AMERICAN SLAIN DURING FIGHTING ON BORDER LINE

Decisive Battle Fought at Agua Prieta While Spectators Look On

Three Score Federals Try to Defend Town Against 150 Insurgents

in the Douglas city council and prominent as clerk of the Arizona constitutional convention, was sitting in her father's home when a federal bullet passed through her arm.

The dead and wounded of both the rebels and federals are being taken to Douglas.

Federal soldiers to the number of 30 fled to the American side an hour before the battle ended, and where they were disarmed by the American troops. The rebels shot down many federals while they were running.

Escorted to the Border

Federal prisoners and wounded were escorted from Agua Prieta to the border, where they were released as fugitives on American soil. The American troops had entered Agua Prieta to arbitrate between the hostile forces.

Lopez' band numbered not more than 150, while the federal defenders numbered 65.

It was declared tonight that the rebels will try to hold Agua Prieta in the hope of winning recognition as belligerents by the United States. Agua Prieta is an import port.

When the fighting began thousands of Americans rushed to the international line, but as the firing continued they had to seek shelter behind adobe buildings and in ditches.

About 15 minutes after the firing on the town commenced, the cuartel, the headquarters of the comisario, blew up with a terrific report, sending bricks and dust into the air. What caused the explosion has not yet been determined.

Arrive on Captured Train

The rebels arrived on the train they captured at Fronteras earlier in the day, and their appearance was entirely unexpected. The little federal garrison of 65 men stood their ground well, as is indicated by the fierce fighting.

The rebels attacked Agua Prieta from the west. After detraining just below the town they marched upon the west of the Nacosari railroad tracks and then, with little short rushes, took shelter behind the railroad embankments, resting their guns over the rails as they shot into the town.

One federal officer remained on top of the comisario headquarters and directed the movements of the federal troops. The federals also fired from doorways and from any barricade that could be used.

Two groups of rebels advanced until they were in the shadow of the American customs house, where they continued to fire. The federals a few minutes later essayed a rush from the center of the town and took possession of an adobe building almost within the rebel ranks.

Retreat Before Sortie

The rebels retreated before this sortie, running with bent backs to shorten their height. One dropped within the shadow of the American customs house. His faithful dog stayed beside him, watching over the body until it was removed after the fray.

The rebels, cheered on by the cries of "Viva Madero" from the throats of 1,000 Mexicans lined up at the American customs house, repulsed the sortie after a few minutes' firing.

In a few minutes a thin line of federals began pouring out of Agua Prieta straight for the American line. At this juncture, with a cloud of dust, the United States First cavalry troop, under command of Captain Guajot, tore down the line from the baseball park, where they have headquarters, and the flying federals stopped.

Some took refuge under a spatter of bullets at their feet in the adobe buildings of the guardhouses on the line, while others dropped into trenches partly filled up some time ago by the orders of Major Gardner, then commanding in Douglas.

A third American was shot in Douglas. In an adobe building another was killed.

Stop "Viva Madero" Cries

Many bullets rained into Douglas, as those of the rebel force to the southwest fired into northeast Douglas, where the Mexicans live. Cries of "Viva Madero!" were stopped by the Americans, as it is feared the federals may fire on the American custom house, whence they came.

The excitement was intense in Douglas, but many were fearful and remained away from the front.

Twenty minutes after the battle began a squad of rebels took their station at the American custom house and fired from a distance of 10 feet from the sightseers.

Cruisers Ordered Back

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

MARE ISLAND, April 13.—After making every preparation for the arrival next week of the California, South Dakota and the Maryland of the Pacific cruiser fleet, information reached this station today that Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas U. S. N., commander in chief of the squadron, had received orders from the navy department to return to San Diego bay with his men after their target practice was over for a stay of an indefinite period. No reason can be given for the department's action in the matter other than further trouble is feared in Mexico.

Mazatlan Situation Critical

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The situation at Mazatlan, one of the principal ports of Mexico, is becoming critical, in view of an impending attack upon that city by insurgents. This information reached the state department today in a telegram from the American consul at Mazatlan.

The state department instructed the American consul at Ensenada to ascertain whether Charles Eberle and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Eberle, Americans at Alamo, Mexico, are safe.

The department has not received a report from the Ensenada consul in regard to the plight of the American women and children said to be held prisoners there.

Rebels Destroy Bridge

LAREDO, Tex., April 13.—A body of revolutionists appeared at Bocatache, a small town on the international line of the merged system, about 35 kilometers from Monclova, Mex., today, cut telegraph wires, blew up the railroad pumping station, burned a small trestle and threatened to destroy a large iron bridge.

Bandits Hold Up Train

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., via Laredo, Tex., April 13.—Bandits not connected with the insurrectos began to operate near this city today. A gang held up a train of the Chihuahua mining company, an American concern, and took $81,000 in gold.

Americans Starving And Harshly Treated

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

SACRAMENTO, April 13.—Two thousand Americans are slowly starving to death in the state of Chihuahua, Mex., because of the embargo which has been placed upon food supply trains by the insurgent army, according to the statement of Benjamin V. Bingham, a former Sacramentan, who returned here today.

Besides this condition of affairs the Americans are forced to submit to the worst indignities at the hands of renegade Americans. "We left Madero a week ago Monday," said Bingham today. "The same day witnessed a head-on collision between the last supply train into the province and a troop train headed for the front.

"Half a million dollars' worth of supplies were ruined and 2,000 Americans left in a starving condition. We left to the accompaniment of American voices praying for food.

"The insurrectos, on the whole, treat the Americans better than the federals, but the American renegades who are with them—ugh, they are the scum of the earth."

PEACE PROJECT PROVES FAILURE

Madero Remains Firm For Complete Change In Mexican Politics

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., April 13., via Laredo, Tex., April 13.—Another peace project for Mexico failed today when Frederico Mayo and Dr. F. R. Seyferts returned in automobiles from Madero's camp near Bustillos, 60 miles west of here, and reported their mission having been without definite result.

Francisco Madero, the insurrecto leader, refused to conclude peace terms offered, which he regarded as nothing more than the promise already made by President Diaz in his congressional message. Senor Madero reiterated his statement given in a recent interview, saying his position was clear and capable of but a single interpretation, viz.: That he would sacrifice himself and all he had, if necessary, to the end that the insurrection bring about a complete change of politics in Mexico.

Previous to the peace mission Senor Moyo went to Mexico City and there talked to high government officials, among them, it is said, Minister Limantour. His visit to Mexico City encouraged him to make the trip to Madero's camp. Madero himself, in his march to the town of Madera, halted to receive the envoys.

Convinced that Madero was firm in his attitude, the party returned to Chihuahua.

In one remark of Senor Madero the envoys professed to see hope. Just before they left the rebel leader said: "I am extremely anxious to see my father and learn what promises he gained from Minister Limantour. If he could safely reach me, I would be glad."

Elder Madero on the Way

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 13.—Francisco I. Madero Sr. said today that he and his party would leave here tomorrow to hold the recently delayed interview with his son, the rebel leader, in Chihuahua. The party will proceed from here to Spofford Station and thence to Eagle Pass, where they will board a train to Chihuahua. The delay in departure has been occasioned by conferences in the City of Mexico. Members of the Madero family expressed the highest hope in the success of their mission of peace.

Athletes Ready for Big Dual Meet

The final touches to the training of both the California and Stanford track teams was done yesterday. The men at both universities are in the best shape possible and everything points to one of the closest and exciting meets ever held by the two universities.

At California Jordan of California football fame easily reached the 42 foot mark in the shot put.

Bailey, another weight man, was also doing well with the missile, and Hale also showed to good advantage. Shattuck, in the hammer throw, will not do any work previous to Saturday's contest.

Wallace did a little sprinting. Connelly, of whom so much is expected in the sprints, showed to great advantage over shortened distances.

Vail, the pole vaulter, who has been found eligible to compete, has given the blue and gold rooters renewed confidence and is looked upon to do something sensational Saturday afternoon.

In honor of the meet Saturday a band of "freshies" was sent up Charter hill and the big C on the top of the hill was painted and last night was illuminated. A rally was held at California last night as a sendoff to both the track team and the two crews.

Motorcyclists to Try for Records

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

SAN JOSE, April 13.—Under the auspices of the newly organized San Jose motorcycle club, a combined automobile and motorcycle meet will be held next Sunday afternoon at the San Jose driving park.

M. J. Graves, Seymour, Reynolds, Collins, Carlslake and a score of riders belonging to the San Francisco motorcycle club will participate. Graves holds a record of a mile in 49 seconds on the local track and has announced that he expects to be able to cover the same distance in 44 seconds on the racing machine he is now riding.

Seymour and Reynolds, the latter riding a three cylinder French machine, will also go after new records for the dirt track, which is now in better condition than it has ever been.

The novelty feature of the day will be a relay team race in which three two-man teams riding motorcycles of different makes will clash. This event will be a 10 mile affair and a packet will be changed ever other mile.

Bowser made a nice catch of Rodger's fly in the sixth frame. The ball sailed to deep left very near the point where Harry Wolverton was seated in a chair viewing the contest. Wolverton beat it from the field to allow Bowser to gather in the drive, which he performed in circus fashion.

MRS. HENRY PAWNS JEWELS FOR COSTS

Mother Spends Another Night in Jail and Affinity Raises Bail Money

Sensational Developments Mark Court Proceedings in Kidnaping Case

Continued From Page 1

at noon on double charges of perjury and contempt of court. As a result of his breakdown and confession yesterday afternoon, however, he was allowed freedom on his own recognizance over night, the charges against him being suspended pending further investigation.

S. Foster Kelley, the banker-affinity of Mrs. Henry, was released on $2,000 cash bail put up by himself late last night. The money, it is believed, came from Seattle. During the evening a package from Seattle was delivered to him by the Wells Fargo express company and an hour later he was negotiating for his release. The bail was accepted but the moment the formalities were over he was rearrested on a charge of evading a writ of habeas corpus on a warrant sworn out before Judge Shortall.

He was taken to the city prison, booked once again and again released on putting up $200 cash bail. He was accompanied to the city prison by Mrs. Henry and Attorney Herbert Choynski. On being given his ultimate liberty Kelley drove away with them in an automobile.

In his testimony yesterday afternoon, after he had admitted the falsity of his original story from beginning to end, Deane positively bound Cochrane into the case as the director of the kidnaping and the man who carried out the whole affair resulting from the spectacular escapade of Mrs. Henry in gaining custody of her two children by force. Moreover, Deane declared that Cochrane had told him to lie about the matter, and made other statements bordering close upon the line of a direct accusation that Cochrane had been guilty of subornation of perjury.

In fact, Deane stated that Cochrane had told him to give false testimony about one particular feature of the case after learning that he had been subpenaed as a witness, and at first declared that Cochrane had given similar instructions regarding another detail, but later said that this last instruction had been given prior to the time he was subpenaed.

Deane's story, borne out in several of its principal details by the testimony of other witnesses, implicates Cochrane as the man who directed the kidnaping in person, who made all arrangements for hiding Mrs. Henry, her affinity, Kelley, and her two children, after the escape, and who paid for the use of the house in which they were hidden and where they were captured Tuesday morning. Deane said that Cochrane had told him to testify that he had never seen Kelley and also that at the time of the payment made to him by Cochrane, the latter had instructed him to say that the money was given him by another.

Held Many Conferences

In addition to all this, and even before beginning his final confession, Deane admitted that he had been in conference with Cochrane time after time in regard to the Henry case, and added that he had discussed the matter with him on two different occasions since appearing on the stand Tuesday, despite the explicit order of the court made in Cochrane's hearing that he was to discuss the case with no one. Cochrane, he said, had told him not to worry about the matter and he would get his money all right.

The proceedings yesterday were spectacular from beginning to end. Efforts made by Mrs. Henry's attorneys to secure interference by the appellate court in the morning to stop proceedings before Judge Mogan failed. Cochrane, the attorney, was brought directly into the case as a defendant and threatened with prosecution on even more serious charges. Mrs. Henry barely escaped a judgment of contempt at noon, when she commented audibly and in a disparaging manner regarding Judge Mogan. Deane, the witness, became entangled in the web of his own lies and then broke down after being arrested on two serious charges and after Judge Mogan had instructed that his case be referred to the grand jury.

Woman Pawns Jewels

Even pretty Mrs. Henry, who has remained smiling and apparently unaffected throughout all the proceedings, became flushed and serious before the sensational afternoon session in Judge Mogan's court was ended. That the matter is far from appealing to her longer in the light of a mere lark became evident when she admitted yesterday afternoon, with pathos in her voice, that she already has been forced to pawn all her jewelry in order to keep up the defense.

Cochrane's satellites have been clamoring for the money promised them; Mrs. Henry's meager resources have been all but exhausted, and now her jewels have gone. Last night Kelley's pretty affinity swept out of the courtroom at the close of the proceedings without so much as a nod or goodby for him, and hurried away to spend an hour with her children at the juvenile detention home.

It was just prior to the noon recess that Judge Mogan, having led Deane through a tangle of deliberate lies intended to prevent the facts of the kidnapping from becoming known, declared that further inquiry was useless and ordered Deane into custody on a charge of perjury committed within knowledge of the court and a second charge of contempt.

DEANE PLEADS FOR MERCY

Deane at once began to plead for mercy, but was sent out at the lunch hour in charge of a deputy sheriff. Before the afternoon session was called at 2 o'clock he had engaged Attorneys O'Toole and Stafford and came back into court ready to make amends with the truth for his former false testimony.

Deane promptly began on a new version of the case, absolutely different from the first he had given. The sale of his house, he said, was not to the unknown man named "Nelson," but to Cochrane himself through the agency of a man named "Frenchy," whom he knew only slightly. His fiction regarding visits to Cochrane about a liquor license was given up entirely.

Deane's first connection with the case, he said, was when he was rung up by telephone by "Frenchy," who made an appointment with him at a Third street saloon the second day following the kidnaping. He met "Frenchy," who told him about the Henry case and said he wanted to engage a flat. "Frenchy" took him to Cochrane's office, where the latter agreed to pay him $400 for his flat in Richland avenue. Deane protested that he didn't want to get into trouble and was told by Cochrane that it would be all right. Cochrane then sent "Frenchy" out to secure an automobile. Deane waited in Cochrane's office and Cochrane talked about the flat and the proposed automobile trip.

TRIP MADE IN AUTO

About 7:30 o'clock that evening "Frenchy" brought a closed automobile into Bush street about a block from Cochrane's office. "Frenchy" and Deane and the chauffeur drove to a house near Harbor View and there picked up Mrs. Henry, Kelley and the two Henry children, whom they conveyed to Deane's flat in Richland avenue. There "Frenchy" and Deane left them, the former telephoning shortly afterward to Cochrane.

From that time on Deane visited Cochrane's office nearly every day. About two days afterward Cochrane said he had just received $700 from Seattle, but that he had to divide it with the other boys. He gave Deane $200, of which Deane turned over $100 to "Frenchy" under Cochrane's instructions. That is all, according to Deane, that he has received.

"At the first meeting in Cochrane's office," said Deane in answer to repeated questioning by Judge Mogan, "Cochrane told me to keep quiet. He said, 'I want this thing kept quiet.'"

Deane admitted that he had discussed the case with Cochrane at about 1 o'clock Tuesday, just after he had been served with a subpena to appear as a witness in the case. Cochrane said he thought George Bogan, one of the chauffeurs, had given the thing away. Deane said he didn't want to get into any trouble and Cochrane answered, "Oh, there won't be anything like that."

COCHRANE ASSURES HIM

"I told Cochrane I was worried about the whole case and wanted to tell the truth," said Deane. "He said, 'Don't worry; you'll get your money.'"

"Did any one tell you that day," asked Attorney Mackenzie, "or suggest to you that day, that you were to testify when you came on the stand that you did not see Kelley at that flat?"

"Yes, sir, Mr. Cochrane did," answered the witness. "He told me that when I went to see him in his office."

"Did any one tell you that you were to say on the witness stand that you had received that money from a man supposed to be named Nelson, instead of telling the truth that you had received it from Cochrane?"

"Yes, Mr. Cochrane did," replied Deane. "He said, 'You know I am not in this. If anything happens I am not the one who handed out this money.'"

UNCERTAIN ABOUT DATE

Later Deane qualified this latter statement, saying that he was not sure whether Cochrane had made that remark to him on the day he was subpenaed or at the time he first paid him the money. He told, however, of a meeting with Cochrane last Sunday night in a saloon at Ninth and Mission streets, where Cochrane had telephoned him to be at 8 o'clock. When Cochrane entered the place he evidently became suspicious that he was being watched, for he said to Deane, "Don't speak to me here. I'm scared here. This looks bad here tonight." Deane and Cochrane drank separately in the saloon and then Cochrane rushed out and boarded a car.

Deane declared also that Cochrane had sent for him after he had been put under the court's order not to discuss the case with any one following his appearance on the witness stand Tuesday afternoon. He spent four hours at Cochrane's home that night discussing the case and his testimony, and again last Wednesday night spent nearly as long a time at Cochrane's office. On both occasions, he said, his testimony was discussed.

MEYER ON STAND

Louis A. Meyer, the proprietor of a lodging house at Baker and Lombard streets, was called as a witness after Deane. It was to his place that Mrs. Henry and her two children were taken on the night of the kidnaping. Cochrane had previously telephoned that he wanted Meyer to take care of a party for him, and about 9:30 o'clock Cochrane, Mrs. Henry, the two children and several men arrived at Meyer's place in two automobiles. The children were not dressed, but were wrapped up in bed clothing, and Cochrane explained that Mrs. Henry was their mother and that she had just taken them from their beds. She was introduced as Mrs. Sanford. In the meantime Kelley had arrived about half an hour before the remainder of the party and already had taken a room. Cochrane left a few minutes after delivering his charges.

The following morning Meyer called at Cochrane's office. That afternoon his brother, Charlie Meyer, came over from Alameda. About 7 o'clock that night Charlie Meyer, Mrs. Henry, Kelley and the children left the house with an Italian boatman, who was to take them to Alameda. Charlie Meyer went along as pilot. Louis Meyer did not see them again. He said that he had thought something was wrong and that "it didn't look good to him" the night of their arrival. The next day he heard of the Henry case and recognized his guests. He said that he had expected to be paid by Cochrane, but hadn't received any money. Also, he said, he didn't want any notoriety, because he was applying for a liquor license for his place.

NURSE TELLS STORY

Miss Pearl Wyckoff, the nurse from whom the children were kidnaped by Mrs. Henry, told the story of the kidnaping. She said that the leader of the crowd which invaded her flat was a man in a slouch hat and long overcoat with the collar turned up, who resembled Cochrane. She was unable, however, to identify Cochrane. The leader said to her "Come, madam, this is force," when she refused to give the children up.

Joseph Baldi, one of the detectives who was watching Miss Wyckoff's flat on the night of the kidnaping, told of seeing the party enter the house. He identified Cochrane, Mrs. Henry and the chauffeurs, and said that it was Cochrane who led the crowd into the flat after Mrs. Henry had entered. He told of the escape in the two machines.

WITNESSES TO RETURN

All of the witnesses examined yesterday were ordered to return at 2 o'clock this afternoon for cross examination, and the case was continued until that hour. Mackenzie filed Metson's affidavit charging Cochrane with contempt of court and Judge Mogan issued an attachment. It was agreed, however, that Cochrane should be allowed to remain at liberty without bail on his promise to stay under order of the court. Mackenzie also moved for a suspension of the custody of Deane, and this order was made with the understanding that the charges against him would not be dismissed without further investigation and pending the outcome of the case.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Henry's attorneys applied to the appellate court for a writ of prohibition to prevent the continuance of the cases before Judge Mogan, and also for a writ of habeas corpus to restore the custody of the children to the mother. Both applications were refused.

Judge Mogan hinted last night that he expected to reach the conclusion of the hearing in the matters of contempt today, it being probable that a stipulation will be reached whereby the testimony already taken will be made applicable to the case of Cochrane as well as the other defendants in order to avoid a special hearing. Following the settlement of the contempt matters will come the argument on the habeas corpus proceedings for the custody of the children.

NEW COMPLICATIONS IN MRS. HENRY'S CASE

A complete confession by Peter Deane of the facts surrounding the kidnaping of the children results in Attorney James W. Cochrane being charged with contempt of court.

S. Foster Kelley, the Seattle banker and affinity of Mrs. Henry, is released from custody on $2,000 bail furnished by himself with funds received from Seattle.

Mrs. Henry pawns all her jewels to secure money for the fight for her children, but fails to satisfy the clamor of the men who aided her in the kidnaping, and who are demanding payment.

MARRIAGE HELD UNLAWFUL—Vancouver, B. C., April 13.—It is unlawful in British Columbia to marry your brother's widow, according to a decision rendered in the county court here today by Judge Lampman in the case of Herbert Baker.

STATE DEVELOPMENT BOARD MEETS TODAY

Following a luncheon in the board assembly room in the ferry building, the annual meeting of the members of the California development board will be held this afternoon. Manager Robert Newton Lynch will read the annual report.

DEBTS NEARLY A MILLION—New York, April 13.—The schedule in bankruptcy of Patrick J. Kieran of the Fidelity funding company were submitted today in the federal court and show known liabilities of $921,650, with known assets of $123,181.

BIDS ARE ASKED FOR MACHINERY FOR CANAL

The chamber of commerce of San Francisco is in receipt of circular proposal No. 627-B, from the isthmian canal commission, to furnish chain milling cutters, spiral end mills, bits, reamers, metal slitting and band saws.

Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the general purchasing officer of the isthmian canal commission, Washington, D. C., not later than 2:30 o'clock p. m., April 25.

Further information can be obtained at the office of the chamber of commerce of San Francisco, 1355 Merchants' Exchange building, San Francisco, Cal.

"FLOWER PALACE" NEW HOME OF PELICANO ROSSI & CO.

Easter Display in Superb Floral Shop at 123 Kearny Street.

Parisian Touch in Brilliant Appointments. Former Low Prices Prevail.

Since its opening Monday the new floral shop of Pelicano Rossi & Co. at 123 Kearny street, between Post and Sutter, has been the most visited spot in the downtown district. Some have come just to acquaint themselves with this new location of the popular florists, who have been located in the block above in Kearny street. Others have come to view the beauty of the Easter floral display that is made a feature of the opening.

Well traveled San Franciscans have termed it the most magnificent flower shop in America, and equaled only by the floral stores of Paris, which it very much resembles.

A more exquisite and appropriate design for a floral shop could not be imagined. The rich but subdued coloring blends with the hues of the blossoms, and the great plate glass mirrors paneling the walls reflect the brilliance back in a never ending vista of bloom.

While the shop is attracting so much attention, yet the flowers are coming in for their share of the praise also, for never before has such a variety and uniform excellence of buds and blossoms been gathered in any San Francisco floral store. But notwithstanding the superior blooms and the pretentious store, the firm will maintain the old moderate prices that have aided in making them the city's leading florists.

Pelicano Rossi & Co. have in the "Flower Palace" reached the climax of 20 years of catering to the floral trade of the city. The firm has always been prominently connected with the business life and the advancement of San Francisco. After the fire of 1906 this was the first flower store to reopen, and since the fire the firm's success has constantly increased. Rossi is a foremost figure in civic life, and his energies have been given willingly to various public affairs. He managed the recent flower show at the Fairmont hotel, and did it so well that a large sum was netted from the proceeds for the benefit of the Children's hospital.

If a man's face is his fortune, then he should frame it in a good collar

ARROW COLLARS

15¢ each, 2 for 25¢

CLIFTON 2⅜" high — LAMBS CLUB 2¼" high

Notch collars with the smart inverted "V" fronts

Cluett, Peabody & Company, Troy, New York

Hunyadi János

Natural Laxative Water

Quickly Relieves:— Biliousness, Sick Headache, Stomach Disorders, and CONSTIPATION

In EMERGENCY Try Hunyadi János

NATURAL APERIENT WATER. Avoid Substitutes

You Can Buy a VICTROLA On Easy Terms

¶ Today a home without a Victrola is like a home without a piano. Is your home lacking?

¶ The Victrola is the perfection of Victor Talking Machines—in appearance and beauty of tone.

Victrolas, $75, $100, $150, $200

"HOUR OF MUSIC"—Player-Piano and Victrola Recital next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock in our Recital Hall. Public cordially invited. Take elevator to eighth floor.

Sherman Play & Co.

STEINWAY AND OTHER PIANOS. PLAYER PIANOS OF ALL GRADES. VICTOR TALKING MACHINES. SHEET MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE

Kearny and Sutter Streets, San Francisco

Fourteenth and Clay Streets, Oakland

Nathan-Dohrmann Co.

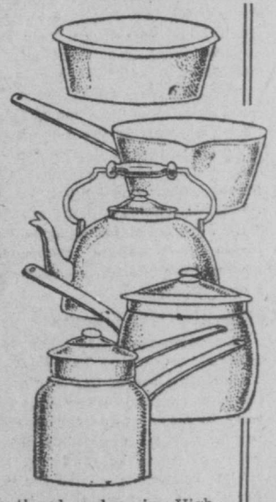
The Home of Quality in Dinnerware and Kitchenware

All the necessities for setting your Easter Table and cooking your Easter dinner can be had here.

We feature Elite Enamelware, the highest grade, and reasonably priced. Can be had in two colors: Blue mottled white lined and green mottled white lined. Following are some prices:

Lipped Saucepan, 5 pints.....55c
Berlin Saucepan, 8 pints..... 95c
Pudding Pan, 4 pints..... 45c
Coffee or Tea Pot, 3 pints..... 95c
Tea Kettle, 8 quarts.....$2.00
Rice Boilers, 3 pints.....$1.40

Pudding Molds and Forms of All Descriptions.



Dinnerware

English Semi-Porcelain Blue Delft Service—
100 pieces.....$18.00
50 pieces.....$ 9.70

Exceptional value in High-Grade English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Set, gold border decoration, incrusted effects, duplicate of one of our most expensive sets.
100 pieces.....$30.90
50 pieces.....$16.80

High-Grade American Syracuse China Dinner Set, green border design—
100 pieces.....$44.75
50 pieces.....$25.00

VISIT OUR DISPLAY OF EASTER TABLE SETTINGS

Nathan-Dohrmann Co.

GEARY and STOCKTON STS., UNION SQUARE

SALT LAKE ROUTE

EASTERN EXCURSIONS

VIA

LOS ANGELES and SALT LAKE ROUTE

Commence May 16th and cost no more than via other routes. See Southern California and travel first class or tourist,

Los Angeles Limited to Chicago

in three days (two days to Denver), via Salt Lake Route, Union Pacific and Northwestern.

Ask Southern Pacific agents or

L. A. BELL, D. P. A., 680 Market St., San Francisco.