three years ago to study dentistry. He came to Philadelphia first, where he is said to have attended the medical school of the university, and afterward entered the Harvard dental school.

It is alleged he fled from Boston after he had been detected in a number of swindling schemes. He then went to Brooklyn, where he married the daughter of a prominent jeweler of that city.

Soon afterward, it is said, he went to Buffalo and there, after cultivating an acquaintance, obtained money to the extent of $1500 by fraud. He again returned to his wife in Brooklyn and lived in style.

He was in trouble there a number of times, and it is alleged his wife paid out nearly $2000 to keep him out of jail. He deserted his wife August 21 of last year and went West.

Leadville was his first stopping-place, and he is charged with swindling a citizen of that place out of a house and lot. He is also wanted there on several charges of forgery.

Going from there to Denver he continued his fraudulent methods. While there he assumed the name of Frank S. Rhodes and posed as a gentleman of great wealth. He fled from that city and came to Chicago.

Soon after his departure Chief of Police Russell of Denver learned of the numerous swindles he had perpetrated, and sent his description to the police of this city.

Here, while in dire distress after having been ejected from two prominent hotels for non-payment of bills, he met Belle Cutts, who the police say is an adventuress, and a marriage with her soon followed.

He owed a number of liverymen, and warrants had been sworn out for his arrest. He pawned his wife's jewelry and sealskins to pay his annoying debts.

He then concealed himself in a house on Wabash avenue to escape the police, and borrowed considerable money from his landlady, promising to return it to her when he got his remittance from the old country.

After his arrest he did not deny his identity and was locked up. The Brooklyn authorities were immediately notified of the capture and a telegram was received from P. H. Corr of the Corr Detective Agency of that city requesting the Chicago police to hold the prisoner until extradition papers can be secured. He will be turned over to the Brooklyn authorities as soon as an officer arrives, and will be prosecuted there, it is said, on the charge of wife abandonment.

THE REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Secretary Carlisle Warmly Praises Its Efficiency and Shows Its Value to the Government.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 4.—A Tribune special from Washington says:

Secretary Carlisle has written some complimentary criticism of the revenue-cutter service. In a report on the subject the Secretary says, among other things, that the general and varied work of the service abundantly commends its value and efficiency as a branch of the Government. There has not been a similar period in the history of the service, he states, when, with old and badly appointed vessels and depleted personnel, its resources have been so severely taxed as they were during the year just closed. Yet, with the numerous calls made upon the service, it has ably performed important work intrusted to it, and an incomparable record of service rendered is presented. The report says:

An active patrol of the coast line, rivers and harbors of the United States, especially on the sea, gulf and great lakes, has been maintained, and in the performance of this work the vessels of the service have cruised an aggregate of 307,133 nautical miles and boarded and examined 20,250 vessels of the merchantman marine, of which number 645 were reported to the proper authorities for violation of the United States customs and navigation laws, incurring penalties in the sum of $210,941. During the year 67 vessels, with 694 persons on board in actual distress were assisted, the value of the vessels and their cargoes amounting to $1,011,807.

Referring to the Bering Sea fleet Secretary Carlisle says:

The able captains and other officers and the faithful crews of the service, under the skillful direction of the officers in command, met every emergency and are deserving of the highest consideration and praise. This fleet has cruised over 100,000 nautical miles, boarded and examined 116 different vessels, of which number 66 were engaged in fur-sealing.

The Secretary recommends the creation of a retired list of commissioned officers. He also recommends that section 4457 of the Revised Statutes (act of April 18, 1814) be amended so as to read as follows:

The enlisted men of the revenue cutter service of the United States, who have been or may be wounded or disabled while in the actual discharge of their duties, shall be entitled to be placed upon a pension list under the same regulations and restrictions as are provided by law for enlisted men of the navy.

Guests of Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Jan. 4.—A party of prominent Georgians arrived to-day from Atlanta in a private car. It included Governor and Mrs. A. J. Atkinson, Major E. F. Ballou, private and military secretary to Governor Atkinson; Mrs. Ballou, Dr. and Mrs. J. B. S. Holmes, Miss Louise Hardley of the New York Tribune staff, and Captain O. J. Brown of the First United States Cavalry, who has been detailed as inspector-general of the Georgia National Guard. The party will remain here for several days and then go to San Francisco.

Petaluma Daily Suspends.

PETALUMA, CAL., Jan. 4.—The Daily Argus, after running two years, suspended publication to-day. Its proprietors, Messrs McNabb and Cassiday, will continue the weekly edition.

Napa Supervisors Organize.

NAPA, CAL., Jan. 4.—The Board of Supervisors met in adjourned session to-day, and the newly elected board proceeded to organize. C. M. Burgess was re-elected chairman by unanimous vote.

Davidson Dies at Phœnix.

PHŒNIX, ARIZ., Jan. 4.—J. J. Davidson, Congressman-elect, of Beaver Falls, Pa., died from consumption in this city yesterday. His body will be taken to his former home.

PETTIGREW CRIES OUT AGAINST FRAUD

Speaks of the Injustice of the Refunding Scheme.

Branch Lines Enriched by Feeding From the Main Railroads.

Systematic Robbery and a Dodging of Debts Should Be Checked at Once.

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 4.—An evening paper prints the following from its Washington staff correspondent: "The committee is packed in the interest of the people who control the Pacific roads, and it is useless to hope for a favorable report on my resolution."

I had asked Senator Pettigrew if he thought the Senate Committee on Pacific roads would make a favorable report on his resolution to appropriate $10,000,000 to take up the Union Pacific Railway Company's six per cent trust notes. He replied as quoted. Then he said:

"That is pretty strong language. I don't think I ought to use it. Still, it is the truth, and I shall say it on the floor of the Senate if occasion requires. I don't say that every member of the committee is under the control of the road, but I do say that a majority of the committee is 'packed' and will not report legislation adverse to the people controlling the roads."

"Senator Morgan suggested that the committee sit during the holiday recess. Has it done so?"

"No," Senator Pettigrew replied, "Senator Gear, the chairman, said that he would have a meeting to consider the resolution if he could get a quorum. But he tells me that he was unable to get a quorum, so that there was no meeting."

"What are you going to do about it?"

"Wait until the funding bill comes up and I will move to add my resolution as an amendment, unless I get it up in some other way."

"Upon what contention do you base your resolution?"

"On this: Suppose you owned a river which received most of its water from tributaries on either side along its course. Suppose some one directs those tributaries to another river running in the same direction so that your only supply is from the head of the river. It would damage the value of your river very much by lessening its navigable powers. Well, take the Union Pacific road. The richest source of its revenue are from its branch lines. Suppose the business of those branch lines should be given to a rival line, paralleling the Union Pacific. The latter would suffer greatly, would it not?"

"Well every one knows of the large sums of money due the Government from the Pacific roads. Every one knows, too, that the time has come for the Government to foreclose on the roads. The manipulators of the roads wish to have the Government extend the time of payment of the money due it. Moreover, the manipulators want not only an extension of time but a lowering of the rate of interest payable to the Government on the principal. If the Government refuses to extend the time of payment it will foreclose. But if in selling the main road the branches are not included the price which the foreclosure would bring would be comparatively small.

"The prospect of getting such a small price would have weight in inducing the Government to listen more favorably to the proposition to extend the time of payment, even at a reduced interest. Therefore it is not surprising that these manipulators should do whatever they can to bring such an unpleasant prospect square before the eyes of the Government, especially when by so doing they could feather their own nests, additionally well, even should the Government foreclose and sell the main line to some other than the manipulators to whom I have referred.

"Now, how is this to be done? Just this way: In 1891 the Union Pacific Railroad Company issued its 5 per cent gold notes for $8,5000,000, or, at least, the principal and interest amount to that sum. To secure these notes the company deposited the bonds and securities of the branch lines, as well as those of the main line. The notes have been past due for two years. The interest has been unpaid, I understand. It is now proposed on the part of the owners of these notes to foreclose upon the securities, issue bonds to the amount of $10,000,000, and issue $5,000,000 worth of stock, and deliver the stock to the people, who take the bonds and furnish the money to pay these trust notes.

"These securities and bonds of the branch roads, given for security of the trust notes, are on their face worth $93,000,000. Their market price to-day is, I am informed, from $35,000,000 to $40,000,000. Yet it is proposed to sell them to pay these trust notes, to get possession of the branch lines, and then, should the Government take possession of the main lines of the Union Pacific, divert the branch lines to the Northwestern or some other road which nearly parallels the Union Pacific, and so, besides enriching themselves, greatly decrease the value of the Government property, as can be very easily seen.

"This situation seems to have surprised a great many people. Senator Morgan, who has given such close attention to the Pacific roads funding bill, said on the Senate floor the other day that this matter was entirely new to him. My purpose is to have the Government appropriate money to take up these notes of trust and so prevent the holders of the notes obtaining possession of the branch lines."

"But you say that these notes are past due. How can you prevent the holders foreclosing before Congress could appropriate the money necessary to take up the notes even were Congress so disposed?"

"Well, the foreclosure has not taken place and Congress should take steps immediately to appropriate money to take up the notes. The whole scheme is one of the grossest outrages ever perpetrated on the people."

"What was the debt for which the trust notes were issued contracted for?"

"For the notes, I should say. The branch lines were and are making money. They could have paid the interest on the notes, and the principal, too. My belief is that there is no need of the debt. In fact, I do not believe that any money was paid on the notes. It's all a gigantic fraud; an outrage on the public."

"Do you contend that the people who issued the notes are the same who now hold them and the securities?"

"They all belong to the same crowd. They have been robbing this Government for years, and the pity of it is that the Government continues to have anything to do with them."

"You intend to fight for your resolution?"

"With all my might."

Foolish Strike of Omaha Expressmen.

OMAHA, NEBR., Jan. 4.—A most novel strike was instituted to-day by the drivers for the Expressmen's Delivery Company. Instead of being a question of wages, work or hours, it was whether the barn foreman had a right to enforce a rule relative to "rushing the can." The drivers threatened to strike, but this did not alter the determination of the manager of the company to enforce a rule which he had posted forbidding the use of liquor. Then the whole force walked out on a strike. The places were filled without much difficulty.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S SENATORSHIP.

Kyle Is Still in the Lead, but the Situation Is Causing Him Much Uneasiness.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 4.—There is but little change in the Senatorial contest in South Dakota. Kyle is still in the lead, but unless elected at an early date will be compelled to take a back seat. He spent a restless night last night, not retiring until a late hour this morning. Yesterday he put in his whole time in political work.

Loucks, who is still second in the race, has a strong force of lobbyists and they are doing much work. Plowman has his forces well in hand. Wood of Custer City and McGee of Rapid City and others are his leaders and they are working untiringly.

Goodykoontz has many friends and Railroad Commissioner La Follette is conducting his campaign. He is the second choice of many.

The Senate will organize and select a majority of the members of committees and allow the Governor to fill the balance of the committees. There is no inclination on the part of the Senate in any way to slight Lieutenant-Governor Hardman and he is as earnestly inclined to cooperate with the Senate.

The inauguration will occur at 3 o'clock to-morrow and the ball will be held at the Locke Hotel.

MORE INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

Natives of England and America to Compete for Supremacy.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 4.—On February 12 and on the following day the match at chess between England and America for the defense of the Newnes trophy will be played by cable. This year the following players on either side will take part: The Americans most likely to contest will be Pillsbury, Showalter, Burille, Barry, Hymes, Hodges, Teed, Helms, Delmar and Bampton. For the English the probabilities are Blackburn, Lee, Linstry, Lawrence, Locock, Mills, Atkins, Jackson and Smith.

In America the match will be played at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn; in England at the Cannon-street Hotel, London. Baron Albert de Rothschild of Vienna will be the referee for both countries. In London L. Hoffer will be the American umpire and representative. In Brooklyn Professor Isaac L. Ryer will represent England and be their umpire.

The match, which is for chess supremacy between the two countries and can be participated in by natives only, will be played under the auspices of the British Chess Club in behalf of England and of the Brooklyn Chess Club in behalf of America.

FITZ SIGNS THE ARTICLES.

Matched to Fight Jim Corbett on St. Patrick's Day.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Bob Fitzsimmons is matched to fight Jim Corbett for a purse of $15,000 and a side bet of $5000 on March 17. Fitzsimmons signed the articles this afternoon at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City. Corbett signed them three weeks ago. Dan Stuart of Dallas, Texas, who made the match and claims to be able to pull it off, was present. Fitzsimmons went across the river from the city at 2:30 P. M. He was accompanied by Captain Moore, Joe Vendig and Martin Julian.

It was 3:10 o'clock when Dan Stuart arrived. He immediately produced the articles. Julian read the terms governing the fight. Fitzsimmons objected to the clause "all privileges reserved by the club." Julian said that if the kinetoscope privilege was sold the principals should get in on any money coming from that source, and a verbal agreement was made that all money should be equally divided between the principals. Then Fitzsimmons signed. Al Smith is named as stakeholder.

CORBETT IS PLEASED.

Says He Is Willing to Double the Side Bet With Fitzsimmons.

DETROIT, MICH., Jan. 4.—When James J. Corbett was informed that Fitzsimmons had signed the articles for their match at Jersey City this afternoon he expressed himself as being very glad that the match had been finally arranged. He declared that he was ready and willing to fight and that he would surely be on hand on March 17.

As to the amount of the side bet, whether it shall be $5000 or $10,000, Corbett said that he had $5000 already posted, and that as soon as Fitzsimmons covered it he would have $5000 additional ready to put up, if Fitzsimmons wanted to go higher.

Corbett will close his theatrical season on February 1 and immediately go into active training for the fight. He does not know where he will train, as it will depend in some degree on the location of the battleground. Corbett thinks he is in almost good enough condition to meet Fitzsimmons to-morrow, but he says he will work faithfully and be in the pink of condition when he steps into the ring on March 17.

CORBETT BEGINS TRAINING.

Weighs 188 Pounds and Seems to Be as Shifty as Ever.

DETROIT, MICH., Jan. 4.—James J. Corbett commenced light training at the gymnasium of the Detroit Athletic Club this morning for his fight with Bob Fitzsimmons. He weighed 188 pounds. After a few minutes' exercise with dumbbells and gymnasium apparatus to loosen his muscles he played handball for half an hour and then had twenty-five minutes of steady boxing with his sparring partner, Connie McVey, in which he appeared to be about as shifty as usual. He wound up his day's exercise by taking a long run. Although he worked steadily and hard for nearly an hour and a half Corbett showed no signs of distress when he quit.

San Jose Bicycle Tournament.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Jan. 4.—The Garden City Cyclers will hold a blue-ribbon race meet in this city on Saturday, January 23. W. B. Fawcett of the Velodrome will manage the affair. A large number of fast riders will enter and the event will be one of the best ever held here. The proceeds will be used to defray the expenses of J. E. Alexander as delegate to the National meeting of the League of American Wheelmen in Albany, N. Y., on February 10. The delegate has been instructed to work for sanctions for Sunday races.

Race Winners at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Jan. 4.—Results: Three-quarters of a mile—Hanobell won, Domingo second, J. H. Grafton third. Time, 1:20¾.

Three-quarters of a mile—Judith C won, Dave Puisifer second, Linnette third. Time, 1:20¾.

Three-quarters of a mile—Charm won, Lizzette second, Loyal Prince third. Time, 1:20⅛.

One mile—Paul Pry won, John Carr second, Laurada third. Time, 1:52.

Seven-eighths of a mile—Van Brunt won, Jamoree second, Lisel G third. Time, 1:37.

Six and a half furlongs—Lady Brittanic won, Dawn second, Al Lone third. Time, 1:21¾.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DIPLOMAS GIVEN TO THE TEACHERS

Many Awards Made by the California Board of Education.

Life Certificates Granted to a Large Class of Learned Pedagogues.

Professor Randall, the New Member, Appointed to Positions on Committees.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Jan. 4.—The regular quarterly meeting of the State Board of Education was held this morning. The members present were Professors Black, Randall of San Jose, Brown of the State University and Pierce of Los Angeles. In the absence of the Governor Professor Pierce was called to the chair. The new member of the board, Professor Randall, was assigned to the position formerly occupied by Professor Childs on the Textbooks and Credentials committees, and Professor Pierce was authorized to temporarily occupy the position of President Kellogg on the Credentials Committee.

Diplomas were granted to the following:

Life diplomas of the highest grade—Arthur Eaton Baker, Los Angeles County; Mina Cole, Santa Clara County; Katherine A. Fall, Los Angeles County; Darius A. Mobley, San Joaquin County; J. H. Pond, Sacramento County; J. C. Ray, Sutter County; Mattie A. Reed, Los Angeles County; Mary F. Taylor, San Diego County; N. C. Twining, Riverside County; Emma Younglove, Ventura County; Charles C. Van Valkenburgh, Alameda County; Daniel Wood.

Educational diplomas of the highest grade—Frank S. Israel, San Joaquin County; Florence Prag, San Francisco County; Hattie J. Shute, Alameda County; Eli H. Ridenour, San Joaquin County.

Certificates of qualification, parchment form—May Egan, Los Angeles, Los Angeles; Carrie Etchependy, Los Angeles, Los Angeles; Edith Field, Los Angeles, Los Angeles; Eva Griswold, Los Angeles, Los Angeles; Dora A. Jones, Los Angeles, Los Angeles; Marguerite M. V. Middleton, Santa Cruz, San Jose; Regina Nauerth, Los Angeles, Los Angeles; Elizabeth N. Pepper, Los Angeles, Los Angeles; Lena Polhamus, San Diego, Los Angeles; Agnes Gould Sabine, Los Angeles, Los Angeles; F. W. Stein, Los Angeles, Los Angeles; Louise N. Van Cleve, Los Angeles, Los Angeles; Ella G. Wood, Los Angeles, Los Angeles. Paper form — Jennie Bickerstaff, Contra Costa, San Jose; Mrs. R. I. Bromley Tuolumne, San Jose; M. E. Brooks, Tuolumne, San Jose; Emma Danielwicz, Alameda, San Jose; Mrs. Alida Davis, Sacramento, San Jose; Ida Van Eaton, Santa Clara, San Jose; Lizzie A. Fleming, Placer, San Jose; Nina L. Garwood, Sacramento, San Jose; Henrietta L. Goodwin, Santa Cruz, San Jose; Ida S. Hall, Contra Costa, San Jose; Angie R. Hendrix, Santa Clara, San Jose; Kathryn L. Henry, Fresno, San Jose; Ada M. Kerlin, Orange, Los Angeles; Mary A. Koerber, Santa Clara, San Jose; Edith Leimbach, Sacramento, San Jose; Maud Maddox, Yolo, San Jose; Maggie M. McClintic, Yolo, San Jose; Frances Stark Packard, Kern, Los Angeles; Adah A. Parker, Napa, Chico; Blanche R. Philippi, Placer, San Jose; Julia M. Poston, Napa, San Jose; Eva R. Schneider, Sacramento, San Jose; Rebecca F. Kennedy, Amador, San Jose.

Educational diplomas of the grammar grade—Clara I. Abbott, Rufus D. Alderson, Amy C. Algeo, Nellie E. Barry, Lou Beville, Ruby L. Black, Laura M. Blake, Sarah Boukofsky, Ruth E. Bourns, Romietta V. Brasfield, Kate E. Burchell, Laura Kate Carlisle, Emma Carter, Lyda A. Carroll, Nettie Cohen, Ida V. Cooley, Maude E. Crew, Martha A. Crooks, Margaret I. Crowley, Emma C. Dahlgren, Dee T. Davis, Tillie M. Downing, Rebecca E. Dreyfus, Erskine E. Esdon, I. Garlinghouse, Margaret D. Gardett, Mary T. Gleason, Nora B. Hanley, Mattie H. Haun, Thomas S. Hays, Dora Heims, Clarence Edgar Horsman, Manuel P. Hubler, Eugenia Huffaker, Mary Hutchins, Alice E. Keating, Claire C. Korell, Minnie Lacy, Anita M. Lastreto, Mary A. Lee, Gertrude l'Hommedieu, Ruth E. Libby, A. K. Maddocks, Mary E. Mahoney, Maud M. Metcalf, Mabel Muscott, Gladys A. MacCarty, Annette McCarthy, Lou B. McCormick, Minnie Northup, Katie T. Nunan, Arthur O'Connor, Louisa O'Connor, Susie R. Patterson, Bertha Pearse, T. S. Pendergrass, W. C. Roberts, Ora Rhodes, Mattie A. Scott, Elizabeth L. Shearer, I. W. Snowden, May B. Spencer, Eliza Thomas, B. M. Trautwein, Anna S. Troeli, Mrs. C. E. Whisler, Anna Wolff, Mary Wolcott, John E. Wylie.

Supplementary list of educational diplomas of the grammar grade, January 4, 1897—Marian M. Bucher, Annie J. Graham, Irene G. Hall, Lou G. Hennessy, Kate Mason, Mary B. McCollioch, Gertrude Owen, Albertina M. Treadwell, Robert Hunter Thurmond, Julia E. Thurmond, Amanda Van Orden, Madison Elliott, Susan E. Adams, Euvelle Howard, Emma L. Turner.

Life diplomas granted January 4, 1897, supplementary list, grammar grade—Lena C. Anderson, Will A. Angier, Alberta B. Cox, Lida M. Henry, Annie T. Hughes, Helen C. Mackenzie, John N. Mercer, Kate Oneto, James Edward Rodgers, Samuel B. Schauer, Annie L. Swank, Carrie I. Swope, Emma F. Whitney.

Life diplomas of the grammar grade—Frances T. Amos, Osee E. Ashley, Lillian H. Austin, Grace Barney, Kate N. Bassett, Lotta Bean, Minnie Barnes Beattie, Mary E. Benn, Fannie M. Bliven, Louis F. Bray, Anna R. Brewster, Mollie L. Brown, Anna P. Buckley, Mertie Burrowes, Nannie L. Calhoun, Kate T. Callahan, O. H. Campbell, M. Emeline Carmichael, Inez L. Carrick, William H. Chase, Benjamin Cobb, Cassie Cook, Annie F. Conlin, Helen D. Conlon, Retta G. Counsil, Louise J. Conred, Annie L. Darling, Sarah A. Denis, Mary S. Denis, Alice L. Derrick, Lillie Duncan, Bertha Dworzazek, Mrs. Nettie Erwin, Frank Fischer, Mrs. Martha M. Forman, Laura Garlinghouse, Mary A. Glidden, Mrs. Mary L. Gould, Mrs. Annie Green, Sophie A. Grote, Louise Grove, Lydia Hart, M. Ella Heeney, A. E. Helmke, Kathryn Henry, Gertrude C. Herd, Frank R. Hight, George W. Hinkle, Annie Hinus, Eugene S. Hogan, Etta Honigsberger, Blanche Hotaling, Edward C. Houston, Mary A. Houston, Mamie E. Hurley, Jessie Bainbridge Jardine, Mattie E. Johns, Ada M. Josselyn, J. N. Junken, Ellen M. Keaton, Lillie M. Kinney, Sallie Macauley, Mabra Helm Madden, Mrs. Katie Magginnetti, Kate A. Maloney, James W. Malone, Mrs. Maggie Mathews, Elizabeth Mayers, Eliza L. Meader, Kath Meighan, Lizzie Miller, Anna Morgan, Sarah J. Murphy, May McDonnell, Maggie E. McFall, Anna L. McKenney, Florence D. McKiernan, Cecilia B. Nolan, Mary G. Noon, W. M. Nuner Jr., Clyde Parks, Mrs. E. F. Pearce, Josephine H. Phelps, Mary E. Phillips, Martha H. Poppe, Nettie W. Potter, Matthew D. Pratt, Emma H. Provost, Eliza Quinn, Marion Rahm, Margaret A. Reddy, W. C. Roberts, Helen A. Robins, Minnie C. Rosevere, Mary A. Ryan, Belle Ryan, George W. Sellman, Juliet L. Sexton, Harry C. Shaw, Malvina Simon, Florence Simpkins, J. G. Smale, Lucy E. Smith, Effie D. Stark, Virginia Stewart, John C. Storment, Mora M. Sullivan, Ada P. Wilson Thurston, Carrie L. Tiffany, Jennie E. Tucker, Sarah E. Vore, Grace Wasson, Louisa Weaver, Carrie J. Weaver, Edgar Franklin Zumwalt, Letty L. Darling, Lydia A. Jamison.

STANFORD'S VACATION ENDS.

Students Returning From Holiday Visits at Their Homes.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CAL., Jan. 4.—The university will reopen to-morrow for registration, and the students are returning one by one. Instruction will begin on Wednesday, and the quadrangle is once more beginning to assume a busy appearance. Dave Brown returned today and is engaged in overseeing the repairs on the track, which is being recindered and rolled.

Recent advices respecting the Glee and Mandolin Clubs' northern tour report good houses in Portland, Salem and Eugene. At Salem, the home of Quarterback Murphy, the football song, "When Murphy Kicked the Goal," brought down the house. The clubs will return to the university Thursday, their last three dates being Chico, Marysville and Sacramento. Notwithstanding the good houses the prospects are the trip has been made at a loss. This will be borne by the individual members of the clubs, as the men were required to deposit their personal notes as a guaranty against loss.

Santa Cruz Reserves Entertained.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., Jan. 4.—The Fourth Gun Division, Naval Battalion, N. G. C., under command of Lieutenant Morey, spent yesterday afternoon as guests of the officers and sailors of the Monadnock. They renewed acquaintances they had formed last summer, when they made a cruise and received special instruction on the monitor. This visit, while of a semi-social nature, was attended by the usual courteous discipline of the ship and gave the naval reserve an opportunity to study the useful things with more leisure than on former visits. The Monadnock may remain here several days if the weather should prove favorable. A large number of citizens visit the ship every day.

Los Angeles' New Regime.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Jan. 4.—The newly elected mayor of Los Angeles, M. P. Snyder, took office to-day. The new Council was also installed. The following Police Commissioners were appointed: George P. McLain, F. O. Wyman, Charles Forman and E. A. Pruess. The following Park Commissioners were appointed: W. H. Workman, M. Teed, R. J. Walters and George H. Stewart. Herman Silver, Republican, was chosen president of the Council. Mayor Snyder sent a message to the Council favoring the ownership of the water plant. The new Board of Supervisors also took office.

Captured at Mount Tabor.

PORTLAND, OR., Jan. 4.—Detective Welsh and Postal Inspector Gordon arrested Lloyd B. Stone of Delta, Iowa, at the home of his father, at Mount Tabor, for forgery to-day. Stone, who is but 20 years of age, came from Iowa with a friend named Chandler. At Omaha, the latter bought a money order which he forwarded to Cheyenne. Stone, reaching that place in advance of Chandler, secured the order and cashed it. Chandler never saw him, but advised the postal authorities of what Stone had done. Stone made no denial of his guilt. He will be taken East for trial.

San Benito County's Prosecutor.

HOLLISTER, CAL., Jan. 4.—Superior Judge-elect M. T. Dooling resigned as District Attorney to-day. John L. Hudner was appointed by the board of Supervisors to fill the vacancy.

NEW TO-DAY.

Cupid and Psyche.

Manhood.

The sense of physical strength sends a thrill of pleasure through the veins of every human being possessed of that rare gift. Strength in manhood or womanhood means health, vigor; yet thousands are aware of a deplorable lack of this feeling. Every man or woman who lacks vigor can regain it through the use of Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

A work of art and science, devoted to the strength and development of pure manly and womanly vigor, called "Three Classes of Men," will be mailed, closely sealed, free to every man or woman who would study this subject for their own advancement. In this work are embodied the plain, candid truths relating to the development and recovery of mental, physical and vital forces in young, middle-aged and old men.

"Who lacks in one function while vigorous in all others is not as nature made him and must be renewed."

Weakness in the vital organs is unnatural in all men. It is due to improper care of the functions endowed by nature with perfect vigor, and since nature gives this strength, if it has been wasted she must be called upon to renew it. Natural remedies must be used. Nothing bears a closer relation to the elements of vital and nerve force than electricity. It is natural. It is nature embodied in a portable, convenient and effective appliance when Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is used. If you lack in any respect the manly powers you should possess send or call at once for this scientific book, which will spread before you the only true and permanent restoration of mental, physical and vital manhood. It has thousands of testimonials, from every town and hamlet in the country. Address

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,
632 MARKET ST., OPPOSITE PALACE HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO.
Office hours 8 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.; Sundays 10 to 1. Offices at Los Angeles, Cal., 204 So. Broadway; Portland, Or., 253 Washington street.
NOTE.—Make no mistake in the number—632 Market street.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE SICK ARE CURED.

The Depression Caused by Disease Is Dispelled.

DISEASES, ESPECIALLY THOSE OF a chronic nature, cannot be cured except by a treatment that strikes directly at the root of the trouble. The new, original and marvelous method of treating diseases that is pursued at the State Electro-Medical Institute is one that never fails. The salutary effects of the treatment on any disease are at once perceived and a speedy and permanent cure is invariably made in every case.

The treatment is medical and electrical combined. The peculiar method of administering these two great curative remedies is a new, original, scientific discovery of the Institute. It is used exclusively by them and the most amazing results are accomplished in the treatment and cure of all diseases.

The Institute is splendidly equipped with every device known to the scientific world for administering medical electricity, including large Static, Faradic and Galvanic batteries, Electric Belts, Body Batteries and a great variety of other electric appliances that are manufactured and used exclusively by the Institute in their Electro-Medical treatment. By means of these electric batteries and appliances, vitalizing, life-giving electric currents are used to aid in sending the Institute medicines directly to the diseased organs and diseased parts of the body.

The medicines prescribed at the Institute are perfect laboratory triumphs, formulated from a true appreciation of the medicinal wants of the body; and when these medicines are aided in their recuperating and healing work by electricity scientifically applied, every symptom of disease is rapidly dispelled, the patient soon regains perfect health and strength, while the depression caused by disease is displaced by the happiness and pleasure that is the natural heritage of those twin blessings, "a sound mind in a sound body."

If you are sick or ailing, if you want to know what is the matter with you, and if you want to be cured, you should resort without delay to the State Electro-Medical Institute. The Institute TREATS AND CURES Diseases of the Heart, Brain and Nerves, Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Kidney Diseases, Throat Diseases, Stomach Diseases, Diseases of the Liver, Bowel Diseases, Eye Diseases, Ear Diseases, Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, and all Curable Diseases.

$5 RATE FOR ALL DISEASES.

WRITE—If you live out of town and cannot visit the Institute this need not deprive you of the benefits of the wonderful Institute treatment. Patients can be cured at home just as well as when personally treated at the Institute. It is only necessary to write a plain statement of your condition, explaining your feelings and symptoms as clearly as possible, and from this the Institute doctors will be able to accurately diagnose, correctly prescribe for and permanently cure any case.

STATE ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
3 EDDY STREET,
San Francisco, Cal.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

HANDS WANTED!!

We want every pair of hands in San Francisco or Alameda County, whether

Gentlemen or Ladies,

To be fitted with a pair of our

GLO