COLOMBIAN LIBERALS MAKE RUSH AND CAPTURE COLON AFTER THREE HOURS OF HARD FIGHTING

Twelve Men Are Killed and Thirty Wounded During the Assault on the Practically Undefended Town.

Considerable Uneasiness Also Felt Concerning the Fate of Panama and a Big Battle Is in Progress.

COLON, Colombia, Nov. 20, via Galveston.—The Liberals made an unexpected attack on Colon at 8 o'clock last night. The Government was not prepared and there was no resistance. After some fighting in front of the Cuartel and in certain streets for an hour and a half the Liberals gained possession of all the public offices and the town of Colon. The Prefect, Guardia, is a prisoner.

Over twelve men were killed and about thirty men were wounded.

The United States gunboat Machias, now here, took no part in the proceedings except to land marines.

On receipt of the news that General Alban, the military commander of the isthmus, had started to attack the Liberals at Chorrera, near Panama, the latter detached 160 men under General Patino to attack Colon. This force embarked on board a train bound from Panama to Colon yesterday evening at Las Cascades station, previously cutting off telegraphic communication across the isthmus. On arriving at the outskirts of Colon, where the Government usually maintained a small guard, the rebels left the train and in the initial skirmish, which began soon afterward, Patino was killed.

Colonel Barrera Commands.

The command of the Liberals then devolved on Colonel Frederico Barrera and they continued their march on Colon, arriving there a few minutes after the train, thus surprising the whole town.

The Government troops at Colon were outnumbered by the Liberals. Fighting immediately began at the Cuartel (barracks), which was soon taken. There Senor Jaen, a Judge of the Criminal Court, was killed and Senor Muskus, the district representative of the Department of the Interior, was mortally wounded.

Fighting subsequently occurred at the town hall, which was also taken by the Liberals. Among the prisoners captured by the Liberals there were the Prefect, Guardia, and the commandant of police.

Senor Parenas, the Mayor, managed to reach the gunboat General Pinzon, which sailed last night for a destination unknown.

The whole affair was over in less than three hours.

Big Battle Is Now On.

Communication with Panama was restored to-day. This revealed that no fighting had occurred there, that everything was quiet and that the city was still in the hands of the Government.

The issue now depends on the result of the fighting which is doubtless now occurring at Chorrera, news of which is anxiously awaited here.

The Liberals are busily raising reinforcements locally. They are reported to have several hundred men at different railroad stations between here and Panama.

The United States gunboat Machias landed a detachment of marines here this morning and they are now guarding the railroad station and other property of the road.

At a conference between Commander McCrea of the Machias, United States Consul Malmros, Colonel Shaler, superintendent of the Panama Railroad, and Colonel Barrera, the commander of the Liberals, the latter was informed why the marines had been landed from the Machias. Barrera promised to guard the city with his troops.

Trains will be crossing the isthmus as usual to-morrow. There has been no obstruction to free transit so far.

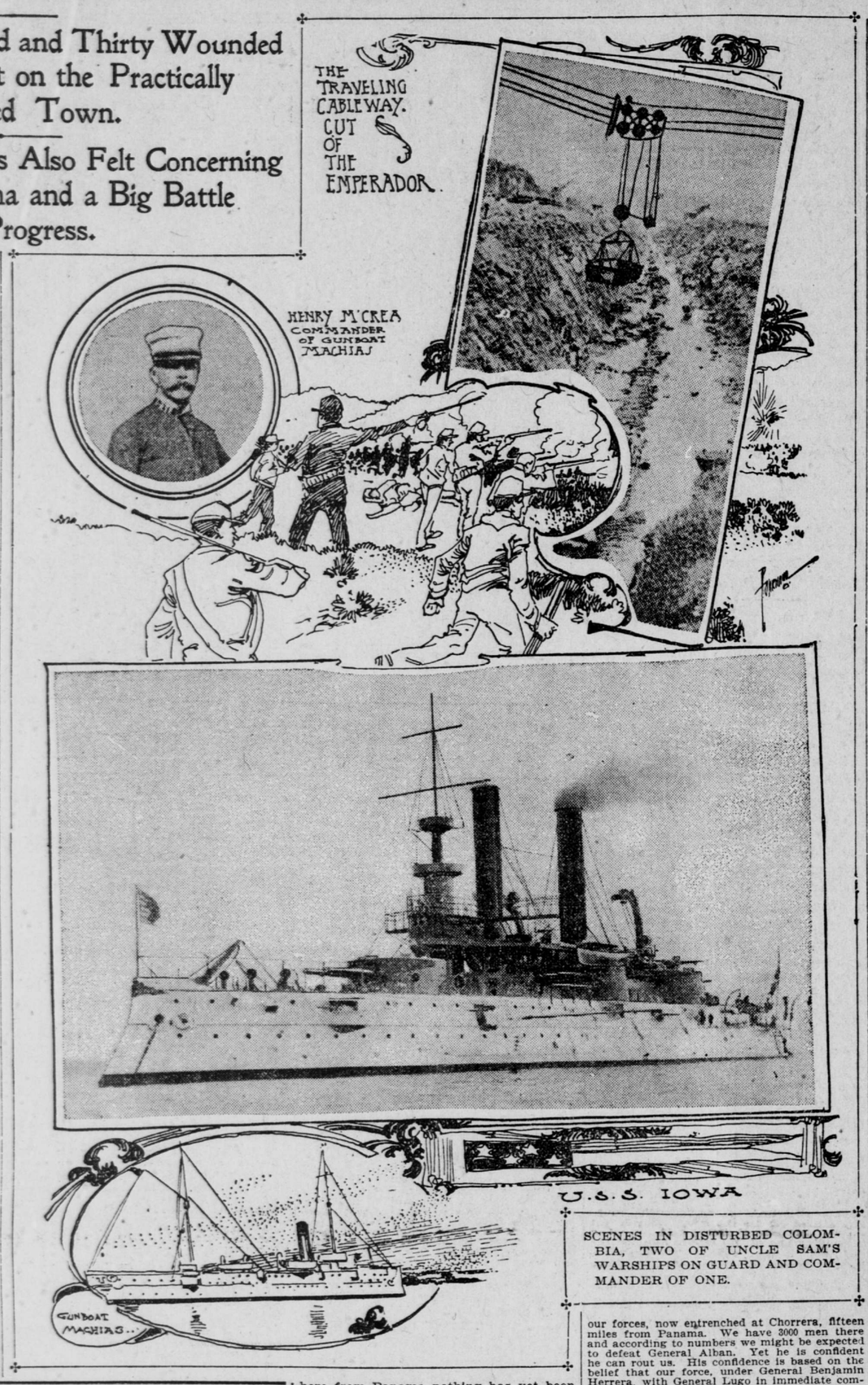
The news of the capture of Colon, which reached Panama when communication with that city was restored this morning, was a great surprise to the inhabitants of that city.

Preparing Defenses at Panama.

According to the latest news received here from Panama nothing has yet been heard in that city concerning the outcome of General Alban's expedition against the Liberal forces at Chorrera. It is said that information of the recent happenings at Colon has been sent to him.

In the meantime the Government troops at Panama, numbering about 300 men, are busily engaged in the construction of earthworks and barricades at the railroad bridge going into the city in anticipation of an early Liberal attack.

Colonel Shaler says that no request has been made upon him for a special train to convey Government troops to Colon tonight. If such a request is made it will be granted, but Colonel Shaler does not consider it likely. The Liberals say they have at least 500 men in possession of the different railroad stations on the line between here and Panama. These men will doubtless do their utmost to prevent the transportation of Government troops to this point.



SCENES IN DISTURBED COLOMBIA, TWO OF UNCLE SAM'S WARSHIPS ON GUARD AND COMMANDER OF ONE.

All Depends on Alban.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Arturo de Brigard, Consul General of Colombia, to-day received private dispatches informing him that the Liberals had surprised and captured the city of Colon last night. His telegram places the loss at twelve killed and thirty wounded. Brigard said that the taking of the town does not amount to much, as it is not a fortified place, and that General Carlos Alban, who is Governor of the department of Panama, is now in the city of Panama with 1100 trained troops. He said that when General Alban returned to Colon the Liberals would run away. The Consul General said General Alban expected to give battle to-day to the Liberals on the Pacific side of Panama, at Chorrera. After that battle, the Consul said, the general would go to Colon. General Alban has ample ammunition for all purposes.

Brigard said that when General Alban left Colon he took all the available troops, leaving the town in charge of fifty policemen. At the office of the Panama Railway and Steamship Company it was said that the officers had received advices that the town had been surprised by the Liberals. The advices did not say how many Liberals were in the attacking party, but it was supposed the force was not larger than 300.

Dr. Restrepo, head of the Colombian revolutionary junta in this city, to-night gave out a statement, in which he said:

Liberals Set a Trap.

As reported, General Alban, with 1100 men and several field pieces, has started to attack our forces, now entrenched at Chorrera, fifteen miles from Panama. We have 3000 men there and according to numbers we might be expected to defeat General Alban. Yet he is confident he can rout us. His confidence is based on the belief that our force, under General Benjamin Herrera, with General Lugo in immediate command, is poorly equipped.

Therein lies the trap. We have therein 3000 stand of arms, which have been sent from New York within the last three months. We have artillery also. General Alban will find that he has made the mistake of his life in attacking us, for that is what we have tried for three months to tempt him into doing.

We firmly believe that within two days Panama and the rest of the isthmus will be in our hands. We spread reports that we lacked rifles and that we had no ammunition, and General Alban believed them.

News has been received by Dr. Restrepo that the Colombian revolutionists have purchased a gunboat of 700 tons displacement that has been built for the republic of Salvador. Besides this vessel the insurgents have two other gunboats. Dr. Restrepo says the boat recently purchased is armed with eight breech-loading guns of two miles' range and with four gatlings.

TROOPS ON THE WAY TO ATTACK INSURGENTS

Operations Near Panama Give Promise of a Battle Between Small Forces.

COLON, Colombia, Nov. 19 (via Galveston).—General Alban, with a force of 1100 men, well armed and supplied with ammunition and having cannon and modern quick-firing guns with them, has started to attack the insurgent forces which are strongly intrenched at Chorrera. Half of General Alban's force left Panama in large launches, towed by the Colombian gunboat Boyaca. The remainder marched overland. These forces are to combine and make a front and rear attack on the insurgents. Chorrera is only one day's march from Panama. General Castro accompanies General Alban.

General Lugo is in command of the insurgent forces, though Domingo Diaz is the nominal head. The Liberals claim that they possess a stronger force than the Government, but it is generally admitted that they are indifferently armed and poorly supplied with ammunition. News of a decisive Government victory is confidently expected this week. General Alban's marching orders were kept secret until the moment the troops were ordered to move. A majority of the troops which arrived here Sunday last on board the gunboat General Pinzon will remain at Panama in order to garrison that city.

STRIKING SWITCHMEN DISCUSS THEIR PLANS

Eastern Railroad Official Declares That the Company Will Not Make Concessions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The 300 striking switchmen of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad met to-day to discuss plans for aiding their cause. At the conclusion of the meeting of the strikers Vice Grand Master Ames of the Switchmen's Union stated that it had been decided to send notices to every employe on the entire New York, New Haven and Hartford system between here and Boston, requesting their sympathetic strike in case the demands of the strikers are not complied with.

Division Superintendent Sheperd said that under no circumstances would any of the men on strike ever be employed by the company again. He said he anticipated no trouble in filling the strikers' places.

Victory for Teachers' Federation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 20.—In a report made to-day the State Board of Equalization places the value of stocks and bonds of the Chicago City Railway Company, Chicago Telephone Company, People's Gas, Light and Coke Company, Chicago Edison Company and South Chicago City Railway Company at $116,882,515, as compared with $39,137,335 last year. This is a victory for the Chicago Teachers' Federation.

DISINTER THE BODIES TO AID THE INQUIRY

Remains of Persons Supposed to Have Been Poisoned by Miss Toppan Exhumed.

CATAUMET, Mass., Nov. 20.—In connection with the State's investigation of the suspicion of murder against Miss Jane Toppan, who is in jail at Barnstable, pending a hearing, the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Allan P. Davis were disinterred today and an autopsy held to ascertain if possible the exact cause of death. Mr. and Mrs. Davis died within a short time of each other last July and within a few weeks of the death of Mrs. Harry Gordon of Chenoa and Mrs. Mary Gibbs, their daughters. Miss Toppan is accused of having killed Mrs. Gibbs. The State officers suspect that the four deaths were due to poison administered by Miss Toppan, who was the nurse in each case.

Captives Guilty of Murder.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 20.—The Coroner's jury investigating the killing of Guard Waldrupe, who was shot by one of the escaping prisoners in the Fort Leavenworth Military Prison during the outbreak on November 8, to-day returned a verdict, holding Fred Robinson, Gilbert Mullins, Frank Thompson and James Wilson, ringleaders, guilty of murder and the other twenty-two mutineers guilty of conspiracy to commit murder. The four principals were armed with shotguns. Nine of the convicts are still at large.

Marines Land From Machias and Go on Guard.

President Roosevelt Is Determined to Keep Traffic Open.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL BUREAU, 1406 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—American bluejackets have been landed at Colon to preserve American treaty rights across the isthmus of Panama. Commander McCrea, commanding the gunboat Machias, now at Colon, cabled the Navy Department under date of to-day that "insurgents have possession of the city. At the request of the proper authorities I have landed forces for the protection of the property of the railroad."

Consul Malmros at Colon reported that the town had been occupied by insurgents last night. Consul General Gudger reported that a band of insurgents had taken passage on the railroad for Colon and when near their destination had cut the telegraph wires and torn up a rail so as to prevent the Government from sending reinforcements. A subsequent dispatch announced the success of the movement. Consul Malmros added to the intelligence concerning the fall of Colon the reassuring information that while business is suspended transit is not interrupted and American life and property are safe and are not likely to be in danger.

Serious Situation in Panama.

Administration officials are convinced that the situation in Panama is most serious. Dispatches from several officials caused conferences between Secretary Long and Acting Secretary of State Hill and finally a conference at the White House, participated in by the President, Acting Secretary Hill and Rear Admiral Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. At these conferences full discussion was given to the American treaty rights in the isthmus of Panama, and the President read over this article of the treaty of the New Granada, which sets forth the obligations of the United States:

"In order to secure to themselves tranquil and constant enjoyment of these advantages and as an especial compensation for said advantages and for favors as they have acquired, the United States guarantees, positively and efficaciously, to New Granada, by present stipulation, perfect neutrality of the isthmus, with a view that free transit from one to the other sea may not be interrupted or embarrassed in any future time while this treaty exists and in consequence the United States also guarantees, in the same manner, the rights of sovereignty and property which New Granada has and possesses over said territory."

Will Uphold the Treaty.

The President decided that the obligations stated in the foregoing must be observed and in accordance with his decision instructions were cabled to Consul General Gudger at Panama, directing him to issue a proclamation prohibiting interference with traffic across the isthmus and announcing that such interference will be followed by intervention by the United States.

He was further directed to consult with Captain Thomas Perry, commanding the battleship Iowa. Captain Perry was ordered to land men if necessary to observe the treaty stipulation with New Granada and to consult with Consul General Gudger for the protection of American interests. The Iowa has a personnel of 470 enlisted men and could easily land 500 men. The Concord left Acapulco some days ago and will shortly arrive at Panama. The Machias has a crew of 143 men. She will soon be reinforced by the Marietta, which left Key West yesterday. The battleship Indiana is now in the Caribbean Sea and can be ordered to Colon if her presence is required.

The entire North Atlantic squadron will sail on December 1 for the West Indies. It is conceded by officials to be possible that conditions will arise similar to those which prevailed in 1885 and which required the intervention of this Government.

OF INTEREST TO PEOPLE OF THE PACIFIC COAST

Changes Made in the Postal Service and More New Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.—The Postoffice Department to-day announced the following postoffices established: Oregon—Cabelville, Baker County, Thomas Costello, postmaster.

Washington — McKinley, Franklin County, William W. Spates, postmaster.

Postoffice name changed—California, Cinnabar, Trinity County, to Integral. Discontinued November 30—California—Beverly, Sierra County, mail to Johnsville.

Postmasters commissioned—California—Jennie Smith, Agenda; Thomas C. McKenzie, Defender; Frank A. Mahon, Integral. Appointed—California—William Beach, Trinidad, Humboldt County, vice A. C. Sangster, resigned.

Oregon—Henry E. Hendrix, Lawton, Grant County, vice Frank G. Hull, removed.

These pensions were granted—California—Original—George A. Hill, San Jose, $6; Charles H. Morse, Redwood City, $6; Milton Beach Miller, San Francisco, $6; Edward M. Egan, San Francisco, $8. War with Spain—Cyrus N. Sparks, Highlands, $6. Increase—Joseph E. Pratt, Rio Vista, $8; Asa Walker, Riverside, $8. Widows—Kesiah Herrod, San Jacinto, $12; Madeline V. Doyle, San Diego, $8; Esther A. Cleale, Ventura, $8. Mexican war—Catherine McGowan, San Francisco, $8.

Oregon—Original—Frederick Boninger, Roseberg, $6; Major Fessenden, Eugene, $12; David Ash, Corvallis, $8; Mary S. Wells, Pendleton, $8.

Washington—Original—Edward Rooney, Republic, $6; Francis M. Simpson, Soldier's Home, Orting, $12; James Murphy, South Prairie, $8; John H. Canfield, New Whatcom, $12. Increase—Willard Carney, Puyallup, $12; Andrew Johnson, Rockford, $6; Hannah Reeves, Porter, $8.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—General Chaffee cables from Manila that the transport Thomas has sailed from there for San Francisco with thirty-nine furloughed and discharged soldiers, 102 prisoners, 127 sick and 949 short term men.

San Francisco, Thursday, 21 November, 1901.

Oak set, $35.00

Here is really splendid value for the price we ask. It's because we buy carload upon carload of this factory's goods that we are enabled to make such a small price on such meritorious goods. This set is built of oak and finished in golden color. The carving on bureau and bedstead is artistic and quite out of the ordinary in effect. Bureau top measures 22 by 43 inches; German bevel plate mirror, 24 by 30 inches; two top drawers have double swell fronts. The washstand measures 36 inches wide by 18 inches deep, and the top drawer has a double swell front.

Price for the complete set of three pieces, including slats and casters, $35.00.

John Breuner Co.

(Successors to California Furniture Co.)

957 to 977 Market Street, Opp. Golden Gate Avenue.

By GILBERT PARKER.

THE RIGHT OF WAY

The best selling book in the United States.

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HARPER & BROTHERS

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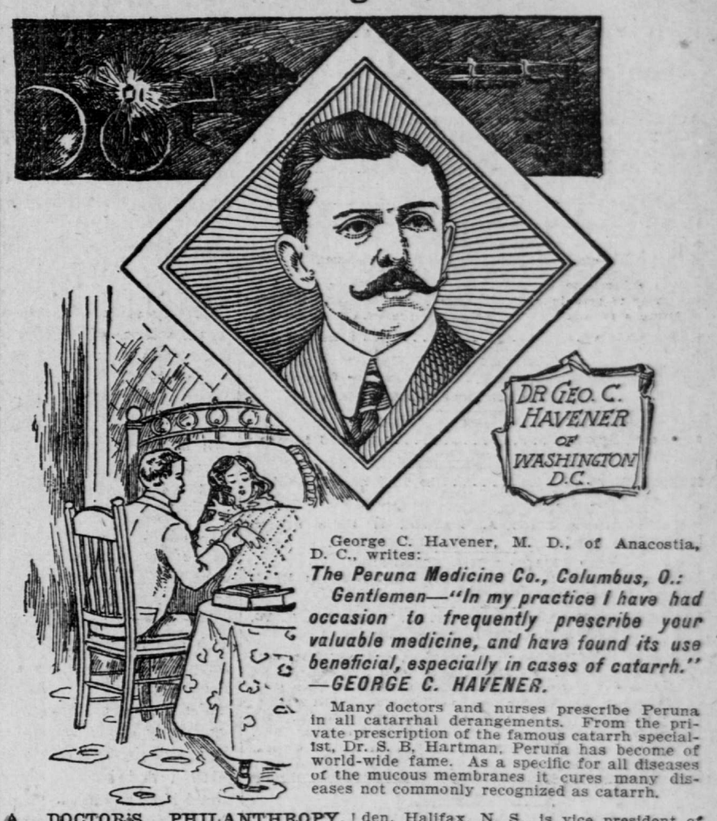
ADVERTISEMENTS.

"I PRESCRIBE PE-RU-NA

For Catarrh," Says Dr. George C. Havener of Washington, D. C.



George C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D. C., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine, and have found its use beneficial, especially in cases of catarrh."

—GEORGE C. HAVENER.

Many doctors and nurses prescribe Peruna in all catarrhal derangements. From the private prescription of the famous catarrh specialist, Dr. S. B. Hartman, Peruna has become of world-wide fame. As a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes it cures many diseases not commonly recognized as catarrh.

A DOCTOR'S PHILANTHROPY.

Thousands of Chronic Catarrh Patients Under Free Treatment.

Wherever Dr. Hartman is known the name of Peruna has become a household word. It is safe to say that no medicine in existence is used by so many families as Peruna. This is especially true of this time of the year, when the people are liable to catarrhal affections, coughs, colds, la grippe, etc.

Peruna has cured more cases of chronic catarrh than all other medicines combined. The great majority of those who use it buy the remedy themselves, use it according to directions, not even reporting their case to Dr. Hartman until after they are entirely cured.

But now that a limited number of cases can secure the personal attention of Dr. Hartman free of charge, it is not to be wondered at that many prefer to do so. Peruna never fails to cure catarrh when properly used.

Mr. George A. Gauvin, 18 Spring Garden, Halifax, N. S., is vice president of the Halifax Camera Club, lieutenant of Ramblers' Cycle Club, of Halifax. He writes:

"I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to speak in high praise of Peruna, especially valuable in cases of catarrh, so frequent during the winter season in this country. I have used it myself with fine results; also in my family, and found that it has saved me many times its cost in doctor bills.

"Peruna is not only a cure for cold, but a splendid preventative. I know of no medicine, patent or otherwise, which is so powerful to remove disease from the system."—Geo. A. Gauvin.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

RAILWAY TRAVEL.

Santa Fe Trains—Daily.

Leave Market-street Ferry Depot.

	Local Daily	Lim'd Daily	Ovrl'd Daily	Local Daily
Lv. San Fran	7:20 a	9:00 a	8:00 p	4:20 p
Ar. Stockton	10:18 a	11:45 a	11:10 p	7:15 p
" Merced	12:25 p	1:17 p	1:39 a	9:11 p
" Fresno	2:05 p	2:35 p	3:15 a	10:50 p
" Hanford	3:12 p	3:27 p	8:05 a	.....
" Visalia	3:39 p	.....	5:00 a	.....
" Bakersfld	6:15 p	5:20 p	7:45 a	.....
" Kan City	.....	2:40 a	7:30 a	.....
" Chicago	.....	2:15 p	9:00 p	.....

a for morning. p for afternoon.

9:00 a. m. train is the California Limited, carrying Palace Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars through to Chicago. Chair Car runs to Bakersfield for accommodation of local first-class passengers. No second-class tickets are honored on this train. Corresponding train arrives at 7:05 a. m. daily.

4:20 p. m. is Stockton, Merced and Fresno local. Corresponding train arrives at 12:30 p. m. daily.

8:00 p. m. is the Overland Express, with through Palace and Tourist Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars to Chicago; also Palace Sleeper, which cuts out at Fresno. Corresponding train arrives at 6:00 p. m. daily.

7:20 a. m. is Bakersfield Local, stopping at all points in San Joaquin Valley. Corresponding train arrives at 8:40 a. m. daily.

Offices—641 Market street and in Ferry Depot, San Francisco; 1112 Broadway, Oakland.

CALIFORNIA NORTHWESTERN RY. CO.

LESSEE

SAN FRANCISCO AND NORTH PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Tiburon Ferry, Foot of Market St.

San Francisco to San Rafael.

WEEK DAYS—7:30, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:35, 3:30, 5:10, 6:30 p. m. Thursdays—Extra trip at 11:30 p. m. Saturdays—Extra trips at 1:00 and 11:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS—8:00, 9:30, 11:00 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:20 p. m.

San Rafael to San Francisco.

WEEK DAYS—6:10, 7:50, 9:20, 11:10 a. m.; 12:45, 3:40, 5:15 p. m. Saturdays—Extra trips at 1:55 and 6:35 p. m.

SUNDAYS—8:10, 9:40, 11:10 a. m.; 1:40, 3:40, 5:05, 6:25 p. m.

Leave San Francisco.		In Effect April 28, 1901.	Arrive San Francisco.	
Week Days.	Sundays.	Destination.	Sundays.	Week Days.
7:30 am	8:00 am	Novato,	10:40 am	8:40 am
3:30 pm	9:30 am	Petaluma,	6:05 pm	10:25 am
5:10 pm	5:00 pm	Santa Rosa.	7:35 pm	6:20 pm
7:30 am	5:00 pm	Fulton, Windsor, Healdsburg, Lytton, Geyserville,	10:40 am	10 25 am
3:30 pm	8:00 am	Cloverdale,	7:35 pm	6:20 pm
7:30 am	5:00 pm	Hopland,	10:40 am	10:25 am
3:30 pm	8:00 am	and Ukiah.	7:35 pm	6:20 pm
7:30 am	8:00 am	Guerneville.	10:40 am	10:25 am
3:30 pm	5:00 pm		7:35 pm	6:20 pm
7:30 am	8:00 am	Sonoma and	9:15 am	8:40 am
5:10 pm	5:00 pm.	Glen Ellen.	6:05 pm	6:20 pm
7:30 am	8:00 am		10:40 am	10:25 am
3:30 pm	5:00 pm	Sebastopol.	7:35 pm	6:20 pm

Stages connect at Santa Rosa for Mark West Springs and White Sulphur Springs; at Fulton for Altruria; at Lytton for Lytton Springs; at Geyserville for Skaggs Springs; at Cloverdale for the Geysers; at Hopland for Duncan Springs, Highland Springs, Kelseyville, Carlsbad Springs, Soda Bay, Lakeport and Bartlett Springs; at Ukiah for Vichy Springs, Saratoga Springs, Blue Lakes, Laurel Dell Lake, Witter Springs, Upper Lake, Pomo, Potter Valley, John Day's, Riverside, Lierley's, Bucknell's, Sanhedrin Heights, Hullville, Orr's Hot Springs, Mendocino City, Fort Bragg, Westport, Usal, Willits, Laytonville, Cummins, Bell's Springs, Harris, Olsen's, Dyer, Scotia and Eureka.

Saturday to Monday round-trip tickets at reduced rates.

On Sundays round-trip tickets to all points beyond San Rafael at half rates.

Ticket office, 650 Market street, Chronicle building.

H. C. WHITING, Gen. Manager. R. X. RYAN, Gen. Pass Agt.

MOUNT TAMALPAIS RAILWAY

Leave San Fran.		Via Sausalito Ferry Foot of Market St.	Arrive San Fran.	
Week Days.	Sundays.		Sundays.	Week Days.
9:30 A.	8:00 A.	The 4:15 p. m. train stops overnight at the "Tavern of Tamalpais," returning leaves at 7:50 a. m., arriving in the city at 9:45 a. m., Week Days only.	1.00 P.	9:45 A.
1:45 P.	10:00 A.		3:00 P.	3:40 P.
4:15 P.	11:30 A.		4:25 P.	5:55 P.
	1:15 P.		5:55 P.	

Fare, San Francisco to Summit and Return, $1.00.

Ticket Offices, 621 MARKET STREET and SAUSALITO FERRY.

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary, 629 KEARNY ST. Established in 1854 for the treatment of Private Diseases, Lost Manhood, Debility or disease wearing on body and mind and Skin Diseases. The Doctor cures when others fail. Try him. Charges low. Cures guaranteed. Call or write. Dr. J. F. GIBBON, San Francisco, Cal.

RAILWAY TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at SAN FRANCISCO. (Main Line, Foot of Market Street.)

LEAVE — FROM NOVEMBER 4, 1901. — ARRIVE

Leave	Train	Arrive
7:00A	Benicia, Suisun, Elmira and Sacramento	6:55p
7:00A	Vacaville, Winters, Rumsey	7:55p
7:30A	Martinez, San Ramon, Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga and Santa Rosa	6:25p
8:00A	Davis, Woodland, Knights Landing, Marysville, Oroville	7:55p
8:00A	Atlantic Express—Ogden and East	8:25A
8:00A	Niles, Lathrop, Stockton	7:25p
8:00A	Niles, Mendota, Hanford, Visalia, Porterville	4:55p
8:30A	Shasta Express—Davis, Williams (for Bartlett Springs), Willows, Red Bluff, Portland	7:55p
8:30A	San Jose, Livermore, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Placerville, Marysville, Chico, Red Bluff	4:25p
8:30A	Oakdale, Chinese, Sonora, Carters	4:25p
9:00A	Hayward, Niles and Way Stations	11:55A
9:00A	Vallejo	12:25p
9:00A	Los Angeles Express—Martinez, Tracy, Lathrop, Stockton, Merced, Fresno and Los Angeles	7:25p
9:30A	Vallejo, Martinez and Way Stations	7:55p
10:00A	The Overland Limited—Ogden, Denver, Omaha, Chicago	5:25p
‡11:00p	Sacramento River Steamers	‡11:00p
3:30p	Hayward, Niles and Way Stations	7:55p
4:00p	Benicia, Winters, Sacramento, Woodland, Knights Landing, Marysville, Oroville	10:55A
4:00p	Martinez, San Ramon, Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, Santa Rosa	9:25A
4:00p	Niles, Livermore, Stockton, Lodi	12:25p
4:30p	Hayward, Niles, San Jose, Livermore	‡8:55A
4:30p	Port Costa, Tracy, Lathrop, Stockton	10:25A
5:00p	The Owl Limited—Fresno, Tulare, Bakersfield, Saugus for Santa Barbara, Los Angeles	8:55A
5:00p	Martinez, Antioch, Stockton, Merced, Fresno	12:25p
5:30p	New Orleans Express—Mendota, Fresno, Bakersfield, Los Angeles, Deming, El Paso, New Orleans and East	7:55A
6:00p	Hayward, Niles and San Jose	7:55A
‡6:00p	Vallejo	11:25A
6:00p	Oriental Mail—Ogden, Cheyenne, Omaha, Chicago	8:25A
6:00p	Oriental Mail—Ogden, Denver, St. Louis, Chicago	4:25p
7:00p	Oregon and California Express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East	8:55A
8:05p	San Pablo, Port Costa, Martinez and Way Stations	11:25A
‡8:05p	Vallejo	7:55p

COAST LINE (Narrow Gauge). (Foot of Market Street.)

Leave	Train	Arrive
8:15A	Newark, Centerville, San Jose, Felton, Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz and Way Stations	5:50p
‡2:15p	Newark, Centerville, San Jose, New Almaden, Felton, Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz and Principal Way Stations	10:30A
4:15p	Newark, San Jose, Los Gatos	‡8:30A
a9.30p	Hunters' Train—San Jose and Way Stations	17.20p

OAKLAND HARBOR FERRY.

From SAN FRANCISCO—Foot of Market Street (Slip 8)—
7:15 9:00 11:00 A.M. 1:00 3:00 5:15 P.M.
From OAKLAND—Foot of Broadway—7:00 8:00 10:00 A.M. 12:00 2:00 4:00 P.M.

COAST LINE (Broad Gauge). (Third and Townsend Sts.)

Leave	Train	Arrive
6:10A	San Jose and Way Stations	6:30p
7:00A	San Jose and Way Stations	1:20p
f7:00A	New Almaden	f4:10p
9:00A	San Jose, Tres Pinos, Santa Cruz, Pacific Grove, Salinas, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Principal Intermediate Stations	7:45p
10:30A	San Jose and Way Stations	4:10p
11:30A	San Jose and Way Stations	5:30p
‡2:45p	San Mateo, Redwood, Menlo Park, Palo Alto, Santa Clara, San Jose, Tres Pinos, Santa Cruz, Salinas, Monterey and Pacific Grove	‡10:45A
3:30p	San Jose and Way Stations	8:20A
‡4:15p	San Jose and Principal Way Stations	9:45A
‡5:00p	San Jose, Los Gatos and Principal Way Stations	‡9:00A
5:30p	San Jose and Principal Way Stations	8:36A
6:00p	Redwood, San Jose, Gilroy, Salinas, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles	10:05A
6:30p	San Jose and Way Stations	‡8:00A
a11:45p	San Jose and Way Stations	6:30p

A for Morning. P for Afternoon. † Sunday excepted. ‡ Sunday only. a Saturday only. f Tuesdays and Fridays.

NORTH PACIFIC COAST RAILROAD.

Via Sausalito Ferry.

Commencing September 28, 1901.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO MILL VALLEY AND SAN RAFAEL.

WEEK DAYS—6:55, 8:30, *9:30, 11:00 a. m., *1:45, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, *6:15, 6:45 p. m.

EXTRA TRIPS—For Mill Valley and San Rafael on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9:30 and 11:40 p. m.

SUNDAYS—*8:00, *10:00, *11:30 a. m., *1:15, 3:15, *4:45, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.

Trains marked (*) run to San Quentin.

FROM SAN RAFAEL TO SAN FRANCISCO.

WEEK DAYS—*5:25, 6:27, 7:45, 8:35, 10:15 a. m., *12:25, 2:15, *3:35, 4:40, 5:30 p. m.

EXTRA TRIPS on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6:45 and 9:55 p. m.

SUNDAYS—6:15, *8:00, *10:00, *11:45 a. m., *1:40, *3:15, 4:45, *6:30 p. m.

Trains marked (*) start from San Quentin.

FROM MILL VALLEY TO SAN FRANCISCO.

WEEK DAYS—5:45, 6:45, 7:55, 8:55, 10:30 a. m., 12:35, 2:45, 3:50, 5:10 p. m.

EXTRA TRIPS on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7:10 and 10:35 p. m.

SUNDAYS—8:05, 10:05 a. m., 12:05, 2:15, 3:30, 5:00, 6:45 p. m.

THROUGH TRAINS.

6:55 a. m. week days—Cazadero and way stations.

1:45 p. m. Saturdays—Duncan Mills and way stations.

8:00 a. m. Sundays—Duncan Mills and way stations.

Legal Holidays boats and trains will run on Sunday time.