TOWN ELECTIONS.

Contests for Political Honors in Several Places.

Arrest of an Eastern Man at Portland on a Charge of Embezzlement.

Vancouver Votes to Rebuild the Court-House—Accidental Drowning of a Boy in Skeena River.

Special by the California Associated Press.

VISALIA, May 5.—The city election here to-day elicited much interest. Three tickets were in the field—straight Republican, straight Democratic and Citizens' mixed. The principal fight was for the Marshalship, the saloon men and their friends making a strong pull for Gilliam, the straight Democratic candidate. The votes are almost counted. The indications are that the entire Democratic ticket is elected, with the possible exception of the Treasurer. The majorities are quite large. The Councilmen-elect are Thomas Barnes, Grunbaum, Mitchell and Birkenhauer; Marshal, Gilliam; Assessor, Brown; Recorder, Neill. School Trustees—Wallace, Bradley, Rowland, Bell and Dr. Pendergrast. Giddings, the Republican candidate on the Citizen's ticket, is probably elected Treasurer. For the past three years the Citizens' mixed ticket has triumphed here, but the Democrats became dissatisfied this year and brought out a straight ticket, with the above result.

REDWOOD CITY, April 5.—The Regular Citizens' ticket was elected at the town election to-day, none of the opposition candidates winning. The vote was the heaviest ever known in the town.

HOLLISTER, May 5.—The election of municipal officers passed off quietly, having no political significance. J. T. Lowe, C. H. Knapp and Con Hickey were elected Town Trustees; G. W. Austin, Marshal; E. B. Montgomery, Treasurer, and James A. Kearney, Assessor. The only offices contested were for Assessor and one Trustee.

NEVADA, May 5.—There were 490 votes cast in the city election to-day. The only contest was for the Marshalship. The following were elected: J. G. Neagle, Marshal; E. A. Davis, Assessor; Samuel Clutten, Treasurer; Thomas H. Carr, Alexander Gault and E. C. Rich, Trustees.

GRASS VALLEY, May 5.—The city election held to-day was quiet, but a large vote was cast. G. A. Wanamake and William Hobby were elected Trustees; W. H. Pascoe, Marshal; H. R. Walker, Assessor, and Henry Silvester, Treasurer. Warm fights were made for Trustees and Marshal.

GILROY, May 5.—The municipal election passed off quietly to-day. A straight Republican ticket was put in the field and the perennial Democratic victory set aside by the election of two Republican Councilmen and the City Marshal. The Democrats elected the Mayor and four of the six Councilmen, by largely reduced majorities. The Republicans are much elated.

O'NEIL CASE.

His Examination for Disturbing the Peace Continued for One Week.

SACRAMENTO, May 5.—The disgraceful conduct of Captain Norris O'Neil of the Oakland Base-ball Team at Sunday's game was the principal topic of conversation on the streets among ball cranks to-day. The universal opinion was that O'Neil got off very luckily in being taken in charge by an officer before the mob got at him. O'Neil came up from Oakland on the morning train to-day and was met at the depot by Manager Robinson. O'Neil appeared to be in his usual high spirits and treated the matter lightly. To an acquaintance he said: "We couldn't expect anything else from a jaytown like Sacramento." He believes he is one of the most undeservedly abused men in the world, but says that he "will defy them all." O'Neil, accompanied by his attorney, Hiram Johnson, and Manager Robinson appeared in the Police Court this afternoon for examination on a charge of disturbing the peace, which was preferred against him. The court-room was jammed, but the spectators were disappointed, as O'Neil's attorney asked for a continuance of one week, in order that the Oakland ball club could be summoned as witnesses. The continuance was granted. It is believed, however, that the matter will be smoothed over before that time and the case dismissed.

THE MARYSVILLE ELOPEMENT.

Mrs. McClure Hunting Evidence to Convict Her Son-in-Law of Perjury.

GRASS VALLEY, May 5.—Mrs. McClure, mother of the fifteen-year-old Marysville girl who eloped with Frank Gunther ten days ago, has been here for two days past to secure evidence to convict her undesirable son-in-law of perjury committed in swearing that the girl is 19 years of age in order to secure a marriage license. Mrs. McClure's principal objection to Gunther is that he earns only $4 a week, and she is angry because he successfully fooled her. She swears to make him suffer for it.

VANCOUVER COURT-HOUSE.

Favorable Result of the Vote to Issue County Bonds.

VANCOUVER, May 5.—The Board of County Commissioners of Clark County met here this afternoon and canvassed the vote on the issuing of county bonds for the erection of a court-house. The vote stands 727 for to 245 against, three-fifths being necessary to carry the issue. The vote was an exceedingly light one, even in the Vancouver precincts. The board will immediately call for plans and specifications to complete the court-house during the summer.

M'COOMBS' EXAMINATION.

A Seattle Man Held to Answer Before the Superior Court for Forgery.

SEATTLE, May 5.—Ex-Secretary of the Relief Committee J. F. McCoombs, at a preliminary hearing this afternoon in the Justice's Court, was bound over to the Superior Court upon a charge of forgery. The amount of McCoombs' defalcation is not yet known, but it will be given out in a few days by the accountants. It has been ascertained that McCoombs was sent to San Quentin in September, 1878, from San Francisco, for forgery.

SEATTLE.

Steam-Barge Sunk—City Census Report—Infant Found in the Bay.

SEATTLE, May 5.—The steam-barge J. C. Brittain struck a rock and sank, this morning, four miles this side of Utsalady. The barge was loaded with railroad iron for Anacortes. All on board were saved.

City Census Supervisor Proch this morning filed his report with the Mayor, showing a total population of 43,467.

A newly born infant was found floating in the bay this morning by the police. It had evidently been in the water but a few hours.

EMBEZZLER ARRESTED.

A Swindler of Eastern Firms Captured in Portland.

PORTLAND, May 5.—Detectives Barry and Griffin arrested here to-day O. M. Thune, who is wanted at Milnor, Sargent County, N. Dak., for the embezzlement of $15,000 from various Eastern agricultural houses. When arrested he was following the vocation of a painter. George Sponner, the general attorney of the Piano Manufacturing Company of Chicago, accompanies the prisoner to Dakota. Sponner is positive he has the right man.

THE SILVER BILL.

Petitions to Have Purchased Bullion Paid For in Coin or Currency.

HELENA, May 5.—Petitions are being circulated in every town and mining camp in the State asking that the silver bill be drawn so as to compel the Treasurer to pay for bullion in legal tender, and not by exchange of bullion. Every citizen having an opportunity is signing it.

VICTORIA.

Drowning of a Boy in Skeena River — The Salmon Run.

VICTORIA, May 5.—The steamer Boscowitz, from the northern coast to-day, brought the body of Robert, the young son of R. A. Stapleton, a well-known salmon-canner of Skeena River. The young lad fell from the wharf, where he had gone to meet his mother and sister. The accident was witnessed by a young Indian girl, who gave the alarm, but it was too late to save the boy's life.

The salmon run is commencing in Skeena River.

A Night in the Overflowed Basin.

SACRAMENTO, May 5.—On Sunday a man took his family in a boat and went up the river for a ride. They went out into the big overflowed basin north of the city and became enveloped in mist so that they could not see the way to the river. They tied the boat to a tree and spent the night on the inland sea. This morning the party reached the city safely.

Murder Trial at Redding.

REDDING, May 5.—Many jurors and witnesses are in town to attend the trial of Garrity for the killing of Tom Barnes. Some fifteen of the witnesses are from Chico, the home of Barnes' father. James Isaacs, District Attorney, and Clay W. Taylor are for the people, and W. D. Diegle and Grove L. Johnson are for the defense. The case was adjourned until Wednesday on account of the absence of a witness for the prosecution.

Nine-Hour System Inaugurated.

VISALIA, May 5.—The nine-hour labor system for carpenters was inaugurated here to-day. This is the result of the organization a few evenings ago of a union by all the carpenters in town. All the contractors but one readily agreed to the change from ten to nine hours.

Coal Fields to Be Developed.

LIVERMORE, May 5.—Active work is now being done at John Treadwell's Eureka Coal Mines. The main tunnel is now in 1500 feet, and an additional force of sixty men will be put to work in a few days. The Livermore coal fields will now be fully developed.

Livermore's Water Facilities.

LIVERMORE, May 5.—The Livermore Spring Water Company is preparing to lay a new six-inch main between their upper reservoir and Positas Springs. When finished it will give this town the best water facilities of any town in the State.

Verdict in a Mining Case.

SONORA, May 5.—The jury in the case of Treawatha vs. The Buchanan Mining Company, after five hours' deliberation, rendered a verdict Saturday for the plaintiffs for $4000. Great interest was taken in this case by all mining men.

Preparing for the Fourth.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, May 5.—A rousing mass-meeting was held to-night in regard to having a Fourth of July celebration. There were a number of prominent speakers and a committee was appointed to make arrangements for a grand celebration.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

SPOKANE FALLS, May 5.—Preston H. Mattock, an old pioneer and prominent Democrat of Whitman County, was thrown from a wagon by a runaway team this morning. His injuries are considered fatal.

Joe Cotton Knocked Out.

SAN DIEGO, May 5.—John Sullivan of Oceanside this evening knocked out Joe Cotton, colored, of San Bernardino in the sixth round at an entertainment given by the Silver Gate Athletic Club of this city.

Molders Coming.

RENO (Nev.), May 5.—A car-load of Eastern iron molders passed west at 8:30 o'clock this morning on a special to take the place of the striking molders in San Francisco.

Columbia River Rising.

VANCOUVER, May 5.—The Columbia River is rising here at the rate of twelve inches per day, and the water is up to the lower wharves.

Died From His Injuries.

NEVADA, May 5.—Edward Kendrick, who fell fifty feet last Thursday night in the shaft of the Eagle Bird Mine, died this morning.

Dropped Dead.

FRESNO, May 5.—George Hawkins fell dead at his home this morning from apoplexy.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

BERLIN, May 5.—The Emperor arrived at Potsdam this morning.

LONDON, May 5.—Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is seriously ill.

LONDON, May 5.—Patti reached her castle last evening, passing under a triumphal arch.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The highest temperature to-day was 40°, the lowest 36°. It is cloudless.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—George Fuller of San Diego has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Six men have been put under heavy bonds for burning the gate-house on the Snell Toll road.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Dr. Yung Doo Hing, the boss highbinder, was buried to-day. The papers here give the affair great prominence.

TERRE HAUTE, May 5.—The Sanford Fork and Tool Works, the largest of the kind in the West, have assigned. Liabilities, $100,000; assets, $250,000.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—A delegation of hardware-men leaves for Washington to-night to present arguments against the hardware section of the McKinley Tariff Bill.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—The Montgomery Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Norristown has suspended. The suspension was caused by connection with the McFarlane syndicate.

BERLIN (Wis.), May 5.—Mather & Co., private bankers, suspended business to-day. James M. Hawley, the junior member, has disappeared. The assets are placed at $110,000; liabilities, $100,000.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The case of J. M. Shively vs. Nancy Welch et al., appealed from the Oregon Circuit Court to the United States Supreme Court, was to-day dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—M. A. Hayes of Aberdeen, Wash., and associates, have made application to the Comptroller of Currency for authority to organize a First National Bank at that place.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Tracy has accepted the resignation of Passed Assistant Surgeon W. H. Whitaker, to take effect November 5th, and has granted him leave of absence until that date.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The House to-day passed the bill creating two new land districts in the State of Washington, and providing for registers and receivers. Land Offices are established at Olympia and Waterville.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul preached in the Colored Catholic Church in this city yesterday to a mixed congregation. The sermon strongly urged social equality between the black and white races.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The following changes have been made in fourth-class postmasters in California: C. J. Thompson, appointed at Ophir, Placer County, vice W. C. Lineger, resigned; P. C. Jurgens at Traver, Tulare County, vice H. Hurst, removed.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—California pensions issue of April 23d: Original—Henry M. Van Winkle, Santa Barbara; Albert H. Burrows, Yreka; John C. Horden, Bakersfield. Original widows, etc.—Frances M., widow of Eddy D. Mason, Pasadena. Issue of April 24th: Increase—George H. True, Oakland; George E. Wise, National Military Home; George E. Hill, Healdsburg.

Death of a Noted Inventor.

Hiram Smith, a unique resident of Norwich, Conn., died recently aged 76 years. He was an expert mechanic, and invented the window-blind staple-cutter, by which he made a fortune for himself and C. B. Rogers & Co. of this city, for whom he had worked for the past fifty years. He was a notable atheist, and wrote odd poems which he recited to his friends. One of his poems on the "Creation" was about as long as the "Iliad," and in the Homeric vein. He had the longest feet in Norwich, and had been divorced more times than any other citizen. Not long ago he married his sixth wife, but she shuddered at his dismal mortuary experience and left him within a month. With all his oddities he was a man of unblemished reputation and unquestioned integrity. If he said he would do a thing he did it every time. He was bent nearly into a bow, shuffled along the sidewalks, had an extremely long nose, and wore steel spectacles that rested on the very tip. He dearly loved a controversy, and it was a rash scholar that tackled him on Bible lore.—N. Y. Sun.

Fate of the "High Horses."

People who violate the law by having their horses docked, or who violate the canon of mercy by buying horses that have just been docked in order to make them saleable, are condemned out of the mouth of babes and sucklings, to say nothing of older critics, like myself. The other day we overheard the following conversation between two small girls about the age of 8 or 9:

First Child—Would you rather be a common horse or a high horse?

Second Child—I don't know; which would you?

First Child—I would rather be a common horse, for all the high horses have to have their tails cut off.

This piquant use of the word "high" was charming.—Boston Post.

SOLEMNLY SILENT.

Millmen Emulate the Egyptian Sphinx.

The Public Has Nothing to Do With Them. They Will Give the Cold Shoulder to Their Hands—A Dissenting Minority.

A reporter, whose bump of reverence is in an undeveloped state, met an aged member and officer of the Millmen's Protective Association on Pine street yesterday morning.

Unto him the sordid scribe made the remark, "I understand that the millmen are going to meet this afternoon and consider certain propositions which their former employes, who are now on strike, have made."

"That is none of your business," replied the aged millman.

"Not mine, but the people's. A proposition has been made by the strikers to your association to reduce the hours of toil and the wages. What are you going to do about it?"

"I am going to lunch and don't see what the public has to do with the business of an association."

"The business of your association is the business of thousands of men and women who are not members, and who depend upon the press for information concerning the association's actions. I represent these people, and I ask whether you are going to adopt the eight-hour system or not?"

"I am going to lunch, and don't want you."

HUMBLE APOLOGIES OFFERED.

The reporter apologized for having appeared before the public in the society of the humble and public-spirited millman, and took up his station at the door of the room where the association assembled. He was, as a matter of course, refused admission. The association has nothing to conceal, but is suffering from an epidemic of acute modesty.

Committees representing the striking machine and bench hands appeared at the portal and established communication with the secret fraternity within.

The machine men sent in a statement that they were willing to continue working for nine hours per day until August 1st, but that after that date they would work but eight hours per day. The bench-hands, who are skilled carpenters, stated that they would work but eight hours per day and leave the question of wages to be settled by the law of supply and demand.

By a vote of 13 to 7 the propositions of both classes were rejected, and it was resolved that no concessions whatever should be made to the employes.

The seven members of the minority proposed but did not present the following address to the unions:

THE MINORITY'S ADDRESS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5, 1890.

Millmen's Protective Association of San Francisco. W. J. Thompson, President; W. M. Miller, Secretary. To the Carpenters' Union and mill-hands of San Francisco:

WHEREAS, There seems to be a universal demand of the mechanics of the United States and Europe to establish eight hours as a day's labor, we, the Millmen's Protective Association of San Francisco, are not opposed to the demand, except as it affects our pockets under existing circumstances for millwork that we have on our hands and a fear of competition from mills and factories not in our association, who will continue to work ten hours, that furnish more or less material in our line for the completion of millwork in buildings.

Now, we will resolve to run our mills eight hours per day upon the following conditions:

First—That our present employes will faithfully stay with us if required until August 1, 1890, and submit to a pro rata reduction of wages being now paid and will not approach the subject of wages until August 1st, and at that date the value of wages can be regulated by the supply and demand.

Second—As a large proportion of our bench-hands are members of the Carpenters' Union we insist that the union pass a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That after May 19th the members of the Carpenters' Union of San Francisco will not work any material sized or planed or moldings run by any mill working more than eight hours per day, excepting such material is furnished by an eight-hour mill and brought to the buildings by their regular delivery wagons.

Our interests are mutual with yours, and we are not opposed to any movement for the benefit of mechanics, for you can see that we will suffer a large loss by the tying-up of our capital and plants, while a large portion of our expenses, such as rent, insurance, etc., will continue to be the same as though we had worked nine hours. Requesting an immediate answer to the above proposition, THE MILLMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE BENCHMEN.

The benchmen, who formed a union on Sunday, met yesterday and passed the following preamble and resolutions unanimously:

WHEREAS, The committee appointed failed to present to the Millmen's Association a resolution passed on Sunday, and also failed to explain to the Millmen's Association what the millworkers wanted, and return their reply, as instructed. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the meeting unanimously request the millmen to make eight hours constitute a day's work within the jurisdiction of their association from now onward; and be it further

Resolved, That we, the bench-hands, will positively refuse to work nine hours a day for 90, 60 or 30 days, as we consider it entirely unnecessary, as our employers knew for a year or more that May 1st ended all nine-hour days for the carpenters in this city, and we are sure it is detrimental to employer and employes alike to continue the agitation any longer, therefore we respectfully request our employers to concede eight hours for a day's work henceforth; and be it

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to present these resolutions to the Millmen's Association with a request for their favorable consideration and reply to the same and report such a reply to an adjourned meeting on this Tuesday afternoon.

The bench-hands, after passing the above resolutions, voted to form a permanent organization. They were addressed by Secretary McGlynn of the Federated Trades and will probably join that body. They will meet this morning at the Coast Seamen's Hall.

CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

Mahoney's Journeymen Object to a Reduction of Wages.

On Saturday evening, Mahoney Bros., who have charge of the work on the Catholic Cathedral, the Jesuits' Church, the Home for the Aged and several other buildings of more or less note, informed their workingmen that as they had been obliged to reduce the hours of labor they would also reduce wages.

Yesterday morning the carpenters employed on the two churches decided to strike for a restoration of wages, and at 9 o'clock appeared at the Home for the Aged, where at noon they induced the carpenters to follow their example, leaving but eight who receive the highest wages to work on the buildings.

The contracters say they will await developments. The workmen say that the Mahoney Brothers, who have always been their friends, were chosen to make the fight on them.

This action of the men employed on the Crocker Building is not indorsed by all members of the union.

The Executive Committee met last night and reported that nine-tenths of the carpenters in the city are working but eight hours per day. They also reported that the owner of the paper that is compelled to purchase subscriptions still employs men at nine hours per day to produce one of its prizes.

A joint meeting of all the carpenters' unions will be held this morning.

NON-UNION MOLDERS.

Twenty-two Arrive From the East and Are Domiciled.

Another batch of non-union iron-molders arrived in this city last night and was safely domiciled.

There were twenty-two of them, of whom twelve were taken to the Union and ten to the City Iron Works.

The members of the Molders' Union were informed of their arrival, but failed to intercept them.

They reached Martinez early in the morning and were taken by boat from Port Costa at 10:15 o'clock to this city, where they were bestowed as above related. They will be distributed among the shops where men are most needed.

AMONG THE UNIONS.

Plasterers Inaugurate Open Meetings. Workmen in Demand.

The plasterers inaugurated a departure last evening for the purpose of adding members to their organization, and will hold open meetings, to which all the non-union journeymen plasterers are invited. The attendance of non-union men last night was large, and an animated discussion took place regarding the benefit to be derived from organization in the trade. Eight or ten announced their intention of joining the union at the next meeting. The open meeting will be kept up weekly throughout the month of May.

UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN.

An Unusual Demand for Help—Free Beer Supply.

Jacob Krebs, who was suspended during the last fight with employers, has been reinstated by the United Brewery Workmen. Reports were received from all outside branches and everything was reported as smoothly working, the members laboring only nine hours a day throughout the State.

The report that the brewery bosses had intended to cease allowing their employes any more free beer beyond four glasses a day was denied.

Owing to the reduction in the working hours, the supply of men was reported as hardly equal to the demand from all parts of the Coast. On Saturday four were sent to Seattle and others to San Jose, Sacramento and elsewhere. New membership books will be distributed next week.

Will Work Nine Hours.

The mill machine-hands met yesterday afternoon and the committee that was appointed to inform the Manufacturers' Association that the men were willing to work nine hours per day until August 1st and then demand an eight-hour day, reported that the mill-owners would not listen to their proposition. The men, after receiving their committee's report, decided to go back to work to-day at the old rates.

Cooks and Waiters.

The cooks and waiters announced a boycott to begin to-day against the proprietor of a restaurant on Fourth street for the reason that he would not unionize his place. Announcements were received from several managers of local theaters promising talent for the entertainment for the union on the 31st inst. at Irving Hall, followed by a ball.

Steamship Stevedores.

The steamship stevedores last evening discussed the eight-hour movement and unanimously resolved to have nothing to do with it. As several put it, they are satisfied to work nine hours a day at their labor along the wharves and receiving therefor 55 cents an hour. Work is plentiful.

Cigar-Makers' Agitation.

The Agitation Board of Cigar-makers' Union, No. 228, discussed the boycott of the association against two downtown manufacturers. New measures for prosecuting the work were considered and will be reported to the union at its meeting to-night.

No Retreat.

The Builders' Association met at 330 Pine street yesterday afternoon, S. H. Kent in the chair. None but routine business was transacted, and all questions referring to the eight-hour movement were studiously avoided.

Core-Makers Paid.

The Core-makers last evening paid off the members of their union who are affected by the molders' strike.

FLOWER-VENDORS.

The Varieties That Pay the Street-Sellers Best.

Police Interference After Noon — Choice of Street Corners—Holidays a Bonanza. Violets the Favorite.

"Who'll buy my flowers?" is a familiar enough cry to be heard coming from the lips of the flower-girls in the streets of the Old World. On the continent of Europe pretty flower-girls are quite an institution. Paris is famous for its daintily dressed soubrettes with their saucy caps and charmingly chic appearance.

The peasant sellers in the streets of Rome and Naples invite more custom with their glorious pleading eyes than with the beauty of their bouquets. In London, at the present moment, a philanthropist has a scheme on foot to deck the flower-girls in more picturesque garb, by which to attract more pennies from the passer-by.

For in the Old World the day's gains are counted by the modest brown centime or penny; here in San Francisco by the pile of silver dollars. Here, too, in this city the business is entirely in the hands of men and boys, and a nice thing they make out of it, too, when times are flush and the weather fair.

VIOLETS PAY BEST.

"Oh!" cried a chorus of sellers congregated around Lotta's fountain, "violets pay out and out the best! Ah! if we only had violets all the year round! Still, we can't growl. They last anyway from September to March, so we have a very fair show. Everybody will always buy violets, if only for their scent, which really lasts longer than the flowers. And then, they don't wilt so soon as tenderer flowers, as pansies, for instance. Oh! they're just splendid to sell. What's the next best? May roses by a long way. They just came in a week or two since and give us lots of dollars, too. Pity though they wouldn't last longer. These are what everybody calls the Pauline roses—these bright, deep red fellows—they are prime favorites. Yes, I believe you're right; the Jacqueminot is the swell name for 'em. But we all call 'em Paulines. The pink season lasts through June and July, but they're not much good to us. People don't catch on to them as they do to violets and roses. Lilacs ain't bad—they're just off—but they last too short a time—only two or three weeks, and there's not much in them."

THE PET CORNERS.

"Corner of Geary and Kearny is my corner for choice," answered one moderate-sized youngster. "What do you say, Jim?"

"My choice," said the one called Jim, "if I had that stand at the corner of Fourth and Stevenson that that man has held so long I'd make a fortune in no time. It's simply a bonanza."

"Well," chimed in a man of about 25 or 30, "if I had my pick I'd say I'd take in more dollars at that place there on Sutter, near Dupont. But what's the use of talking? They're none of them no good after 12. After that look out for the police! Is there a scattering? You just bet! They wont let us stand anywhere after 12 o'clock. We've just got to scoot. So we've to make hay while the sun shines and try and sell out before noon, then go home and come down again maybe at 6 or 7 o'clock at night with a fresh lot and take our chance with the folks going to the theaters."

LITTLE LOSS.

"No! thank goodness," was the generally voiced reply as to whether losses cut any hole in profits. "No, we scarcely lose anything. We know pretty well what we can get away with each day, and if we sell out by 10 instead of 12 o'clock all the better—we're satisfied. And then a bigger profit one day soon makes up for the loss on a bad day, such as a windy or wet one. But holidays are our big show. Take Decoration day, specially, or Fourth of July, Washington's birthday or Christmas or Easter day; we can calculate on a big trade, for sure. Everybody wants flowers, and wont haggle so closely for a cent or two. Of course, the big church decorations at Easter don't help us a bit; that's out of our line. The wholesale florists who send up their calla lilies by the wagon-load—they're the ones for all that. It's only the greater number of people on the streets on those days that buy so freely from us.

"How do we keep them so fresh looking? Oh, just a common watering pot or one of these bladder-shaped rubber arrangements with a nozzle does the trick and keeps them fresh all the time we've got them in our baskets. No, it don't pay to do up bouquets with ferns and such 'fancy fixings.' People wont pay any more for them and we should be out of pocket that much profit.

"I guess for the little we charge, 10 cents for this bouquet of pansies, or 25 for this small one of roses, and 50 for the big one, those who buy them done up with a border of natural leaves don't lose anything by their bargain. Neither do we. So it works fair enough both ways, don't you think so?"

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Ex-Empress Eugenie is as much of a recluse as though she were a nun.

Dr. Parks, who was with Stanley, says Emin is suffering from an incurable cataract.

The Marchioness Tseng is a beautiful woman and looks quite fascinating in the gala costume of a grand lady of Paris.

The Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, London's sensational preacher, will probably visit the United States during the present year.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is said to be the unhappiest man on the Continent. His mother's ambition got him into his present unpleasant position.

Professor A. N. Kiser, a Norwegian statistician, has discovered and declared that the marriage state increases the death-rate among women and decreases it among men.

General von Caprivi first came into notice in the summer of 1866, during the Bohemian campaign. He was then intrusted with the revision of all telegrams to newspapers.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes was 50 when he began to grow bald. He tried several cures for opalecia, but they simply had the effect of rendering his dome of thought the more opalescent.

George Gould is building a cottage at Furlough Lake, in the Ulster County Catskills. He prefers an aqueous neighborhood because it is so handy to have the moisture at hand when he and his father wish to water their stock.

It was a peculiarity of the late Samuel J. Randall that he left the handling of his own financial matters to his wife. It was a common occurrence for those who were frequently at his home to hear him call to his young son Sammy to ask "mother" for 50 cents or $1 wherewith to buy postage-stamps.

OUTDOOR FASHIONS.

A Panorama of Brilliant Colors and Swaying Forms.

From Washington Square to Central Park on a Bright Afternoon—The Fads and Fancies Dame Fashion Smiles On.

Fashion Letter to THE CALL.

Now is when we revel in what Emerson calls "the glory of the way." Even in the city streets there is a faint passing aroma from the fluttering skirts of April. The air tastes of the salt tide, of "brownbillies and daffydowndillies," and box-hedges in somebody's old-fashioned and forgotten garden. Every woman wears a jonquil in her buttonhole and every man a bunch of violets. It is blue spring weather with a fluttering of tender leaves in the air and a tricksy wind that jokes with us as we crowd the pavements smiling and in our best gowns. It takes but an hour of sunshine to woo us out of doors. Every bright afternoon the miles upon miles of houses empty their swarming human contents into the streets, and from the east and the west and the north and the south steady, persistent currents of women flow toward the avenues and surge up and down Broadway in a great unorganized, spontaneous spring parade.

At 3 o'clock the spectacle is fascinating. It is a panorama of brilliant colors and swaying forms. New York women are not often beautiful take them individually, but in the mass they have a proud carriage and an easy graceful confidence that is inspiring. They move as if they owned the world. Starting at Washington square I walked up the avenue yesterday and in fifteen minutes my eyes ached with looking

The Spring Pelerine.

on soft fabrics and ribbons of every color. There were faces framed in wreaths of fine flowers that were nothing more than head-dresses and faces looking out from under great shadow boxes of hats projecting far over the foreheads. There were toques with open crowns and having all the advantages claimed for Sam Weller's hat in the matter of ventilation, and there were big Maud Muller hats and broad-brimmed Vandykes, Gainsboroughs and Rubens. There were low-crowned hats with veils floating from one side such as our grandmothers would have looked on with approbation and there were high-crowned English walking hats with trimmings of plaided ribbons and well calculated to hide curl papers when a girl wishes to go for a walk before she makes her toilet for afternoon. Make a note on't a la Captain Cuttle. You can't abolish the high hat that comes down to the eyebrows as long as sea breezes are damp and hair in summer wont stay in curl. There were Spanish hats in poppies and Southern wallflowers, and little bonnets with strings of narrow velvet ribbon in the back and frosted, gauzy-winged butterflies dipping their beaks into velvet flowers. There were hats with lace brims and velvet crowns and hats with wide brims in front and no brims behind. There were bonnets in gold arabesque dotted with mock jewels, and bonnets edged with fringes of jet pendants and bonnets that were twists of tri-colored ribbons.

From Fifteenth street to Twenty-third I saw nothing but black and red and black and gold. One might have thought one's self in Cadiz or Seville with Spanish turbans on every side and the piquant Spanish toredor. Above Twenty-third street in met oval-faced brunettes in the yellow cream of Tuscany and tall blondes in mauve and purple and one delightful brown-haired girl in a gray hat faced with violet velvet and trimmed with big orchid flowers. When I had passed Thirtieth street I began to encounter light blue, and sometimes pearl. The gray-eyed blondes were wearing that shimmering silver that has no name, while the blondes with dark eyes and the rare velvety black eyes, that remind one of pansies, had on heliotrope or lilac or lilac and white. A tall dark woman, whose cheeks were flushed with exercise, wore a hat of pea green gauze, with a wreath of large velvet roses in old pink. A seventeen-year-old wore a Tam O'Shanter in rich peach color with a white and silver tassel. There was a good deal of Jacqueminot red and copper and fawn combined with rust color and plaids of red and amber, apricot and brown. The prettiest woman of 30 I met, and by the way three-quarters of the best-looking women one sees are about that age, wore a bonnet of gold embroidered lace with a brownish pink rose fluttering its soft petals on one side and having the thorny stem twisted about the open crown. I stood still fifteen seconds in the path of an idiotic little snapping terrier wondering why the thorns didn't catch in her hair. They did probably. The terrier wore a ribbon about its neck of mignonette green. To the ribbon was hooked a gold chain. To the chain was attached a girl. The girl wore a golden brown gauze hat without any crown, and with long sprays of large flowered mignonette lying across her hair.

The Parasol.

Somewhere in the neighborhood of the reservoir I encountered a woman with the white bang. It has taken us a number of years to make up our minds to import the white lock worn by a few fast women of Paris, but having pinned it among our love-locks cunningly we have in less than a month gone a step further and bleached the whole bang. That is, half a dozen of us have done so, for the eccentricities recorded of individuals who please themselves with sensational experiments are unknown to the well-bred woman. The white bang went, of course, with Titian red hair that was black last season and with a black lace hat looped with gold tinsel cords.

The spectacle of Ward McAllister walking with a slight girl in a silvery blue coachman's cape started a train of moralizing. Somebody unearthed the other day Sir John Lubbock's description of a cape which was found in the tomb of a woman of the bronze age: "It is cut circular, very full, to hang in folds and hollowed out in the neck." This is what it is to have ancestors. The scion of the 400 has inherited her fashions. Behind the McAllister came a tall girl whose new spring bonnet was on a level with most men's heads, and who wore a long and ample wrap of auburn brown, with sleeves gathered full on the shoulder and hanging to the feet of the graceful wearer. She, too, had ancestors, for that pendant sleeve was Norman and William the Conqueror's followers wore it, but they had the sense to knot it up when they walked abroad, else they never could have subdued England.

A bench at the park entrance is a good seat when one is tired, though it always makes me wish I were young enough to eat peanuts to complete my beatitude. From such a seat the passing throng presented combinations of health, beauty and Worth—no pun—that became every minute more interesting. There was a constant procession of "novelties"—leg-o'-mutton sleeves from the Harleian MSS. of the time of Henry IV, "wide collars and high" from the Coventry pageants, Vandyke and Gothic points of the sixteenth century, Dutch gowns with waists relegated to the armpits and skirts short, full, undraped and ungored of the school of Holbein. There were long lace scarfs such as the Spanish senora has worn from time immemorial on birthday festivals and deep fringes that would have delighted dead and gone belles. There were Directory coats buttoned with reproductions of old Paris guild medals and old coins of Henry VII and Queen Elizabeth, and one little tot who tumbled against me was done up in a top coat fastened with Louis XV red and bronze buttons. It was like looking on at a carnival of ghosts, only the ghosts were very gay, radiant with flowers on hats and at bosoms, and very much alive.

The Graduation Gown.

Julia Marlowe passed me in a spring-like gown of gray bengaline, whose soft, irregular draperies were caught with pink ribbons. Her hat was shirred gray tulle wreathed with green leaves and she carried a gray tulle parasol.

A group of pretty girls, composed of Miss Heckscher, Miss Berryman, Miss Post and Miss Winthrop, walked under a group of gorgeous parasols. One was yellow point d'esprit edged with black lace round the top and with a black lace butterfly on one gore. It was lined with yellow silk mull and seemed to have a carved wood handle. Another was covered with black lace and velvet ribbons in alternate bands. Another was of gray crepe lisse lined with white, and with a large white enameled handle. One which I couldn't see well was knotted with a scarf of tartan-plaided silk to match hat and walking-gown. To watch the dome-shaped sun-shades bobbing up and down made one think of an earthquake under a lot of little Chinese pagodas.

It is not easy to choose any sample gowns for description. Two girls who looked like sisters were rather pretty and dark haired. They wore gray and white striped China silks dotted with pompadour bouquets, with white embroidered collars turning back from the throat, and with hats of gray tulle with wreaths of pink roses. A striking costume worn by a not striking woman was a redingote of rust-colored cashmere over a skirt of peach blossom silk with leg o' mutton sleeves and a hat of rust-colored straw, trimmed with peach blossoms. Two women were bold enough to wear magenta and were properly punished by looking hideous. An actress who knows how to dress—they don't all of them—wore reseda Amazon cloth with large gigot sleeves and narrow standing collar over reseda green velvet. There was a confusion of pelisses and pelerines, with their little capes covering the shoulders, but the prettiest garments were the trim little jackets in dull blue or green cloth, with lapels stitched with gold thread and showing dainty embroidered vests or plastrons, and the pleasantest quarter hour was when the school-girls went skipping home with their flowing locks and hats covered with crocuses and jonquils. The school-girls are getting ready for graduation and there are going to be some very pretty graduation gowns.

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FUN IN A RESTAURANT.

Two Absent-Minded Guests Pocket Fees That Belonged to the Waiter.

A good story, in which two distinguished Louisianians and a no less distinguished Georgian figured somewhat conspicuously in a restaurant in Washington, D. C., a short time ago, was related to a newspaper man recently. The Louisianians were the Hon. Thomas J. Semmes and James Legendre, of this city, and the Georgian was the Hon. Benjamin Hill, son of the late Senator, and himself a prominent Georgia politician. The party were en route to New York City to attend the centennial of the Supreme Court of the United States.

On the arrival of the train at Washington, D. C., the usual time for breakfast was announced and Messrs. Semmes and party, taking advantage of the opportunity thus offered, hastened to the nearest restaurant. Each ordered as his taste and inclination prompted and settled his account. Messrs. Semmes and Hill attacked the bill of fare to the extent of $1 and Mr. Legendre contented himself with a 75-cent meal.

Breakfast ended, the three gentlemen each handed the waiter a silver dollar—the exact amount of money due by Messrs. Semmes and Hill. Twenty-five cents was due Legendre, however, and this amount the waiter returned to him on his tray. Mr. Legendre had enjoyed his breakfast and being in good humor replaced the quarter on the tray to "tip" the waiter.

The waiter, placing the money in a glass on his tray passed it to Mr. Semmes as a gentle reminder of what was expected of him. Mr. Semmes was, however, busily conversing with his friend, Mr. Hill, at the time, and in an absent-minded sort of way quietly appropriated the tip-money under the impression, no doubt, that it was his change. The waiter was dumbfounded, and Mr. Legendre, somewhat embarrassed, beckoned to him and dropped an additional quarter on the tray to soothe his feelings. This the waiter passed to Mr. Hill with the hope that he, at least, had "caught on," and that Mr. Semmes might finally be brought to a knowledge of his mistake, but he again made a serious error. Mr. Hill dealt with the tip-money just as Mr. Semmes had done in the first instance, and the conversation proceeded in the ordinary way.

Mr. Legendre was already out 50 cents in the scheme, and was consequently not further inclined in that direction, and before the waiter could recover sufficiently to explain the mistake the three strangers left the restaurant and went on their way to New York.—St. Louis Times-Democrat.

Powdered Milk.

There is always something new under the sun. A Spaniard is said to have recently taken out a patent upon a process by which grasshoppers are to be made into soap. The product is expected to surpass everything heretofore manufactured. Putting these pests to such use may fairly be called making one hand wash the other.

At the same time we read in the American Dairyman that a Swiss savant has conceived the idea of reducing cow's milk to a dry powder, which can be shipped the world over. A company has been organized in Switzerland for the manufacture of this milk powder.

The makers assert that it has great advantages over condensed milk. For one thing, it is said not to contain sugar, the presence of which makes condensed milk unfit for many cooking operations, as well as objectionable as a food for young children.

"It looks somewhat dubious," says the Dairyman, "as a complete substitute for plain milk, not only on account of expense, but because we do not find any food capable of being thoroughly dried and afterward made over with water so as to closely resemble the original article. Nature has a way of mingling things that thus far man has not been able successfully to imitate."—Ex.

The Wit's Epitaph.

Here lies good Witticus, whose jests
Made joy in all his fellows' breasts.
He scorned a tear; he loved a laugh!
Who boasts a better epitaph?
—Harper's Magazine for May.

The outlook for fox-hunting at Newport the coming season is unusually promising.

THE CENSUS.

Gathering Statistics Relative to Sick Benefit and Death Beneficiary Societies.

C. A. Jenny, special agent of the Eleventh Census, has issued a circular letter in which he writes:

No organizations in the United States have multiplied more rapidly in the past ten years than the sick-benefit, funeral-aid, death-benefit, and other kindred societies.

As they are generally confined to those who are in the humbler walks of life, the good they have done is incalculable, carrying substantial aid to thousands of stricken families and inspiring those who are fortunate enough to be members with a courage which might not exist in their hearts without them.

The members of these organizations will be glad to learn that Hon. Robert P. Porter, Superintendent of the Eleventh Census, will endeavor to secure statistics of the noble work these associations are doing, and it is safe to say that no other branch of the census will be more interesting.

The business of gathering the data has been placed in charge of Charles A. Jenney, special agent of the insurance division, 58 Williams street, New York City, and all associations throughout the United States, whether incorporated or private, can assist by sending to him the address of their principal officers.

A Petty Thief's Escape.

Andrew Lambert, aged 22, sentencde to serve six months in the House of Correction on conviction of petty larceny, succeeded, while at work yesterday afternoon on the road near the House, in making his escape from the guards, although fired at twice by them. He made his way to town and to his mother's house, where he was given a change of clothing. Last night his mother, Julia Lambert, was arrested near the Postoffice by Deputy Flynn, and charged at the City Prison with aiding and abetting his escape.

A LARCENIST CONVICTED.—Thomas Conroy was convicted yesterday of grand larceny for the theft of a silver watch, hat and $5, from C. Wickstrom, in a Grant-avenue saloon on February 27th last.

OBITUARY.

H. H. HAMES.

H. H. Hames, for six years private secretary of J. J. Valentine, Superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, died at Haywards on Saturday of consumption, and was buried yesterday afternoon by Sycamore Lodge, No. 129, I. O. O. F., of which order he was a very active member.

FREDERICK HILLIARD.

Captain Frederick Hilliard, a native of Massachusetts, died yesterday in this city. He had been a resident of this State since 1850, and was a brother of ex-Governor Romualdo Pacheco.

ANDREW SCHUMAN.

Andrew Schuman, editor of the Chicago Journal, died last evening of apoplexy.

SENOR ZERTUCHE.

Senor Zertuche, Governor of the State of Oaxaca, died last night at Tehuantepec.

BIRTHS—MARRIAGES—DEATHS.

[Birth, marriage and death notices sent by mail will not be inserted. They must be handed in at either of the publication offices and be indorsed with the name and residence of persons authorized to have the same published.]

BORN.

PILTZ—In San Pedro, to the wife of A. Piltz, a daughter. 7

BURNS—In this city, May 5, 1890, to the wife of James Burns, a daughter.

STRACHAN—In this city, May 4, 1890, to the wife of A. Strachan, a son.

ISRAEL—In this city, May 3, 1890, to the wife of J. Israel, a daughter.

ROSS—In this city, April 28, 1890, to the wife of Donald U. Ross, a daughter.

CALLAHAN—In Sacramento, May 4, 1890, to the wife of R. E. Callahan of San Francisco, a son.

NIELSEN—In this city, May 5, 1890, to the wife of Hans Peter Nielsen, a son.

MARRIED.

HARRIS—ROSENHEIM—In this city, May 4, 1890, by the Rev. M. S. Levy, Simon Harris of Portland, Oregon, and Eugenie Rosenheim of San Francisco.

McDONALD—WAHLROSE—In this city, May 3, 1890, by the Rev. J. Telleen, Charles McDonald and Lena Wahlrose.

BROWER—KREIBOHM—In this city, April 20, 1890, John Brower and Mary Kreibohm, both of San Francisco.

GALLETA—SKELLY—In Antioch, Fordy D. Galleta and Agnes Skelly, both of Antioch.

KUHLENKAMP—STEINER—In this city, May 4, 1890, by the Rev. J. M. Buehler, Henry Kuhlenkamp and Anna Steiner.

THOLE—KLINGEBERG—In this city, May 3, 1890, by the Rev. J. M. Buehler, Henry Thole and Anna Klingeberg.

HADELER—DROEGE—In this city, April 30, 1890, by the Rev. J. M. Buehler, John Hadeler and Anna Droege.

DIED.

Corcoran, Katie C.	Kinsky, Marks
Dent, Robert J.	Kane, George K.
Dougherty, James	McGinney, Kate
Drummond, Emily D.	Mendels, Edward S.
Hengstler, Henry	Marshall, Elizabeth
Hope, Mrs. Delia	O'Brien, William
Howe, Maria S.	Sullivan, Cornelius P.
Hilliard, Captain F.	Schaadt, Charles N.
Jensen, H. Fred	Smith, James B.
Young, John	

DENT—In this city, May 4, 1890, Robert J., beloved son of Patrick and Mary Dent, a native of San Francisco, aged 20 years and 25 days.

☞Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY (Tuesday), at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, 17 Heron street, off Eighth, between Folsom and Harrison. Interment Mount Calvary Cemetery. **

KINSKY—In this city, May 3, 1890, Marks Kinsky, beloved father of Beckie Marks of San Francisco, Hermann Marks of San Diego, Joseph Marks of Julian, San Diego County, Mrs. S. Folks of San Bernardino and Mrs. Rosa Rittler of San Francisco, a native of Poland, aged 71 years.

☞Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY (Tuesday), at 10 o'clock A. M., from the residence of Mrs. Rosa Rittler, 1625 Clay street; thence to Third and Townsend streets, taking train starting at 12 o'clock M., sharp. Interment Home of Peace Cemetery. 1

McGINNEY—There will be a high mass THIS DAY (Tuesday), at St. Ignatius Church, for the repose of the soul of the late Kate McGinney, commencing at 8 o'clock A. M. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend, also members of Young Ladies' Institute No. 14 and sister members. ***

JENSEN—In this city, May 4, 1890, at the Eight-mile House, Mission road, H. Fred, beloved husband of Christine Jensen and father of Peter, Annie, Harry and Lena Jensen, a native of Province Schleswig, Germany, aged 36 years, 7 months and 12 days. Member of Burns Lodge, No. 68, A. O. U. W.

☞Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY (Tuesday), at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence. Interment I. O. O. F. Cemetery. **

HENGSTLER—In this city, May 4, 1890, Henry Hengstler, a native of Middleton, Ohio, aged 29 years.

☞Friends and acquaintances are respectfuly invited to attend the funeral THIS DAY (Tuesday), at 3 o'clock P. M., from the undertaking parlors of McAvoy & Gallagher, 20 Fifth street. Interment Laurel Hill Cemetery.

SMITH—In this city, May 5, 1890, James B. Smith, beloved son of James A. and Hannah E. Smith, a native of Waymouth, Mass., aged 18 years, 8 months and 17 days. [Massachusetts papers please copy.]

☞Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TO-MORROW (Wednesday), at 10 o'clock A. M., from the parents' residence, 132 Twenty-sixth street. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery, by train. **

O'BRIEN—In this city, May 4, 1890, William O'Brien, a native of Parish Templeport, County Cavan, Ireland, aged 24 years.

☞Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TO-MORROW (Wednesday), at 11 o'clock A. M., from the Pacific Undertakers' parlors, 777 Mission street, near Fourth. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery, by train. 2

HOPE—There will be a solemn requiem high mass celebrated at St. John's Church, Eddy street, TO-MORROW (Wednesday), at 9 o'clock A. M., for the repose of the soul of the late Mrs. Delia Hope. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. *

CORCORAN—Months mind for the repose of the soul of Katie C., beloved wife of Thomas H. Corcoran (nee Lynch), will be celebrated at St. Bridget's Church, TO-MORROW (Wednesday), at 6:30 o'clock A. M. *

MARSHALL—In this city, May 5, 1890, Elizabeth, wife of John Marshall, a native of Scotland, aged 36 years.

☞Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services TO-MORROW (Wednesday), at 2:30 o'clock P. M., from the undertaking parlors of N. Gray & Co., 641 Sacramento street. **

YOUNG—In this city, May 5, 1890, John Young, a native of Manchester, England, aged 29 years.

☞Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOWE—In Ludlow, Vt., April 20, 1890, Maria Sawtell, wife of Gardner S. Howe and sister of Mrs. L. H. Woolley of Oakland. [Chronicle please copy.]

MENDELS—In Newark, N. J., April 18, Edward Sheridan Mendels, son of E. S. and Mary J. Mendels, aged 9 years, 2 months and 20 days. Accidental death.

DOUGHERTY—In Chicago, Ill., May 5, James Dougherty, a native of Ireland, aged 40 years.

DRUMMOND—In Santa Rosa, April 30, of diphtheria, Emily Dora Drummond, daughter of E. W. and Harriet E. Drummond, aged 4 years and 26 days.

HILLARD—In this city, May 5, Captain Fred Hillard, a native of Massachusetts and a resident of California since 1850, and brother-in-law of ex-Governor Pacheco.

SCHAADT—In this city, May 4, Charles N. Schaadt, beloved son of John F. and Agnes M. Schaadt, a native of San Francisco, aged 1 year and 10 days.

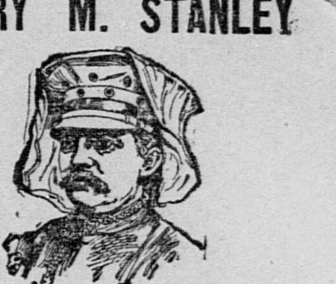
KANE—In this city, May 3, George R. Kane, son of John and the late Mary T. Kane and grandson of Rosa Daly, a native of San Francisco, aged 19 years, 1 month and 21 days.

CITY AND COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

SULLIVAN—In the City and County Almshouse, May 5, Cornelius P. Sullivan, a native of Ireland, aged 72 years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HENRY M. STANLEY



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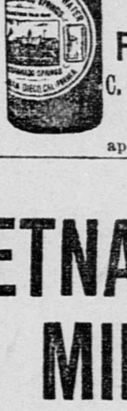
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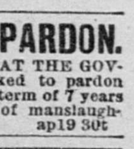
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APPLICATION FOR PARDON.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE GOVernor of California will be asked to pardon WILLIAM OBERST, now serving a term of 7 years in the State Prison under conviction of manslaughter.
ap19 30t

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DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY, 623 Kearny street. Established in 1854, for the treatment of special diseases. Debility, or diseases wearing on the body and mind permanently cured. The Doctor has visited the hospitals of Europe and obtained much valuable information, which he can impart to those in need of his services. The Doctor cures when others fail. Try him. No charge unless he effects a cure. Persons cured at home. Call or write. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco, Cal. Mention this paper. mr12 tf SuSu

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

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