DENIES COMPLICITY IN THE ABDUCTION

Justice Dyer Appears Before Committee at Palo Alto—Appeal to the Public for Funds.

Special Dispatch to the Call.

PALO ALTO, April 1.—To the Public: The undersigned, representing the University of California and Leland Stanford Jr. University, feel that the efforts of the people of Palo Alto to bring to justice those concerned in the recent abduction of a Chinese girl at Palo Alto deserve the support of all citizens of the State. They desire hereby to express their approval of such efforts. That officers of justice should take part in such an affair is a blot upon the reputation of the State.

J. C. BRANNER, Acting President Leland Stanford Jr. University.
BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER, President University of California.

PALO ALTO, April 1.—A meeting of the executive committee appointed by the mass-meeting last night was held in Recorder Norris' office this evening. Professor Whittier, Rev. Mr. Gardener and Professor Smith presented a resolution signed by Acting President Branner and President Wheeler indorsing the public movement to suppress the slave traffic in Chinese girls. Justice Dyer, with his attorney, Joseph Hutchinson, appeared before the committee and asked the privilege of making a statement.

Mr. Hutchinson read a carefully prepared paper, denying all complicity in the plan to abduct the girl, and makes a bid for the sympathy of the community on the basis of being made the tool of designing parties. He offers to aid the committee in ferreting out the wrongdoers if called on. He thinks now things were not just right, and practically offers to resign if the case is dropped. The committee received the communication in silence. Dyer presents through Hutchinson another document purporting to be a clean breast of all the facts in his possession. He claims he was notified that the girl would be on the train after dark and went to meet the girl and Miss Cameron at his office. He did not see the girl again until he met her on the county road at 2:30 in the morning. He denies ordering the jail broken open. He went driving and met the girl and Harris and the Chinamen.

Harrington, a San Jose attorney, advised him that it was regular and proper to hold court at that time and place and swore in one Chinaman as interpreter. The interpreter said the girl wanted to plead guilty to a charge of petty larceny. He accepted the statement, fined the girl $5 and turned her over to the Chinamen, who drove away. He blames Harrington and Harris for giving him bad advice. He did not know he was doing anything wrong. He thinks now he was duped. He does not like to resign, because it would look as if he acknowledged his guilt. Dyer has made several contradictory statements.

Professors Brun and Whittier were appointed a committee to recieve testimony and arrange for able criminal counsel to assist District Attorney Campbell of San Jose, who is preparing for a complete investigation. Dyer was served with the demand of the mass meeting to resign his office while before the committee. He acknowledged its receipt, but made no answer.

The following appeal was issued by the committee:

It is a matter of common knowledge that the State of California has long been disgraced by the slavery of Chinese girls. The fact that this traffic is confined to Chinese subjects does not mitigate the offense against law and decency or lessen the moral responsibility of the citizens of the State. It is also a matter of common knowledge that this traffic could not continue if it were not for the connivance or assistance of unscrupulous attorneys and officers of the law. That the people of the State have not hitherto crushed out this traffic is a disgrace.

The recent case of Kim Quey is an aggravated one. Rescued from a Chinese den in San Francisco by the Presbyterian Chinese Home, the girl was arrested last Thursday evening on a warrant issued by Justice Dyer of Palo Alto on a charge of petty larceny. Miss Cameron, superintendent of the home, accompanied the prisoner to Palo Alto. She refused to leave the girl, hoping to regain charge of her after her trial. In consequence she was lodged in jail with her.

At 2 a. m., despite the pleadings and protest of Miss Cameron, who had barricaded the jail door, two deputy constables with a pickax forced their way in. After a struggle the prisoner was forcibly separated from Miss Cameron and driven off in a waiting buggy by one of the constables.

The Justice of the Peace and the two Chinese prisoners met the constable and his prisoner on the county road. There and then, at about 2:30 a. m., court was held. One of the Chinese, acting as interpreter, pleaded guilty for the prisoner, the other paid the fine and the girl, on her discharge, was taken away by the two Chinese.

Such cases have hitherto been difficult to deal with on account of the shrewdness of the offenders. Perjury is common and money is freely used. The case at Palo Alto seems to furnish an opportunity to test the methods used by those engaged in such practices. The District Attorney of the County of Santa Clara has the matter in hand. Money is needed to employ associate counsel. A considerable amount has been raised here. But the honor and interests of the whole State are involved. We appeal to the people of the State for financial aid to probe this matter to the bottom.

Signed: Samuel J. Brun, D. Charles Gardner, J. S. Butler, Gustave Laumester, C. B. Whittier, J. B. Daly, B. F. Hall, R. H. Schwarzkopf.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FEAR OF HUMBUG.

Prevents Many People From Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far; so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine. No secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

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Gold Crowns, $5; Full Set Teeth, $5; Bridgework, $5; Gold Fillings, $1 up; Silver Fillings, 50c.

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I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.
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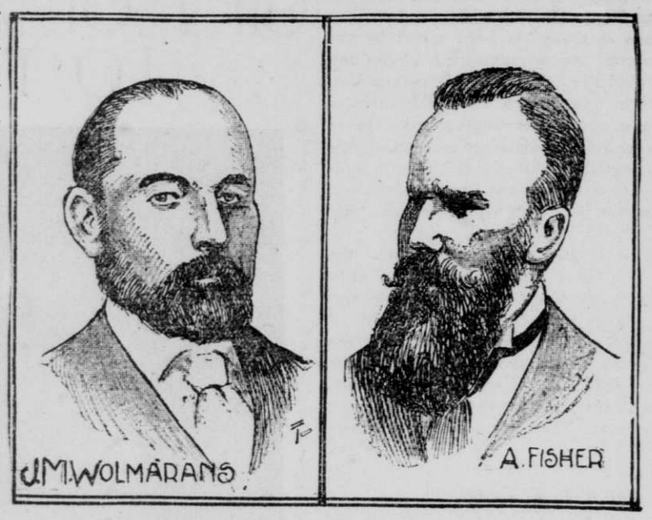

Boer Peace Envoys Now on Their Way to Europe.

Mr. Wolmarans is a member of the Executive Council of the Transvaal and a most trusted confidant of President Kruger. Mr. Fisher has been State Secretary and member of the Council of the Orange Free State, and while formerly a strong advocate of peace, stands very close to President Steyn and for the absolute independence of the two republics.

The two envoys with their retinue are expected to arrive any day in Europe. Just what is the purport of their instructions and the extent of their powers is of course not yet known.

DR. ST. GEORGE MIVART PASSES TO THE BEYOND

Recognized as the Leading Scientist Within the Catholic Church.

Recently Involved in a Sharp Controversy With Cardinal Vaughan Over Certain Magazine Articles.

LONDON, April 1.—Dr. St. George Mivart, former lecturer on zoology at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School and professor of biology at the University of Louvain, long recognized as the leading scientist within the Roman Catholic church in England, is dead.

The late Dr. Mivart was recently involved in a sharp controversy with Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster, growing out of certain articles he had contributed to the Nineteenth Century and Fortnightly Review. He had demanded from the Cardinal, as proprietor of the Tablet, the principal Roman Catholic organ in London, an apology for a personal attack made upon him in that paper. The Cardinal replied that the matter was entirely one for adjustment between the editor of the Tablet and Dr. Mivart, as he was responsible for neither the language nor the arguments of the Tablet.

This was the subordinate feature of the controversy. Its principal feature involved Dr. Mivart's views as the inspiration of the Scriptures.

A sensational article by Professor Mivart appears in the April North American Review, in which he says that the reception by Cardinal Vaughan of his magazine articles showed the Roman church "to be essentially a petrified and not a progressive church."

Continuing, Professor Mivart says he was called upon to declare his belief in certain books of the Bible. He said:

It was, of course, absolutely impossible for me or any other scientific man to sign such a formula, unless it was clearly and publicly known that I should be free to reject, as errors, statements, historically untrue, such as the account of the serpent and the tree, the bringing of the animals to Adam to be named, the history of the tower of Babel, that of the deluge, and so on.

Professor Mivart believed there were errors in the Bible and he wrote to his Cardinal, asking if by signing the formula referring to the books he would be bound to accept everything Biblical as fact. In explanation he said:

It is very noteworthy that I could get no authoritative answer from the Cardinal. The fact was, he dared not answer. He could not allow that God had inspired men to write falsehoods, or that the church had (as of course it has) misled mankind as to the word of God for a long succession of centuries.

INDICTMENTS EXPECTED IN GOEBEL CASE

The Grand Jury Will Return True Bills Against a Number of Suspects.

Prosecution Claims That the Dragnet Will Pick Up Many Who Have Not Been Heretofore Involved.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 1.—The convening of the April term of the Franklin Circuit Court to-morrow, with Judge Cantril sitting, marks the beginning of the final legal proceedings against the alleged assassin of the late Governor Goebel, and on this account makes it the most important in the history of criminal trials in this State in many years.

The Grand Jury will be in order to work on Tuesday and the assassination case will be the first matter taken up. It is understood that Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin, who will conduct the prosecution on the part of the State, has had subpenaes issued for numerous important witnesses in rotation, and others will be issued as soon as the court gets down to work. If the prosecution makes good its claims, the investigation will involve a large number of others against whom indictments will be returned. The general impression prevails that none of the trials will come up at the present term, and it is understood that the defense probably in every case will move for a change of venue to some other county.

Colonel T. C. Campbell, special counsel for the prosecution, was in conference with Henry Youtsey, one of the men arrested, for a long time at the jail this afternoon. Colonel Campbell declined to state what passed at the conference. The attorneys for the prosecution persistently claim they have more damaging evidence against Youtsey, connecting him with the crime, than against any of the others so far arrested, and it is said that the statement made by Culton has strengthened the case against him. Republican leaders profess to not know the plans of Republican Governor Taylor, but it is generally believed he will not return here till the action of the Grand Jury is made public if he returns at all soon, and in this opinion Democrats and Republicans coincide.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 1.—John W. Finlay, ex-Secretary of State of Kentucky, was seen at the Plaza Hotel to-night and informed of the issuance at Frankfort of a warrant for his arreset for alleged connection with the conspiracy to kill Goebel, and was asked what action he intended to take. Said he:

"I came away from Kentucky before I had any intimation that such a thing had or would be done. After I learned of it and was returning I heard of the mistreatment of Powers and Davis after their arrest and their abduction from the Lexington jail, and decided I had no desire for such pranks to be played upon me just at present. Besides, I belive I can attend to some private affairs that interest me just now more expeditiously and satisfactorily from the pleasant city of Indianapolis than from a cell of the Franklin County Jail."

RATIFIED BY ITALY.

Chamber of Deputies Approves Reciprocity Treaty.

ROME, April 1.—The Treaties Commission of the Italian Chamber of Deputies has approved the reciprocity arrangement under the third section of the Dingley act signed last February in Washington by Baron Fava, the Italian Embassador, and John A. Kasson, special plenipotentiary for the United State

MRS. CATHERINE JORDAN TAKES HER OWN LIFE

Daughter of Colonel Alfred Andrews Dies a Suicide at New York.

She Was Famous for Years as One of the Most Beautiful Women on the Pacific Coast.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Mrs. Catherine Jordan, famous for years as one of the handsomest women on the Pacific Coast, was found dead to-day in her apartments at No. 305 West Forty-second street. The gas was turned on.

She was a daughter of Colonel Alfred Andrews, a wealthy dealer in precious stones in San Francisco, whose place of business is known as the "Diamond Palace." Mrs. Jordan had been twice married, and both husbands are dead. Her son, Wilton E. Berolzhimer, who lived with her, is an old friend of James J. Corbett and the night manager of the latter's saloon in Upper Broadway.

When Berolzhime left the house on Saturday night to go on duty his mother seemed to be in her usual spirits. He did not return until 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There was a strong odor of gas in the house, and he found his mother in an inner room on a bed. There were two gasjets in the room and both were turned on. A doctor was summoned, who pronounced the woman dead from gas asphyxiation.

Berolzhime said his mother had been suffering from extreme nervousness. Three weeks ago she secreted all of her jewelry, which she valued highly, in an upper drawer of a chiffonier. When she went to look for them they had disappeared. She believed burglars had taken them and that she had had a narrow escape from them, and was shocked and frightened as a result. The jewels were found three days later in the bottom of a chiffonier, and it was discovered they had sifted through a crevice in the back of a drawer.

Mrs. Jordan soon afterward pricked her thumb with a brass pin. Blood poisoning set in and her entire hand and arm swelled to twice their ordinary size. Mrs. Jordan went to Roosevelt Hospital and was advised that her condition was serious and that she had better remain. She had a horror of hospitals and returned home last Tuesday against the advice of physicians. Her arm was getting worse, and this, added to her anxiety about the supposed burglary, her son believes, drove her to take her life.

Mrs. Jordan was 49 years old and still retained her beauty. She was a blonde of striking figure, perfect complexion and large blue eyes of wonderful depth and luster.

The news of the death of Mrs. Jordan has nearly prostrated her father. He maintains that there can be no thought of suicide, for only Saturday he received from his daughter a letter that showed her to be in the best of spirits and apparently without a thought of taking her life. He says Mrs. Jordan has been in the habit of taking morphine to relieve neuralgia, and he is sure her death is traceable to that drug. She has been subject to neuralgia for years, he said, and she has been taking morphine right along. She was out here a little more than a year ago, and she was in fair health then and certainly did not appear despondent.

Colonel Andrews has just recovered from a serious illness, and as a consequence the news of his daughter's death affects him with added severity.

Mrs. Jordan was well known in this city, where she was a reigning belle. About thirty years ago she married a man named Berolzhime and went East to live. She was separated from him some years later and afterward married Jordan.

INTERESTING STATISTICS BEARING ON IMPORTS

Sugar, Coffee, Hides and Skins, Wool, Fruits and Tea Head the List in Value.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—An interesting statement showing the sources of the agricultural imports of the United States during the five fiscal years 1894-98 has been prepared by Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign markets section of the Agricultural Department.

During the five fiscal years 1894-98 the agricultural imports of the United States had an average annual value of $368,748,457. Sugar, coffee, hides and skins, wools, silk, vegetable fibers, fruits and tea were the articles imported most extensively. Measured in value, these items formed over four-fifths of our total import trade in agricultural products for the period mentioned, their combined value aggregating about $300,000,000 a year. Of this sum more than one-half was paid for two commodities—sugar and coffee. The average yearly value of the sugar imports for 1894-98 amounted to $90,418,685, and coffee $83,570,106.

Although the total value of the agricultural imports amounted to only $314,291,796 in 1898, as compared with $364,433,627 in 1894, a considerable increase was recorded from several of the leading sources of supply. Japan, China and the Hawaiian Islands afforded the most striking instances of a growing trade. The value of the agricultural products imported from Japan rose from $14,035,637 in 1894 to $20,265,384 in 1898; China from $14,282,839 to $18,346,474, and the Hawaiian Islands from $10,202,934 to $17,142,508.

SUBLIME PORTE'S REPLY TO RUSSIA

Finds a Method of Evading the Demands for Railway Concessions in Asia Minor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Saturday, March 31.—The Ottoman Government will address a note this evening to the Russian Embassy declaring that in the event of the Porte not constructing railway lines in the Black Sea districts bounded by railways already conceded to others, then concessions will be granted to Russia. It is considered that the Porte in this way settles the Russian demands in the premises.

LONDON, April 2.—The Times has the following, dated March 29, from Seoul, capital of Korea: "The unreasonable claim of the Russian Minister, M. Pavloff, that Russian subjects alone should have the right to work and develop all mines, forests and other property in Korea is being tested, Japan having applied for a concession to work certain gold mines."

YOKOHAMA, April 1.—It is reported that the Government of Korea has granted the Russian demand for ground within the settlement of Masampo.

Trunks, valises, dress-suit cases and traveling rolls. Immense assortment of best grade at Sanborn, Vail & Co.'s, 741 Market street.

MRS. "JACK" GARDNER MAKES A DIRE THREAT

Will Go to Europe to Live if She Is Compelled to Pay Duty on Her Art Collection.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

BOSTON, April 1.—"If I am not to bring my pictures into this country without having to pay half the price I originally paid for them, I shall go to Europe to live," said Mrs. "Jack" Gardner to The Call correspondent at her home on Beacon street to-day.

"The tariff laws of the United States on the importing of pictures, statues and other works of art are, in my estimation, due to ignorance on the part of the people who have made these laws, and to-day America stands alone in her opposition to the importation of the works of the old masters. My collection—I mean the one I have in Europe—is said there to be one of the finest private collections in the world, and composing it are pictures which any museum would pay vast sums to possess. I feel very keenly over this question and over the question of the tariff, and I cannot understand why a country, whose ideas on most things are so advanced as are those of America, should put a prohibitive tariff—a penalty, in other words—on those things which England, Russia, France, Spain and Italy are paying out fabulous amounts to acquire."

This is the recorded protest that Mrs. "Jack" Gardner has made against the stringency of the tariff regulations. Recently, when she was planning to import an Italian palace, Mrs. Gardner spoke bitterly on the same subject.

Bryan at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 1.—William Jennings Bryan reached here about 2 o'clock this afternoon on a special train and was received by a special committee and several thousand people. He went to his hotel immediately, where he held a brief reception, after which he was driven to the residence of Clark Davis, a distant relative. There he remained until 9 o'clock to-night, when he started for Bellingham Bay.

URGES PASSAGE OF AMENDED SUBSIDY BILL

Committee on Merchant Marine Presents Its Report.

Primary Object of the Measure to Increase the Shipping Fleet and to Expand the Trade of This Country.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, presented to the House yesterday the amended shipping bill and the report in its support by the majority of the committee, constituting all the Republican members. The report says, in part:

Our abundant natural resources and our industries and increasing population make it of great value to increase the means of profitably disposing of our surplus productions, and as our export trade is increased, so will be home consumption and employment.

Our exporting competitors have for a long time been devoting themselves to increasing their export trade and getting possession of the markets. Africa is an example of the methods pursued in partitioning territory or recognizing "spheres of influence." Possibly Eastern Asia is eventually destined to receive similar treatment.

China may be left open to fair and equal competition with respect of trade with the United States, in which event one of the largest, if not the largest, field for trade and commerce of other nations will be open to those possessing the facilities of taking advantage of opportunity. The nation first in the field, with its own production and its own means of transportation, will achieve the largest success.

The need of establishments for the construction, docking and repairing of ships, and adequate navy and a great fleet of merchant vessels, all in readiness for any emergency, is a self-evident proposition.

After giving the statistics on the extent of tonnage the world over, the cost of subsequent buildings, wages, etc., Mr. Grosvenor's report sums up the "cardinal purposes" of the bill as follows:

1. To aid in a practical way—and no doubt under existing conditions the only possible way—in bringing to the greatest extent possible our own foreign trade back into our own hands, and thus saving to our country annually what now goes to increase the wealth of other nations more than $100,000,000.

2. To greatly increase the exportation and sale of all kinds of our superabundant productions and especially in the vast regions of Asia, evidently very soon to be opened to the trade of the world.

3. To bring into existence at the earliest possible time a great American fleet of American vessels, built in our own country.

4. To increase the number of citizens who will be educated in seafaring work and who will thus have the skill and be better able to defend the honor and integrity of our country on the seas, however suddenly the occupation may happen.

5. The bill, we think, will, if the proposed compensation is large enough, accomplish these great and important purposes.

General Grosvenor's report concludes:

It will, of course, take a considerable time to reach the desired end, but the sooner the policy is entered upon the sooner and easier will be its accomplishment. The means proposed are open to the capital, the enterprise and the skill of our citizens alike and on equal terms. There is no ground for the form of monopoly. There is absolute safety to the treasury in the fact that no payment can be made until in each and for each voyage the work is actually performed. As we have before stated, it is certain that no vessel, great or small, fast or slow, in the list can afford to make a single voyage without also having a large commercial business income from the same voyage and in doing which commercial business she is fulfilling the great purpose of the bill. In view of the foregoing considerations we earnestly recommend the speedy passage of the bill.

The bill and amendments have been made public heretofore. The anti-trust amendment is slightly changed, so that in case of combination those participating in it are excluded from the benefits of the bill, instead of the previous plan, which would have operated alike against those in and out of the combination.

TWO FIREMEN CRUSHED UNDER FALLING WALLS

Fatalities Attend the Destruction of the Central High School of Owosso.

OWOSSO, Mich., April 1.—Two firemen were killed by falling walls to-day in a fire which destroyed the Central High School. Three other firemen were seriously injured, and two pupils of the school were badly hurt. The dead:

FRED ROSS, fireman.
FRANK TUCKER, fireman.

The injured: Will Ross, Zene Ross; Edward Freet, fireman; Frank Davis and Solomon Vogel, schoolboys.

The fire spread to all parts of the large building. The school house was on a hill, and the engines were unable to furnish sufficient force to render the Fire Department of much use. Loss, $125,000; insurance, $46,000.

BUSINESS MAN DEAD.

Demise of Sydney A. Kent, Whose Brother Lives in San Rafael.

SUFFIELD, Conn., April 1.—Sydney A. Kent, who for years was prominent in Chicago as a speculator and organizer, died at his summer residence here to-day, aged 66 years. Death was the result of a complication of disorders. He is survived by a brother, now residing at San Rafael, Cal., and a sister and two daughters. Mr. Kent developed many enterprises, the greatest and one of his latest being the so-called Chicago Gas trust.

S.N. WOOD & Co

To-day commences the eighth week of our sale of single and double breasted, all wool

blue serge suits for $10

and they are still prime favorites. While at present we are supplied with all sizes, we are beginning to see that a complete assortment cannot last much longer.

If you want one of the suits we advise you to buy it soon—say, this week.

Need we say a word about the excellence of the suits when we have sold numbers of them every day for two months. This surely is the best evidence of the popularity, goodness and value of the suits.

There is no time like the present—order soon.

Out-of-town orders for these suits will be filled carefully and promptly. Send for self-measuring blank and catalogue No. 2.

S.N.Wood&Co.
718 Market Street.

DE LUBERSAC MAY FIGHT A ROTHSCHILD

Baron Edouard Said to Have Sent His Seconds to the Count.

Result of the Continued Insults Hurled at Members of the Famous House of Bankers.

PARIS, April 1.—The quarrel betweeen Comte de Lubersac and Baron Robert de Rothschild continues and threatens to spread to other prominent people who were not at the outset mixed up in the affair. Last evening the Comte wrote another violent letter, but this time not to Baron Robert. He addressed Baron Edouard de Rothschild and after charging Robert with writing him an insulting letter, said:

"I cannot blame him before he attains his majority. When that time is reached he will receive my seconds. I do not wish to remain under the insult of a Rothschild, and as I consider you, the son of the head of this family, responsible, I express my contempt for you and I warn you that everywhere I meet you I shall throw my glove in your face."

It is reported that the recipient of this letter has sent his seconds to the Comte. Michael Ephrussi will also challenge Comte de Lubersac and M. de Saint Alery will challenge Comte de Dion.

SPRING SESSION OF THE MEXICAN CONGRESS OPENS

In His Message President Diaz Tells of the Friendliness Exhibited by This Country.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 1.—President Diaz opened the spring session of Congress this evening. In his message President Diaz calls attention to the satisfactory termination of the suits entered in New York against Mexico by the Woodhouse bond claimants at the time the Morgans issued the Mexican loan. He says that not for a moment did he recognize that Mexico could be sued in a foreign court, and that the American highest courts sustained this principle. The President reviews the Weil and Abra case, which the American courts decided so satisfactorily for Mexico, displaying notable impartiality. He says Mexico will take pleasure in welcoming the Pan-American Congress.

The new treaty of commerce and friendship between Mexico and China will soon be sent to the Senate for ratification. The President dwelt on the precautions taken to prevent the spread of yellow fever in Vera Cruz and on the Gulf Coast, and denies that the bubonic plague has made its appearance in Mexican territory.

A great increase in copper mining is mentioned, and antimony, lead and other minerals formerly not regarded with interest now command the attention of enterprising miners, backed by large capital. Colonization makes progress. The harbor works at Vera Cruz and elsewhere are making excellent progress, the postal receipts continually increase, and there has been a similar gain in the service of the Federal telegraph. Gratifying conditions of finance enables the executive to carry out many works of public improvement authorized by Congress. The army is in good condition and is being improved in many branches of the service. The President says the Yaqui war is not likely to be prolonged. It is the intention of the Government to send the Yaqui prisoners to different parts of the republic and have them instructed in the arts of civilization. Decisive measures against the rebellious Maya Indians are now under way and new flotilla will operate in conjunction with the army against these Indians. The message gives general satisfaction, as showing unchecked progress of the nation in every branch of the service.

MRS. BOOTH AT SAN QUENTIN.

Delivers an Address to a Large Audience of Convicts.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, April 1.—The chapel here was thronged to overflowing with convict Volunteers of America this morning. The occasion was the address delivered by Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth to the converts in stripes, and although some were there from curiosity, the larger part of the audience was composed of "Volunteers."

The services were opened with a selection by the prison quartet. This was followed by some remarks by Chaplain Drahms. Mrs. Booth, who is styled by the convicts "Little Mother," then delivered an address, in which she bade the prisoners to "look up and hope." Chaplain Drahms, after a hymn, pronounced the benediction. After the services Mrs. Booth held a reception and talked to all the convicts desiring an interview. Fully 800 prisoners were present and listened to the services. Warden Aguirre, as a precautionary measure, had doubled the guards in the chapel, but so interested were the convicts in the address that there was no need for their presence.

Senator Sawyer's Funeral.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 1.—Former Senator Philetus Sawyer was buried this afternoon. Rev. Edward H. Smith of the First Congregational Church officiated. The funeral procession was the longest ever seen here, the various civic societies and the militia turning out. The funeral was attended by the State officers and by many prominent men of the State.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY

Butter, Choicest Creamery square 32½c
Regular 40c.
Olive Oil, Cal. "Santa Ana" brand bot 75c
First pressing. Every bottle bears affidavit as to absolute purity. Recommended by the medical authorities. Regular 85c.
Baking Powder, New Era 1-lb can 30c
Pure Cream Tartar and Bicarbonate Soda.
Sardines, imported 3 tins 25c
We bought before the raise; cost more to import to-day.
Hamamelis (Extract of Witch Hazel)
½-pt. 15c Pt. 25c Qt. 40c
For Scalds, Burns, Wounds and Bruises.
Cocoanut, Shredded per lb 15c
You pay for same in 1-lb cartons 20c.
Potato Flour 4 pa 25c
Imported. Regular 10c package.
Pineapple, Sliced large cans 20c
Fine East India. Regular 25c.
Oranges, Choicest Navel doz 35c
Regular 50c.
Buhach Insect Powder
For exterminating ants, fleas and all kinds of insects.
¼-lb can. ½-lb can.
Regular..... 35c 50c
NOW..... 25c 35c
Price includes Powder Gun.
Flour Sifters (reg. 20c) 15c
Water Pitchers, "White Enamel"
Best grade made in Germany.
½-gal. 1-gal.
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NOW..... 65c 75c
Wash Basin, "White Enamel"
Same high grade as the Pitchers.
Diameter— 12-in. 14-in.
Regular..... 50c 60c
NOW..... 40c 50c
Fruit Syrup, "Home made," qt bot 40c
Raspberry, Strawberry, Pineapple, Lemon, Grenadine. Regular 50c.
Brandy, Cal. O. O. choice bot 95c gal $4.00
15 years old—of the most delicate flavor. Remember the age and the low price. Regular $1 25 bottle, $5 gallon.
Munchner Kindl Brau
doz qts $4.00; doz pts $2.25
Genuine Bavrish Beer. We are sole agents. This beer is to be found in most leading clubs in this city and best families. Regular $4 50 quarts, $2 75 pints.
Ginger Ale, "Puritas" doz $1.35
"Puritas" stands for everything that is "Pure." Made from distilled water, pure Jamaica Ginger and aromatic fruit flavors. Regular $1 45 dozen. Allow 15c per dozen on return of empty bottles.
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A non-intoxicating drink—strictly pure—enjoyed by children and adults.

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