



SUNDAY, MARCH 7, 1897. CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

The relief fund in the hands of Daniel Meyer is now \$4112. Three alarms of fire called out the department yesterday. Rev. Hasket Smith will repeat some of his interesting lectures.

Milo Trebelli again charmed and delighted an enthusiastic audience. John M. Oakley's death was caused by an over-indulgence in stimulants. The sweet wine product of this season is 50 per cent less than that of last year.

The season of Lent is being observed in many of the churches by special services. The Westminster Church is to have a memorial window in honor of Monroe Greenwood. The annual meeting and election of officers of the Mechanics' Institute was held last evening.

Mrs. M. A. Harding of London, England, thinks that her son may have been murdered by Butler. It is estimated by the Southern Pacific Company that 12,000 people will attend the fight at Carson. Judge Dunne disposed of a big criminal calendar in Department 11 of the Superior Court yesterday.

J. C. Kane has been granted letters of guardianship over the person and estate of Catherine Brown, a minor. Unsettled weather with showers Sunday; high southerly winds—Alexander McAuley, Forecast Official. The San Blas brought the news yesterday that General Antonio Ezeta was suffering from malaria fever in Panama.

Mrs. Clark Hoffman, secretary of the W. C. T. U. of the United States, arrived here yesterday to stay a month and lecture. Mayor Phelan will try to induce Mr. Sutro to reduce the onerous provisions from his right-of-way deed for the boulevard. The late Sergeant Thomas D. McKenna's will has been filed for probate. There is a rumor that his daughters may file a contest.

Good Times, Two Cheers, Can't Dance, Miss Rowena, Reddington, Palmerston and David were the winners at Ingleside yesterday. The battleship Oregon is evidently getting ready for a long cruise. She took over 200 tons of flour from one of the Stockton steamers yesterday. Attorney M. C. Hassett has filed an action at law to secure a partition of the Crooks estate, wherein property worth \$1,000,000 is involved.

William Brugge was arraigned in Judge Low's court yesterday for the murder of Louis Gosch, and the case was continued till next Friday. Captain Lees was notified last night by the Pinkerton Agency of New York that Alonzo J. Whitehead had been arrested there for "swindling a bank." An old man, familiarly known as the "gold nugget man," has been duping several people in the neighborhood of the leading hotels and banks recently.

Jule C. Gamage has sued Sidney V. Smith and W. F. McNutt on account of \$5000 said to have been received by the defendants as trustees for Jenny S. Dickett. The Council of Associated Industries has decided upon a policy with reference to future action in dealing with the traffic in adulterated food products.

Mrs. Mary L. Martin of Oakland has been appointed guardian pro tempore of little Effie E. F. Houtstrom, of the single age of 10, whose mother is struggling. General J. A. Canas, the representative of the Greater Republic of Central America to Mexico, arrived on the San Blas yesterday. He will remain here a couple of weeks. The residence of Mrs. Halleck, 114 Scott street, was entered by burglars last night. A silver watch and a gold watch and chain, a purse and diamond pin were stolen. The Mission Five-mile Improvement Club, at its meeting last evening at the gymnasium, called attention to the neglect of the city authorities regarding their section of the city.

CROOKS ESTATE IS TO BE SETTLED

Important Suit for the Partition of a Million Dollars.

Real Property in All Parts of San Francisco Is to Be Sold.

Heirs and Creditors Anxious to Receive the Shares to Which They Are Entitled.

An important action at law for the settlement of the affairs of the well-known Crooks estate has been begun in the Superior Court by M. C. Hassett, attorney for Samuel R. Crooks, the amount involved being nearly \$1,000,000. It is in all respects a friendly suit intended to determine the rights of heirs and claimants to the Crooks estate.

Among the defendants named are: Jonathan J. Crooks, Matthew J. Crooks, Robert Lee Crooks, Margaret J. Morfrew, California Newton, Susan Smith, Ida Olive Hodgen, J. J. Crooks as executor of the will of Susan Crooks, Kate M. Skelly, Mary Rose Crawford, Daniel Crawford, John Crawford, Kate M. Stoney, Robert Lee Crooks, Jonathan Peel, Genevieve Peel, Anita Gonzalez, the Ibernia Loan and Savings Society, Christian Strobel, Thomas Ambrose, Flow Crooks as executor of the will of Stoneyall Jackson Crooks, and half a hundred others.

The principal residence is mostly located in this city and is very valuable. It is scattered all over the city from North Beach to the Potrero and from East street to the park. Quite a lot is on Julian avenue, near Fifteenth street, not far from what was formerly Woodward's Gardens, and some is on Kearny street.

The complaint alleges that plaintiff Samuel R. Crooks has an estate of inheritance in the property, consisting of an individual one-ninth thereof as tenant in common; that the defendants Jonathan J. Crooks, Matthew J. Crooks, Robert Lee Crooks, Margaret Morfrew, California Newton, Susan Smith, Ida Olive Hodgen, who have each a like individual one-ninth interest therein, and the defendants Flow Crooks and Jackson B. Crooks are also together the owners of an individual one-ninth part as tenants in common with the plaintiff.

It is also set forth that the Ibernia Savings Bank, Thomas Ambrose, Christian Strobel and Kate M. Strong have interests in the real estate in some sort by reason of mortgages and liens on the same. The other defendants have claims, or at least pretend to have claims, that are at present unknown. The plaintiff therefore asks that judgment be entered in accordance with the respective rights of the different claimants, and that if partition cannot be made that the property be sold and the proceeds divided according to the rights of the parties who appear.

GOLD NUGGET MAN. A Trick That He Has Successfully Played Upon Several People Recently.

A tall, elderly man, dressed as a farmer and known as the "Gold Nugget Man," has been a visitor for two or three years, commenced operations again.

The field for his operations is in the neighborhood of the leading hotels and banks and he appears to be an apt student of human nature, as he seldom meets with a failure. His modus operandi is as follows: He covers a piece of lead about half an inch long and a quarter of an inch thick with gold leaf. Then he places it in a convenient spot, covering it with dust or mud to escape observation. He stands a few feet away and when he sees a likely victim approaching he picks up the spurious gold nugget, faces the approaching victim scraping the dust or mud from it. The victim, as a rule, asks him what he has found, and he replies, "Look, it is a gold nugget."

The victim becomes interested and when the old man tells him he is poor and wants money badly and will part with the nugget for a few dollars he generally gets the money and hurries away. The trick has been played successfully several times in the past few days. One of the victims was H. Anderson, a curst broker on Montgomery street, who parted with \$5. Tourists are his particular prey and the victims are so disgusted with the trick that they are satisfied to bear the loss of the few dollars rather than let it be known that they were so easily duped. The "gold nugget man" is about 55 years of age, tall and with iron-gray whiskers closely trimmed. He lives in the neighborhood of Third street.

THREE FIRES YESTERDAY.

Damage Caused to Building on Ritch, Buchanan and Geary Streets. Three alarms called the Fire Department into action yesterday, the damage in each case being small.

A blaze at 4 o'clock A. M. in a two-story frame building on Ritch street, between Brannan and Townsend streets, caused a loss of \$300, mainly to the structure. It is occupied by Farnsworth & Klugles as a stable and is owned by D. L. Farnsworth and S. W. Locke.

A 5 o'clock blaze at 1860 damage was done to a two-story brick building at 142 Geary street and a smaller amount to the building at 131 Morton street. The Geary street structure is occupied by A. Kahn, a manufacturer of suits and cloaks, and is owned by the Luning estate. The Morton street building also belongs to the Luning estate and is unoccupied. Both structures were insured.

An alarm from box 152 early yesterday afternoon was caused by a fire in a two-story structure at 2517 Octavia street, owned and occupied by K. Melrose. The damage was about \$50.

Sporting News. Dr. O'Donnell's Club has obtained a permit and is arranging for a contest between Dan Credon and Alex Greggins. Another club, supported by the Pacific, is trying to make a match between Van Buskirk and Greggins. Van Buskirk has signed his desire to meet the Los Angeles giant and the latter is willing to accept the challenge. The Olympic Club has obtained a permit, but as yet has no matches in view. A committee will represent the Olympic Club at the ringside when Corbett and Fitzsimmons meet and will there make selections for its professional tournament in April.

Native Sons of Vermont. An entertainment will be given next Friday evening by the Pacific Coast Association of the Native Sons of Vermont in Old Fellows' Hall. The programme is excellent, including a farcical comedy, "The Arabian Nights," by the Columbian Stock Company.

Heine Recital. The third recital will be given next Saturday afternoon, in Golden Gate Hall, by Miss Florence Heine, violinist, Miss Helen L. Heine piano, and Louis Heine violoncello.

ADVANCES made on furniture and piano, with or without removal. J. Noonan, 1017-1023 Mission.

"MARCH ain't never nothin' new. APRIL'S altogether too brash fer me; an' as fer MAY, I 'bominate its promises."

There's nothing new to be said about the seasons. The quotation from Riley's verse about sums up the variability of the three months that include the spring: March, the same old blustering roysterer, forcing the dust down your throat; fretful April, that baits you with a sunbeam, to wet you with a shower; May, bringing the coquette, hovering betwixt flowers and frost; they are all and always the same. There's nothing new, either, in the way of spring sensations. There's the general breaking out of men, women, and children, that is as much a sign of the season as the budding branches of the trees.

Poets Break Out in song. Beauty breaks out in eastern finery. Labor breaks out in perspiration. And the children break out at knees and elbows, as they renew acquaintance with the "old brown earth" and the rough barked trees.

There are other forms of breaking out, also, which lead to the remark: "My blood must be out of order," usually followed by the sage reflection: "I must take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and get into condition again." Wisdom is born of experience. Every one who has tried it knows the cleansing effect on the system of a course of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the flesh of eruptions by purifying the blood. It tones up the system, it puts back into the body the vital force the winter has taken away. It renovates and rejuvenates the entire physical organism. But there are other kinds of breaking out which Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures. That mottled outbreak of an enervated system against work, so often experienced in the spring, is only the symptom of an exhausted condition which demands tonic and vitalizing treatment.

ment. The peevish, fretful condition, so often accompanying lassitude and languor, are other symptoms of the same need. Go through the spring in this condition, and you discount your strength in summer and your joy in autumn. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and purify your blood and work is a pleasure, "good digestion waits on appetite and health on both." Sound sleep rewards sturdy labor, and life is transformed from a treadmill round of dreary duties into a ceaseless



holiday, in which work, in some of its forms, is the sport in which laurels and rewards are to be won. Everybody knows the value of sarsaparilla as a blood purifier. Everybody ought to know that of all preparations on the market, the most valuable, because the richest in medicinal properties, is that put up by the J. C. Ayer Co., of Lowell, Mass. Fifty years ago, it would not have been necessary to say a word in praise of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It

won its way at once into the good opinion of the public by demonstration of its value in sickness and disease. It still continues to hold the esteem of the world at large. But success brings imitations. Others have manufactured sarsaparillas whose highest boast is to be as good as Ayer's. So that from time to time these facts have to be re-stated:— Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the original sarsaparilla. It has had fifty years of trial and triumph.

prescribed by reputable members of the medical fraternity to the exclusion of other secret preparations. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the remedy with a record. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record: 50 years of cures. What we say as to the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla would be nothing but words, if the statements made were not based upon cures testified to by those relieved of suffering, and released from the

purifier and spring medicine."—T. B. N. Cocks, Prospect, Va. "Members of our family have been greatly benefited by your sarsaparilla. As a spring medicine I do not think it can be excelled."—J. C. ROBERTS, Utica, N. Y. "I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for the various diseases common to the spring time, and also as a tonic for the system. I find it to be very efficacious, and think that every one who is troubled with impurities of the blood should try Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—C. E. JACUTTE, Nashua, N. H.

To get the best results from the use of sarsaparilla, you must

Get Ayer's.

A little sarsaparilla flavor a little smell of sarsaparilla, and a sarsaparilla label on the bottle, don't make sarsaparilla that cures, though it does make sarsaparilla that sells—to those who know no better. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the sarsaparilla that cures. One bottle of Ayer's is estimated, by those who have tried all kinds, to do the work of from three to six bottles of any other kind. It is the most economical sarsaparilla therefore, on the market because it cures quicker and at less expense. The ordinary sarsaparilla is like the old lady's weak tea—it's tea all right, but you have to drink half a dozen cups to get the flavor of it. Other sarsaparillas, may by courtesy, be called sarsaparilla, but it takes too many bottles to get any result. One of the reasons for the superiority in strength and

Curative Power, of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is the exclusive use of the sarsaparilla imported from Honduras. The home-grown varieties of the plant do not have the strength or the medicinal properties of the foreign plant and Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the only preparation using the Honduran Sarsaparilla exclusively. The safe rule by which to buy Sarsaparilla is this: Ask for the best—and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's—and you'll get the best.

Signs of Approaching Spring.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is the only sarsaparilla made exclusively from the Honduran Sarsaparilla, specially imported by the J. C. Ayer Company because of its superior medicinal properties and healing power. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the only sarsaparilla that received a medal at the World's Fair, Chicago 1893. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the only sarsaparilla compound whose ingredients are open to the knowledge of physicians—and is therefore

thraldom of disease. Hundreds of thousands of persons have testified to the cures wrought by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and these testimonials, unsought and unsolicited, are coming in every day in the year, and have been for the past half century. Read what the people, who know by experience, say of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as a spring medicine: "I used Ayer's Sarsaparilla last spring with great benefit, and am using it again this spring. I recommend it as an excellent blood

MARCH, APRIL, MAY, TAKE AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

MAYOR PHELAN MAKES PROTEST

Addresses an Open Letter to the Board of Supervisors. Opposes the Appointment of a Deputy District Attorney.

He Says That There Will Be No Money on Hand With Which to Provide a Salary.

Mayor Phelan at the last regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors spoke in opposition to the proposition made for an Assistant to District Attorney Barnes. He stated some of his reasons for his opposition. He has now prepared a letter setting forth his views more fully, which is as follows: It is proposed to elect a Deputy District Attorney at a salary of \$250 a month, and I desire to commend certain information upon this subject for your guidance. First, under act of March 2, 1891, the District Attorney has power to appoint three deputies, a chief clerk and two assistant clerks, which compose his statutory staff, and which I believe to be sufficient for the proper conduct of his office. In August, 1895, the District Attorney asked the Board of Supervisors for an assistant in the prosecution of criminal cases, because of the Durant trial, and W. S. Hinkle was appointed. Since then the board has passed seven resolutions extending the employment of Mr. Hinkle, generally for three or four months at a time. The last resolution was adopted January 2, 1897, permitting him to retain his position until February 1, 1897, when his employment ceased.

The Board of Supervisors, in giving additional assistance to the District Attorney, is supposed to be acting under the law of May 1, 1861, which confers power upon the Board of Supervisors "to allow and order paid out of the general fund not to exceed the sum of \$5000 in any one fiscal year for the employment of special counsel." The object of this act was to enable the Board of Supervisors to employ special counsel in civil cases where the City Attorney was unable to handle them, and that has been the practice up to the time of the request made by the District Attorney, who asked that counsel be allowed for the prosecution of criminal cases. For the fiscal year ending June next the Board of Supervisors has appropriated \$5000, and contracted for, which you will see exhibits the appropriation of \$5000: Mr. Hinkle, Assistant District Attorney, seven months at \$250 per month, \$1,750; Garret, McEmery, services for Auditor, 1,700; Meredith & Sullivan, in Lafayette Square case, 750; William Craig, McAllister street lot case, 550.

Total, \$4,450. Due William Craig contract, 150. Due Meredith & Sullivan on successful determination of case, 750. Total, \$5,350. From this showing it will appear that there is no money on hand, even if it were desirable to pay an Assistant District Attorney for the balance of the fiscal year.

Fell through a sidewalk. T. J. Sullivan alleges in a complaint filed in the Justice's Court that he was injured by falling through a bad sidewalk owned by Maria Stewart at 124 Seventh street, last December. Hence he sues for \$250. Sullivan alleges that he fell through the sidewalk into a cellar.

LECTURES ON BUDDHISM.

Rev. Mr. Dharmapala, the Buddhist Monk, Speaks to Large Audiences. Rev. H. Dharmapala, the Buddhist monk, delivered a lecture a Stiles Hall, in Berkeley, at the invitation of the Unitarian congregation, Friday evening, his subject being "The Reconciliation Between Christianity and Buddhism." He gave a brief and very lucid exposition of Buddhism, showing the points of resemblance between the two religions, particularly in the ethical teachings. He said he thought that many of the Buddhist tenets were specially adapted for the Oriental people and their nature, and that the true work of missionaries would be to try and amalgamate Buddhism and Christianity on the basis of universal brotherhood. The lecture was listened to with great attention by a large audience. Last night Rev. Mr. Dharmapala lectured in San Jose for the Unitarian and to-night he will give his second lecture in Native Sons' Hall at 8 o'clock, the subject being "Buddhistic and Brahminical Transcendental Science." Rev. Mr. Dharmapala is the guest of Luman Wadhwa at 1009 Leavenworth street.

CRIMINALS SENTENCED.

Judge Dunne's Dock was Crowded With Culprits Yesterday. Judge Frank H. Dunne held a well-attended levee in Department 11 of the Superior Court yesterday. The dock was filled with criminals and the courtroom was crowded with the usual number of sympathizers and spectators. It was noted that there were thirteen in the prisoners' dock, which, Clerk Martin seriously remarked, was an unlucky number. The prisoners probably concerned: Neal Nicholson was convicted of burglary in the first degree for raiding an undertaker's shop at night, and was sentenced to three years at hard labor in the State Prison at Folsom. It was fortunate for Nicholson that he chose a business place instead of a private residence as the scene of his depredations, as the courts deal more sternly with criminals who invade the homes of citizens than with those who enter empty houses, where there is little danger of murder resulting from the attempt to plunder the premises. Michael Enright, convicted of grand larceny, was sentenced to San Quentin for two years. Patrick O'Mally was fined \$100 for hitting a policeman on the head with a club. Emmett Brennan, who was also found guilty of grand larceny, had his sentence postponed until to-day. What that body of Frank Carnival is a fugitive from justice. He is charged with assault on murder. Herman Cohn, charged with stabbing Petronia Quinones on the 17th of last January, pleaded not guilty to the charge of assault to murder and will be tried on the 16th inst. Nine other outrages of greater or lesser degree also had their cases attended to, and degrees of trial set and motions for reductions of bail and the like heard and determined.

The Labor Convention. The California Labor Convention will not hold its regular meeting until next Sunday, March 14. Many supposed the convention would be held to-day, but when that body adjourned it was to the 14th instead of the 7th.

OFFICERS HAVE BEEN ELECTED

Annual Meeting of the Mechanics' Institute Held. Constitutional Amendments Relating to Special Meetings. Librarian's Report Shows the Institute to Be in a Very Flourishing Condition.

The annual meeting of the Mechanics' Institute called out an unusually large number of members last evening. In his retiring address President Ernst Denicke told of the progress of the organization during the past year, and predicted much prosperity for the institute should the members work in harmony and for the best interests of the institution. He advised against the sale of the Mechanics' Pavilion for some time to come, and recommended that the secretary be also appointed as superintendent with general supervision over the library. It was announced that on Monday the first number of the Mechanics' Library Bulletin would be published. This periodical will appear monthly and will give information as to the new books received, notices of meetings and other matters of interest to the members. The report of the librarian was submitted, showing that 941 members, including 7 life members, joined the institute during the year. There are 73,645 volumes in the library. The total expenditures in that department were \$9242.51 for the year. During 304 days there were issued for home use 168,971 volumes, being a daily average of 564. Classes have been well attended and the lectures have been interesting. An amendment to the constitution providing that a majority of the board of trustees or twenty-five members in good standing may call special meetings on three days' notice having been given was adopted. An amendment substituting the Australian ballot system for the one now in use in the election of trustees was voted down. Ex-President Hallidge was elected to honorary membership by a rising vote. A complimentary vote was passed in acknowledgment of services of James H. Culver. The judges of election then announced

MRS. HOFFMAN IN TOWN.

The Noted Orator of the W. C. T. U. on a Visit of a Month. Among the arrivals here yesterday was Mrs. Clara Hoffman of Missouri, the noted orator of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Hoffman has long been one of the foremost advocates of temperance in America. She has been president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Missouri for fifteen years and is now secretary of the National organization. The lady has been visiting Sacramento and looking over the field with a view of seeing what can be done in the way of temperance. What she saw at Sacramento among the law-makers did not impress her with the greatness of their purposes, regarding abstention from intoxicants. Mrs. Peat was with Mrs. Hoffman at the capital. Mrs. Hoffman will be in California about one month and will deliver several lectures. The first will be on Friday evening, March 12, at the First Congregational Church.

NEW TO-DAY DRY GOODS.

SHORTER AND SHORTER GROWS THE TIME! GREATER AND GREATER THE BARGAINS! We move to our new store on the 1st day of April, and before that time all the stock in our present store must be forced out regardless of cost. It is our policy to move no goods we can sell at any price. The latest and most desirable importations will be sacrificed with the rest of the stock. PRICES TO DRAW YOU TO US. \$7.50 Quality 27-inch All-silk Ecor Pongee at \$3.75 a full piece of 15 yards. 50c Quality Japanese Silks, in all the evening shades, at 25c a yard. \$1.25 Quality All-silk Black Beau de Soie at 75c a yard. \$1.25 Quality All-silk Black Satin Duchesse at 75c a yard. \$1.25 Quality All-silk Black Brocades at 75c a yard. Changeable Figured Gloria Silk at 30c a yard. New and Elegant Line of Wash Silks in checked effects at 25c a yard. Spring Shades 40-inch All-wool French Belges, excellent value for 50c, at 25c a yard. 40-inch Striped Cheviots at 25c a yard. 44-inch Scotch Cheviots, new spring shades, 50c a yard, worth \$1. 60-inch English Broadcloth Suitings, 50c a yard, worth \$1.25. New Organizes, 33 inches wide, elegant designs, at 10c a yard. New and Handsome Dimities at 5c a yard. Lace Curtains, \$1 a pair. Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, 5c each.

Remember that as our time grows shorter, so does yours to take advantage of the greatest sale of the age—THE

GREAT SACRIFICE REMOVAL SALE

OF J. SAMUELS, 104, 106, 108 Kearny St.



THE VIRCHOW ELECTRIC BELT!

Knowledge of its superiority is shown by our principle, "Money back if it doesn't accomplish all that is claimed for it." It needs no fancy price to suggest its worth as a health-giver. Electric belts, as a sovereign power to heal the sick and make men and women strong, are too well known to require argument. Less medicines, and consequently less sickness, would invade the homes did the people but know the wonderful cures effected by the use of our belt. We are pleased to refer you to many people in this section who will willingly testify to the genuine merits of our patients. If you cannot call communicate by letter. In either case prompt attention will be given. THE VIRCHOW CO., 100 Stockton Street, S. F.

NEW TO-DAY.

"GRIP"

FOR La Grippe is epidemic in nearly all parts of America.

That it is not so fatal as in 1889 is largely due to the universal use of Dr. Humphreys' "77," the only Specific ever discovered for the prevention and cure of Grip.

Taken early, cuts it short promptly. Taken during its prevalence, preoccupies the system and prevents its invasion. Taken while suffering, relief is speedy and cure certain.

"77" cures stubborn COLDS that "hang on" and do not yield to treatment. Relieves in a few hours—cures in a few days. Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases, or "Druggist's" or "Soldier's" Friend, sent on receipt of 25 cents, or five for \$1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John streets, New York.