HOIST BY FIVE BLASTS, HE LIVES

Remarkable Escape of a Tuolumne County Miner.

Giant Powder Explodes Under Him, but His Life Is Spared.

Tossed by a Succession of Discharges at the Bottom of a Small Shaft.

SONORA, CAL., Sept. 17.—Martin Borland, a miner 40 years of age, of this county, is probably the only man who was ever in the bottom of a small shaft when five blasts of giant powder were exploded under him and yet lives to tell the tale. A few days ago he, in company with a partner, was engaged in sinking a prospect shaft on Jacksss Hill, near Tuttletown. Borland attended to the work in the shaft, while the other man handled the windlass. The shaft had been driven down to a considerable depth, and at one point a little drift or level was run. Rock was hauled to the surface in a bucket, while hanging ever within reach of the miner was another stationary rope that had been knotted about every foot of its length.

It had been Borland's practice to explode several charges at once, and as soon as he saw all the fuses burning to seize the knotted rope and haul himself up hand over hand to the drift but a few feet above him, where he would be safe from the flying rock.

On the day in question Borland had put in and loaded five holes, spitted the fuses, applied the match to them and jumped for the safety rope. To his horror he found that it was not there. Looking up the shaft he saw it high out of his reach, hanging on a jutting rock, where it had been landed by getting fouled with an ascending bucket of ore.

The scared man yelled to his partner to lower the bucket, which was instantly done, and Borland, jumping in, gave the signal to hoist.

He had scarcely got four feet on his upward journey when the first blast exploded. The shock threw him out of the bucket and he fell to the bottom of the shaft. Then the remaining four blasts exploded.

The man on top at once went down, expecting to find his partner blown to pieces, but instead found him conscious but covered with blood. Summoning assistance, he had the injured man conveyed to the surface. The surgeon who was summoned found that the unfortunate man had, besides a broken ankle, a badly lacerated scalp and a long and deep gash in his leg, which required a dozen stitches. His entire body had been peppered with particles of rock.

The escape from instant death by Borland was remarkable. He will recover.

CRIME IN IONE SCHOOL.

Amador Officials Frequently Called Upon to Arrest Incorrigible Youths.

IONE, CAL., Sept. 17.—The new management of the Preston School of Industry seems to be unable to reform the boys sent there to be reformed. In the three and a half months of Superintendent O'Brien's reign, Amador County has been called upon to prosecute five inmates who have committed overt acts at the school.

Quinn and Downing were arrested upon complaint of Superintendent O'Brien for trying to burn the administration buildings, and were sentenced, upon their pleading guilty, to six and five years, respectively, in Folsom. Not long afterward another inmate named Trost was arrested by Sheriff Gregory and taken to Jackson to await his preliminary hearing upon a charge of arson. He has been in jail now for nearly two months, but his hearing has not taken place. The inmate said to have been implicated with him was returned to the committing magistrate as an incorrigible, and received a sentence of six months in the House of Correction.

About two weeks ago a room in the administration building occupied by C. N. Tharsing, the gardener, was entered and a gold watch, a diamond shirt stud, a diamond ring and a $20 gold piece were taken. Suspicion fell upon an inmate named Russell, who acknowledged that he took the articles. He and another cadet named Harvey had received them, but Harvey and Russell stubbornly refused to tell anything regarding their disposal of the articles.

Sheriff Gregory was again called upon by Superintendent O'Brien and the two lads were taken to Jackson and confined in the County Jail. Yesterday they were brought to Ione, and the examination developed some peculiar facts. Russell pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny. It seems that Harvey had been told that he would not be prosecuted if he would tell what he did with the stolen property. He made the sensational statement that he left the package containing the jewelry and money at the office of G. L. Crabtree, a prominent business man of this place, but that no one was in the office at the time and that he met Crabtree upon the street a few moments afterward and said to him:

"I have just left a package in your office for you to take care off."

Crabtree replied, "All right."

Crabtree was placed under arrest, but he denies all knowledge of the package. It seems very probable that Harvey secreted the jewelry and money in some small place known only to himself, so it will be ready for him at some future time. Crabtree has imployed counsel and will fight the charge against him.

Russell was returned to the County Jail to await sentence. Harvey was returned to the Preston School of Industry and Crabtree's hearing will take place next Monday before Justice of the Peace Coombs.

DRUNKENNESS COST HIM DEARLY.

Sonoma Farmer Throws a Lamp at His Wife—It Explodes and His Home Is Burned.

HEALDSBURG, CAL., Sept. 17.—David Lodge, a rich farmer, is confined in a tank in the City Jail here suffering extreme pain and charged with assault with a deadly weapon. To make his misery more complete it is just dawning on him that he has lost $2000 worth of property, and altogether he should arrive at the conclusion that his last "jag" was an expensive one.

Lodge came to Healdsburg from his farm yesterday and proceeded to fill up on fighting whisky. At 9 o'clock last night he evidently concluded he had enough and went home, where he proceeded to do up the family. His wife, a highly respected woman, tried to pacify him and in his drunken fury he seized a lighted lamp and threw it at her.

The dangerous missile went wide of its mark, but fell on a bed in the room and exploded.

The room was soon in a blaze, and Mrs. Lodge, taking up her two little children, escaped through a window. The intoxicated man was not so fortunate.

Before he succeeded in making an exit from the room he was terribly burned about the hands and lower limbs, and before assistance arrived the house with all its contents, valued at $2000, were destroyed. Lodge was arrested.

CRAZED BY A DAUGHTER'S SHAME.

Failing to Control His Wayward Child, a Portland Man Ends His Life.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 17.—Albert Kahlin committed suicide at an early hour this morning by shooting himself in the mouth at his home 618 East Twenty-fourth street.

Two weeks ago Hedwig Kahlin, the eldest of Kahlin's six children, accompanied by her two brothers, aged 13 and 11 years, respectively, joined a crowd of other East Side children and set up a camp in the Olsen hop yard, on Mount Angel. The girl showed that the dances and moonlight strolls were to occupy her in preference to the picking. Her brother Henry remonstrated, but without avail. A number of young fellows from Vancouver were camped near by, and much of the girl's time was spent at their camp.

When Hedwig began to absent herself at night, the brother set out to watch for her safety. He was discovered by the men of the "Clarke County Camp," as it was named, and the cowardly ruffians—the youngest of them being over 20 years of age—procured a rope and strung the little fellow up by the neck to a tree limb, threatening him with a beating with whips unless he ceased his surveillance of his sister. The frightened boy hurried home and informed his father, with the result that Hedwig was brought back from the hop-fields and kept under the eye of her parents.

Yesterday she managed to elude the vigilance of her parents and escaped from home. From that time she has not been seen. Kahlin was a very sensitive man, grieving over the slightest affront. He imagined the worst as to the girl, and the thought of having to answer questions concerning her was more than he could endure. Last night he became crazed by grief, and about 4:30 o'clock this morning he went into the bedroom the girl had occupied. Returning from the room he went to his own, and, procuring a rifle, again made his way to Hedwig's apartment. Stretching himself on the bed she had slept upon the unhappy father placed the muzzle of the rifle against the roof of his mouth and fired.

MARKSMEN AT MONTEREY.

Fifth Tournament of the Inanimate Target Association to Begin To-Day.

MONTEREY, CAL., Sept. 17.—The fifth annual tournament of the California Inanimate Target Association, which is to be held here to-morrow and Sunday, promises to be the largest meet ever held in the State.

Already over 100 contestants for the prizes have arrived, and almost every town of any size in the State is represented.

To-day was devoted to practice shooting. The shooting is under the auspices of the Monterey Gun Club, and its grounds at Del Monte Shooting Park have been fitted out with latest appliances for the accommodation of participants and spectators. There are four sets of electric traps and five traps to each set, so that twenty men can be shooting without any delay.

The first day's programme will consist of seven events, among them the Allen cup, the gold-dust diamond medal and the Overland Monthly trophy.

The programme for Sunday also includes seven entries, among them the Golcher individual trophy, the California Inanimate Target Association championship medal, the Ross three-men team trophy and the association club championship for 1897. Two hundred and fifty marksmen are expected to compete.

CONTRACTOR KELSO'S TROUBLE.

Sausalito Authorities to Bring Action Against His Bondsmen.

SAUSALITO, CAL., Sept. 17.—John Kelso, the San Francisco contractor, has not only got into a peck of trouble in the metropolis, but in Sausalito as well. The town authorities are taking steps to proceed against his bondsmen. At the meeting of the Trustees last night Kelso's bonds were declared forfeited, and the clerk of the board was instructed to readvertise for bids for the work contracted to be done by Kelso, amounting to $11,000.

Some time ago the Trustees resolved to make extensive road improvements so as to get a highway connecting with the boulevard constructed by the Government to Lime Point. Bids for the work were advertised for, and five large firms sent in their estimates. Kelso's was the lowest—in fact it was lower than the estimated cost made by Town Engineer McCollough, and so Kelso got the job. He gave bonds, but at the last meeting of the board requested that he be allowed to withdraw. This was denied him, and at the meeting last night the Trustees resolved to make him adhere to his agreement, and his bonds were declared forfeited.

Mrs. McLellan in San Quentin.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, CAL., Sept. 17.—Mrs. May McLellan, who was sentenced to serve a year in the San Quentin penitentiary for burglary committed in Oakland, was brought to the prison last night.

She appeared cool and did not break down when she was compelled to don the suit of a convict.

For one year she will remain behind the walls of the penitentiary in almost close confinement, as the women in this prison receive few liberties. She swells the ranks of the women convicts to the number of sixteen.

Found Unconscious on the Road.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Sept. 17.—George Ross, a prominent young farmer living near Forestville, met with a serious accident near Sebastopol this afternoon. He was found lying unconscious in a pool of blood in the road. He had received severe bruises about the head. It is believed his horses ran away, throwing him out of the wagon. At last accounts he was still unconscious and considered in a critical condition.

Jumbo Breaks His Record.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Sept. 17.—Jumbo, the Indian who has long been known as the "lightning hop-picker" of Sonoma County, has outdone his former record.

One day this week he picked 400 pounds of hops on the Miller & Purrington ranch.

He averages 350 pounds a day and his hops roll out of the sack like shot, entirely clean. There are plenty of men who will back him against all comers.

Death of the Bark Wendur.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., Sept. 17.—While the British bark Wendur, grain laden, from Tacoma for the United Kingdom, was towing out past Cape Flattery yesterday morning, the second mate, whose name could not be ascertained, dropped dead of heart disease. The Wendur continued on her voyage, the captain signaling that the body would be buried at sea.

Guilty of Unjustifiable Homicide.

BANNING, CAL., Sept. 17.—The Coroner held an inquest to-day over the body of S. J. Darrah, who was shot and killed yesterday by Frank Milner during a dispute over water rights. The jury found Milner guilty of "unjustifiable homicide." His examination was set for next Monday.

BORNE AWAY ON A FOREIGN BARK

Four American Sailors Shanghaied Aboard the Cavour at Seattle.

The Vessel Nearly Wrecked Off Callao, and Two Men Were Drowned.

When the Cavour Arrived at Tahiti the U. S. Consul Took Charge of the Case.

A strange tale of shanghaiing and disaster was brought from Tahiti by the steamer Homer yesterday. The Italian bark Cavour was the vessel round which the story centers, and should Captain Martin ever return to the Pacific Coast he will have to answer for his crimes in one of the United States courts.

In May last the Cavour was at Seattle loading lumber for Callao, Peru. She was short of men and the captain applied to William Scott and Tom Newman, two boarding-house masters of Seattle, for the necessary crew. They put four men on board and the vessel sailed. How these four men were secured is best told in their own words.

"There were four of us shanghaied on board the Cavour," said John E. White yesterday. "Besides myself there were Ed Nolan, Thomas Ryan and John Irwin. Scott and Newman approached us on the water front in Seattle and asked us if we wanted a ship. When we said we did he told us that the Cavour was short of men, and that he would take us out to see what kind of a craft she was and what terms we could get.

"When we got on board they were hoisting the anchor, and Scott told us that we might as well give the boys a hand. We took off our coats, and when we were catting the anchor somebody cried 'Here comes the towboat.' As we attempted to get on board the mate grabbed me by the collar, threw me on the deck and ordered me to go forward. I said I was going ashore and he laughed at me, saying that we were now members of the crew and would have to stay by the ship. I again attempted to get on the tug, and both the mate and the captain pulled their guns and began beating me over the head."

At this point White showed two large scars on his left cheek, one under his left eye and two on his left temple, all of which he said—and the other men bore him out—were made by the butt ends of the pistols in the hands of the captain and mate.

"By the time the scrimmage was over," continued White, "we were in the Straits of Juan de Fuca and there was no chance of returning to shore. All the way to the coast of Peru we were fed on a mixture of rice, macaroni and salt fish all boiled together. We complained to Captain Martin that we were not being fed properly, and told him in plain words that we had been shanghaied on board a ship and would complain about him to the United States Consul at the first port we made. He only laughed at us again and said, 'Why, I bought you; you are mine. I paid $40 in gold for each one of you, and —— you, I'll do what I like with you.' There being no redress all we could do was to grin and bear it.

"When within a week's sail of Callao a big storm came up. The vessel was not properly found and we had a very bad time of it. Early one Sunday morning when a mountain of sea was running a heavy squall struck the ship, and the foremast snapped off close to the deck and went over the starboard side. On the jibboom trying to furl the sails were Mate Cahrr and Fred Hanson, John Ereckson, Harry Buttner, John Ryan and myself.

"The fall of the foremast carried away the jibboom and Mate Cahrr and Hanson were drowned. The rest of us were caught in the chains and lobstays and had every stitch of clothes torn off us, besides being kept half in and half out of the water for over an hour before we were rescued. As we were being taken on board the main royal came down with a crash, and at one time it looked as if the mainmast would follow the foremast. The gale abated, however, and we managed to get the wreckage cleared away. A small amount of jury rigging was put up and the Marquesas being the nearest point we ran for Jaluit.

"When we arrived there Captain Martin found that there was no means of repairing his ship, so he once more put to sea and headed for Tahiti, arriving at Papeete in due time. When the ship came to anchor the captain refused to allow us to go ashore. Errickson, however, borrowed 20 cents in Chilean money, and with it we bribed a native orange-seller to take a letter ashore to the United States Consul. Mr. Douty at once sent a boat out and brought us ashore, at the same time ordering Captain Martin to appear before him. We told our story, and as the captain could not deny it he paid us each $20 in Chilean money and our fare back to San Francisco on the Homer. We are on our way to Seattle, and intend to see whether or not we cannot obtain some redress against Scott and Newman."

The Cavour was the old British ship Avonmore, built in 1881, and she left Seattle for Callao on May 31 last with 1,112,370 feet of lumber on board. It is doubtful whether she can be repaired in Tahiti, and the chances were when the Homer left that both vessel and cargo would be sold.

REPLY TO LABOR COUNCIL.

The Manufacturers' Association Resents the Refusal to Co-Operate.

The board of directors of the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association met yesterday and transacted the routine business of the month.

Referring to the refusal of the Labor Council to co-operate with the association in the fight against prison-made shoes the president, James W. Kerr, reviewed the correspondence in regard to the matter and read the letter he had sent to the council in reply to one from them refusing to co-operate.

In the letter he stated that he did not desire to belittle the value of union labels, but that he thought the evil in question could only be remedied by legislative enactments. He said in conclusion:

I would also state that since this association was organized there has always been a labor representative on our board of directors, the first being M. McGlynn, who served until compelled to leave the city on account of his health, when this vacancy was filled by Mr. McKee of the Ironmolders' Union. Considering the facts I have related, I do not feel justified in asking this association to give any further guarantee of its good faith than its record presents. I had hoped that in view of the danger which threatens this State from the evil in question the time had come for united action for the common good, but in view of the distrust of the purposes of this association, as indicated in your insisting upon a guarantee of good faith, I feel that I have made a mistake and that no good would result from concerted action when such distrust prevails, and I would thereupon ask you to consider our communication withdrawn.

This action by Mr. Kerr was approved by the board.

RAILROAD WORK NEAR STOCKTON

Corps of Valley Road Engineers Surveying in Tule Lands.

Seeking a Course That May Save Twenty Miles to the Bay.

Route Determined From Pacheco Landing to Point Richmond. Other Progress.

The Valley Railway Company has put its engineers to work in the tule lands west of Stockton to survey a proposed course for the extension of the road this way toward the bay.

A corps of fifteen men is already on the ground running lines, sounding channels and making borings at different places to ascertain the depth to a solid foundation.

To determine the course westward of Stockton to Pacheco Landing in Contra Costa County is practically the final step preparatory to actual construction of the road from Stockton to Richmond Point on the bay shore.

There are about twenty miles of tule lands to be traversed. If the engineers' investigations warrant it the company will build its road directly through the tules at an additional expense, but at a saving of from fifteen to twenty miles over the cheaper course, which is round by the way followed by the Southern Pacific.

It will require almost three months for the surveying corps to complete its investigations of all possible and practicable courses. Then rights of way will be hastily obtained and actual work probably begun.

From Pacheco Landing to Point Richmond, which is the proposed bay terminus, the course has already been definitely determined upon. It has all been staked off. The road will be from Pacheco Landing up grade to the mouth of Franklin Canyon, where it crosses Alhambra Valley; it will follow up Franklin Canyon to the mouth of a proposed tunnel, a mile long, through to Rodeo Valley, will follow Rodeo Valley down to Pinole, and thence this way it will run parallel to the Southern Pacific line as far as San Pablo, where it will turn off to Point Richmond.

Work on this long connecting link between the bay and the present terminus at Stockton may be begun within the next four months.

In the meantime road-building and track-laying will continue down the valley from the temporary terminus at Angiola, beyond Merced, to Bakersfield, a distance of sixty miles, the first twenty of which are already graded. At the same time the track recently completed to Visalia will be extended a distance of twenty miles to the proposed junction about nine miles north of Angiola. The work of construction is now steadily going on.

The Valley road has occasioned a considerable cut in freight and passenger rates wherever it has come in direct competition with the Southern Pacific. For instance, before the Valley road was recently completed to Visalia a little private line was maintained from Goshen Junction to Visalia, and everything transferred to it from the Southern Pacific was charged an additional rate, from twenty-five cents a package to $5 a carload. The Southern Pacific has had to buy this line and reduce its through rates to Visalia to meet the rates adopted by the Valley road. Formerly the Southern Pacific could charge almost what it pleased for freight to Visalia, as long as it was not so high as to be opposed by wagon train competition. The former passenger rate from here to Visalia was $7 40 by the Southern Pacific, it is now $5.

The following list shows the Southern Pacific's former freight rates to Goshen Junction—not counting the extra charge by the branch line—and it also shows the new rates through to Visalia and caused by Valley road competition:

First class—Then 79 cents a hundred pounds, now 66. Second class—Then 74, now 61. Third class—Then 69, now 57. Fourth class—Then 65, now 54. Fifth class—Then $12 40 a ton, now $8 70. Class A—Then $12 40, now $8 05. Class B—Then $7, now $5 45. Class C—Then $6 20, now $4 80. Class D—Then $4 70, now $4 15. Class E—Then $4 70, now $3 45.

ARE SAILORS ABUSED?

They Object to Their Treatment at the Marine Hospital.

San Francisco Labor Council Takes the Matter in Hand and Will Investigate.

The regular meeting of San Francisco Labor Council was held in Union Hall last evening with President Hall in the chair and a good representation present from the trades unions.

A communication was received from the Stereotypers' Union stating that they would send delegates to the Labor Council.

Mr. Furuseth of the Sailors' Union reported that members of the Sailers' Union and sailors who were not union members had been complaining against the treatment received by them from a new doctor in the Marine Hospital. One of their members, Albert Woolshaw, had met with an accident which necessitated the amputation of one of his fingers.

He was taken to the hospital, where the member was removed and bandaged, as he says, in a very crude manner. Before the wound was healed he was ordered to do some work, which he was unable to do on account of the pain in his hand, and he was accordingly turned out. Mr. Furuseth further states that this was not the only case of this kind, as similar complaints were continually coming in. The matter was referred to the executive committee with instructions to interview the proper authorities on the subject.

During the meeting the fact leaked out that many union cigar-makers are sending out goods without the union label, and it is almost impossible for a union man to tell whether he is buying union-made goods or not.

A resolution was accordingly introduced by C. E. Hawkes, instructing delegates to request members of affiliated unions to accept the word of no merchant as to the character of the goods he sells and only accept the union label as a guarantee of fair labor.

Messrs. Barling and Webster were then introduced and gave short addresses on the subject of Hawaiian annexation.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper of CASTORIA.

"EQUISINE" OR "ASSININE"

Dr. d'Evelyn Scored for Making a Scientific Discovery.

A Correspondent in a Medical Journal Hauls Him Over the Coals.

His Objection Is That the Discovery Was First Announced in the Public Press.

The announcement made a few weeks ago that Dr. Fred W. d'Evelyn had discovered a serum for the inoculation of drunkards or those who are cursed with a hereditary taint of alcoholism in their blood attracted widespread attention, particularly in the columns of the local press. Medical men, however, were not so quick to accept the merits of the "equisine," as the serum was termed.

An anonymous writer in a late issue of the Pacific Medical Journal roundly scores Dr. d'Evelyn in an article headed "An Ethical Hound on a Hunt for Heresy." The writer seems shocked that Dr. d'Evelyn should have the audacity to make such a discovery and, that having made it, he should give it out to the public through the columns of the press instead of "revealing it to scientific men through scientific media."

The writer who signs himself "Medicus" is apparently too busy to attempt to prove that the equisine is worthless, as he has been very busy looking up Dr. d'Evelyn's past career, and has made the startling discovery that when he commenced his scientific researches he was not a surgeon in her Majesty's army, as stated in the press, but was only a "high private in her Majesty's volunteers, and did not receive his medical degree, or degrees, until seven years later."

After having made this wonderful discovery, that some years ago Dr. d'Evelyn had also been guilty of having some "half a dozen of our very highly respected members of the County Medical Society 'hauled over the coals' for permitting their names to be used in the interests of a private hospital which an energetic young physician was attempting to establish," "Medicus" goes on to regret that "so noble an animal as the horse should have been sacrificed for these experiments." He condescends also to offer advice to one who has been guilty of making scientific researches before he had attained the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and suggests that "the same results could have been accomplished by using an ass, and then the equisine could have been termed 'assinine.'"

"Medicus" seems to have forgotten an important thing, however, as he has not explained either to the public or "scientific men" whether the equisine is a valuable scientific discovery or no, and if it is, why does the fact that it was first made known to the public through the press subject its discoverer to rebuke in the columns of "scientific media"? And if this fact is also an excuse for having a man's private life brought before the public in its worst possible light.

JUDGE LOW RELENTED.

Locked Up a Young Barkeeper for Perjury, but Released Him.

Robert Turner yesterday came near becoming the needed example to the procession of people that take the witness-chairs in the police courts and mix perjury with the mess of troubles ventilated in those halls of justice.

The old assault and battery case in which E. Racouliet is the defendant and E. E. Waterman the complaining witness was up for a second trial before Judge Low and a jury in the afternoon. The trouble happened in a saloon on Twenty-second avenue some time ago and an old quarrel resulted in Racouliet knocking Waterman down with a chair and nearly braining him. Robert Turner was the barkeeper at the time, and when he was on the stand yesterday he swore positively that he did not see the assault, though he was just behind the bar at the time.

This seemed so palpably absurd to Judge Low that he ordered the witness into custody for perjury, and Turner was taken below on that charge and locked up. An hour later, when court adjourned and appeals had been made for Turner, the Judge concluded to give him the benefit of the doubt and relented. Going below he ordered Turner released, and the frightened boy felt better. The jury in the case disagreed and the case was continued.

NEW TO-DAY.

Blatz MALT-VIVINE TRADE MARK

As a Tonic for the sick will produce health, and as a beverage for the well will retain and sustain health. Highest grade Malt Extract on the market. A Non-Intoxicant. All Druggists.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS., U. S. A.
LOUIS CAHEN & SON, Wholesale Dealers, 416-418 Sacramento St.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges. (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in San Francisco by Owl Drug Co., 1128 Market street; Leipnitz & Co., 250 Sutter street; Nor. Percentage Pharmacy, 933 Market street, and Geo. Dahlbender & Co., 214 Kearny street.

DEWEY & CO. PATENTS
SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY
220 MARKET ST. S.F.

NEW TO-DAY.

2 GREAT SPECIALS

---WILL BE---

Placed On Sale THIS DAY.

50 pieces FANCY DRESS GOODS, neat designs, regular price 40c, will be offered at

15c per Yard.

40 pieces FANCY DRESS GOODS, former price 50c, will be offered at

20c Yard.

J. J. O'Brien & Co.
Murphy Building,
Market and Jones Streets.

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

CONDITION AND AFFAIRS

—OF THE—

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA, IN THE STATE OF Pennsylvania, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1896, and for the year ending on that day, as made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California, pursuant to the provisions of sections 610 and 611 of the Political Code, condensed as per blank furnished by the Commissioner.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Capital Stock, paid up in Cash	$500,000 00

ASSETS.

Real Estate owned by Company	$265,753 49
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	1,147,666 29
Cash Market Value of all Stocks and Bonds owned by Company	796,224 66
Amount of Loans secured by pledge of Bonds, Stocks and other marketable securities as collateral	48,700 00
Cash in Company's Office	11 1.0 70
Cash in Banks	104,923 65
Interest due and accrued on all Stocks and Loans	263 38
Interest due and accrued on Bonds and Mortgages	26,943 34
Premiums in due Course of Collection	100,804 01
Rents due and accrued	1,390 69
Ground rents well secured	21,970 75
Total Assets	$2,[illegible]25,790 95

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid	$18,285 17
Losses in process of Adjustment or in Suspense	85,194 74
Losses resisted, including expenses	18,523 05
Gross premiums on Fire Risks running one year or less, $960,063 80; reinsurance 50 per cent	480,031 90
Gross premiums on Fire Risks running more than one year, $834,198 75; reinsurance pro rata	375,918 05
Amount reclaimable by the insured on perpetual Fire Insurance Policies	564,564 87
Commissions and Brokerage due and to become due	17,438 78
Total Liabilities	$1,560,056 56

INCOME.

Net Cash actually received for Fire premiums	$1,220,300 74
Received for interest on Bonds and Mortgages	59,513 39
Received for interest and dividends on Bonds, Stocks, Loans and from all other sources	39,970 87
Received for Rents	7,112 03
Received for net Perpetual Premiums	1,216 30
Received for Gain on Perpetual Policies Canceled	1,704 05
Received for Policies, Surveys and Transfers	338 60
Total Income	$1,330,155 38

EXPENDITURES.

Net amount paid for Fire Losses (including $170,224 11, losses of previous years)	$735,389 65
Dividends to Stockholders	30,000 00
Paid or allowed for Commission or Brokerage	228,845 24
Paid for Salaries, Fees and other charges for officers, clerks, etc	105,250 00
Paid for State, National and Local Taxes	27,916 49
All other payments and expenditures	95,954 74
Total Expenditures	$1,224,356 12

Losses incurred during the year (fire) $661,8[illegible]7 54

RISKS AND PREMIUMS

	FIRE RISKS.	PREMIUMS.
Net amount of Risks written during the year	$123,123,289	$1,511,766 97
Net amount of Risks expired during the year	122,021,43[illegible]	1,555,011 88
Net amount in force December 31, 1896	146,396,055	1,794,262 45

THOS. H. MONTGOMERY, President.
RICHARD MARIS, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of January, 1897.
H. F. REARDEN, Notary Public.

EDW. BROWN & SON,
General Agents Pacific Coast,
407 and 409 Montgomery St., S. F., Cal.

NEW TO-DAY.

EIGHTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

CONDITION AND AFFAIRS

—OF THE—

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1896, and for the year ending on that day, as made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California, pursuant to the provisions of sections 610 and 611 of the Political Code, condensed as per blank furnished by the Commissioner.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Capital Stock, paid up in Cash	$1,250,000 00

ASSETS.

Real Estate owned by Company	$459,575 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	1,375,500 00
Cash Market Value of all Stocks and Bonds owned by Company	6,049,267 00
Amount of Loans secured by pledge of Bonds, Stocks and other marketable securities as collateral	10,800 00
Cash in Company's Office	28,397 59
Cash in Banks	965,516 85
Interest due and accrued on Bonds and Mortgages	25,181 93
Premiums in due Course of Collection	1,091,613 65
Rents due and accrued	845 53
Total Assets	$10,004,697 55

LIABILITIES.

Losses Adjusted and Unpaid	$112,183 40
Losses in process of Adjustment or in Suspense	339,867 03
Losses Resisted, including expenses	72,768 13
Gross Premiums on Fire Risks running one year or less, $4,591,104 02; reinsurance 50 per cent	2,295,552 01
Gross Premiums on Fire Risks running more than one year, $5,037,525 71; reinsurance pro rata	2,598,854 83
Commissions and Brokerage due and to become due	71,250 00
Total Liabilities	$5,490,305 40

INCOME.

Net Cash actually received for Fire Premiums	$5,841,971 83
Received for interest on Bonds and Mortgages	72,679 14
Received for interest and dividends on Bonds, Stocks, Loans and from all other sources	287,734 36
Received for Rents	5,296 73
Total Income	$6,207,682 06

EXPENDITURES.

Net amount paid for Fire Losses (including $542,331 53, losses of previous years)	$3,062,232 69
Dividends to Stockholders	350,000 00
Paid or allowed for Commission or Brokerage	955,450 55
Paid for Salaries, Fees and other charges for officers, clerks, etc	431,052 60
Paid for State, National and Local Taxes	125,156 00
All other payments and expenditures	561,209 36
Total Expenditures	$5,485,101 20

Losses incurred during the year (fire) $2,987,800 17

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

	Fire Risks.	Premiums.
Net amount of Risks written during the year	$585,493,051	$7,173,438 97
Net amount of Risks expired during the year	494,787,028	6,185,199 94
Net amount in force December 31, 1896	788,511,325	9,628,629 73

NET SURPLUS $3,264,392.15

Surplus to Policy-holders $4,514,392.15

GEORGE L. CHASE, President.
P. C. ROYCE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 1897.
M. B. SCOTT, Notary Public.

PACIFIC DEPARTMENT,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
H. K. BELDEN, Manager.
WHITNEY PALACHE, Assistant Manager.

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

CONDITION AND AFFAIRS

—OF THE—

SVEA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN, ON THE 31st day of December, A. D. 1896, and for the year ending on that day, as made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California, pursuant to the provisions of sections 610 and 611 of the Political Code, condensed as per blank furnished by the Commissioner.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Capital Stock, paid up in Cash	$533,333 33

ASSETS.

Real Estate owned by Company	$662,533 33
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	2,125,129 26
Cash Market Value of all Stocks and Bonds owned by Company	2,006,077 64
Amount of Loans secured by pledge of Bonds, Stocks and other marketable securities as collateral	860,003 49
Cash in Company's Office and in Banks	97,286 97
Interest due and accrued on all Stocks and Loans	60,396 81
Premiums in due Course of Collection	36,564 12
Rents due and accrued. Due from Company's Agents	145,940 70
Due from other Companies	146,199 19
Total Assets	$6,138,131 51

LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of Adjustment or in suspense	$93,333 33
Gross premiums on Fire Risks running one year or less; reinsurance 50 per cent. / Gross premiums on Fire Risks running more than one year, reinsurance pro rata	429,663 05
Liability under Life department	4,171,001 70
Cash dividends remaining unpaid	6,045 33
All other demands against the Company	131,376 56
Total Liabilities	$4,831,419 97

INCOME.

Net Cash actually received for Fire premiums	$1,187,767 05
Received for interest and dividends on Bonds, Stocks, Loans and from all other sources	431,826 29
Received for Life Insurance premiums	620,183 74
Total Income	$2,239,777 08

EXPENDITURES.

Net amount paid for Fire Losses	$55,567 77
Dividends to Stockholders	32,000 00
Paid or allowed for Commission or Brokerage	317,118 60
Paid for Salaries, Fees, and other charges for officers, clerks, etc	153,072 33
Paid for State, National and Local taxes	16,991 16
All other payments and expenditures	1,127,654 74
Total Expenditures	$2,210,404 60

Losses incurred during the year (fire) $553,567 77

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

	FIRE RISKS	PREMIUMS.
Net amount of Risks written during the year	$341,927,819	$1,596,788 27
Net amount of Risks expired during the year	198,005,284	526,570 34
Net amount in force December 31, 1896	154,797,348	718,771 54

T. FURSTENBURG, Vice-Pres.
M. OLBERS, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2d day of April, 1897.
GUDM. A. KERMARK, Notary Public.

EDW. BROWN & SON,
General Agents Pacific Coast,
407 and 409 Montgomery St., S. F., Cal.

DR. McNULTY.

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