

WILL DO HONOR TO THE COLORS

Tenth Infantry Plans to Raise New Flag at Presidio With Fitting Ceremonies

CASE MAY BE REOPENED

Charges Against Lieutenant F. B. Neilson Probably Will Be Further Ventilated

The Tenth Infantry under command of Colonel Charles H. Noble, will assemble in full rank and file this morning at 9 o'clock to participate in the ceremony of the dedication of the raising of the new cantonment flag.

Every officer and every enlisted man in the regiment will be on the scene, excepting one battalion, composed of Companies E, F, G and H, under command of Captain Moon, which is now at target practice, at Fort Baker.

The ceremony will be an impressive one. The new flag staff is 75 feet high, and the flag that is to float from it is the regulation post flag, which measures 20 feet by 10 feet hoist.

Just preceding the time the flag is to be raised, the color escort will proceed to Colonel Noble's quarters and from there convey the flag to the new pole.

In the meantime the troops will be lined up, and while the band plays the "Star Spangled Banner" the stars and stripes will be slowly raised.

The case of Lieutenant Frederick B. Neilson is still hanging in the balance. The court-martial called to try his case met again yesterday morning, but could not come to order for the reason that Captain E. T. Wilson failed to appear upon the scene. Captain Dentler at once telephoned over to Fort Baker, but found that Wilson had understood the hour to be 2 o'clock (the usual time the court has been convened) instead of 10 a. m. The court then adjourned to meet at 10 a. m. to-day.

In the meantime rumors have gone forth that the case is to be reopened by the court, and that Neilson is to be given another chance to produce more evidence.

Mrs. J. S. Marshall will give a theater party this afternoon at the California Theater in honor of Mrs. Albert Todd, who will leave the Presidio early next week for Washington, D. C.

The post in the departure of Mrs. Todd is one of the most charming hostesses. Those invited to meet the guest of honor are Mrs. George Andrews, Mrs. Charles A. Coolidge, Mrs. Charles A. Woodruff, Mrs. Charles Morris, Mrs. Charles H. Hunter, Mrs. William L. Geary, Mrs. Carol A. Devoil and Mrs. A. C. Markley.

The Eleventh Cavalry, which arrived yesterday on the transport Sheridan, is encamped in the motel camp at the Presidio. It will only be there a few days.

Major Samuel W. Dunning, the new advocate general of the Department of California, reported to General MacArthur yesterday and at once entered into his active duties here.

CHARLES S. FEE MEETS LEADING MEN OF CITY

He is introduced at a Luncheon Given by Charles E. Green at Pacific Union Club.

Charles S. Fee, the newly appointed passenger traffic manager of the Southern Pacific Company, was the guest at a luncheon given by Charles E. Green at the Pacific Union Club yesterday. There were present twenty-six gentlemen, representing the various important branches of commerce in San Francisco, with whom the Southern Pacific official will hereafter come in contact in a business way, and the different railroad corporations with whom Mr. Fee will be associated. The luncheon was happily conceived by Mr. Green, who is an old friend of Mr. Fee, as a pleasant means of making the new passenger traffic man of the Southern Pacific acquainted with representative men of this city.

ARMOUR COMPANY CUTS ICING RATES TO EAST

The Armour Refrigerating Company, which handles all citrus fruit shipped over the Southern Pacific lines from California to Eastern points, has given notice of a reduction in its icing charges of 6 per cent, effective on April 20. This means that the Santa Fe Company, which operates its own refrigerating cars, and has lately been bidding for a larger share of the fruit shipments from Northern California, will also make a reduction of similar proportions. The rates to Chicago by both the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe are \$62.50 and to New York \$77.50, a 6 per cent reduction will make them respectively \$58.75 and \$72.85.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

FEED the babies and children on Scott's Emulsion

You will see an improvement in their little thin bodies at once. They can take it when they even refuse their mothers' milk. It is essentially a babies' food, surprising in its results. Always the same.

BAILEY LIKES SPOILS SYSTEM

Texas Senator Attacks the Civil Service and Calls It an "Iridescent Dream"

EXPRESSIONS SUIT HALE

Speakers Agree That Old Method Is Better, but Change Would Be Difficult

WASHINGTON, April 15.—After a day devoted to routine proceedings, the Senate was treated to a spirited speech by Bailey just before adjournment on the question of civil service. The subject came up in connection with a paragraph in the sundry civil appropriation bill. Bailey announced in plain terms that he had no sympathy with the iridescent dream of civil service. He declared that each party should control the patronage while in power, and avowed himself a spoilsman.

Hale was in accord with much that Bailey said, but thought that Congress could not be induced to change the law, even though convinced that it should be changed.

The Panama canal bill occupied the major portion of the day and was passed without division.

Spooner made a vigorous speech in support of the bill, and was replied to by Morgan.

CIVIL SERVICE A DREAM.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up and when the Senate adjourned about half of it had been read. There was no debate until the amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to appoint agents for the protection of public timber, "without regard to party affiliation," was reached. Gorman made an inquiry concerning the civil service feature of the provision, whereupon Bailey made an attack upon practices under the civil service law. He spoke of the civil service requirement as a "dream—an iridescent dream," and added the conviction that "the present President had suspended the civil service law in order to make political appointments more times than all of his predecessors."

He then announced himself a spoilsman, and said that he delighted in it, adding that he never had been able to attain the intellectual enthusiasm of those who would entirely disassociate an applicant for office from political conviction.

SPOILS FOR THE VICTORS.

"I believe," he said flatly, "that to the victors the spoils belong, and if I had my way under a Republican administration I would not allow a Democratic indorsement to be filed; nor would I, as a Democrat, permit the filing of a Republican indorsement under a Democratic administration."

He added that he would ask no favors of political enemies, and said that if such favors were granted he would not think much of those who granted them, as he would know that they would expect favors in return.

He had no complaint, he declared, that the Republicans now appoint their partisans. He did complain when there were violations of the law under the political dilettantism connected with the service under present conditions. There never had been more scandals in the departments than since the present system was inaugurated, he said, and if the Republicans had been able to turn the Democratic rascals out of office when they took control of the Government they would not be able to plead every time the Post-office scandal was mentioned that one of the chief offenders had been a Democrat.

Partisanship, he went on, never ran too high to suit him, provided it was intelligent enough to discriminate. He predicted that if the present system should be continued the country would soon have a civil pension list.

HALE COINCIDES.

Hale interrupted Bailey with the statement that he fully agreed with much that the Texan had said, yet, he added, it was impossible to get a change because of the unwillingness of Congress to put itself on record. He called attention to the fact that whenever there was a rollback on the subject in the House of Representatives it failed to sustain other votes against the civil service system. In view of this fact, he asked, "Does the Senator from Texas think there is the slightest chance for a change?"

Bailey replied that he did not think there was, and Hale said: "Is there not a sort of pall resting on Congress which prevents its expressing its conviction as to what should be done?"

Gallinger asked concerning executive orders creating civil service positions for many hundred employees in the rural delivery service.

"You might have some one in the Senate ask the Postmaster General what members of Congress recommended their appointments," remarked Bailey, and a laugh was provoked at this indirect reference to the recent controversy in the House.

At 5:40 the Senate adjourned. Consideration of the general deficiency appropriation bill was resumed in the House to-day after a number of minor bills had been passed. The President's recent order regarding service pensions was attacked by Underwood of Alabama, who contended that there was no warrant in law for it. The President also was criticized by Hay of Virginia because of certain suspensions of the civil service rules and regulations. General debate on the deficiency bill will close to-morrow and the bill will be read for amendment.

CAPTAIN AND CORPORAL STABBED BY FILIPINOS

Reconnoitering Expedition of Americans Has Tragic Ending in Mindanao.

MANILA, April 15.—Captain David P. Wheeler and Corporal Percy Heyvelt of the Twenty-second Infantry, while reconnoitering the Moro works along the Taraca River in the Lake Lanao district of the island of Mindanao April 11, were stabbed in the abdomen. Captain Wheeler died at Marikina April 13. Corporal Heyvelt is fatally wounded.

DEFENDANT HENRY P. DIMOND DENIES THAT HE TOOK PART IN LAND FRAUDS

Alleged Conspirator Attacks Federal Testimony.

Further Evidence of Hyde's Peculiar Methods.

Henry P. Dimond, the San Francisco attorney who is one of the defendants in the land fraud case, took the stand in his own behalf yesterday before United States Commissioner Heacock and denied in detail any complicity in the alleged illegal operations of Frederick A. Hyde and John A. Benson and any knowledge of the conspiracy charged in the indictment found by the Federal Grand Jury at Washington, D. C. Dimond's testimony, which was not completed when court adjourned, is understood to be preliminary to a motion by his counsel to dismiss the complaint as to him. This motion may be made on Monday, unless the cross-examination of the witness by Government Counsel Hervey should prove unexpectedly long and severe.

Before Dimond leaves the witness stand he will admit that he was the mysterious man behind the door of Benson's bathroom at the time Woodford D. Harlan of the General Land Office visited the well-known "scraper." This visit occurred in Benson's parlors at the Willard Hotel in Washington during May, 1902. Harlan alleged in his testimony on Thursday that Benson told him he had an agent in the bathroom whom he wanted him to meet, and that on his refusing to deal with more than one man in the sale of Government secrets Benson had asked him to step into a clothes closet, while he let his bathroom guest out into the hall.

EXPLAINS BATHROOM STORY.

Dimond did not reach this part of his story yesterday, but when he returns to the stand on Monday morning he will declare that his visit to Benson was in relation to a matter in which he was acting as attorney for the land speculator, and which is not included in the indictment; that when Benson heard a knock on his door he said to Dimond, "Please step into the bathroom a second until I get rid of this visitor," and that the lawyer did so without knowing that Benson's caller was an employee of the Interior Department with whom it was irregular to have secret dealings.

Dimond's testimony was delivered in a straightforward manner and covered the greater part of the evidence involving his name that has been given by the Grand Jury witnesses who have testified on the stand by the defense. He said in part: "I was retained by Hyde in the summer of 1901 to look after legal matters in connection with his land selections then pending at Washington. From June 1 until August 17 I spent my time in his office here studying the decisions of the Land Commissioner and preparing for a trip to Washington. I never took up any Government land in my name nor did any member of my family. The Elizabeth Dimond who has been mentioned in the testimony in this case is a woman who was a dealer in forest reserve lien scrip and that purchaser might locate the lien land and purchase it in my name and in an added consideration to make the selections and get them approved. I did not know that I was to be associated with Hyde in any way, but I met him at Hyde's office shortly after I went there."

Hyde left for Washington in August it was with the expectation of spending about ninety days there in familiarizing myself with the procedure in the department and taking up Hyde's cases, then he and the sons of Britton & Gray, who had been acting as his attorneys."

TILT BETWEEN COUNSEL.

"Did you know that Hyde and Benson were in any way connected in forest reserve lien land interests?" asked Charles S. Wheeler, Dimond's attorney. "Just before I left for Washington," the witness began his answer, "Mr. Hyde told me—"

"I object," shouted McEnerney of counsel for the other defendant, Hyde. "This is a privileged communication from client to attorney and must not be disclosed."

For a few minutes the two lawyers for the defendants debated the matter, Wheeler declaring that Dimond did not intend to do injustice to his former client, but adding, "I propose to go fully into the whole connection between the two."

"I am very loth," said the Commissioner, "to make a ruling that will close the door to the fullest exposure of the relations of these defendants."

"Then Henry took a hand."

"A prima facie case has been made out," the Government lawyer said, "and therefore no communication between these defendants is privileged. The prosecution hopes the witness will tell all he knows."

"Dimond proposes to clear himself by violating a rule that has obtained ever since the dawn of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence," was McEnerney's reply.

"If such a rule exists," Henry retorted, "no attorney is safe in dealing with a client unless he knows his whole history."

"If such a rule does not exist," McEnerney retorted, "no client is safe in dealing with any attorney."

"Objection overruled," Heacock decided, and then Dimond completed his interrupted answer. It was harmless.

"Hyde informed me," he said, "that Benson had an interest in some of the base lands used for selections and was entitled to part of the money tied up in this way."

"CONTRADICTS WALK."

Dimond told of his work in Washington, giving a clear account of his time there and declaring that his relations with the Interior Department had been of the most regular and professional nature. He positively contradicted William E. Valk, the former special examiner in the lien land division, who testified that Benson had given Dimond a card which the writer said, "This man represents me and is all right."

"Mr. Benson gave me no note to any one," said Dimond, "and I did not have a line of writing or typewriting or a paper of any kind from him when I went to Washington."

Next came Wheeler's effort to get in evidence Hyde's letter directing the Washington lawyers, Britton & Gray, to transfer his cases to Dimond. Mc-



ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS IN THE LAND FRAUD CASE WHO YESTERDAY TOOK THE STAND AT THE HEARING BEFORE COMMISSIONER HEACOCK AND A STENOGRAPHER WHO TESTIFIED AGAINST P. A. HYDE.

Enerney's objection was again emphatic, but the Government attorneys laughed.

"Mr. McEnerney doesn't mean to object," said Henry; "he is only making a little stage play. But we object to the introduction of the letter as a self-serving declaration. Wheeler is trying to get on the record a lot of innocent professions." The letter was excluded, as were many other documents of a similar purport offered later.

Dimond's examination proceeded. He declared that he had had no knowledge of the methods by which Hyde acquired his lien "bases," the State school lands which the Government charges were obtained from Oregon and California by forgery. He had remained in Washington much longer than he expected, but he never learned that any clerks in the General Land Office were receiving money from Benson or Hyde. All his work there was of routine character, bringing him in contact with the Commissioner and rarely with any of the clerks. He had entered appearances in many of the Hyde selections, but never discovered that any of them were based on fraudulent titles. In fact the only questions raised by the department against these claims were as to unpaid taxes on some of the base lands and other minor defects that were easily cured. He had never conveyed to Benson or Hyde any information received from a Government employee.

The only matter in which he had ever represented Benson, the witness said, was that of the San Francisco Mountains Forest Reserve in Arizona, in which Benson got the agency for the sale of 28,000 acres of lien lands for the Aztec Land and Cattle Company, a New York corporation. This transaction is not involved in the indictment. It kept the witness in Washington until June, 1902, after the bathroom incident.

At this point the hour for adjournment suspended Dimond's examination, which will be continued on Monday morning.

MRS. CURTIS ONCE MORE.

Earlier in the day Mrs. Belle A. Curtis had been recalled by McEnerney and questioned briefly but inconclusively regarding the Hyde-Benson pooling agreement. Then Samuel Knight of Dimond's counsel asked her whether she had ever had in her possession, while she was Hyde's stenographer, any instrument relating to lien land selections which she knew was forged. This brought out some new testimony to the following effect:

"I never knew positively, but I had grave suspicions that some of the names appearing on documents were not signed by their owners. This was true of the name of 'Elizabeth Dimond.' This woman was supposed to live in East Oakland, but in two instances papers to be signed by her were not out of my hands more than thirty minutes or an hour at the most when they were brought back to me from Hyde's private office with her name signed to them. One of these papers was a letter to the Land Commissioner regarding the Elizabeth Dimond selections then pending before the department; the other was a deed of relinquishment."

Hyde had a private door from his office into the hall, but while it was not impossible

that the woman may have entered and departed in that way it is most unlikely. All visitors came through the main office and we never saw or knew any such person as 'Elizabeth Dimond.' The clerks in the office were talking about the use of dummies in the land transactions and she was supposed to be one of these dummies. No, of course I cannot swear positively that she may not have been in San Francisco on the days these papers were signed."

William J. Burns, the secret service man, was then recalled by the defense in another effort to get information as to the damaging evidence which the Government claims to have in the shape of forged instruments, but the Commissioner sustained Henry's objections and the famous detective left the stand with his reputation for knowing much and telling little still intact.

The News Letter of This Week

Contains as a front piece a very pretty picture of Anna Held. Surely has never been more appropriately surrounded.

The "News Letter" is more than usually interesting. "Lavernah Is Rebuked," is the title of one of the characteristic articles. The portent of the strikes is taken up in an article which makes good reading for the student of the signs of the times. It foretells the gleam of bayonets and the establishment of martial law in San Francisco. The theatrical criticisms are thoughtful and true. The "Pillering Sorority Girls" will scarcely bring the expose in the News Letter, but the general public will find the information given very interesting reading. At this time of political excitement the political situation, as described by Janus, will find all prospective candidates craning their necks.

Davis Denies Guilt.

Thomas Davis, on trial for felonious assault on the high seas, yesterday took the stand in the United States Circuit Court in his own behalf. Although admitting the offense charged by Mrs. Emma Ames, he denied that the same was committed with criminal intent or result. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Guy Latten gave damaging testimony against the accused. The trial will be resumed next Monday at 10 a. m.

Excursion to Ukiah.

The California Northwestern Railway, the picturesque route of California, will run one of its popular excursions to Ukiah Sunday, April 24. The fare will be only \$2 for the round trip. Leave Tiburon ferry, foot of Market street, at 8:30 a. m., and on the return leave Ukiah at 5 p. m. As is well known, the company looks carefully after the comfort of its patrons on these excursions and no tickets are sold beyond the number of seats provided, thus insuring a seat for everybody.

POLICE INVESTIGATING MYSTERY OF A SHOT

Motorman and Conductor of Electric Car Imagine That Man Fired at Them.

The police are investigating a mysterious shooting that occurred late Thursday night near the Six-mile House, San Bruno road. Electric car 1107, in charge of Motorman H. Boyle and Conductor J. Bergin, had left the county line on its way to the city at 11:15 o'clock and was nearing the Six-mile House when the motorman observed two men standing inside the fence that skirts the roadway.

One of them cried out for the motorman to stop the car, which continued at full speed. A shot was heard when the car reached the South San Francisco police station the police were notified. Policemen hurried to the place and made a search of the locality, but could find no trace of the men.

Thomas Murphy Found Guilty. Thomas Murphy was found guilty last night in Judge Lawlor's court of an attempt to commit burglary in the second degree. Murphy attempted to ransack a room at 112 Taylor street. He will be sentenced April 23.

A grocery joke is trying to substitute for Hills Bros' Arabian Roast.

FREE—FREE TO WANT ADVERTISERS IN NEXT SUNDAY'S CALL. THE GLOW NIGHT LAMP. A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

Invaluable for Bedrooms, Sick Chambers, Hall, Nurseries, Bathrooms, STAIRCASES, etc. BE SURE TO GET ONE WITH A WANT AD IN NEXT SUNDAY'S CALL. Premium cannot be obtained in any other way.

BRINGS FAMOUS FILIPINO BAND

Army Transport Sheridan Reaches Port With Many Passengers From Manila

NATIVES POOR SAILORS

Constabulary Musicians Expected to Create Big Sensation at St. Louis Fair

Among the passengers who arrived here yesterday on the army transport Sheridan, Captain Peabody, were 230 members of the Philippine constabulary and ten officers, who will to-day depart for the St. Louis Exposition. This is the second batch of America's trans-Pacific wards that has reached this continent and before the St. Louis Exposition closes the people of the United States will have first-hand opportunity of learning a good deal about the people that inhabit Uncle Sam's Far Eastern possessions.

Among the native policemen who arrived here yesterday are men from every province of the archipelago and in their ranks ten tribes are represented. Small, but smart looking and soldierly, each little constable looks a duplicate of the others. Tagalogs, Visayans, Ilocanos, Moros, Bisols, Cagayans, Macabebes, Gadons and Ibanags, in the neat uniform of the constabulary service, all look alike and, according to their officers, are all imbued with the same spirit of loyalty to the flag and devotion to duty.

FAMOUS CONSTABULARY BAND.

The famous Constabulary band accompanies this sample of the Insular Government's protective arm. Lieutenant W. H. Loving, the chief bandmaster and the man responsible for his musicians' wonderful execution, is a crinkle-haired negro just brimming over with martial melody. He is a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music and in the Far East has won notable fame as a conductor. In the band are eighty-three pieces, and, in the words of Captain Peabody, the Sheridan's commander, "it's the rippingest orchestra that ever blew sea air through brass."

It was only at Honolulu and Nagasaki, however, that those who had not made the band's acquaintance in Manila learned anything of its quality. Although good musicians, the bandmen were bad sailors. Seasickness played no favorites with the natives. They all succumbed and nearly all the time the transport was at sea 230 dusky constables suffered the dismal tortures of marine biliousness and in groaning heaps lay about the trooper's decks like a bunch of sick monkeys. The Filipinos came up from the transport in bunches of twenty and thirty last night and were landed by the cars at the corner of Third and Market streets. They gazed around in great amazement at the whirl and buzz of the city, and were especially interested in the electric light display. They looked at the towering Call building with admiration and delight.

CONSTABULARY OFFICERS.

The constabulary officers who arrived on the Sheridan are: Captain Ira Keithley, in command; Captains L. E. Ross and R. W. Jones, Lieutenants L. R. Sweet, N. S. Gilpin, W. H. Loving, Felix Lorente, C. M. Pendleton, C. H. Melvaime, M. Colmanera, A. A. Cameron and John S. Manning.

The Sheridan, in spite of the fact that between her last three trips she has made very brief stays in port, came into the harbor yesterday shining like a yacht. Credit for her smart appearance is given to Chief Officer Randall, in whose nautical religion holystone, brass polish, elbow grease and paint hold the high places.

In addition to the constabulary the Sheridan brought 381 members of the Eleventh Cavalry, 560 casuals, 55 privates, 40 sick and 163 other passengers. The ranking officer on board was Brigadier General Francis Moore, who was accompanied by his wife and daughter and has come home for duty in the United States. General Moore spent several weeks in Japan before boarding the Sheridan, but learned little of the situation. He came away, however, with a great respect for the Japanese ability to limit knowledge of Japanese affairs to the people of Japan.

IS PRESIDENT'S COUSIN.

Captain H. L. Roosevelt, of the United States Marine Corps, who has been on duty with the Asiatic squadron, returned on the Sheridan, accompanied by his wife, Captain Roosevelt, who is a cousin of the President, married the daughter of Judge Morrow of the United States Circuit Court shortly before he left for the Orient. Judge Morrow, Bert Morrow and a party of friends were taken to the Sheridan on the revenue cutter Golden Gate, on

PROBING CAUSE OF EXPLOSION

Board of Inquiry Is Making an Investigation Concerning Disaster on Missouri

LITTLE PROGRESS MADE

Officers at Fault Are All Dead and Blame for Accident May Never Be Fixed

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 15.—The court of inquiry to examine into the cause of the explosion on the battleship Missouri on Wednesday, in which thirty-two officers and men lost their lives, reconvened on the battleship to-day after an adjournment yesterday to attend the funeral services. Admiral Coghlan of the Caribbean squadron is president of the court, and the members of the court have been selected, as far as possible, from vessels of other squadrons. It is not expected, however, by those who are familiar with the circumstances, that the court will recommend any proceedings in the case, inasmuch as those who are presumed to be at fault were the turret officers, and they were killed by the explosion. The bodies of the victims are being sent away as fast as their relatives make the requests. It is expected that some of the sixteen bodies interred yesterday will be disinterred. There are no developments to-day except bringing to light the disappearance of A. W. Boughard, a seaman who was in the turret. Two seamen who were on the afterdeck say they saw a man's body blown through the hole in the top of the turret and into the gulf. In the excitement of the moment they made no effort to recover the body, but rushed to fire quarters when they were sounded. The real cause of the explosion probably never will be known.

Eastern reports appear to show that President Roosevelt will be the favorite for renomination as Presidential candidate, and will probably be re-elected, as he is one of the strongest champions of home rule. He would probably recommend a gas range from S. F. Gas and Electric Co., 415 Post st.

Garnett Case Postponed.

The Garnett murder case came up late yesterday afternoon in Judge Lawlor's court. The defendant was represented. Attorney W. D. Grady, for Garnett, telephoned to Judge Lawlor asking that the case be put over until this morning. His request was granted. A commission will be appointed to take Mrs. Coit's testimony in Paris, where she is now stopping.

Trunks, valises and all leather goods lettered in gold free of charge. Received in carload lots and sold at carload prices. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 741 Market st.

which Captain and Mrs. Roosevelt were later taken ashore.

There were four deaths during the Sheridan's trip across the Pacific. Acting Hospital Steward E. Haddock Jr. died April 4 of tuberculosis; Charles L. Rice, a clerk in the medical department, died April 14, from an abscess of the brain; Private Edward Dougherty, of Company D, Twenty-third Infantry, died March 18, of heart disease, and Private Albert M. Proctor, of Company K, Seventh Infantry, died April 1, of dysentery.

SHERIDAN'S PASSENGERS.

The Sheridan's passengers included the following named:

Brigadier General Francis Moore, U. S. A. wife and daughter; Colonel Earl D. Thomas, Eleventh Cavalry; Major Frank Green, signal corps; Mrs. W. H. Perry, S. G. Jones and B. T. Clayton, E. C. Brooks, Letcher Hardeman, S. H. Elliott, wife and three children; Mrs. W. H. Perry, S. G. Jones and wife; Frank Tompkins, wife and child; George Vidmer, wife and two children; Fowell Clayton Jr., H. A. White, Miss E. White, Captain A. C. Dalton, Captain W. H. McCormack, wife and child; Lieutenants Guy Cushman, Mrs. L. L. Thomas, F. Ryan, wife and child; J. E. Ganjour, Edward Davis, W. La S. Rockwell, A. S. Odell, J. E. Shelby, E. R. H. Sweeney, Mrs. E. L. Lewis, Miss A. Owsen Seaman, Woodson Hoeker, R. W. Hardenbergh and wife, W. H. Westmorland and wife, W. D. Smith and wife, George Grimes, Miss Symington and wife, George H. Baird, Rawson Warren, John Cooke, R. M. Parker, E. R. Bradley, wife and three children; Dr. E. A. Cox, John A. Pearson, William A. Mitchell, W. E. Roberts, John N. Jordan, Captain J. J. Bradley, wife and child; Dr. E. A. Anderson and wife, Mrs. J. L. Chamberlain and child, Miss Sprague, Mrs. R. C. Williams, Mrs. C. H. Sweeney, Miss Murphy, Miss Langen, Mrs. L. A. Curtis, Mrs. A. N. Walton and three children, Miss Besse Ryan, Alexander McDonald, John H. Gould, Captain H. L. Roosevelt and wife, Miss Besse Mills, Miss Sylvia Call, Miss Ida E. Vandenberg, R. G. North, Harry J. Tutt, William Kridler, W. L. Atwater, Captain George Seaver, Percy Thompson, E. G. Rabbit, wife and sister; C. J. de Roo, wife and child; Harry Allen, Miss Mary Lewis, Bernard Cogan, wife and child; Mrs. J. F. Dickinson, Mrs. M. Donnelly, Mrs. W. H. Hammond, Mrs. R. H. Hughes, Mrs. C. M. Graham, Mrs. Charles Rice and child, R. E. Walker, Mrs. T. L. Suarez, Miss Jennie Campbell, Charles Bleisner, Mrs. Charles Bleisner and two children, William Martin, Mrs. Wm. Martin and child, Julia Hookins, Hilda Lundwald, Mrs. A. S. Kinzel and child, Peter Eitberger, William J. Tobin, Wesley Egan, Charles George, Mrs. M. C. MacCubin, Mrs. Charles MacCubin and child, Rene Wilson, William Murray, Frank Knoff, Jacob Christianson, J. W. Hanley, Mrs. Kathryn, Max Kruger, R. W. Hinds.

Advertisement for Nathan Donnan's Automatic Refrigerator. The ad features a large illustration of a refrigerator and text describing its benefits, such as being 'the best for the money' and 'do not wait for the hot days to come'. It also includes a price list: 'SPECIAL...\$22.50' and 'Smaller Size without Cooler...\$17.50'. The address 'Nathan Donnan 122-132 SUTTER ST.' is prominently displayed at the bottom.