

MONKEY IS REDEEMED

No Longer Any Excuse for Delaying the Work.

\$17,000 IS AVAILABLE FOR THE HARBOR.

Secretary of War Alger Need Not Personally Pay for Advertising.

WHEN CORNERED, HE GROWS SARCASTIC.

Says the Government Should "Not Hesitate to Spend Three Millions in the Interest of a Railroad."

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

CALL OFFICE, RIGGS HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27. Contrary to expectation and the wish of the Secretary of War the Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that \$17,000 is available for San Pedro harbor. Secretary Alger has given one excuse after another for not beginning the work as provided by act of Congress until finally he declared that there was no money available for advertising for bids. Then came the offer of THE CALL and Los Angeles Times that they would print the advertisements and wait for their money until Congress made the appropriation. This seemed to irritate Mr. Alger, who announced that the department could not accept such offers. But he felt compelled to take some sort of action in the face of public opinion in California, so he announced that he would pay for the advertisements out of his own pocket.

At the same time he announced to THE CALL correspondent that the mere fact of the issuance of the advertisement had no significance, inasmuch as there was no money available this fiscal year to be expended in the actual work of construction, and that there would be no money until after July 1, 1898, unless Congress took further action before that time.

Fifty thousand dollars was appropriated by Congress out of which the board of engineers was to defray its expenses of investigation, and the board expended all but \$17,000 of this amount. The suggestion was made to Secretary Alger by THE CALL to stand on the work at San Pedro most accordingly be commenced as soon as the bids are received and the contract awarded. It will only require a small portion of the \$17,000 to advertise for bids, and there is no objection remaining or the preliminary work. It remains to be seen whether the Secretary has any more "excuses" up his sleeve.

It is very apparent that if he orders the work to begin he will do so reluctantly in conversation with a Press correspondent to-night he said, sarcastically, that the Government "should not hesitate to expend \$3,000,000 in the interest of a railroad." Meaning, presumably, the rail road of the Southern Pacific.

SEVEN INCENDIARY FIRES.

Series of Conflagrations Started in Cheap Lodging-Houses in Portland.

PORTLAND, Nov. 27.—Between 8 o'clock and midnight to-night seven fires were turned in from various sections of the city. In all cases the fires were in cheap lodging-houses, and the police believe they were started by the same person.

In every instance the incendiary engaged a back room in a lodging-house, and after lighting a small bottle of kerosene with a lighted candle sticking in the neck, placed the bottle on a table or bureau, and set the room on fire.

The damage was nominal, except at the old Occidental Hotel at First and Morrison streets, which was damaged about \$300. The police have not yet captured the incendiary.

All the fires of British ships of war, except the royal standards, are made in the Government dockyards, and the enormous number required may be judged from the fact that in the color left at Chatham alone about 18,000 lbs. are made in a year.

FOOD COFFEE.

"STRONG MAN IRVING."

Agrees With Other Athletes on Points in Diet.

Montgomery E. Irving, who is said to be one of the strongest men in the world, in a recent interview with the Baltimore (Md.) News, said, in regard to his diet, "I eat a good deal of coffee. It should be taken off the market."

Whenever one takes with sweets nowadays, the coffee, which is very strong, is the cause of the headache, shortens the life, and unless one is very strong in the digestive apparatus, interferes seriously with the body.

It is necessary for a strong man to avoid narcotics and drugs of this character, it would be very important for the health of the worker or the highly sensitive and delicately organized woman to avoid them as they would injure the system, and cause a general debility.

Postum is the only cereal food coffee yet discovered, which is a coffee taste, that is pure and free from low grade coffee or other drugs.

SAN JOSE'S PECULIAR EXECUTIVE

Offers to Bet That He Is Not a Liar.

HOW THE POINT WAS RAISED.

With the Inevitable Inference Concerning the Mayor's Veracity.

MR. KOCH AND HIS OFFICE HOURS.

Sometimes He Keeps Them and Sometimes, It Is Clear, He Does Not.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 27.—Mayor Koch offers to wager to-day that he was not a liar.

This rather strange proposition was made to THE CALL's correspondent, but declined. On this hangs an interesting story, in the course of which it will be shown that Mayor Koch has again violated section 113 of the Penal Code, thereby committing an offense punishable by imprisonment from one to fourteen years.

The course of events also demonstrated that the present Mayor of the city of San Jose has peculiar ideas regarding his duties and responsibilities, which are clearly laid down in the new charter. This instrument Mayor Koch helped to frame, having been one of the fifteen freeholders who prepared and adopted it.

In the article published in to-day's CALL it was stated, as part of an interview with Mayor Koch, that the latter has in his custody as Mayor of the city the claim of Charles Wehner for \$650, which had been passed for the second time by the City Council. Repeated efforts were made by the correspondent of THE CALL yesterday to see the Mayor, in order that this claim might be inspected, but without success.

After several attempts had been made in the same direction to-day the Mayor was seen coming along Santa Clara street, bound westward from First. Just before he reached the office of THE CALL agency he stepped into the doorway of a neighboring store. He was approached by THE CALL's correspondent, who asked to be allowed to inspect the Wehner claim.

"I haven't got it in my pocket," said his honor; "I have got it in my office."

"Well, I will go to your office with you if that is the case, and look at it there," answered THE CALL's correspondent. "You can't see it. It is not a public record, and I am not going to my office now."

After it had been explained to the Mayor that the claim in question had been passed by the Council and placed in his hands for his approval, was a public record, and that by refusing to permit an inspection of it he was committing a similar offense to that which he had committed in destroying the first Wehner claim and warrant, he declared that he had not refused an inspection of it, but that he did not propose to be at his office except during his office hours. This was indicated by a sign tacked to his door in the city, and are from 9 to 10 A. M.

When it was pointed out to him that he was a public servant, elected to perform the duties of an office with which his fellow-citizens had honored him, he claimed that he was not being paid and could not be compelled to attend to the city's business.

There is an express provision in the charter with reference to office hours, which the Mayor has evidently overlooked. In this same instrument, under section 15, article XIII, there is a provision as follows:

All books and records of every office and department shall be open to the inspection of any citizen at any time during business hours, subject to the proper restrictions of such department or office. Copies of extracts from said books and records, duly certified, shall be given to any citizen on request, and in custody to any person demanding the same and paying or tendering 5 cents per folio of 100 words, or 25 cents for certifying to such certified copy or extract.

As to the Mayor's compensation, that gentleman was also in error, notwithstanding that he was in a matter of litigation before the courts.

Under the old charter the Mayor's salary was \$500 per annum. Under the new charter it is fixed at \$200 per annum. The only question in controversy is as to the date when the new salary schedule goes into effect. In any event the Mayor has been, and will continue to be, under a great deal of expense in this regard.

After some further argument Mayor Koch was induced to make an appointment to be in his office between 4 and 5 o'clock this afternoon. Promptly at 4 o'clock the representative of THE CALL, with a companion, was at the Mayor's office. The door was locked, but a sign was posted on it a few minutes past 5, but Mayor Koch failed to put in an appearance. Shortly before 6:30, while THE CALL's representative was standing in front of the Mayor's office on Santa Clara street, Mayor Koch approached and asked the correspondent why he had not been at his office at the time fixed. The latter replied that he was there from 4 o'clock until a few minutes after 5.

"I was at my office in the City Hall from half-past 3 until 5 minutes past 4," asserted the Mayor.

"You were not," responded the correspondent. "Then I am a liar!" shouted the Mayor, in tones of seeming anger.

"Yes, sir," was the prompt reply. "I bet you \$20," said the Mayor, diving down in his pocket with the evident intention of drawing out a double eagle, "that I was there between half-past 3 and 5 minutes after 4."

He was informed that the subject of controversy was not a matter to be proved with a wager, but that the street was not a place to discuss such a point and that the proof would be forthcoming at the proper time and in the proper place. His Honor then walked away.

Not uninteresting in connection with the Wehner contract is the fact that the sureties thereon are Peter Kessler and James W. Rea. Kessler is the partner of Koch in the harness and carriage business. Rea and Wehner are partners in a certain quarry.

In view of the fact that Mayor Koch was elected as an anti-jug man it was a strange sight to see him head straight for Rea's office immediately after the first interview was had with him.

GAME OF GRAND AFRICA

Reported Fight Between French and English Denied.

RATHER WILD POLICY PURSUED.

Roving Bands on the West Coast Seizing All the Unoccupied Lands.

GREAT BRITAIN SENDS MORE SOLDIERS.

Meanwhile Premier Salisbury and Secretary Chamberlain Employ Strange Tactics.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The rumor of a conflict between French and British forces near Nikki, West Africa, is authoritatively denied, but the general credence that was given to the rumor shows how grave is the situation. Since the initiation of the wild policy of sending men amid bands of Dahomey and Lagos, led by hot-headed officers, to assert the authority of their respective nations and grab anything in sight which still might be unoccupied, it has been believed that a collision was bound to occur sooner or later. Both governments have been repeatedly warned to recall these roving expeditions and await the settlement of the demarcation commission now sitting in Paris.

It is difficult to apportion the blame for this state of affairs. That the French initiated the system of raiding the contested territory in West Africa is indisputable, but the "Colonial Columbus," as Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, has nicknamed Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has made a serious false step in following suite. If a diplomatic protest on the subject had been promptly lodged in Paris and vigorously pushed, the whole question would probably have been amicably settled by this time. But instead of this the French have been permitted to boldly invade the admitted limits of British Lagos territory, fight the natives and occupy towns, so that they might more easily reach and occupy the Say-Boussou-Nikki triangle, which is the subject of dispute.

So far as known the Marquis of Salisbury has not asked for reparation or even for explanations, and the whole story appears to be incredible. If Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain have a settled policy regarding West Africa they have failed to make it known, and all they seem to be doing at present is to impress the French with the fact of Great Britain's unlimited "seizability."

The present situation is fraught with perilous humiliation and the loss of the little self-respect the Tory ministry has left. For this country and press, even the conservative newspapers are demanding reprisals by the seizure, for instance, of the town of Boussea, lately seized by the French, though believed to be unmistakably within the British sphere and by the breaking of the demarcation line in the Niger and the Dahomey officials are formally disavowed.

In the meanwhile another batch of eight British officers and non-commissioned officers left Liverpool to-day for the West Coast of Africa, accompanied by a battery of six 12-pounder Maxim Nordenfolt howitzers, specially supplied by the colonial office, without consultation with the War Office. It is computed that when the forces in process of being dispatched are joined to the troops already there Great Britain will have 250 officers and non-commissioned officers and 4000 troops in West Africa.

Commenting on this fact the semi-official Temps of Paris says: "The British troops will be received by our troops, who are already de facto in possession, and who propose to remain until the pending negotiations are settled by equitable compensation, legitimately shared by France and England. Until then we shall not swerve."

If this means anything it means that France intends to extract further "graceful concessions" from the Marquis of Salisbury, similar to those in connection with Siam, Tunis and Madagascar.

The London Convention, which is proposed as a national subscription to erect in London a statue in honor of George Washington, Messrs. Bayard and Hay have been approved the scheme. The Daily Chronicle, however, questions whether the statue might result in an embitterment of relations, and says: "Like all near relations, England and America quarrel now."

The engineering conference apparently bodies ill to transact the matter. The essence of the provisional agreement is that the Masters' Union (employers' federation) is to be introduced into any of the federation's workshops the conditions existing in any other workshop without reference to the wishes of the trades union. The employers have in mind the system of piecework in which the unions have no voice prevailing in certain workshops, and it is the right to substitute individual agreements for collective bargains which the masters are asking the unions to sign away. If this is accomplished it involves such changes in the methods on which industry has hitherto been conducted as to menace every trade union in the country. Indeed, the situation is regarded as being so critical that there is talk of summoning a national convention of representatives of all organized labor to discuss the matter.

The newspapers were apparently too previous in crowing over the find of alleged important Venezuelan documents at Greytown, which was immediately hailed as settling the case and a useful rebuff to American "meddlers" in their neighbors' concerns. The Colonial Office now announces that the value of the documents is to be valued by "altogether insignificant," and that they will not necessitate an alteration in the statement of the British case, as already submitted.

An ingenious mechanical device just invented pastes paper labels on 100,000 cans in ten hours. Down a chute rolls a ceaseless procession of cans, and each can picks up a label as it passes.

SUBMARINE NAVIGATION IS SOLVED

Trial of Raddatz's Boat Demonstrates Its Utility.

STAYS UNDER WATER THREE HOURS.

Steel Prow Capable of Piercing the Sides of Any Vessel Afloat.

HOT AIR AND ELECTRICITY THE MOTIVE POWER.

Backers of the Inventor Satisfied With the Performances of the Craft.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The correspondent of the Herald at Chicago sends the following: Trials of Raddatz's submarine boat in Fox River and Lake Winnebago have practically demonstrated its utility. I accompanied the inventor on the last trip and made an examination of the boat. Benjamin T. Leuzarder and James D. Miller of Milwaukee, the principal members of the syndicate owning and controlling the craft, were on board also.

The motion of the boat in water is so even that it is almost imperceptible. This is due to the fact that resistance is reduced almost to nothing by the shape of the boat and the smooth action of the machinery. The only time the motion was observed was in the descent, and then it was merely a gentle decline. The craft can be turned easily under water round and round, and can be raised and lowered without shock, rolling or jolting.

Mr. Raddatz can raise and lower it three feet a second, or approximately one-fourth of a mile an hour. On the surface, with merely her turrets projecting, it has made trips with Mr. Raddatz, Mr. Leuzarder and Mr. Miller aboard at the rate of fourteen miles an hour, and submerged at ten miles, although on the last trip we made only five.

The air, which is mixed on board, is in storage chambers underneath the board floor. Mr. Raddatz told me he kept it pure by a chemical generation of oxygen-absorbing carbonic acid gas in caustic potash, caustic soda and lime. I have been in many well-conducted theaters when the air was worse than this in this boat at the end of our trip. The temperature of the boat is kept uniformly at about fifty degrees. No heating apparatus has been introduced yet, although in future electricity will furnish all the necessary warmth.

Mr. Raddatz is an exceedingly diffident and retiring young man and it was from others that I learned of his courageous eight years' work and his temperate life. He was born and educated in Oshkosh, Wis., and his only advantages were those derived from public school and a supplementary course in the normal school.

Mr. Leuzarder said to me at the end of the trip: "We believe we have in this boat the most wonderful invention of the nineteenth century. It solves a problem that has puzzled science for years. I am perfectly satisfied as to the result of my investigation and personal experience. We do not assert that every detail is perfect, but the great main idea is a success. We have a boat which has remained under water three hours at a time with three or four persons on board, and all the air needed was provided. In fact there was not a flow anywhere."

"We will take the boat to Milwaukee next spring and make some trials in Lake Michigan. We purpose to fit a search-light on the boat, with which we can see 100 feet, and if the water is clear we will be able to take some interesting observations."

The present year is said to be the thousandth anniversary of the foundation of the British navy.

NEW TO-DAY.

"77" FOR GRIP A 25c vial leads to A Dollar flask, the economical way of buying "77."

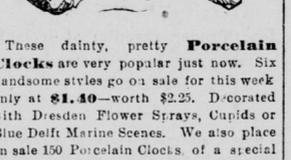
With those who appreciate "77" the Dollar flask is popular; it is flat, easy to carry and economical; containing 120 doses.

The value of having "77" at hand when needed cannot be overestimated. "77" cures Colds, Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough and Sore Throat.

Dr. Humphrey's Manual of All Diseases at your Druggist's or Mail Order. Sent by druggists, or sent on receipt of 10c. Humphrey's Med. Co., cor. William and John streets, New York.

NEW TO-DAY. SPECIAL SAVING SALE.

These dainty, pretty Porcelain Clocks are very popular just now. Six handsome styles go on sale for this week only at \$1.40—worth \$2.25. Decorated with Dresden Flower Sprays, Cupids or Blue Delft Marine Scenes. We also place on sale 150 Porcelain Clocks of a special design, at \$1.10—worth \$2.00. See them in the windows.



How shall we get you to buy your china and glassware of us? Shall we say that ours is the best and the only best in San Francisco? No, we can't be sure of it, but here's our winning hand—ours is the cheapest—our prices are wholesale prices. Watch our advertisements in THE CALL—the best of Fine China, Rich Cut Glass, Artistic Lamps, Ornaments, etc., and the truth about them.

Our holiday assortment of the season's newest and prettiest designs is all ready. Make your selections now, while assortments are large and complete, and get the best things. We will store them free of charge, and deliver them when you say so.

Come in and Look Around.

THAT BIG CHINA STORE—A Quarter of a Block Below Shreve's

Wangenheim, Sternheim & Co. 528 and 530 Market St., 27 and 29 Sutter St. Below Montgomery.

PROMINENT Professional Men.

Chronic Disease, quickly cured at any stage by the English and German Expert Specialists, 731 MARKET STREET.

CATARRH A Month CATARRH ALL MEDICINES FREE.

Dr. Jordan's Great Catarrh Cure. A full staff of the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons in the world.

Other Diseases Cured Are: Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Ischemia, Hysteria, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Consumption, Liver Diseases, Diseases of the Bowels, Gout, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Tuberculosis, Abnormal Growths, Neuritis, Epilepsy, Diabetes, Pityriasis, All Chronic Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Nephritis, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Eye and Ear Diseases, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Malaria, Nervous Diseases, La Grippe.

CONSULTATION AND ADVICE FREE. Send or Symptom Blank and Private Book for Men or Women.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS, 731 Market Street. HOURS—8:30; evenings, 7:30; Sundays, 9-11. Phone—Green 601.

THE SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

FROM SEPT. 10, 1897, trains will run as follows:

Table with columns: Southbound, Mixed Daily, Mixed Sunday, Stations, Mixed Sunday, Passenger Daily, Northbound, Mixed Sunday, Passenger Daily.

Connections—At Stockton with steamboats of C. N. & L. Co., leaving San Francisco and Stockton at 8 A. M. daily; at Merced with stages to and from Sutterville, Colusa, etc.; also with stage from Hornitos, Mariposa, etc.; at Lodi with stage to and from Lodi.

Visit DR. JORDAN'S Great Museum of Anatomy 1051 MARKET ST. 6th & 7th, S.F. Cal.

DR. JORDAN—Private Diseases. Consultation free. Write for Book Philosophy of Marriage. MAILED FREE.

NEW TO-DAY-DRY GOODS. CITY OF PARIS DRY GOODS COMPANY

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

The City of Paris Dry Goods Company will exhibit on Monday and ensuing week a select stock of ladies' FINE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, specially imported for the holiday trade.

LADIES' HAND-EMBROIDERED, SCALLOPED-EDGE, ALL-LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. At 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c and \$1.00 to \$3.25 Each.

LADIES' HAND-EMBROIDERED, HEMSTITCHED, ALL-LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. At 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c and \$1.00 to \$2.50 Each.

LADIES' HAND-EMBROIDERED, LACE-EDGE, ALL-LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. At 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c and \$1.00 to \$5.00 Each.

LADIES' HEMSTITCHED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 1/4, 1/2, 1 AND 1 1/2 INCH HEM. At 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 65c to \$1.25 Each.

EXTRA! At 25c Each. 1000 dozen Ladies' Sheer Linen Hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs, in Scalloped, Hemstitched and Lace Edge; all new designs. Special price, 25c each.

HOLIDAY ORDERS GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION. SE. CORNER GEARY AND STOCKTON STS., UNION SQUARE.

RAILROAD TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY. (PACIFIC SYSTEM.)

Trains leave and arrive at Market St. (Main Line, Foot of Market Street.)

Table with columns: LEAVE, FROM, OCTOBER 24, 1897, ARRIVE.

Leave San Francisco at 10:00 A.M. for San Rafael. WEEK DAYS—7:30, 9:00, 11:00 A.M.; 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30 P.M. Saturdays—Extra trips at 1:15 and 11:30 P.M. SUNDAYS—8:30, 11:00 A.M.; 1:30, 3:30, 6:00, 9:30 P.M.

Table with columns: Leave San Francisco, In Effect Oct. 24, Arrive San Francisco.

Leave San Francisco at 7:30 A.M. for Ukiah. WEEK DAYS—7:30, 9:00, 11:00 A.M.; 1:30, 3:30, 6:00, 9:30 P.M. SUNDAYS—8:30, 11:00 A.M.; 1:30, 3:30, 6:00, 9:30 P.M.

Leave San Francisco at 7:30 A.M. for Sonoma. WEEK DAYS—7:30, 9:00, 11:00 A.M.; 1:30, 3:30, 6:00, 9:30 P.M. SUNDAYS—8:30, 11:00 A.M.; 1:30, 3:30, 6:00, 9:30 P.M.

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