

GREAT BEES OF COPPER DISCOVERED

Almost Pure Ore on Prince William Sound.

BLACK HILLS MINER IN LUCK.

Stakes Out a Claim Which Will Yield to Him a Fortune.

OIL AND COAL DEPOSITS FOUND.

Cooks Inlet Country Rich in Products Other Than Golden Nuggets.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

SITKA, Nov. 5. (By steamship City of Tokeka to Seattle, Nov. 12.)—One hundred and twenty-three miners, prospectors, surveyors and laborers arrived here on the steamship Dora from Cooks Inlet and Prince William Sound.

While every prospector and miner carries back with him a small sack of gold as the result of his season's work, none brings news of strikes of fabulous richness, though there were all kinds of extraordinary reports about soon after the ship tied up at the wharf.

Apparently authentic information was brought down, however, of the discovery of extensive beds of oil and veins of coal near Prince William Sound, on the Kenai Peninsula, and on the Alaska Peninsula to the westward.

The ladder of the Dora on the down trip was entirely exhausted, owing to the carelessness of the captain to anchor over night. William Bebe of Seattle said facetiously that if there had been a few more ladders to tie to they might have starved to death before they reached port.

The prospectors and miners who came out here: Robert Elliott of 423 Kearny street, San Francisco; William Bede of Seattle, John Healy of Seattle, Fred Erickson of Seattle, Phil MacBeth, John McLennan and Ed Pitcher of Port Townsend, James Walker of Fresno, Cal.; George Harvey, Isaac Isaacson, Jack Edwards and J. D. Trapp of Juneau, Henry Edwards and wife and Mrs. Pierce of Seattle.

These men were working on the lower beds of Six-Mile Creek. While the party had come out about four weeks ago working on the upper creeks and had driven out by the cold, the upper creek prospectors were more successful than the present party, as they came down with about \$200,000 out of the total estimated output of \$250,000 in the Cooks Inlet country for the season. The fact, in brief, about the Cooks Inlet country so far as at present prospecting is that while considerable pay dirt has been found and worked at a profit the paydirt, if there is one, has not yet been found.

The most sensational story brought down by any of the party is the report of the discovery of rich copper ore on Prince William Sound. The element of mystery was thrown into this by the fact that there was a man aboard who exhibited a large nugget of almost pure copper, but who refused to tell his name or where he found it. He is going to San Francisco.

I have learned that this man is Mike Gladhaug, an old miner of the Black Hills. His discovery is on the beach on Prince William Sound, near Taiteklah. The ledge is said to be nearly pure copper. It crops out on the beach below night-water mark, and when the tides at its maximum the ledge is out of sight, but this does not dampen the enthusiasm of this old miner nor reduce his confidence in the belief that he has a good thing.

He has very little of the ore in sight, but he has already set a price of \$150,000 on the discovery.

On Tatanah Island a blowout of copper peroxide of gigantic dimensions has been discovered. It is said to be the richest ever known. Other blowouts in this section said to be equally promising have been made. The reports come straight enough, and it is absolutely true that large quantities of copper have been found in Alaska in great and paying quantities.

The Alaska Commercial Company seems to be quite as active in the Cooks Inlet territory as it is in the Yukon. Robert Elliott said he had heard reports that the company was buying up claims around Six-Mile Creek for the purpose of working them on a large scale with steam power. He said the Poly Mining Company was offered \$150,000 for its claims, but he did not believe it, as he did not think the Poly property was worth so much money. That this or other companies of large capital are buying and bonding large tracts of ground for hydraulic mining on an extensive scale there is no doubt.

The largest coal and oil fields so far discovered here are in Cape Yakavag, near two small streams which flow into Controliers Bay. These have been discovered and located by the Alaska Development Company of Seattle, which has had prospectors looking for oil and coal in that region for the best part of two seasons.

T. J. Hamilton, vice-president and general manager of the company, who has spent this season there, and who was a passenger on the Dora, says that one of the fields has a frontage of five miles and the other of nine miles. He said that the coal was bituminous and the finest on the Pacific Coast.

It is said in this city that the Alaska Development Company is another name for the Standard Oil Company. Vice-President Hamilton denies this. When asked if he objected to being gobbled by the oil monopoly, he said he did not if this company could be swallowed as its own size. Being nearer the Oriental market, he says company expects to compete with the Standard Oil Company for the trade of Alaska and Japan.

Vice-President Hamilton talked railroad just before he sailed for the south on the City of Tokeka like a man who has unlimited capital or is backed by some company which is. He said the company intended to start a preliminary survey next season for the railroad from Controliers Bay to Circle City, Forty Mile, Cudahy and Dawson. Copper River comes out a frontage of five miles and the other of nine miles. The railroad route would be to cross Copper River above the canyon, about 100 miles above the Delta, girdle on the northeast on a high plateau



Home of the Late Eleazer Frost of San Jose, From Whose Yard \$6000 in Gold Has Already Been Dug Up. It Is Believed That \$40,000 Still Lies Buried There.

between Copper and Sushitna rivers, across the headwaters of the Tanana river and then east to the Yukon, a distance of about 550 miles. Indians take that route sometimes to come out on the Yukon.

The scheme is to supply coal and oil for the Yukon towns, particularly when the working of quartz is begun, and to do a general transportation business.

Other oil strikes made this season are near an Indian village called Soldovia, on the Kenai Peninsula, and in the Iliamna country, on the Alaska Peninsula. Here, it is said, was found a lake of oil in which the Indians have for years reported that bears wallowed to prevent themselves being annoyed by insects and for the sake of the perfume of the oil.

No men in the Dora party could be found who had heard any reports from the Copper River except from Indians, who said no white men had been up the river.

Bars in the Sushitna River have this season been found to pan out as high as \$1.50 in fine gold per pan, which is considered very good pay dirt. At no place where the ground has been dug did it fail to show colors, and at some places coarse gold was found. A Mr. Girdwood of Sitka and three others wintered in there last season at the foot of the first great falls, 200 miles up, but were driven out by summer owing to a lack of provisions. They will return next spring.

Coarse gold was found under bowlders which were removed for the purpose of using them to build a fire place in their cabin. The gold of the latest strike in the Koonkide, on Skookum Pup Creek, was found under stones and bowlders. During the season just closing it is estimated that about 50 men have been prospecting in that vast section of Alaska west of Copper River and south of Norton Sound.

COOKS INLET OIL WELL. Homer Johnson's Gusher Spouting With Great Force. VICTORIA, Nov. 12.—The steamer City of Tokeka, which arrived from Alaska after midnight, reports having sustained considerable damage in a gale off the Queen Charlotte Islands on Monday last. A large wave washed over the vessel, smashing the doors and flooding the cabins, wounding the crew, and more or less injured. She brings several passengers from Cooks Inlet, who confirm the report that the mines there have this year yielded a quarter of a million in gold.

The Tokeka's cargo, which is being examined by the petroleum discovery made at Kvak, back of Cooks Inlet, by Homer Johnson of San Jose. His gusher is now spouting through a 1 1/2-inch pipe, and is doing a business of \$100,000 a day. Oil Company's experts, who have been examining the great find, are also passengers.

Robert Duncan, superintendent of the Tokeka, is on the steamer. Fred Nowell, also of Alaska, is returning from Dyea, where he has been in connection with the aerial tramway his company is building over the mountain. The Tokeka is also carrying a building, Cooks, who boarded the steamer at Juneau, says news of Dawson City up to October 10 had been brought there, with no noteworthy incidents.

LAWYERS FOR ST. MICHAEL. Regulations Governing Use of Lands in the Territory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Secretary Alger has issued regulations governing the use and occupation of lands within the limits of the military reservation of St. Michael, Alaska. They are substantially as follows:

Applications for permission to conduct legitimate business enterprises must be accompanied by testimonials of good character and standing, reciting the nature of the business to be conducted; the location, as nearly as possible, on unoccupied land within the reservation; the area of land necessary; number and character of buildings, to be erected, and probable date when occupancy is to be commenced and terminated. Those located on this reservation at the time the reservation was made will in like manner present their applications for permits.

The permit will authorize the grantees to maintain the specified business, and none other, at the places named. The permit will not be negotiable, and will be of no value if transferred to any other person, and is revocable at the discretion of the commanding officer for St. Michael, and the location staked out by him. It will not be transferable without the approval of the Secretary of War.

No retaining of distilled spirits in the reservation is permitted, and no salaried or other persons are to be employed on the ground and no desire to dispose of his interest, in which event the commanding officer for St. Michael may authorize the transfer. It will give no right or title to ownership of lands, and is revocable at the discretion of the Secretary of War. Occupants under these permits will be subject at all times to such police regulations as may be imposed from time to time by the commanding officer of Fort St. Michael or higher authority.

In case of naturally restricted landings, sites for buildings and shipyards, no monopoly will be given to any person or corporation, and no permit will be granted to do this, and all agreements between holders of permits will, after a careful hearing by him, be settled by the commanding officer of Fort St. Michael. No retaining of distilled spirits in the reservation will be allowed, but this prohibition shall not include light wines or beer.

It is to be understood that these permits are issued subject to any subsequent legislation of Congress.

Provision is made for reserving sufficient lands for the post at St. Michael and for the modification of terminal permits.

PASADENA, Nov. 12.—The annual convention of the Independent Order of Good Templars closed to-day. A new constitution was presented and voted upon, and was referred. The new officers had been installed, and it was decided to hold the next convention at San Francisco on the second Tuesday in October, 1898.

POISON IN THE BEEF BROTH

Proof Conclusive That the Belevs Were Murdered.

Arsenic Found in the Food Sent to a Chemist for Analysis.

Traces of the Deadly Powder Apparent in the Tea-Kettle Also.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

DIXON, Nov. 12.—The town is quieter than it has been at any time since the tragedy of Monday, but there is still a subdued excitement manifest and officers and citizens alike are possessed of a grim determination that the murderer shall be discovered. There is no longer the slightest doubt that murder was done. The failure of the chemist to find traces of poison in the well water dismays the advocates of the poison theory for a time, as it was their firm belief that the water was impregnated with a poison of some nature. Professor Grinstead of the local High School discovered unmistakable evidences of arsenic in the beef broth, which has been referred to heretofore as having been prepared by Mrs. Erbmann and Mrs. Ferguson, attendants of Miss Belev, during her last illness. The tea-kettle, which had been overlooked in the search for evidence of poison, was secured yesterday. This piece of kitchen furniture was over half full of water. Professor Grinstead applied the arsenic test to its contents and found that the water was strongly impregnated with the death-dealing poison. A white powder was noticed clinging to the top of the kettle. When tested it proved to be pure arsenic.

A telegram was received late this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff B. F. Newby from W. T. Wenzell, the San Francisco chemist who is making the analysis of the foods sent to him, stating that arsenic had been found in the broth and that he would immediately take up the stomach.

Bruno Klein, the surviving victim of the fiendish crime, was up and around to-day, but was in a very weak condition, owing to the effects of the poison. While in the physician's office this afternoon he fell in a spasm, and those in the room thought the end was near. He rallied somewhat, and is now thought to have a chance for recovery.

Thomas Belev now offered a reward of \$250 for the apprehension of the murderer, and there is considerable feeling against the Sheriff of the county for not adding to the reward. The local officers are following up closely every clue that is offered, and the community is awaiting anxiously for further developments.

FOUND MUCH ARSENIC. Result of the Analysis Made by Professor Wenzell.

Professor William I. Wenzell has completed his analysis of the stew sent him from Dixon, which was part of the fatal breakfast eaten by Louis and Susie Belev. The analysis showed large quantities of arsenic, though the quantitative analysis cannot be completed for several days. An analysis of the stomach showed no traces of arsenic or other poison. Speaking of the case last night the professor said: "If I were making a guess on the quantity of poison contained in the stew sent me I should say it contained enough to kill two adults, though I cannot complete the quantitative analysis for a day or two, as that requires time."

A thorough analysis of the well water and of water taken from a vessel in which the valve of the pump of the well had been boiled failed to reveal any arsenic or other poison, and this shows that the poison which killed the Belevs probably came from the teakettle from which water for the stew was taken.

The completion of the analysis of the stomach failed to reveal any poison. The stomach showed signs of violent inflammation. It is not unusual to find no traces of poison in the stomachs of persons who have been killed by arsenic and strychnine, owing to the rapid absorption of those drugs by the system.

"I shall next analyze the girl's liver," said the professor, "and that will require several days, for I have to destroy it completely before I can complete the work. If there was death from arsenic I should be able to find traces of the poison."

ARNETT ESCAPES THE NOOSE. Life Imprisonment for the Murderer of His Girl-Wife at Angels.

ANGELS CAMP, Nov. 12.—Harry E. Arnett, who killed his wife on May 16, was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree, the jury fixing the penalty at imprisonment for life. For some hours the jury stood seven for death and five for life imprisonment. Arnett's wife was but 16 years old.

MET DEATH TO SAVE WOUNDED

British Soldiers Fought In Vain to Rescue Others.

Lieutenant McIntyre and His Command Slain by Superior Numbers.

The Viceroy of India Ordered an Investigation of a Disastrous Reconnoissance.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

SIMLA, INDIA, Nov. 12.—The Viceroy of India, the Earl of Elgin, has ordered a disastrous reconnoissance of the British force under General Westmacott, which on Wednesday last reached the summit of Saran-Sar Mountains with little resistance and afterward retreated, closely pursued by the enemy, with the loss of about fifty killed and wounded, the British rearguard only being saved, by the excellent disposal made of the troops by the commanding officer.

Dispatches received from the British camp in the Maidan Valley say that a man who has just come in there brought some details of the killing of Lieutenant McIntyre and the twelve men belonging to the Northamptonshire regiment who met death while endeavoring to save the wounded of the regiment during the retreat from the Saran-Sar Mountains. The survivor says that when the lieutenant found himself isolated he dispatched him for aid as the small party was hounded by the wounded and would not desert them.

The rest of the sad tale will never be known. But, as shown by the dispatch of yesterday, Lieutenant McIntyre and his handful of men sacrificed their lives for their wounded comrades, the positions in which the bodies were found showing they died bravely, fighting to the last. The enemy was afraid to rush upon the little band, the dispatches also say, but shot at them from the points of vantage until every man of the British detachment was killed.

A full representation of the Orakzai tribes met General Sir William Lockhart, the British commander, to-day at the Maidan Valley camp and heard the terms which he insisted upon for their submission, namely: The restitution of all the rifles captured since the outbreak, their disarmament by another 300 rifles, the payment of a fine of 20,000 rupees and the formal submission of the tribes in full to the British Government.

A portion of the Orakzai envoys seemed to demur at these terms.

OUTLAW COBURN GIVEN A WOUND

Shot by a Deputy Sheriff in the Mountains Near Middletown.

Escapes Limping into the Brush and Eludes Posses of Searchers.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL. LAKEPORT, Nov. 12.—George Coburn, the outlaw, who has been making his rendezvous in the mountain wilderness near Middletown since his escape from jail, was seen this week at the home of his mother. One of the Sheriff's deputies fired at him with a shotgun at a distance of about 100 feet and hit him and Coburn ran limping into the brush.

Coburn is such a desperate character that no chances are taken with him and the deputy was afraid to follow him where the outlaw had all the advantage. The alarm was given and soon a posse was searching the brush, but the country is so quiet a nature that the chances are only about one in a thousand that he can be taken alive and then only by strategy.

Since Coburn's father was killed by the Sheriff's posse last summer Mrs. Coburn and daughter have conducted the mountain ranch alone. Recently they have decided to sell and move to Marin County and the officers, suspecting that young Coburn would visit them, kept the house under constant surveillance, with the result that he was seen and wounded by the deputy.

Mrs. Coburn and daughter were arrested on a charge of aiding and abetting a criminal and taken to Middletown for trial. District Attorney Vayrs went down from here to represent the people. They were found guilty and placed under \$500 bail each.

STRIFE IN COURT FOR A FORTUNE

Sensations Numerous in the Frost Case at San Jose.

CHARGES OF THEFT AND PERJURY.

Sons of the Late Capitalist Accuse the Widow and Daughter.

STORY OF BURIED GOLD AND MYSTERY.

Plaintiffs Will Again Attempt to Prove That Their Father Was Murdered.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 12.—In anticipation of sensational developments in the Frost estate case, the courtroom of Judge M. H. Hyland was well filled this afternoon, the major portion of the audience being composed of ladies. The expected was not long in coming. As soon as the case was called, Attorney E. E. Cottrhan, representing Erwin and Miner E. Frost, who are opposing the executrices—the widow and daughter of the late Eleazer Frost—asked leave to file a petition protesting against the acceptance of the final and supplemental accountings of the executrices.

In the petition it was charged that the executrices had failed to return a true inventory of the estate of the deceased; that they had fraudulently failed to account for \$6390 in coin, and that they had conspired with Jane E. Haynes, also a daughter of the deceased, to defraud the petitioners and devisees, Erwin and Miner E. Frost, of a large sum of money belonging to the estate.

It was further claimed that this alleged fraudulent action had worked a forfeiture of the commission due the executrices, and that the bond of the executrices was invalid, as it was a joint bond for \$50,000 instead of a several bond for that amount for each; also because the bond was secured by a deposit of the bank books and other securities of the estate, a proceeding in violation of the law. The petition prayed that all the accounts of the estate be reopened and that a former application for the removal of the executrices be granted.

After considerable argument between Senator H. V. Morehouse, counsel for the executrices, and Cottrhan, as to the admissibility of the petition, in the course of which charges of perjury were excitedly exchanged, the court decided that the petition was out of order.

It was claimed by Cottrhan that the executrices, in not accounting for the moneys that had been dug up in the backyard of the residence of Eleazer Frost, had committed embezzlement. On the part of his clients Morehouse claimed that these moneys were gifts inter vivos and, therefore, not part of the estate.

The court decided that this was a question of law to be decided by a court of equity in a separate proceeding and ordered the case to proceed to ascertain if there was any part of the estate of the deceased that had not been accounted for by the executrices.

Jane E. Haynes was called as a witness for the Frost brothers. She proved to be a "chip of the old block" in the matrimonial law. She modestly confessed to her now enjoying conjugal felicity with her third spouse and that her two former husbands were yet in the land of the living.

Her father had been the head of three good-size families. She admitted having received \$1500 in \$20 gold pieces from either Mrs. Dora Frost or Mrs. Wismann—she could not remember which.

Further examination she stated she had been told by Mrs. Wismann, her sister and one of the executrices, that she would find the money in a certain place in Mrs. Wismann's house. Previous to this she had been informed by a note left by her father, and which had been given her by one of the executrices, that by digging in a certain spot she would find a sum of money. She did not dig for the money herself, claimed not to know who unearthed it, and said she had never exhibited any curiosity as to how much money had been found in the place indicated.

She had informed her attorney of the matter and he had advised her to keep the money, as it was her separate property, being a gift from her father. Since then she had spent every dollar of it. Further questioning brought out the fact that she had been informed that Mr. Wismann dug up the money.

She denied that she knew of George Herrington, a son-in-law of Mrs. Wismann, having been on the premises armed with a shotgun. She had not told her secretary.

NEW TO-DAY.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT



DOCTOR SWEANY.

If you are suffering from the results of indigestions of youth, or from excesses of any kind in maturer years; or if you have Strunkens Organs, Lame Back, Varicose, Rupture, Constipation, etc., you should waste no time, but consult this Great Specialist; he speedily and permanently cures all diseases of Men and Women. Call on or write him to-day. He can cure you. Valuable Book sent Free. Address:

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

and husband, Skelly by name, of having received the \$1500 in such a peculiar way, but said he had hinted to her that he had knowledge of it. About this time Skelly had been arrested for brutally beating her. The charges were pressed, and on his release she admitted that she had given him a ticket to Seattle and \$375 in cash.

"Did you not urge him to leave the State, because he had been drinking and talking about the buried money?" asked Cottrhan.

"I deny that," snapped out the witness.

"Did you not send him out of the State, so that he would not be able to talk about the matter?" persisted the attorney.

"No, sir; I wanted him to leave, so that he could not murder me, as he was capable of doing. I knew if I once got him away he would be unable to get enough money to come back."

Frank Skelly, she said, had once dug for money in the backyard of the Frost home on North River street, and had William Vinter, who married the widow, and after Eleazer Frost's death, were present, but neither Erwin nor Miner Frost were there.

William Vinter was recalled for cross-examination by Cottrhan. He testified that he became the agent for the executrices of the estate of Eleazer Frost a few days after the latter's death. The day after Frost's demise Mrs. Dora Frost, who is now Mrs. Vinter, placed in his custody the tin box which bore on the inside a card which read, "Deliver to Dora Frost."

This box contained the will of the deceased, some deeds, notes and other papers. No instrument in regard to money was found in the box. He learned from Mrs. Wismann and Mrs. Haynes had each obtained sums of buried money, which, they claimed, had been found by means of sealed notes addressed to them and found in the effects of the father. This information had been conveyed to the brothers by Frank Skelly, it is said, in revenge for having been refused money by his former wife. Had the executrices not asked some time ago for leave to correct their final accounting on the ground that they had by mistake placed \$2000 to the credit of the estate, the present developments would have been rendered impossible.

When the litigation was in its early stages a charge of murder in connection with the death of Eleazer Frost was made by the brothers, but the case was dismissed, owing to lack of evidence to support the charge. Erwin Frost now desires to be his intention to reopen the murder proceedings. In an interview to-day with THE CALL correspondent he said:

"We will prove that poison was bought in a certain drug store and administered to my father in ice-cream only three minutes before he fell into spasms of pain. Four days later he died from its effects."

KLONDIKE KING TO WED. Otto W. Rapp Will Take a Bride Back to Dawson City.

WOODLAND, Nov. 12.—O. W. Rapp of Dawson City arrived in Woodland to-day and procured a license to wed Miss A. E. Ivy of Sacramento. The groom has spent the past three years at Dawson City.

DRUNKENNESS!

The only institution on the Coast that has proper facilities for treating Liquor, Morphine and Opium Habits. Painless treatment. Sixth year; 1000 cured; lowest prices; write to-day for full particulars. Cut this out. Gold Cure, Sacramento, Cal. 26 Page St., S. F. Cures Guaranteed.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA 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.

Table with columns: CAPITAL, Amount of Capital Stock paid up in Cash, ASSETS, Real Estate owned by Company, Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, Cash Market Value of all Stocks and Bonds owned by Company, Amount of Loans secured by pledge of Bonds, Stocks and other marketable securities, as collateral, Cash in Company's Office, Cash in Bank, Interest due and accrued on all Stocks and Loans, and Mortgages, Premiums in due course of collection, for Fire and Marine Risks, Rent and interest, Due from perpetual Insurance Co., Building.

Table with columns: LIABILITIES, Losses adjusted and unpaid, Losses in process of Adjustment or in suspense, Gross premiums on Fire Risks running one year or less, Gross premiums on Fire Risks running more than one year, Amount of Premiums retained by the insured on perpetual Fire Insurance Policies, All other demands against the Company.

Table with columns: INCOME, Net Cash actually received for Fire premiums, Received for interest on Bonds and Mortgages, Received for interest and dividends on Bonds, Stocks, Loans, and from all other sources, Received for Reins.

Table with columns: EXPENDITURES, Net amount paid for Fire Losses, Dividends to stockholders, Paid or allowed for Commission on Brokerage, Paid for Salaries, Fees, and other charges for officers, clerks, etc., Paid for State, National, and local taxes, All other payments and expenditures.

City, where he made a snug fortune. He owns several paying claims and is interested in various business enterprises in Dawson.

After the marriage, which will occur next Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Rapp will spend several months visiting in California and will then depart for the gold fields of the Yukon. Mr. Rapp has eighteen dogs and an Indian quarried in Alaska to carry him and wife over the Chilcoot Pass.



More Chair News.

Here's a rocking chair high enough to rest your head when you lean back.

Such rockers are scarce. They're generally clipped off half a foot below the comfort line.

The pattern in the picture comes in two different woods and a dozen colors of upholstery.

Christmas It's too early to talk in Christmas yet. Coming! But it isn't too early to invite you to see the pretty chairs we've gathered here for your Christmas giving.

They're in antique oak, golden oak, Flemish oak, English oak, green oak, mahogany, "looks-like" mahogany, Vernis Martin—chairs with high backs and low backs and no backs at all—with wood seats and rush seats and leather seats and upholstered seats—wide chairs for stout folks, narrow chairs for slim folks and squatty arm rockers for grandm.

Two new booklets: "Sleep" (16 pages) tells all about enameled beds. The other one is about office desks. Both are free for the asking.

California Furniture Company

(N. P. COLE & CO.) Carpets, Rugs, Mattings. 117-123 Geary St.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE UNION 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.

Table with columns: CAPITAL, Amount of Capital Stock paid up in Cash, ASSETS, Real Estate owned by Company, Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, Cash Market Value of all Stocks and Bonds owned by Company, Amount of Loans secured by pledge of Bonds, Stocks and other marketable securities, as collateral, Cash in Company's Office, Cash in Bank, Interest due and accrued on all Stocks and Loans, and Mortgages, Premiums in due course of collection, for Fire and Marine Risks, Rent and interest, Due from perpetual Insurance Co., Building.

Table with columns: LIABILITIES, Losses adjusted and unpaid, Losses in process of Adjustment or in suspense, Gross premiums on Fire Risks running one year or less, Gross premiums on Fire Risks running more than one year, Amount of Premiums retained by the insured on perpetual Fire Insurance Policies, All other demands against the Company.

Table with columns: INCOME, Net Cash actually received for Fire premiums, Received for interest on Bonds and Mortgages, Received for interest and dividends on Bonds, Stocks, Loans, and from all other sources, Received for Reins.

Table with columns: EXPENDITURES, Net amount paid for Fire Losses, Dividends to stockholders, Paid or allowed for Commission on Brokerage, Paid for Salaries, Fees, and other charges for officers, clerks, etc., Paid for State, National, and local taxes, All other payments and expenditures.

Losses incurred during the year, Fire, \$157,074 57. RISKS AND PREMIUMS, Fire Risks, Premiums, Net amount of Risks written during the year, Net amount of Risks expired during the year, Net amount in force December 31, 1896.

PACIFIC DEPARTMENT, Office 436 California Street, T. EDW. POPE, Manager.