operated in Finland and in two weeks had got 200 natives to subcribe $10 each toward the South American colonization scheme. Then the Russian government, which apparently objects to any imposition on the people that does not swell the bureaucracy's funds, interferred and Albertus was ejected from the land where he was born. Then Albertus traveled to Alaska, said Pankewicz, where he "went broke," arriving in this city with his colonist schemes as his only asset.

The disgruntled member of the brotherhood said that Albertus then went to work in a Hammam baths, where he acquired the title of doctor through his dexterity in removing corns. Then he commenced the colonist propaganda and was busy getting $10 initiation fees when the fire and earthquake interferred temporarialy.

POSTS THE GOVERNMENT

"He says he has a grant of 1,000,000 acres," said Pankewicz, "but I have looked up the law and know that the government will not grant more than 100,000 acres to any colony and demands a $10,000 bond before it will do that. I have given this man's literature to the federal authorities, who will stop his using the mails to spread the news of his fraud. The money taken from his dupes is placed in the Wells Fargo bank of this city and wherever the doctor may go in the United States he can draw on it without delay."

The speech caused a great furore among the members, who got wind of the impromptu denunciation, and after the pictures of the group had been taken in Jefferson square they adjourned to headquarters to talk it over, assuring the promoter and president of their continued confidence and loyalty.

The accusations of Pankewicz were answered categorically. Albertus showed letters from Finnish colonists in Argentina to disprove the assertion that the Russian government had broken up the scheme; he displayed letters from the president of Argentina and from the governor of Misiones, where the colony casts its longing gaze, admitting that Dr. Albertus held a grant to 50 square leagues of land for colonization purposes, providing that the colonists arrive within two years from January, 1906.

BUSY CUTTING TIES

There were, he said, and the letters verified the statement, 127 Finlanders there busily cutting ties and doing pioneer work. Dr. Albertus called Pankewicz a trouble maker and asserted that the disgruntled member had tried in vain to establish a rival colony for South America. He pointed to the records to prove that Pankewicz had not paid even an initiation fee and declared that inside of a few weeks the first installment of colonists was to start for the promised land. Encouraged by the apparent sympathy of his audience Albertus retold the wonderful story of "how to get out of the jungle," and defied any one to pick a flaw in the scheme. The money, all but the $10 initiation fee, is banked solidly, he said, and cannot be drawn except for actual colonization work and then only when the president, secretary and treasurer affix their signatures to the paper. "If the scheme should fail," said he, "the money will be redistributed among the subscribers, who will have lost only their initiation fee."

"HOW TO BE A MEMBER"

This is the scheme in brief: It costs $1,000 to be a colonist. This sum, after the initiation fee is paid, can be paid in installments of from $5 a month up. When each member has paid in $100 he is entitled to go, if he can, to the city which will be the capital of the new promised land. Once there he will engage in whatever work most fits him and will help earn enough money to assist the rest of the colonists to come. Gradually they will arrive, as the funds at both ends of the scheme provide. When the last man has arrived at the home of the wanderers and the co-operative scheme is closed there will be a new nation on the face of the earth, a new country and a new civilization—if the subscribers live long enough to get there.

The fact that other colonization schemes have waxed and waned and that sundry promoters have gone fleetingly past the vision of credulous victims, does not mar the members' confidence in the new scheme. Not even the fact that Dr. J. Albertus controls the destiny of the colony like Dowie did his and has exclusive appointing power is permitted to cause any of the members uneasiness.

A vision of wealth and freedom in an unknown land fills their eyes and they see nothing else—not even almost certain failure, which ever stalks before utopian schemes. They pay their money gladly and despise all doubters.

RAILWAY MAGNATE TO PUNISH MUNICIPALITY

Huntington Stops Betterment of Lines as Slap at Authorities

Special by Leased Wire to The Call

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1.—Henry E. Huntington, the trolley magnate, who has built in and around Los Angeles one of the most magnificent systems in the country, has turned, at last, upon the city authorities. He thinks they are unreasonable in their demands and has issued orders to discontinue all preparations for further extension work on the lines of the Pacific electric and interurban system until this antistreet railway agitation ceases. Joseph McMillan, general traffic manager of the lines, said today:

"In pursuance of this order 25 men were let out of the engineering department yesterday. It appears to be the policy of the present administration to hamper the street railway company and to make it as difficult as possible for us to operate our lines; we are made to pay for franchises and these are taxed, and all the improvements made on the rights of way are assessed at exorbitant rates; then, we are to be compelled to use fenders which cannot be operated safely on our interurban lines and be made to pay extreme penalties. I suppose I will be accused of making a false statement when I say that the Pacific electric and interurban lines have not paid operating expenses the last three years."

This latter statement is a surprise in view of the patronage which the Huntington lines have enjoyed. Millions have been expended in betterments and extensions.

Just what the companies will demand of the city is not yet clear, but the attitude of the administration is to stand by the policy of rigid enforcement of the law.

LOOKING FOR J. P. BOBO

Special by Leased Wire to The Call.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 1.—E. P. Howe Jr. of this city, head of the Sacramento business college, is looking for J. P. Bobo of Marysville, who, he says, sold him a half interest in the Marysville business college after he had sold the same property to Professor Harroun of Chico and his former partner, F. R. Zumwalt.

SMALL GIRL LOSES FINGER—Ida Newman, a 12 year old miss, living with her grandmother in Columbia square, chopped off the end of the index finger of her right hand last night while splitting kindling to light a fire.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS HAS FIGHT TO SETTLE

Continued From Page 1, Column 1.

that the farmers make produced a storm of anger today. L. M. Holt and E. F. Ludy, who are making war actively on the reclamation service, were denounced as dishonest schemers. They are said to be the controlling factors in the private canal enterprise established in the Yuma valley before the government took up its project, and it is alleged that they are trying to even up scores because Newell and Lippincott refused to allow them $500,000 for a $50,000 system. F. H. Newell, the director of the reclamation service, arrived tonight. He declared that the charges of the Yuma kickers were "cruel lies—every one of them."

The congress will convene tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The delegations are crowding the hotels tonight and Sacramento is in brilliant electric garb. The Mormon choir of 200 voices arrived this evening.

Vice President Fairbanks Is Welcomed With Cheers

Many Leading Men of the Country Arrive at State Capital

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 1.—This city today extended a hearty welcome to Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, Governor Albert E. Mead of Washington, Governor J. C. Cutter of Utah and hundreds of delegates to the fifteenth national irrigation congress. Elaborate preparations were made to receive the distinguished visitors and provide for their comfort during their stay here. Interest centered principally in the arrival of Fairbanks, who came from Stockton, reaching here at 7 o'clock this evening. He was accompanied by the committee that went to Stockton to meet him, Governor J. N. Gillett, Mayor Beard of Sacramento, Judge E. C. Hart, Justice N. P. Chipman, Alden Anderson and Colonel H. I. Seymour.

Upon the arrival of the train a band in waiting rendered national airs and the salute of 19 guns was fired. Marshal Diggs of the reception committee, Executive Officer W. A. Beard and Chairman George W. Peltier of the board of control and others escorted Fairbanks to an awaiting automobile amid the cheers of the large crowd gathered. The vice president held a brief reception while seated in the automobile. Under escort of Troop B, First squadron of cavalry of the national guard, Fairbanks was conveyed to the home of W. W. Chapin, a local merchant, at 2431 M street, where he will remain during his stay.

A short time before the Fairbanks party reached the depot Governor Cutter and many of the Utah delegates were welcomed. Utah is represented by about 200 delegates. The Ogden tabernacle choir, which will be a big feature of the congress, arrived at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and this evening rehearsed for the "Irrigation Ode," which will mark the opening of the convention tomorrow. Many of the singers are delegates. Governor Mead arrived early this morning, accompanied by the Washington delegation from Olympia and other cities.

Early tomorrow morning Governor Chamberlain of Oregon, president of the irrigation congress, will arrive, and later Governor Kibbey of Arizona will be here. Governor Sparks of Nevada sent word that he would arrive from Palo Alto within a day or so. Including Governor Gillett there will be six state chief executives on hand.

Governor Gillett, assisted by state officials and ladies of the reception committee, will tender a reception to the delegates at the governor's residence Thursday evening. A committee of the Union League club arrived today to arrange for the reception to Fairbanks at the Fairmont hotel in San Francisco Tuesday evening. It is hoped to have the Ogden choir on hand for the occasion.

It was announced that Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, who was to have addressed the congress, would not be present owing to illness.

Tomorrow will be a gala occasion in this city, as it will be marked by Labor day celebration and openings of the irrigation congress, the interstate exposition of irrigated land and forest products and the state fair.

Gifford Pinchot, government forester, was among the arrivals today. He will deliver the message of President Roosevelt to the congress.

Secretary E. I. Applegate of the Federation of water users associations announced today that there would be a convention of the organization during the week.

Los Angeles Delegates Will Advocate a Forest Preserve

Want Government to Protect the Owners of River Aqueduct Route

Special by Leased Wire to The Call

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1.—Los Angeles and nearly all the southern California delegates to the national irrigation congress have decided to stand as a unit in support of the government's forestry propositions and as to the various reclamation projects there is likely to be very little division among the delegates from this section. Of the important matters which the local delegates will seek to have approved at the Sacramento meeting is the suggestion made by Forester Gifford Pinchot several days ago that the government be asked to create a forest reserve along the route of the proposed aqueduct by which the city of Los Angeles will bring 30,000 inches of water from the Owen river basin in Inyo county. Pinchot says that such provision would be made if presented properly to the officials of the department of the interior and would forever protect the aqueduct route from persons who might enter upon the lands near by and possibly demand water which would be needed by the city for domestic purposes. The southern delegation has pledged itself to assist in every way possible the efforts of the delegates from the Sacramento valley in the support of the plans which will be presented for the improvement of that section.

RENO FLOUR MILL HARMED BY ALLEGED RATE WAR

Two Roads Controlled by Harriman Slash Tariff and Nevada Plant Loses Its Trade

Special by Leased Wire to The Call

RENO, Sept. 1.—On account of an alleged rate war between the Southern Pacific and the Salt Lake railroads, both controlled by Harriman, the Riverside flouring mill here has issued a statement to the effect that its output has been cut down by one-half. The former rate of $1.82 for 100 pounds from Sacramento, Stockton and San Francisco to Tonopah, Goldfield and other camps has been cut to 85 cents per 100 pounds, while the rate from Reno to these same points has been kept at $1.40 per 100 pounds. By this discrimination Reno mills lose about $806,000 annually.

BRITON WOULD BAR OUT MISSIONS AMONG ZULUS

Governor of Natal Alleges Congregationalists Foster Disloyalty

UPLIFTS THE NATIVES

Germany Insists on Slow Withdrawal From Its African Islands

Special by Cable and Leased Wire to The Call

LONDON, Sept. 1.—American Congregationalist missionaries are at present encountering opposition from the British officials in Natal and the Germans in the Caroline and Marshall islands. Rev. James Levi Barton, foreign secretary of the American board of foreign missions, after a tour of inspection of the missions in Japan and China, has been visiting Europe in an endeavor to adjust these difficulties. The gradual withdrawal of American missionaries from the German islands has been agreed to, but the troubles in Natal, arising from the hostility of Colonel Sir Henry Edward McCallum, the British governor of Natal, remain unsettled. In an interview today Dr. Barton said:

"For 70 years the American board has conducted its work among the Zulus of Natal, and many of the Zulus have become not only civilized, but a positive Christianizing force among their own people. Until recently the work of the American missionaries was regarded as of a supreme value to the government, as it taught law and order to the natives.

"Unfortunately the governor, Sir Henry McCallum, recently obtained the impression that the Zulu Christians' connections with the Christian missions were disloyal, and he so reported. Because of this opinion the governor has gone so far as to pronounce the Congregational policy dangerous to the movement, as it trains the natives to conduct their own church affairs and manage the schools and the education of their own children. The governor demands that a white person shall be placed over every church and school. This would make the work of the American board a practical impossibility in South Africa."

Seven Injured Severely as Auto Hits Horse

Special by Leased Wire to The Call

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 1.—Seven persons were hurt in a collision today between an auto and a buggy. Five of the injured are in the hospital here. The injured are: Wilfred D. Lynch, Mrs. W. D. Lynch, J. H. Neemes, Mrs. Neemes, Frederick Laporta, Michael Huttner and John Kempsker.

Lynch is the head of the Lynch realty company in New York. He and his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Neemes were on their way in an auto to look at some land near this place. Lynch was at the wheel and undertook to pass the buggy, in which were Huttner and Kempsker and James Huttner, 12 years old, a son of one of the men injured. The boy was driving. There also were two wagons in the road, and, as the auto drew alongside, the boy turned the buggy sharply in its path. The auto hit the horse and injured it so severely that it had to be shot. After hitting the horse the auto struck a tree and was wrecked.

DEEP WATERWAY FROM LAKES TO GULF OPENED

Water Flows for First Time From Chicago Drainage Canal at Butterfly Dam

Special by Leased Wire to The Call

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The project of a waterway from the lakes to the gulf will no longer exist as a dream of commercial enthusiasts, but will be an established fact next Saturday.

The first move to its practical existence was made yesterday, when the valves of the celebrated "butterfly" dam were opened and for the first time the water was allowed to flow from the drainage canal, which heretofore has terminated at the "beartrap" dam.

Trustees of the drainage board and a number of guests from Chicago were present. There were also gathered several hundred people from Joliet and Lockport to witness the opening of the dam and the flow of water down the race.

TOURING CAR PLUNGES OFF AN EMBANKMENT

One Man Killed and Another Fatally Injured When Auto Turns Somersault

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 1.—A powerful touring car plunged off a 15 foot embankment at Pine City today killing H. B. Smith of Tioga, Pa., and injuring four others. One of the injured men is expected to die.

The chauffeur and James Barrett, a guide, were seated in front. At the point where the accident occurred the road turns abruptly. Through a misunderstanding between the chauffeur and the guide the car continued straight ahead and plunged off the embankment, turning completely over and pinning the occupants under it.

STREET'S ANXIETY LESS AND PRICES IMPROVE

Small Demand for Stocks Except by Shorts, Who Rush to Cover

U. S. TO MOVE CROPS

Foreign Exchange Easier as Demand on Resources Has Vanished

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The feeling of anxiety and apprehension which has been prevailing in financial circles for several weeks past was perceptibly quieter last week and this was reflected in some improvement of prices.

This was accomplished without any substantial revival of demands for stocks, the buying coming clearly for the most part from the covering of short contracts left open as a consequence of bear operations during the prolonged declining. On the selling side, however, there was a marked subsidence of the kind of pressure which has kept the market in disorder during the recent period.

The change in sentiment was easily discernible in the disregard of the rumors of an alarming character, which were circulated in the early part of the week alleging embarrasment by stock and bond houses, and even by influential houses. The bears soon perceived that these devices were ineffectual and they were led, perforce, to buy in stocks on a rising scale to cover short contracts.

Quite the most influential factor in the situation was the announcement of the secretary of the treasury of his intention to make large weekly deposits of government funds with the national banks during the period of the crop movement demand. The response was prompt and not only in the American money market, but in the great foreign money centers as well, in London especially, the discount rate declined and it became manifest that defensive measures in that market against New York's supposed intentions to draw on foreign money resources, were being abandoned.

The treasury measures for supplying our currency needs gives promise of relaxation of demand of foreign money resources for this purpose. There is general agreement, however, that this country's position in the situation is stronger than for several years past at this period of the year. For one thing foreign lenders of money have exercised a sharp disinclination against would be borrowers, so that outstanding bills in foreign markets running to maturity are much smaller than usual. The past few months also have seen a large return of foreign holdings of American securities to the home market.

This has been a material factor, in addition to the burden of the home stock market during the period of stress, but the floating supply of American securities abroad has been correspondingly reduced and a smaller supply left available for sale to influence the market.

The fact that the rate of interest on the New York stock issue had been raised to 4½ per cent compared with the previous 4 per cent rate lent a clear inference of a high prevailing rate for capital still existing and led to some readjustment of not only New York city bonds but of other high grade investments. The prospect that the issue would be placed, however, indicated the fixing of a New York standard and of the breaking of the deadlock which has existed between capital and employes.

A forcible reminder of the difficulty which still remains was shown by the decision of Erie to offer script instead of the regular cash dividend. This determination to conserve cash resources for outlay in required betterments was regarded as so far symptomatic of a general condition as to cause some renewed weakness in stocks of companies known to be similarly situated. Evidence was at hand also of the continued reaction in the iron and copper industries, but reports of the conditions in general mercantile lines showed sustained activity.

ABANDONED WHALE SLAPS AT MARINE REPORTER

Continued from Page 1, Column 3

Five years ago a whale suddely rose beneath the pilot boat Bonita, off the Farallones, and with the swish of its massive tail cut the little craft in two. Pilots Miller, Scott and Swanson were aboard the boat and barely had time to escape in the dory.

The girls on the Eureka had a narrow escape, too. Had the boat not steamed away from the whale the charm of the giddy tail might have lured the maidens overboard and they who should have been teaching Humboldt county kids would be keeping schools of fish.

INVESTIGATES FIRE REPORTS

Special by Leased Wire to The Call.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 1.—State Forester Lull will go into Yolo county and investigate reports that the big forest fire which recently raged for 10 days along the Yolo-Napa county line was set by sheep owners who desired to burn off the brush so that the fall feed would come out for their herds. The fire got beyond control and did over $50,000 worth of damage.

BISHOP PREACHES TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Speaks Directly to Chief Executive From Oyster Bay Pulpit

PLEA FOR MISSIONS

Says Philippines Are More Than United States Bargained For

Special by Leased Wire to The Call

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 1.—Speaking directly to President Roosevelt, who with his family occupied a pew in Christ Episcopal church this morning, Right Rev. James S. Johnston, bishop of western Texas, declared that "when we acquired control of the Philippines we did not know what we were up against" and that, in his opinion, it would be many decades before much could be accomplished there.

Many tourists who passed through the islands to Japan, continued the bishop, gained only superficial ideas of the country, but he had made a study of conditions.

In Japan, he said, the churches and chapels were nothing but "shacks," inferior to the carriage houses in Oyster Bay. At the same time the Japanese had a voracious appetite or literature and a strong desire to keep abreast of the times.

This discourse was in the line of an appeal for funds for the missions, and the bishop made many a point which caused a ripple of laughter through the congregation.

The immense sum of $60,000,000 was spent annually for gum, he said, "Millions go for tobacco and liquor, five millions are given for cruisers and only five millions for missions. I am not opposed to cruisers, because I believe they are great peacemakers, but it is a pity that this great American country does not contribute more liberally to missions."

GUESTS LOOT WARSHIP OF SWEDISH PRINCE

Shameless Thievery by People in the Harbor of New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Prince Wilhelm of Sweden put in his customary busy day in New York. He attended religious services on board the Swedish cruiser Fylgia, entertained a small party of friends at luncheon on board the ship, was almost mobbed by the crowd when he came ashore, motored through Central park and gave a small dinner at the Hotel Astor this evening.

The Fylgia will sail for Boston tomorrow afternoon, unless the machinery is defective. Today was reception day aboard the cruiser. Following the custom established when the Duke of Abruzzi, the Italian, visited New York, it seemed as if every visitor wanted to carry away a souvenir.

Glasses, dishes, sailors' caps and officers' sword scabbards—in fact, virtually everything lying around loose were taken. One enthusiastic hunter even carried away the breech block latch of the big gun in the forward barbette.

It is estimated that 10,000 persons visited the cruiser yesterday and today. While the chief engineer believes his engines are still intact, the weight of articles taken by relic hunters was almost great enough to make a change in the registered displacement of the ship.

FRESNO FARMERS WILL WAGE WAR ON COYOTES

Will Ask Supervisors to Offer Bounty for Scalps of Troublesome Animals

Special by Leased Wire to The Call

FRESNO, Sept. 1.—Because of the serious depredations of coyotes on their livestock, many ranchers in this section are getting up a petition to the county board of supervisors asking that a bounty for coyote scalps be given. The petitioners point out the fact that all of the other San Joaquin valley counties have such a bounty and affirm that this policy of extermination drives the animals into Fresno county.

"Down with the coyote" is the cry of the farmers, and the petition will be presented at this month's meeting of the board.

MILWAUKEE BANKER DIES

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 1.—Samuel Marshall, the oldest banker in Milwaukee, died today, aged 87 years.

Dundas-O'Brien Company
1625 VAN NESS AVE.
BET. CALIFORNIA & SACRAMENTO.

Commencing tomorrow morning (Tuesday) at 9:30 o'clock, the entire stock of Coldberg & O'Brien will be placed on sale at exactly half price—for one week only.

About a year ago this attractive Avenue store came into existence, and at once commanded the patronage of all who purchase high-class merchandise.

In many lines the store carried a stock large enough for a store five times its size.

Owing to a change in the firm the entire

Stock of Goldberg & O'Brien Will Go at Half Price

Mr. William A. Dundas, so well known in this city, having been 10 years with The Emporium and recently with Weinstock, Lubin & Co., has just returned from the east and has taken over the business, Mr. Goldberg having retired.

Miss Mary O'Brien, formerly with the City of Paris, will remain a member of the firm.

As many new departments will be added and as a reduction of the present stock is desired, all the merchandise in the store will be sold at exactly half price. As most of the goods have been in the store but a couple of months and are of the highest grade this will undoubtedly be the most attractive sale since the creation of the new Van Ness Avenue.

Finest French Perfumery and Toilet Articles

Perfumery consisting of the well known brands of Hudnut, Roger & Gallet, Violet, Pivers' and Houbigant; Toilet Soaps, such as Society Hygienic, Pears', Amber Royal; Sachet Powders, Toilet Creams, etc.—all will be sold at half price.

Belts, Buckles and Bracelets

High grade Novelty Belts in leather and elastic; beautiful Belt Buckles in fine metals and precious stones; Gold and Silver Beltings, Necklaces, Lavalieres, Pendants and Bracelets—all will go at half price.

Leather Goods, Pocket Books, Bags, Purses, Card Cases, Toilet Rolls, Traveling Accessories, Suit Cases, etc., all at half price.

Sterling Silver Goods, Brushes, Combs, Manicure Sets, etc., at half price.

Stationery, Note Paper, Envelopes, Playing Cards, etc., all at half price.

Shell Combs and Barettes in a beautiful variety at half price.

Henkel Cutlery, best made; Scissors, Manicure Articles, etc., all go at half price.

Tailored Waists, as well as many beautiful Novelties in Lingerie, Messaline and Net, all at half price.

Carter Knitted Underwear, Vests, Tights and Drawers, also Arnold Constable Hosiery, at half price.

P. D. and J. B. Corsets, well known, long established brands—every model will go at one-half regular price.

Silk Petticoats, Dressing Sacques, Negligees, etc., at exactly half price.

High Grade Lingerie—Drawers, Gowns, Corset Covers, Chemises, Skirts, etc.; these go at one-third off regular prices.

It is not possible to mention everything in the store that will be sold at half price, so come here early tomorrow morning and select what you require, paying only half price.

COFFEE

Water is better and cheaper than poor coffee.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

Dr. Mar Don

The noted Doctor of the Chinese Empire
NOW AT
766-768 Clay Street
San Francisco

With knowledge inherited through seven generations, cures all ailments that the human system is subject to, by means of Teas and carefully selected Herbs. Consultation daily.

R. BUJANNOFF
Manufacturing Jeweler. 1711 Broderick st. bet. Bush and Pine. Tel. West 6784.

"Let me tell you—
Something about Pabst."

"For over sixty years Pabst has been brewing *quality* beer.

"Quality produces quality.

"The *best* materials, the *best* workmen and the *best* methods—these make the *best* beer.

"It is the *quality* of the malt, the *quality* of the hops, the *quality* of the Pabst methods that make

Pabst Blue Ribbon
The Beer of Quality

"There is a reason for this Pabst *quality*.

"For four generations the constant aim and purpose of Pabst has been to brew *quality* beer.

"No task has been too great for Pabst—no detail has been too small—only the final results have been considered—the perfection of brewing."

Order a case of Pabst Blue Ribbon today and satisfy yourself that quality in beer, like quality in everything else, is worth having.

Made by Pabst at Milwaukee

Thos. W. Collins & Co.,
334 Larkin St., San Francisco.
Phone Market 2543.

CITY OF PARIS

FURNITURE—DRAPERIES—RUGS

Visit the Hobart Mansion and New Studio Annex—The Home of Modest Prices.

Mahogany
Dining and Living Room Tables, Bedroom Sets, Davenports.

Interior Decorations
Draperies of Velour, Tapestry, Damask, Cretonne, Rep.
(Sketches, Designs and Estimates Furnished Free.)

Oriental Rugs
All Sizes, Weaves and Prices.

Headquarters for Lace Curtains From the New Looms.

Van Ness at Washington — North End

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR COAL—Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., September 2, 1907.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here, and at office of Quartermasters, until 11 a. m., October 2, 1907, and then opened, for furnishing, during the period beginning November 1, 1907, and ending June 30, 1908, coal for Fort Rosecrans and Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; also at same time, at this office only, for coal for Alcatraz Island, Fort Baker, Benicia Barracks, Fort Mason, Fort McDowell, Fort Miley, Presidio of San Francisco, San Francisco, Cal., and Depot of Recruits and Casuals, Angel Island, Cal., during the same period. Preference given to articles of American production, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions the duty thereon), being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production produced on the Pacific Coast to extent of consumption required by the public service there. All information furnished on application to quartermasters at Fort Rosecrans and Presidio of Monterey, or to undersigned. JNO. L. CLEM, Chief Quartermaster.

OFFICE Constructing Quartermaster, Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal., August 30, 1907.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 10 o'clock a. m., September 28, 1907, and then opened, for furnishing all material, labor and appliances for constructing a torpedo wharf at Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., in accordance with plans and specifications on file in this office. The Government reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Blank forms of proposals and necessary information furnished at this office. Proposals to be inclosed in sealed envelope, marked "Proposals for Wharf at Fort Winfield Scott, Cal," and addressed to Captain B. F. Cheatham, Constructing Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR PAINTING—U. S. Engineer Office, 1340 Polk st., San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 28, 1907. Sealed proposals for painting the Government bridges over Oakland Harbor Tidal Canal will be received here until 12, noon, Sept. 30, 1907. Information on application. JOHN BIDDLE, Lieut. Col. Engrs.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, 602 Burke building, Seattle, Wash., August 3, 1907.—Sealed proposals for dredging Swinomish Slough, Wash., will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, September 5, 1907, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. H. M. Chittenden, Maj. Engrs.