MISCELLANEOUS.

KNEE PANTS

TO-DAY

—AT—

25c!

They 're Good Value at 50c.

For To-Day

(SATURDAY) ONLY.

Juvenile Suits

$1.45 $1.45 $1.45

$1.45 $1.45 $1.45

In New, Neat and Stylish Effects, at

$1.45. $1.45.

Worth $2.75. Ages 4 to 14.

For Saturday Only!

ON SALE IN JUVENILE DEPARTMENT, ON SECOND FLOOR.

RAPHAEL'S

San Francisco Boys,

9, 11, 13 and 15

Kearny Street.

THE BOYS THAT 'RE POPULAR WITH THE MASSES!

FRUIT-GROWERS.

They Decide to Send Their Products to the London Show.

At a meeting of the State Board of Horticulture yesterday a good attendance of the membership was had. The following new members were elected: S. A. Earle, N. P. Batchelder, C. W. Sawyer and P. W. Butler. B. N. Rowley of the committee on society delegations reported the result of the Fresno Convention held on the 18th ult. The result of this convention was the adoption of resolutions exempting trees and vines from taxation, and the formation of a fruit-producers' association and the opening of a fruit exchange.

Leonard Coates, E. W. Maslin and E. J. Wickson were appointed a committee to collect fruit for the London exhibit to be held in May. Mr. Rowley reported that boxes of uneven sizes may be used for packing dried fruit for the Chicago exhibit, but recommended immediate action on that point.

COURT NOTES.

The motion to take judgment on the pleadings in the case of Joseph E. Shain against John L. Sullivan and his manager, involving a note for $500, will be heard by Judge Hebbard on Friday next.

Judge Slack affirmed judgment in the appeals from the Police Court in the case of Ah Gow, fined $250 for carrying a weapon concealed, and of Ah Leong, fined $100 for aiding and abetting a lottery.

The so-called London Savages in the Blythe case have asked and been allowed the substitution of John Donahue and H. L. Gear as attorneys of record in place of L. E. Bulkeley, who died a few days ago.

Judge Sanderson gave Patrick Riley judgment as prayed for to have the city and county correct a deed to a lot on Fifteenth street. In this document his name was misspelled "Reilly," wherefore he and his wife were prevented from making a sale.

Complaints for divorce have been filed by Anna B. Rock vs. John Rock, Annie E. Donlon vs. James H. Donlon, Julia N. Schultz vs. Ernest H. Schultz, John Bastels vs. Bertha Bartels, Kate Pike vs. Henry Pike and Cornelius J. Carroll vs. Sarah A. Carroll.

Judges Sanderson, Hebbard and Slack sat in bank yesterday afternoon and listened to arguments on the motions to confirm the report of the referee and for judgment against A. J. Clunie in a matter growing out of the insolvency proceedings of Sutleff, the lobacconist.

Johanna Molliterno was divorced from Louis Molliterno in this city on the 1st of June, 1885, and she was adjudged to receive half of the rents of the community property, consisting of three pieces of real estate. Not having received them, she has sued him for her share of the profits.

Judgment of the Police Court was affirmed yesterday by Judge Slack in the case of A. T. Trelvar, sentenced to pay a fine of $100 with the alternative of as many days of imprisonment. He permitted boys to enter his saloon at Sutter and Kearny streets in September, 1891, to play billiards and pool.

Rosie Buchanan was denied a divorce from Malcolm, because forsooth she knows not whether he is alive or dead. He left her for England on April 24, 1884, and she has not heard from him. Judge Hunt informed her that he could not until after eight years presume that Malcolm is dead.

Annie McClure has entered suit in the Justice's Court against the estate of Daniel Buck, who died on New Year's day, and she asks for $299 on account for nursing and accommodations furnished him in the Strathmore from November 17, 1891, up to the time of his death. The executor offered her $100, which she refused to accept.

Judge Hebbard reduced from $40 to $25 per month the alimony John Nava was ordered to pay his wife Henrietta, pending trial of his action for divorce. Nava is a janitor who is suing for separation on the ground of infidelity, which he proposes to establish by the confession of a "detective" employed by him for that purpose, after he had himself become tired of doing amateur detective work without making discoveries such as he wished.

Duncan Has Answered.

Judge Finn overruled the demurrer of Duncan F. MacDonald to the complaint of Elizabeth Ward MacDonald for divorce and alimony. His answer denies her every allegation, particularly the one that he married her on April 15, 1872, or at any time, declaring that he first met her in the summer of 1873, and that she then had a child 4 or 5 years of age. Acknowledgment is made that the relations between them were not of the kind that are classed as platonic.

A Brutal Vagrant.

Charles Nelson was arrested yesterday morning for vagrancy. About ten days ago, while an inmate of the City and County Hospital, he made an assault upon Mrs. Augusta Guster, another patient. As there were no witnesses it was decided to prosecute him as a vagrant.

What will Simmons Liver Regulator do? Cure dyspepsia, biliousness and sick headache.

PRESIDENT ELIOT'S VIEWS.

An Explanation of That Mormon Speech.

The Harvard Educator's Opinion of Latter-Day Saints—He Thinks They Will Make Good Citizens.

A dispatch from Cambridge, Mass., was published in THE CALL of yesterday, stating that Harvard and nearly all Cambridge were amazed at certain statements said to have been made by President Eliot in Salt Lake a week ago. It was reported that he had compared the Utah saints to the Pilgrim Fathers in their fidelity to religious liberty, and had said that there is a Mormon colony among the students at Harvard.

He is said to have used the following words in the course of his address:

"As I came over the plains I thought of that early journey when the first colonists marched across them under the guidance of a Christian church, and this reminded me of another pilgrimage, though across the water. I refer to the Pilgrim Fathers. They, too, suffered hardships for a principle. They, too, were fired with religious enthusiasm and sought freedom also to worship God. In planting a colony it is the women who have the harder part. They died faster than the men in Massachusetts.

"The great successful colonies of this world are founded on religious enthusiasm. Here you founded a colony that you might worship God according to the dictates of your conscience. Here in this valley has risen the question of religious liberty. In Massachusetts all churches are equal before the law. There is no reason why this religious liberty may not be enjoyed in all the other States and Territories as well as in Massachusetts.

"Let us devote ourselves to this liberty, civil and religious, for associations of every sort and for the individual also. If I could do something to unite the elements in this Territory and bring them to seek religious liberty as it is known in other parts of the country it would be to me a great reward."

THE PRESIDENT EXPLAINS.

When President Eliot was interviewed yesterday regarding the dispatch and the statements referred to, he remarked that the account of his speech was composed of a number of disconnected sentences, many of which were entirely erroneous.

"Mrs. Eliot and I," continued Harvard's president, "were the guests of the Mormon Board of Education in Salt Lake City. After I had been about seven hours in the city I attended a meeting in the Temple and delivered an address upon 'Religious Liberty,' before 7000 people.

"I described the religious liberty now given to all denominations in Massachusetts, and said that these religious liberties should be just as precious and as much respected in the other States and Territories as in Massachusetts.

"The only comparison I made between the early Mormons and the Pilgrim Fathers was in relation to the dauntless spirit displayed by the latter in crossing the Atlantic to found a colony where their religious ordinances would be unmolested, and the hardships endured by the Mormons in crossing the plains for a similar purpose.

"It would be absurd to talk of religious liberty in connection with the early settlements of the Pilgrim Fathers, because religious liberty was not permitted, and neither Quakers nor Baptists were tolerated or were allowed to reside in the colony. I would not have been permitted to exist in New England in those days, because I am a Unitarian.

WHY SHOULD IT BE DENIED?

"And I do not see," continued President Eliot, "why religious liberty should be denied to the Mormons. I understand that not one in eleven was polygamous, and now they have not only prohibited polygamy, but have made it a crime. I believe that the Mormon church was sincere in its abandonment of polygamy, and that its members will make good citizens.

"I contend, therefore, that the Mormons stand in precisely the same position under the law as those who worship according to any other faith. The only article of their creed which constituted a violation of the law was the doctrine of polygamy, and as they have renounced it they should be placed upon the same footing as the members of any other denomination.

"They were pioneers in the development of Utah, and started enterprises which Eastern capital has since acquired and developed. They are sober and industrious, and are anxious to give their children the benefits of a higher education."

"Is there a Mormon colony at Harvard?" Dr. Eliot was asked.

"There are in the university, the law college and in preparatory schools, altogether 10 Mormon students," was the reply.

"They live together, but they are not colonists in the sense of propagating Mormon doctrines or endeavoring to secure proselytes. They are good students, but do not differ greatly from other young men in their habits and customs. The students have no religious observances at the university."

AN ADDRESS TO SCHOOLMA'AMS.

Radical Changes in the Instruction of Children Suggested.

The teachers of the city flocked to the meeting of the Teachers' Institute at Odd Fellows' Hall yesterday afternoon. Male and female, from the tender bud who is just learning how to wield the rod without shuddering to the aged educator whose toil has made many horny fisted, were there. They packed the hall and the galleries thereof.

A listener at the keyhole would have thought that a convention of bees was in session, for the buzzing of the whisperers was tremendous.

The gray-headed chief of the oldest institution of learning in the country came upon the stage with Rev. Horatio Stebbins and was enthusiastically applauded. John Swett, the Superintendent of common schools, introduced the distinguished scholar, who made a plain, practical address on the evolution of methods of instruction.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Dr. Eliot said he thought that the holding of teachers' institutes would be of great value to those who attended. They had proven of great value to the instructors of New England. The New England reformers at their meetings had reduced the size of the textbooks which children are compelled to memorize. He could testify that very little of what the child is obliged to learn by rote remained long in his mind. "I myself," said Harvard's president, "do not remember the names of the capitals of half the States, and I do not believe that I can bound any of the States, with the exception of Massachusetts."

He next adverted to the brutality of compelling children to memorize rules of grammar which they cannot understand. He believed that there should be a revolution in the teaching of bookkeeping. As it exists at present it is a sham. The boy who has been taught the theory of bookkeeping in school has to learn that he knows nothing about it just as soon as he goes in the business. Much time, Dr. Eliot thought, might be saved by adopting new methods of instruction. The people do not appear to properly estimate the capacity of their children. The years which might be saved in the early part of a pupil's life might be devoted to serious studies. In Harvard the faculty has declared that a freshman is incompetent to study psychology.

HARVARD FRESHMEN.

The Harvard freshmen average 19 years of age, yet the young men of France learn psychology at 17, and consider its study among the most delightful experiences of their school years. It is held that children cannot learn algebra under 15, yet hundreds of thousands of 12-year-olds in Europe are mastering the science to-day.

The easiest way of solving equations of the first degree is by algebra and not by arithmetic as many children are compelled to solve them now. Geography is a superb study. Yet the schools have nothing with which to teach it but maps and flat atlases. What is wanted is models to show the carving out of the hills and contour maps. The Government survey has furnished these maps and they are used in Rhode Island. Dr. Eliot concluded with an earnest exhortation to his many hearers to carefully study the habits, ability and ambit on of their pupils and give them instruction accordingly.

A. E. Winship of Boston, editor of the Journal of Education, came forward after the applause had subsided. He proved to be a forcible speaker and quickly interested the big audience in his theme, which was the "Public School Crisis." He said that America is a land of crises. The gravitation of human nature makes any republic a land of crises. The permanency of a republic is determined by the way in which it meets crises. The American public school spirit is the fruit of a series of crises. It comes from the common and the free school and its crisis is produced by the existing state of affairs in America. There is more crime here than in England, and on the public schools the responsibility of decreasing crime largely depends.

Enjoined Against Removal.

Hildegard Park instituted proceedings against P. J. Carr and Edward Walsh to restrain them from removing a one-story frame building on Lilac alley. Her father, E. W. Park, who died on July 12, 1883, bequeathed this property to her. Carr is in possession under a lease, and with Walsh made application to the Supervisors for permission to move the building in question. The 10 years' lease of March 29, 1882, by Park to Carr expressly stipulates among other things that no liquors or wines of any kind shall be sold on the premises during the term of the lease, and this is made a prohibition of the first importance.

CONTESTED LETTERS.

Guenther Will Have Charge of the Estate of "Diamond Carrie."

Judge Coffey rendered his decision yesterday afternoon in the contest between the Public Administrator and the nominees of the parents of the decedent for letters of administration in the estate of Clara Cecelia Bedell. Few perhaps would recognize under this name the identity of the woman, who was known to the world as "Carrie McClay" and among her intimates as "Diamond Carrie" and who kept a certain house which was extensively patronized by a class of blase roues and impressionable youths with more money than brains.

Carrie McClay left a will in which she made choice of Richard V. Dey, the capitalist, of Virginia City, Nev., as executor, but for very good and obvious reasons he declined the trust. Then Edward W. Guenther, a clerk in Lawyer W. F. Herrin's office, was appointed at the request of the father and mother of the dead woman, though after the matter had been submitted to Judge Coffey the father undertook to retract his relinquishment and requested the appointment of the Public Administrator.

The Judge's decision was quite elaborate. He cited section 1365 of the Code of Civil Procedure, which specified 10 classes of persons who are entitled to letters in the order of enumeration, in this case the father and mother coming in the third, the Public Administrator in the eighth, and the last or tenth including the applicant, Guenther. The Public Administrator contended that the written request of the father and mother in favor of a person within the tenth class cannot supersede his right to letters, as under section 1365 he is entitled before a person of the tenth class.

This construction of the law, it was held, denies to section 1379 any effect or force whatever, because if the priority of right to letters specified in section 1365 must always prevail, then it is idle to make a written request for the appointment of any person except he be the one next entitled to letters of administration after the person making the request. In such case, said the Judge, the person entitled could simply decline to apply for letters and would thus accomplish his object fully without making any written request; but section 1379 expressly provides that letters of administration may be granted to a "competent person" who is "not otherwise entitled to the same at the written request of the person entitled." This construction adopted by the court, therefore, gave force and effect to all the provisions of the sections of the codes in question, while the contrary construction denied to section 1379 any force or effect whatever.

Another point was whether the second request of the father materially modified the situation or changed the legal relation or circumstances of the parties to this controversy. His Honor declared that this second request of January 9, 1892, should be disregarded, because he had already exercised his statutory right by his written request of December 7, 1891, attached to Guenther's petition and having encouraged him to go to expense and trouble in applying for this office, he was estopped at the date of the second request from withdrawing his waiver or retracting his renunciation. Guenther's application was therefore granted.

ROSE IS CAPTURED.

The Brutal Assailant of Mrs. Clark Again in Custody.

William Rose, the brutal assailant of Mrs. Augusta Clark, who escaped on a bond of $300 after being booked for a felony, is again locked up in the City Prison. He was captured yesterday at Gillis' saloon on the San Pablo road, Contra Costa County. He was sitting on the porch thumping a banjo when a wagon drove up and out jumped his bondsmen, Martin Quinlan and John Wichman, and Policeman Rourke.

Rose gave a sickly smile as he said, "Well, I suppose you are after me." He had read an account of his escape through Clerk Duffield's act and was prepared for what followed.

The officer read the bench-warrant issued by Judge Rix and the party returned to the city with their man. The bond for Rose's release has been increased from $300 to $2000.

Quinlan and Wichman were hilarious over the fellow's capture. In his exuberance Quinlan said there was a "joker" in the affair. It was in the bond, and it was not worth the paper upon which it was made. The Police Court lawyer forgets that the Grand Jury is in session.

ANTHONY AND CLARK.

Two Policemen Who Conduct Rather Peculiar Cases.

Judge Rix postponed yesterday the sentencing of Dollie Stone until Monday. George Harney, the fellow who placed the girl in a disreputable house, has not yet been arrested, although Officer Anthony has a warrant for him. It was stated yesterday that Harney had a quarrel with the unfortunate girl and gave the information that caused Anthony to arrest her for vagrancy. After arresting the girl Anthony gave Harney ample time to escape before he swore to a complaint against him.

A similar case occurred in a Berry-street den yesterday morning. Samuel Jones entered the place and one of the inmates snatched $4 in silver out of his hand. He was then forced out of the den. The woman blew a police whistle and Officer L. C. Clarke arrested Jones for visiting a house of bad repute. The woman was not molested, although her victim protested that she had robbed him.

Nothing for Mr. Todd.

Rachel Todd, upon her death on the 19th, left an estate estimated in value at $2623 32, and consisting of money on deposit in two banks, a promissory note and sundry indebtedness. Her will of the 23d ult. made the following bequests: To three nephews and as many nieces of Boston, Mass., each $25; as much to a nephew and two nieces living near New Bedford, Mass., and all else to a sister, Jane Gibson, of 60 Temple street, Boston, Mass. She expressly stipulated that her husband, David S. Todd of Oakland, Alameda County, shall not share in any portion of the estate.

The Fight for Sergerson's Body.

The case of James McMenomy, the undertaker arrested for detaining the body of J. Sergerson for a pretended lien, came up before Judge Love yesterday and was continued until next Tuesday. Judge Love decided the legal squabble for the custody of the body in favor of the brother of the deceased, and the remains were turned over to Undertakers O'Connor & Co. for interment.

A Swindler on the Front.

A confidence operator is making the rounds of the water front, and pretends to be an agent for the firm of Wild & Spear, on Steuart street. The fellow has borrowed small sums of money and procured bills of goods by his smooth talk.

OLD PEOPLE'S HOME.

The Management All That Could Be Desired.

Mrs. Elmira Stark, the Old Lady Dismissed From the Institution, Is Destroying Its Peaceful Harmony.

In response to an invitation sent by Mrs. Charles Nelson, the president of the Old People's Home on the corner of Pine and Pierce streets, a CALL reporter visited that institution yesterday morning. As he entered the luxuriously furnished retreat, originally provided at the expense of Mrs. Crocker, the inmates were sitting down to an excellent midday meal consisting of boiled and fried fish, ham and fresh eggs, vegetables, macaroni, cakes and sweets, and plenty of tea and coffee of fine quality. All seemed to be heartily enjoying the repast, and the large, light and elegantly furnished appointed dining-hall presented a gratifying sight, filled as it was with upward of 100 aged and venerable old people.

Seated by herself at one table apart from the others was a querulous-looking old lady, and upon the reporter's inquiring the reason of her isolation from the rest of the inmates it was explained that this was Mrs. Elmira Stark, who has recently been creating so much disturbance in the home that the directors have been compelled to resolve upon getting rid of her and gave her notice to quit about two months ago. She, however, with tenacious obstinacy, shown by many unreasonable persons, declined to leave, and consequently a suit has been brought to eject her from the home.

ENLARGED UPON.

The troubles related by Mrs. Stark have been enlarged upon in an evening contemporary whose hostility to the members of the Crocker family or its proteges is public property, and a series of articles have been written condemning the so-called cruel treatment of Mrs. Stark and the methods alleged to be employed in the home by the committee of management.

A thorough investigation proved that all such charges were totally unwarranted, for after inspecting the institution, the magnificent appointments, furniture and general appliances for the comfort of the inmates thereof being too well known to need description, THE CALL representative interviewed a number of inmates of either sex and found all to be loud in their praises of the comforts they enjoyed. Mrs. Stark herself said she had no fault to find with the institution or the table, but with the conduct of her fellow-inmates toward her. Her lawyer had advised her, however, that she could not be ejected from the home, having once been admitted, and she likes it so well she means to stay whether the authorities are willing or not.

From a number of inmates it was ascertained that ever since Mrs. Stark came to the home not only her habits at the table were disgusting, but she has set all the authorities and rules at defiance. She is in the habit of also surreptitiously concealing and carrying food to her bedroom against the express rules of the institution.

MRS. STARK'S MINSTREL BOY.

Then, again, her son, who is a negro minstrel by avocation, has disturbed every one in the house by playing the bones and chanting those pathetic and comic ballads with that delicacy of tone and style so well known to the frequenters of "Barbary Coast" dives until a late hour of the night until persuaded to leave. On another occasion the artist made an early call on his mother at 6:30 o'clock in the morning, the supposition being that he had never been to bed at all. Be this as it may, when Chaplain W. R. Githens went up to the room he found the young man snoring in bed and Mrs. Stark engaged in mending her boy's garments, and the latter was very indignant when the reverend gentleman insisted on awakening the minstrel boy and requesting him to quit the building.

"All this and more I could tell you," said Mrs. Nelson, "but we only want to prove to you that every one else in the home is happy and comfortable but this unfortunate old lady. The Mizpah Club, a private charitable organization, paid $300 for her admission, and when we decided to discharge her we returned this money to the club. The fact is the inmates will not eat or associate with her, owing to her conduct, and she sets us all at defiance. Under her agreement with us and our rules she must leave; if not the management of the entire institution will go to pieces. I understand that her husband is an able veterinary surgeon, and well able to support her; besides, her son is an able-bodied young man. Her relatives got tired of her and foisted her and her vagaries upon us, and we do not intend to have the harmony of our community destroyed by any one individual."

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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A BEAUTIFUL WRECK.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound has no rival.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

An illustrated book, entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to any one addressing us with two 2-cent stamps.

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CURE YOURSELF!

If troubled with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Whites, Spermatorrhœa or any unnatural discharge ask your druggist for a bottle of Big G. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. Non-poisonous and guaranteed not to stricture.

The Universal American Cure.

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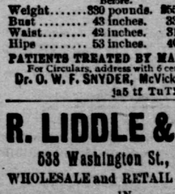

Mrs. L. M. CAMPBELL, of Argyle, Wis. writes: "The following statement of my weight and measurements will show the results of 5 months treatment

	Before:	After:	Reduction:
Weight	330 pounds.	255 pounds.	75 pounds.
Bust	43 inches.	38 inches.	10 inches
Waist	43 inches.	31 inches.	11 inches.
Hips	53 inches.	40 inches.	13 inches.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. For Circulars, address with 6 cents in stamps, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago. ja5 tf TuThSa

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Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, Etc.

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DRY GOODS.

SATURDAY SPECIALS!

To meet the expectations of our many patrons who confidently look forward to the EXCEPTIONAL VALUES always presented at our Saturday Bargain Sales we TO-DAY make a great special offering of selected lines of NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS at figures that make these

Indisputably the Greatest Bargains of the Season!

Muslin Underwear!

At 35c.
20 dozen LADIES' DRAWERS, made of fine dotted lawn, finished with cluster of tucks and deep ruffle of embroidery, worth 75c.

At 50c.
20 dozen LADIES' DRAWERS, made of extra fine lawn, finished with deep insertion and ruffle of lace, worth $1 50.

At 35c.
20 dozen LADIES' MUSLIN GOWNS, all sizes, finished with cambric ruffle on neck and sleeves, worth 50c.

At 50c.
20 dozen LADIES' MUSLIN GOWNS, made of Masonville muslin, yoke of tucks and insertion, neck and sleeves trimmed with embroidery, worth 75c.

At 75c.
15 dozen LADIES' MUSLIN GOWNS, made of Wamsutta muslin, yoke trimmed with Hamburg embroidery, Mother Hubbard back, neck and sleeves trimmed with embroidery, worth $1.

At 15c.
10 dozen LADIES' LAWN APRONS, deep hem, wide strings, worth 35c.

At 50c.
20 dozen CHILDREN'S LAWN CAPS, made of fine white lawn and embroidery, wide strings, worth 75c.

At 75c.
10 dozen CHILDREN'S LAWN HATS, corded rim and wide strings, worth $1 25.

Ladies' Corsets!

At 40c.
200 dozen FRENCH WOVEN CORSETS, in drab only, all sizes, regular price $1 25, will be offered at 40c a pair.

Lace Department!

At 5c.
5000 dozen LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COLORED BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, in new designs, worth 10c, 12½c, 15c and 20c, the entire lot will be placed on sale to-day at 5c each.

At 10c.
200 dozen LADIES' WHITE AND COLORED HAND-EMBROIDERED HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCH'FS, worth $2 per dozen, will be offered at 10c each.

At 25c.
300 doz. LADIES' SHEER LINEN LAWN HAND-EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, in white and colored, hemstitched and scalloped edges, worth 50c, 75c and $1, will be offered this day at 25c each.

At 25c Per Yard.
NOVELTY VEILING, all the latest designs, in black and colors, special sale this day at 25c per yard.

At 25c Per Yard.
IRISH POINT LACE, 5 inches wide, regular price 50c, 60c and 75c, will be offered this day at 25c per yard.

At 25c Per Yard.
IRISH POINT EMBROIDERY, 4 to 6 inches wide, regular prices 50c, 75c and $1, will be offered this day at 25c per yard.

At 20c Per Yard.
CHANTILLY LACE, in black, cream and colors, 5 inches wide, all silk, worth 35c, will be offered at 20c per yard.

At 30c Per Yard.
BEIGE POINT D'IRLANDE LACE, 8 inches wide, worth 50c, will be offered at 30c per yard.

At 25c Per Yard.
RUSSIAN NET, 45 inches wide, in black, pink, lavender and old gold, worth 50c, will be offered at 25c per yard.

Parasols! Parasols!

At 75c.
24-INCH SILK GLORIA PARASOLS, with steel frames, natural sticks, will be offered at 75c.

At $1.00.
24-INCH SILK GLORIA PARASOLS, with silver handles, will be placed on sale at $1.

At $1.50.
24-INCH SILK GLORIA PARASOLS, elegantly assorted handles, will be offered at $1 50.

At $2.00.
LARGE SIZE CHANGEABLE SILK PARASOLS, with natural handles, will be offered at $2.

At $2.00.
COLORED SURAH SILK PARASOLS, in all colors, paragon frames, will be offered at $2.

CARRIAGE PARASOLS, from $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2, $2 50, $3 to $10 each.

FANCY PARASOLS from $1, $2, $3 to $20.

Ribbons! Ribbons!

At 4c.
No. 5 GROS-GRAIN CASHMERE, with satin edge, all silk, will be offered at 4c.

At 10c.
No. 12 FANCY CASHMERE PAINTED RIBBONS, all silk, will be offered at 10c.

At 15c.
Nos. 16 and 22 FANCY CASHMERE and SATIN RIBBONS, all silk, will be offered at 15c.

At 25c.
FANCY SILK and PLUSH RIBBONS, in all silk, will be closed out at 25c.

Gents' Furnishings!

At 7½c.
160 dozen GENTS' LARGE-SIZE FANCY BORDERED HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, regular value $2 dozen, will be offered at 7½c each.

At 25c.
250 dozen GENTS' NECKWEAR, in tecks, puffs and four-in-hands, largely assorted colorings, satin-lined; also a complete assortment of silk windsors, in surahs, gros-grains, Indias, etc., colors in operas, whites, blacks, plaids, figures, etc., good value for 50c, will be offered at 25c each.

At 50c.
132 dozen GENTS' UNLAUNDRIED WHITE SHIRTS, made of Utica muslin, with double backs, re-enforced all-linen fronts, felled seams, and of superior workmanship, extra good value for 85c, will be offered at 50c each.

At 15c.
165 dozen GENTS' FULL-FINISHED TWO-THREAD COTTON SOCKS, in modes, tans and slates, also unbleached Balbriggan, regular value 25c, will be offered at 15c a pair.

At 50c.
90 dozen GENTS' SHETLAND MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, shirts finished with French collarettes and pearl buttons, and drawers with taped seams, extra good value for 75c, will be offered at 50c each.

At $1.00.
65 dozen GENTS' FULL-FINISHED FLESH-COLORED 12-THREAD BALBRIGGAN UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, regular value $2 each, will be offered at $1 each.

Gloves. Gloves.

At 75c.
75 dozen LADIES' 4-BUTTON UNDRESSED KID GLOVES, in medium and tan shades, regular value $1 25, will be offered at 75c a pair.

At $1.00.
70 dozen LADIES' 8-BUTTON LENGTH MOUSQUETAIRE KID GLOVES, in dark and medium colors, also black, regular value $1 50, will be offered at $1 a pair.

At $1.00.
50 dozen LADIES' 5-BUTTON REAL KID GLOVES, in dark, medium and tan colors, regular value $1 50, will be offered at $1 a pair.

O'Brien & Co. MURPHY BUILDING, Market and Jones Streets.

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CONRAD! CONRAD! CONRAD!

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

While it is true I have been chosen the President of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, vice M. A. DAUPHIN, deceased, I still retain the Presidency of the Gulf Coast Ice and Manufacturing Company, so all proposals for supplies, machinery, etc., as well as all other business communications should be addressed to me here as heretofore.

PAUL CONRAD,

Lock Box 1358. New Orleans, La.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

PROPOSALS FOR SCHOOL BOOKS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, New City Hall, San Francisco, March 12, 1892. In accordance with resolutions adopted by the Board of Education, and in compliance with the law, sealed proposals will be received in open session of the Board of Education, New City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, May 11, 1892, from 8 to 8:30 o'clock p. m., for supplying the pupils in the public schools of this city and county with suitable high-school text-books in the following-named branches: Ancient Nations and Greece; History of the Roman People; Mediæval and Modern History; Civil Government in the United States; Introduction to the study of Chemistry; Cicero; Age of Fable; Zoology, and Introductory Latin, also Song Books for the Grammar and Primary grades.

It is proposed to change or readopt text-books on the foregoing subjects.

All bids must be for four years; must state the book or books offered, and must be accompanied by a sample of each book offered.

Bidders must give the wholesale price to dealers of each book, and also the retail price of each book in San Francisco.

Bidders are required to state on what terms, in the event of their bids being accepted, they will substitute such books for those now in use by pupils.

Successful bidders must sign a contract and file a good and sufficient bond in such amount as may be designated by the Board of Education.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or any portion of any bid, as the public good may require.

The parties to whom contracts are awarded will be required, prior to or at the time of execution of the contracts, to pay cost of advertising.

mr12 td GEORGE BEANSTON, Secretary.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

THROUGH LINE TO NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA. Steamers will sail at NOON on the 5th, 15th and 25th of each month calling at various ports of Mexico and Central America. Through line sailings—April 5, SS. San Jose; April 15, SS. San Juan; April 25, SS. City of New York.

WAY LINE TO MEXICAN AND CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS AND PANAMA. STEAMER SAILS AT NOON 18TH OF EACH MONTH, calling at Mazatlan, San Blas, Manzanillo, Acapulco, Port Angel, Salina Cruz, Tonala, San Benito, Ocos, Champerico, San Jose de Guatemala, Acajutla, La Libertad, La Union, Amapala, Corinto, San Juan del Sur and Punta Arenas.

Way line sailing—April 18, SS. Geo. W. Elder.

When the regular sailing date falls on Sunday, steamers will be dispatched the preceding Saturday.

JAPAN AND CHINA LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HONG-KONG. Connecting at Yokohama with steamers for Shanghai, and at Hong-Kong for East Indies, Straits, etc.:

City of Rio de Janeiro.... Tuesday, April 5, at 3 P. M.
China (via Honolulu), Thursday, April 28, at 3 P. M.
City of Peking, Tuesday, May 24, at 3 P. M.

Round-trip tickets to Yokohama and return at reduced rates.

For Freight or Passage apply at the office, corner First and Brannan streets.

Branch Office—202 Front street.

ALEXANDER CENTER, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

DISPATCH STEAMERS FROM SAN Francisco for ports in Alaska 9 A. M. February 5, 26, March 11, 25, April and May 9, 24. For British Columbia and Puget Sound ports, December 24, 31, January 8, and every Friday thereafter.

For Eureka, Humboldt Bay, Wednesdays, 9 A. M.

For Santa Ana, Los Angeles and all way ports every fourth and fifth day, 8 A. M.

For San Diego, stopping only at Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo, every fourth and fifth day at 11 A. M.

For ports in Mexico, January 29th, and first of each month thereafter.

Ticket Office—Palace Hotel, 4 New Montgomery st.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, 1 tf 10 Market st., San Francisco.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE SPLENDID 3000-TON STEAMERS of this line, carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, sail from Folsom-st Wharf as under.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY.

S.S. AUSTRALIA..TUESDAY, March 15, at 2 P. M

FOR HONOLULU, AUCKLAND AND SYDNEY DIRECT.

S.S. MONOWAI..THURSDAY, March 31, at 3 P. M

For freight and passage apply at office, 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS., 26 tf General Agents.

CUNARD LINE.

New York to Liverpool, via Queenstown, from Pier 40, North River.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

Etruria, Mch. 26, 8:00 PM | Etruria, April 23, 2:00 PM
Aurania, April 2, 9:30 AM | Aurania, April 30, 8:00 AM
Umbria, April 9, 3:00 PM | Umbria, May 7, 2:00 PM
Servia, April 16, 8:00 AM | Servia, May 14, 7:00 AM

Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at Cunard office, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

Good accommodation can always be secured by application to WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Agents, San Francisco.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

STEAMERS LEAVE ASPINWALL fortnightly for the West Indies and Southampton, calling en route at Cherbourg, France, and Plymouth to land passengers.

Through Bills of Lading, in connection with the Pacific Mail S. S. Co., issued for freight and treasure to direct ports in England and Germany.

Through tickets from San Francisco to Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton. First class, $195; third class, $97 50. For further particulars apply to

m10tf PARROTT & CO., Agents, 305 California st.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR PORTLAND & ASTORIA, OREGON.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY—Ocean Division—and PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch from Spear-street