

CHINESE WOULD PREACH GOSPEL

Celestials Embrace Christian Faith in Spite of the Opposition of Their Relatives

TWO CONVERTS ADOPTED

Cumberland Presbyterians Dispose of Important Business at Annual Meeting

Consideration of a new church building, the election of commissioners and receiving into the fold two bright young Chinese comprised some of the work done yesterday at the annual meeting of the California presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Rev. J. N. Crawford, the moderator, and a large delegation met before 9 o'clock in the morning at Devisadero Hall, and the business of the meeting began immediately after devotion.

Rev. W. J. Fisher, pastor of the First Cumberland Church of this city, in speaking of the new church which is to be erected shortly at the corner of Eighth and Eddy streets, told of the \$20,000 which the edifice is to cost with the permission of the general assembly. There is on hand the sum of \$500 with which to erect a chapel, which service is to be conducted until the completion of the church. The new place of worship, it is said, will be an imposing structure.

Chan Horn and Hee Pong, two young Chinese who have adopted the Christian faith, attended the meeting with a view of being received into the care of the California presbytery for the preparation for the ministry.

TELLS REMARKABLE STORY.

Their examination was interesting. Chan Horn in demonstrating his knowledge of the faith that he has embraced told a story of persistence in faith, which he said he had learned from his father and the warnings of those dear to him, and in spite of every obstacle had determined to follow and ultimately preach the gospel of Christ.

Hee Pong has evinced the same determination to follow the gospel and give an upright account of himself. He hopes to benefit his countrymen spiritually when it shall please the presbytery to license him as a minister under its jurisdiction.

Both young men announced that they are willing to do anything in the world to obtain the grace of God, and through any college to which the presbytery may in its judgment assign them.

ADOPTED BY PRESBYTERY.

Horn and Pong were taken into the care of the presbytery by unanimous vote. The election of commissioners to the general assembly, which will hold its deliberations at Dallas, Tex., beginning May 19, resulted as follows:

Rev. W. J. Fisher, alternate; Rev. Gam Sing Quah of the Chinese Cumberland Presbyterian Church, J. H. Rount of San Jose, Dr. F. P. Gray, alternate.

Rev. H. P. Ingram moved and it was unanimously resolved to recommend that the Board of Missions proceed at the very earliest moment to erect the new church, and it was also resolved that the next annual meeting of the presbytery shall take place at Mountain View.

The delegates were entertained at luncheon and dinner at the parsonage by the Rev. and Mrs. Fisher, who were assisted by the ladies of the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The meeting this morning will convene at 9 o'clock at Devisadero Hall, 317 Devisadero street.

Alford Resigns as Executor.

William Alford, one of the executors of the will of the late Julius Friedman, tendered his resignation yesterday and asked the court to appoint some one in his stead. The other executors are E. R. Lande and I. M. Friedberg. Alford's resignation accompanied the annual report of the executors, which shows \$39,000 cash on hand.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

One thousand dollars' worth of cigars and cigarettes were seized yesterday on the Mail dock, where they had been smuggled from the steamship City of Para, which arrived from Panama a week ago.

Customs Surveyor Spear had learned that an organized gang of smugglers were using the mail steamer on vessels sailing from Central America to this port, and he instructed Customs Lieutenant Gallagher and Inspector Cantlen to keep a sharp lookout. The two officials concealed themselves in the rafters of the Mail shed, and at 11 a. m. saw several stevedores with loaded sacks on their backs come down the gangplank of the Para and deposit their wares on the dock. The sacks contained 4000 Vera Cruz cigars and \$4,400 in cigarettes, the whole valued at \$1000.

The stevedores said that they were ordered by some one "between decks" to take the sacks ashore.

Supreme Court Returns.

The Supreme Court returned yesterday from a ten days' session in Los Angeles. It will remain here until May 9, when it will go to Sacramento for a brief period. The court decided yesterday that J. H. Hanna was properly elected Constable of Colusa Township, Colusa county, in November, 1903. The county Board of Supervisors declared J. L. Green elected and Hanna contested the decision.

Same Law Violators Fined.

Justice of the Peace Simmons of Galt has fined John Quiggle \$25 for having more than twenty-five snips in his possession. Justice of the Peace Pierce of Los Angeles has fined E. C. Steele \$25 for having one snip duck in his possession. The fowl was confiscated. Justice of the Peace McGuire of Santa Maria has fined James Thompson \$35 for killing deer during the closed season.

Claims He Was Deceived.

Emil Blumenthal, the son of B. Blumenthal, the millionaire glove manufacturer, who is being sued for maintenance by Nettie Blumenthal, filed an answer yesterday to her suit. He denies that he is receiving an income of \$100 and as a defense sets up the plea that when in February of last year he married the plaintiff he was wilfully deceived by her.

SHOWS NO SIGNS OF A COLLARE

Marked Change Observed in Condition of Mrs. Botkin, the Convicted Murderer

HEARS TESTIMONY AGAIN

Preliminary Examination on Charge of Murdering Mrs. Ida H. Deane Commenced

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin has apparently recovered from the shock that prostrated her after hearing the verdict of the jury in Judge Cook's court last Thursday night. That verdict convicted her of the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Dunning and fixed the penalty at imprisonment for life. When the prisoner entered Police Judge Conlan's court yesterday morning, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Frank Johnston, she did not lean upon him, and there was no uncertainty in her step as she walked to her chair.

The attorney for her choice, Reese Clark, awaited his client's arrival, and attorney and client at once entered upon an animated conversation. Her sister, Mrs. Roberts, took a seat beside her and attorney Charles H. Heggarty joined them and took part in the conversation till the judge, who had temporarily adjourned court, had taken his seat on the bench, where he was joined by Police Judge Morgan.

HIDES HER FEATURES.

As soon as the case was called Mrs. Botkin pulled out her handkerchief and leaning her left elbow on the table covered the greater portion of her face with the handkerchief. She remained in that position throughout the proceedings. Once or twice when the witnesses were describing the symptoms that preceded the dying of Mrs. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. Ida Henrietta Deane, the prisoner trembled and buried her face in the handkerchief. The public seems to have lost interest in the case.

The proceedings in the preliminary hearing on the charge of murdering Mrs. Deane by sending a box of poisoned candy to Mrs. Dunning to Dover, Del., in August, 1898, were opened by Attorney Clark's interposing six objections to the hearing. They were: That the defendant; that the complaint was sworn to on information and belief; that no crime known to the law of this State was charged, and that the Justices' Court of this city and county was neither a court of law nor of fact to entitle it to pass on the case. The objections were overruled.

WITNESSES ARE EXAMINED.

But three witnesses were examined yesterday, and their evidence was the same as given at the recent trial in Judge Cook's court. They were Mrs. Lizzie L. Kemp, who was a clerk in the postoffice at Dover, and who packed on their arrival on the evening of August 9, 1898; Harry C. Pennington, who called at the postoffice and took the package from his grandfather's box, handed it to Mrs. Dunning while she was seated on the porch and at some of the candy, and Miss Josephine Bateman, who happened to pass the Pennington home while Mrs. Dunning, Mrs. Deane and the others were eating the candy. Miss Bateman ate one of the caramels, which made her very sick.

The cross-examination of the witnesses was long and tedious and bore chiefly upon their memory of other things that happened at that time. Nothing was returned to make a record.

EXHIBITS LOCKED UP.

As the box was needed for identification in the case, the exhibits in the Dunning case are locked up in the vault in Judge Cook's court, the judge alone having the combination, a dispatch was sent to him by the District Attorney at his ranch in Glen Ellen asking him to telephone the combination to the clerk of his court so that the box could be procured. The judge sent a reply that he would not permit the exhibits to be withdrawn until a sentence had been passed upon the defendant on Saturday, when they will be open for inspection. Meantime the preliminary examination may be proceeded with.

OFFICERS SEIZE VALUABLE CATCH OF SMUGGLED GOODS

Clever Capture of Vera Cruz Cigars and Cigarettes by Customs Men on Mail Dock.

One thousand dollars' worth of cigars and cigarettes were seized yesterday on the Mail dock, where they had been smuggled from the steamship City of Para, which arrived from Panama a week ago.

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GOVERNMENT OFFICER BREAKS DOWN AS McENERNEY PROBES INTO HIS STORY OF DISHONOR--ADDS SENSATIONAL CHARGES TO EVIDENCE AGAINST ALLEGED LAND GRABBERS--HYDE'S OFFICE BOY TESTIFIES

Government Officer Breaks Down as McEnerney Probes Into His Story of Dishonor--Adds Sensational Charges to Evidence Against Alleged Land Grabbers--Hyde's Office Boy Testifies

WATER LEAVES VESSEL

Night Watchman Testifies to Confession of Guilt on the Part of the Accused

The spectators who thronged to the great land fraud hearing yesterday before United States Commissioner Heacock were presented with a study in human nature. Woodford D. Harlan, a veteran official from the Interior Department at Washington, had confessed that for a few hundred dollars he violated his oath of office and sold Government secrets to men under indictment for using that information in an alleged conspiracy to defraud the public. Garret W. McEnerney, attorney for the defendants, who had called Harlan to the stand, probed deeper and deeper into this narrative of dishonor until the aged witness, professedly seeking to make such reparation as he might, broke into tears, and for very shame turned to the government side for protection from the relentless rain of questions. Whether or not the spectators believed the story Harlan was telling in his effort to save himself from punishment, it was a pitiable spectacle, and it provoked Francis J. Henny, counsel for the prosecution, to a unique bon mot. "It is unconstitutional," he said, "to inflict cruel and unusual punishment for crime."

Harlan's testimony abounded in sensations, and they did not end when he left the stand. After he had told in detail of his alleged dealings with Benson in the interest of fraudulent land operations, he was followed by Charles Augustus Johnson, formerly employed in Fred A. Hyde's office. The retired office boy corroborated the startling testimony of Mrs. Belle A. Curtis and Miss Marion Doyle, former stenographers in the office, as to the manufacture of affidavits, deeds and other legal papers by accommodating notaries public, who are said to have kindly affixed their jurats and acknowledgments without seeing the signers of the instruments. Johnson was one of the messengers who carried the papers to the notaries, and he told all about the matter. His testimony, with that of the two women named, is likely to cost the notaries their offices.

SOLD OFFICIAL SECRETS.

Woodford D. Harlan, formerly chief of division P (forest reserves) in the general Land office, was recalled at the opening of the day's session and questioned by Garret W. McEnerney. Hyde's attorney, as to the details of his alleged relations with John A. Benson. The witness declared that Benson had told him that the partnership formerly existing between himself and F. A. Hyde had been dissolved. Harlan's interviews and correspondence with Benson were recounted, together with the advance information which his official position enabled him to furnish the veteran "scraper" regarding the Interior Department's plans for new forest reserves in California, Oregon and Arizona. For these secrets of the Land office Benson had promised to pay "a reasonable compensation," and accordingly, from time to time, currency was sent, as agreed, to R. I. Smith at Tacoma Park, Washington. D. C. Smith was the witness who turned the letters over to Benson. He said that he had received in this way \$500 was paid between that date and December, 1903, when Benson's final payment of \$200 was made—a total of \$1150.

McEnerney next called another Government official, Walter K. Slack, who was in the department who had been in his pay, and thought this plan might lead him to disclose his hand.

"I didn't like the job," the witness continued. "It was contrary to my nature to try to sell a man something I could not deliver."

McEnerney smiled incredulously and kept up his fire of mid-spoken, merciless questions until Henny came to the rescue of the humiliated official.

"Mr. McEnerney," said the Government counsel, "this witness was called to the stand by you, but permit me to suggest that the constitution of the United States prohibits the infliction of cruel and unusual punishment."

McEnerney acknowledged the point, and forthwith dropped his attack on the witness. After a few general questions Harlan was turned over to the prosecution for cross-examination. In answer to Henny's question the following testimony was given:

Did not Burns tell you to ask \$1000 for the stenographer's notes, because, if you named only \$500, the stenographer would not draw Benson out?

Did not J. J. Barnes receive drafts from Hyde inclosed in some of the "dear sir" letters?

I cannot say as to that. I recall that Benson seemed to know him and spoke of him as "Barnes."

R. I. Smith was my son-in-law. He got the first letter from Benson to me and opened it, and told me that the money sent me in relation to matters in which I did not care to be known, hence I had used his name and name of "Barnes."

The fact that the Interior Department was investigating the land frauds was first brought to my attention late in 1902, when I heard of the letter of Colonel Zabriskie of Tucson, Ariz., to the Honorable secretary, and the Honorable Schneider's unworn statement. About November, 1902, I wrote Benson that the report he told me to contact the Columbia might have the benefit of their testimony. He was called yesterday by McEnerney and apparently had no hesitation in telling all he knew. His story follows:

I am 18 years old and am now employed in the Southern Pacific Company's train dispatcher's office. I was Hyde's office-boy for fifteen months, ending January, 1903. Among my duties I had to carry deeds, affidavits and powers of attorneys to the notaries, General Agents and other officials. The notary employed were Thomas S. Burns, Henry P. Tricon, Harry J. Lask, John Lyons and Frank Ford.

It very seldom happened that any one accompanied me when I took the papers to the notaries. They were the only persons in the room with the notary when it was done. I took as many as forty non-mineral affidavits in one day. I never saw any one who had been in the office before, and I never saw any one who had been in the office before, and I never saw any one who had been in the office before.

When Harlan warned Benson, as to my connection with Benson I denied everything, but the next day, while the Columbia might have the benefit of their testimony. He was called yesterday by McEnerney and apparently had no hesitation in telling all he knew. His story follows:

"Notwithstanding all their bluster in the newspaper they were called to give anything tangible at this end. They have interviewed a number of clerks, and got nothing definite or tangible. Your name has hardly been mentioned. Their principal aim seems to be at Hyde. I get this from their newspaper, who is a personal friend of mine."

Another letter was mailed on December 10, and was in the following terms: "How can I address an important letter to you? Did you receive my other two? K. I. Address me in the same name, only General Delivery, Washington, D. C. Examine seal on this letter to see if it has been tampered with."

"I have mailed this at the train so the postmaster will not show Washington." These decoy letters, the witness said, brought no answer by mail, but they brought Benson in person to Washington, and it was then that Burns had compelled Harlan to pay the visits to room 213 in the New Willard Hotel on December 11 and 13, when he claims Benson made the last payment—\$200. Henny had the witness identify the marked bills and then turned him over to the defense for further examination. This was conducted mainly by District Attorney Charles S. Wheeler, and brought out a piece of sensational testimony, which the Government had not chosen to develop.

Going back to his meeting with Benson in May, 1902, witness asserted that Benson then told him of an agent in Washington who was employed to forward the Hyde-Benson lieu selections and whom he wanted Harlan to meet. This evidence is important because of Valk's testimony that the defendant, Henry P. Dimond, had come to Washington shortly before the date named with a card of introduction from Benson, saying Dimond was his agent and "all right." Harlan's story was as follows:

Benson said he had an agent who had desk room in the office of Britton & Gray, the Washington land attorneys, and that he wanted me to meet him. I declined, saying I had no desire to deal with more than one man, and that if I would step into my clothes closet he would let me in. I entered the room and closed the door. In a minute I heard some one come out of the bathroom and go into the hall.

No. Benson did not tell me whether the agent was man, woman or child. This ended the grilling of Harlan. McEnerney next called another Government witness, Walter K. Slack, the San Francisco land attorney, who was before the Federal Grand Jury at Washington. Henny did not cross-examine him. Next a single new fact was brought out, the witness merely telling that he had been a clerk in Fred A. Hyde's office during the years from 1899 and 1902, describing the routine of the office work, and denying that he had knowledge of any crooked work in land matters. Benson and Hyde had a joint account, he said, for the Oregon school lands, which they owned in partnership. As to their other operations they contributed base lands in equal shares when making applications for lieu selections. The witness could not remember that any forged instruments were used in obtaining title to these school lands. Dimond had been in the office for several months while Slack was there, but the witness had not discussed office matters with him.

Walter K. Slack, the land office witness, was called yesterday by McEnerney and apparently had no hesitation in telling all he knew. His story follows:

DAVIS' FACES HIS ACCUSER

Mrs. Ames Tells the Story of an Assault on Board of the Steamer Alliance

WATER LEAVES VESSEL

Night Watchman Testifies to Confession of Guilt on the Part of the Accused

Thomas Davis was placed on trial yesterday before a jury in the United States Circuit Court on a charge of having assaulted Mrs. Emma Ames on board the steamer Alliance, on the high seas, on October 15, of last year. United States District Judge Hovey presided as Circuit Judge. The offense with which Davis stands charged is punishable by death, or with life imprisonment, in the discretion of the jury. The prosecution was represented by United States District Attorney Marshall B. Woodworth and First Assistant Duncan E. McKinlay. T. C. West is leading counsel for the defense.

MRS. AMES UNPROTECTED.

But two witnesses were examined, Howard W. Laws and Mrs. Emma Ames, and the court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Laws was "night saloon man" on the night of October 15. His testimony was that there was no stewardess on board the Alliance and that it was his duty to attend upon the male and female passengers alike. He described Mrs. Ames as suffering from seasickness and told how she had her three children, the oldest not quite five years old at the time and the youngest about two months old, in her stateroom. He responded to the bell call several times during the evening to help her to cold water. At half past eleven at night Davis, who was a waiter, was in the saloon and Davis volunteered to answer it. Upon his return from Mrs. Ames' stateroom he admitted to the witness that he had assaulted Mrs. Ames. On the next morning Mrs. Ames summoned Laws and grossly insulted her.

Laws testified also that Davis left the ship at Eureka, and at that place repeated his confession in a barroom.

TELLS A DAMAGING STORY.

Mrs. Ames, who appeared to be very weak and delicate, testified in a straightforward manner regarding the allegations in the indictment. She said that at the time of the assault she was collapsed with seasickness and that Davis caught her by the throat and threatened to choke her should she make any outcry.

Mr. West drew from her on cross-examination the admission that when she took passage on the steamer she was a strong, healthy woman but that after the assault she became a weak, further that she and her husband, A. H. Ames, had entered suit against the steamship company to recover \$25,000 damages for injuries growing out of the assault.

Then Mr. West asked: "Did not Bert Schlesinger, your attorney, advise you that it is necessary to convict this defendant in order to win your suit against the steamship company?"

"I replied the witness, and she added that nobody else had so advised her."

THOMPSON DISLIKES IDEA OF PAYING WIFE ALIMONY

Seafaring Man Says That His Spouse Is Earning More Money Than He Is.

Andrew P. Thompson, a seafaring man, yesterday made an affidavit in opposition to the claim for alimony made against him by his wife, Freda Thompson. He says that she earns more money than he does and that furthermore she is living with W. F. Denning, a sewing machine agent, at 812 San Pablo avenue, Oakland. He also says that both she and Denning refuse to allow him to see his children and that Denning has threatened to do him great bodily injury if he tries to do so.

Suits for divorce were filed yesterday by Bertha L. Caulfield against Andrew J. Caulfield for cruelty and neglect, Elizabeth T. Morlan against William E. Morlan for cruelty and neglect, Barrow against John M. Barrow for cruelty and neglect, Angelina Dellamore against Frederick Dellamore for cruelty, and Hope Mosher McLeod against Kenneth McLeod for cruelty.

Pledges from Joseph Pidgeon for cruelty, Florence M. Packer from Orville H. Packer for cruelty and Augusta A. Hermann from Emily A. Hermann for cruelty.

Customs Examiner for St. Louis.

Customs Collector Stratton has received a request from the Secretary of the Treasury to send a special examiner to the St. Louis Exposition for the purpose of examining Oriental goods. The Collector has sent Examiner McGuire in accordance with a former request of the Treasury Department and has detailed Examiner Sampson for duty at the Portland Exposition. He says he has no other man that can be spared. He has notified the department with a request for further instructions.

Showers Are Frequent.

Showers were frequent in Central and Northern California yesterday. The rainfall in San Francisco was .24 of an inch. The weather was cloudy in the south, but little or no rain fell in that section of the State. The winds were light. Cloudy weather with showers is the prediction for today.

Will Lecture on Rome.

Professor H. R. Fairclough of Stanford University will lecture at the South Park Settlement this evening. He will show a number of interesting views of the ruins and monuments of ancient Rome and explain their historical significance.

Amner whose testimony had already occupied so many of Commissioner Heacock's hours, was then recalled for one question by Henny:

"Did you and Benson arrange for a private means of communication?"

"Yes. When our agreement was made in 1897 the notary telegraphed cipher code, which I used in sending him telegrams."

This ended the day's work. McEnerney intimated that he would recall Mrs. Belle E. Curtis this morning, and it is also expected that defendant Dimond will take the stand to-day in his own defense. Then a motion is expected for the dismissal of the complaint as to him. This may lead to a long argument, and, if denied, will probably be followed by other moves in legal strategy, of which the defense is preparing with a cartload. The end is not yet in sight.

MAGNET AIDS IN OPERATION

Nail Drawn From Bronchial Tube of Child by Use of Piece of Polarized Steel

EFFORT IS SUCCESSFUL

Although Lodged Near the Heart, Object Is Quickly Attracted to Instrument

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 14.—With the aid of a magnet a nail was drawn from the bronchial tubes of a sixteen-months-old child this morning. The operation was performed by Dr. A. J. Hosmer on Louise Cherry, daughter of J. W. Cherry of Mount Pleasant.

Ordinary magnets have been used to draw pieces of steel from the eye, but the use of a powerful electro magnet to extract a foreign substance from the bronchial tubes, close to the heart, is absolutely new.

If this method had not been employed there is every reason to believe the child would have died. Dr. Hosmer tried other methods on a dog, but all were unsuccessful. The child is doing well.

Two weeks ago to-day the little girl was lying on her back upon the floor. She picked up a small wire single nail and put it in her mouth. She started to cough or sneeze and drew the nail back into her throat.

An X-ray skiagraph showed that the nail had caught in a bronchial tube close to the heart and between that organ and the spine. To reach the nail from the outside through the back it would be necessary to cut the lung. The record of previous cases where this was done has shown failure in each instance.

A curved piece of steel was prepared for insertion into the windpipe to reach the nail. By touching the piece of steel to the magnet the steel also became strongly magnetized. The windpipe was opened and the curved piece of steel was carefully pushed down, and the current was turned on. Instantly a distinct click could be heard from the inside. With great care the steel was withdrawn, and there, clinging to the lower end, was the nail.

BURGLARS VISIT SALOON.—Conor Murphy, who conducts a grocery and saloon at 926 Howard street, reported to the police yesterday morning that during the night the premises were entered and eight bottles of whiskey stolen. Entrance was effected by breaking a show window.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SARATOGA MARKET

1049 Market Street, OPPOSITE PRAGER'S. Phone South 834.

21 lbs. Best Granulated SUGAR \$1.00 (Full weight)

1-lb. package Best COGNAC STARCH .50 (Full weight)

3 lbs. Thompson's SEEDLESS RAISINS (Full weight) .85c

4 lbs. Fancy Evaporated Apples .25c (Full weight)

4 lbs. SILVER PRUNES .25c (Full weight)

13 lbs. Good Santa Clara PRUNES .25c (Full weight)

CHOCOLATE COCOA .20c Large wood box PARADISE SODAS .45c

2-gal. milk HONEY DEEP SYRUP .85c 3 cans OREO, Any Kind .85c 1 gal. PURE MAPLE SYRUP .25c 5 bars DIAMOND C SOAP .25c

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I'll allow you a liberal discount, as I'm collecting old Razors. I have excellent Razors as low as \$1.00.

WANT A POCKET KNIFE? You'll like it. Two or three blades. Razor Strops from 25c up. Two bars Williams' 10c Shaving Soap, 15c. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

100 VISITING CARDS 50c Correct Styles and Sizes—Also Business and Professional Cards.

THAT MAN PITTS F. W. PITTS, The Stationer. 1008 Market St., ABOVE San Francisco.

Pleurisy Pneumonia Consumption

Positively cured with Dr. Halpruner's Wonderful Medicine, or your money returned. Price, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. For sale by all dealers and at office of Halpruner Medical Mfg. Co., 28 California St., S. F., sent by mail or express. People cured free of charge from 1 to 4 p. m.

Amunition, Hunting and Sporting Goods. Largest stock of lowest prices. Send for catalogue. SHREVE & BARBER CO., 709 Market St., and 521 Kearny St.



Advertisement for 'FORCE' medicine. Text: 'Back of many a shrewd business deal, that's being put through as you read this, lies the brain-clearing, wit-sharpening breakfast of "FORCE." Summary Fine The good of "FORCE" is that it helps you to think and work better. It is worth more than other foods because it gives you such good thinking power. Buy it in every box. Nothing Excels this Simple Remedy To Cure To Relieve Coughs, Asthma, Sore Throat, Bronchitis. Sold in Boxes only. Ad of Bennett