MISCELLANEOUS.

3000 OF 'EM!

And Wont They Create A Stir!

We Place on Sale To-day THREE THOUSAND PRETTY Spring Suits!

AGES 12 TO 18.

In New Spring Colors and Patterns, Worth $7.50,

—AT—

$3.45

THREE FORTY-FIVE.

ON SALE TO-DAY ONLY At the Above-Named Figure.

RAPHAEL'S

Your Own Boys, 9, 11, 13 and 15

Kearny Street.

THE BOYS THAT ARE POPULAR WITH THE MASSES!

REGISTERED LETTERS.

They Must Be Receipted for by a Responsible Party.

There is a great deal of misunderstanding as to how letters, especially if they are registered, addressed to people residing in hotels or lodging-houses should be delivered, and the postoffices throughout the land are constantly besieged by complainants who have really no occasion for fault-finding.

"The fact of the matter is," said Assistant Postmaster Richardson yesterday when he was spoken to on the subject, "that some one has to be responsible for the receipt of every registered letter we deliver, and we absolutely must have the signature of the party the letter is delivered to. If the missive is addressed to John Smith, in care of Tom Jones, either Smith or Jones is the person we have to find.

"If the letter is simply directed to the Metropolitan Hotel and it is not stated on the address that it should be left 'in care' of that hostelry, we will not leave it in the hands of the miscellaneous clerks employed, but our carrier will leave a notice for Smith to call at the postoffice for his mail.

"This is the only way we can protect ourselves and the public."

Mr. Richardson was quite sure that an indiscriminate delivery of mail matter at hotels would lead to many losses on the part of the people addressed, and he said positively that every measure provided in that direction is a safeguard for which the public should be grateful instead of it finding fault with the system.

THE ELECTRIC ROAD.

Too Many Passengers Cause Derailments and Delay.

A very large number of people boarded the cars of the electric line yesterday, intending to ride down to the terminus and Holy Cross Cemetery, but in this they were disappointed, for the cars did not go further than Thirty-first street. The cars were overloaded, and by reason of this there was some difficulty in the smooth working of the cars. In some instances there was some difficulty in rounding the corners, and some of the cars did not ascend the Guerrero-street grade. In two instances cars were derailed and these caused a delay of considerable duration. In one instance a car had to be sent from the power-house with machinery to move the derailed car. The officers of the road say that too many passengers on each car caused the annoyance, but that by Sunday the road will be in perfect running condition, and that the cars will move as regularly as they did on the opening day.

Never Was a Priest.

J. F. Malo, the pseudo-priest and missionary, came before Judge Low yesterday morning to answer a charge of swindling Waldteufel & Co. out of $500 worth of goods by means of false representations. The charge was dismissed, as Mr. Waldteufel, considering Malo to be mentally irresponsible for his actions, refused to prosecute.

It has been ascertained that Malo was never a priest, but was a low criminal.

Better Keep His Hands Off.

The Supervisors passed a resolution on Monday night instructing the Superintendent of Streets to remove the obstructions from Havens street and open it to public use. Mr. Gilleran has so little confidence in the Board of Supervisors that whenever he receives an order of that kind he first consults the City and County Attorney as to whether or not he should obey it. He proposes, at least, to be on the safe side of the proposition. He asked advice about the Havens-street order and Mr. Durst replied yesterday that in his opinion the premises are the private property of J. W. Hawkes, and to obey the order would expose him to an action for damages.

SPORTING NOTES.

The California Athletic Club's Position. A Pigeon Race.

Members of the California Athletic Club are very anxious to hear the report of the committee which was appointed a month ago to nominate officers for election.

It was thought that the committee would make its report last evening, but for some reason there was neither an entertainment nor a business report.

A large majority of the representatives of the club are of the opinion that a change in government is very much desired, and if a new board of officers is elected the club, it is thought, will very materially increase in popular support. There has been no statement made to the members regarding the club's financial standing, which, naturally enough, is considered very strange now that the club is incorporated.

New life is needed to stir up a reaction and, if the members hope to see the club pushed ahead, there is no doubt but that a change in government will be required to accomplish that end.

The California Homing Club held its first bird race from Livermore April 24. Thirty-three birds competed and the race to this city resulted as follows:

Owner's name, T. W. Lydecker; number of bird, c 411; color and sex, cock, silver; distance, 38 miles; time liberated, 8:30 A. M.; arrival at loft, 9:27½; average speed per minute, 1163.13 yards.

T. W. Lydecker—Number of bird, c 417; color and sex, b. c. c.; distance 38 miles; time liberated, 8:30 A. M.; arrival at loft, 9:27½.

T. W. Lydecker—Number of bird, c 443; color and sex, b. c. c.; distance 38 miles; time liberated, 8:30 A. M.; arrival at loft, 9:27¾.

Ed. G. Koenig—Number of bird, c 152; color and sex, blk. c.; distance 49½ miles; time liberated, 9:30 A. M.; arrival at loft, 11:40¼; average speed per minute, 623.59 yards.

A. N. Bayley—Number of bird, c 807; color and sex, b. c. c.; distance, 38 miles; time liberated, 9 A. M.; arrival at loft, 10:45¾; average speed per minute, 632.43 yards.

T. C. Collins—Number of bird, c 239; color and sex, blue h.; distance, 49 miles; time liberated, 10 A. M.; arrival at loft, 12:18½; average speed per minute, 579.04 yards.

G. I. Marsh—Number of bird, c 212; color and sex, b. c.; distance, 51 miles; time liberated, 8:13 A. M.; arrival at loft, 11:13½; average speed per minute, 442.11 yards.

A large gathering of Scotchmen is expected to be present this evening at Shiels building, where a meeting will be held to organize a Scotch athletic club. All athletes interested in Scottish exercises are invited to be present.

Clement Schuster, the well-known amateur athlete, has gone to Los Angeles, where he will represent the Olympic Club in getting entries for the all-round gymnastic tournament which will begin here June 18.

The Occidental Athletic Club may close up shop next month. Unless a change is made in some of the leading officers the sooner the club closes its doors the better for the few members that remain.

NOT BARRED BY STATUTE.

When Suit May Be Brought Against an Estate.

The question whether the statute of limitations barred the action was in point in the case of D. McMillan against A. L. Hayward, administrator, in which judgment was reversed yesterday by the Supreme Court.

Frank Scherf executed a note in May, 1873, secured by mortgage and due in one year. He died in November, 1875, and in January, 1876, the widow was appointed executrix and qualified. In March, 1878, she married again, and her letters were revoked in July, 1887. Hayward was appointed administrator in September, 1887, and suit was commenced against him and the children to foreclose the mortgage. The defense was a bar of the statute, section 337, C. C. P., McMillan claiming, however, that his rights were saved by section 353.

Scherf died after the maturity of the note, and on appeal the court held that the statute had therefore commenced to run and would continue to run unless it is brought within some express exceptions of the statute, and death is not made such further than that the suitor may in such case commence action within one year after letters are issued. This action was commenced neither within four years after maturity of the note nor within one year after letters were issued.

McMillan further contended that inasmuch as the executrix married about 18 months after her appointment, but before the bar of the statute would have attached had Scherf lived, her authority ceased in consequence, and suit could not have been brought to foreclose until her successor was appointed, and therefore since this statute was intended to extend and not to shorten the time, he had one year after Hayward's appointment within which to bring action.

The court said it is a mistake to suppose that the authority of the executrix ceased upon her marriage.

THE PACKAGE DELIVERY.

The Postal Authorities Prohibit the Distribution of Packages.

The package delivery inaugurated by Postmaster Backus in November, 1890, will, after next week, be discontinued, in obedience to the following order received from the postoffice department in Washington, dated April 19, 1892:

This department, with its limited appropriation for free-delivery service, cannot undertake to deliver packages of merchandise of any weight or bulk. To collect them from the package boxes is as much as the public should expect of us with the force at our disposal.

If you undertake for the convenience of your merchants to make a partial delivery of these packages they will expect all packages to be delivered, and merchants in other cities will make the same demand. You will therefore discontinue the use of your collection wagons for the delivery of packages, and hereafter use them exclusively for the relief and improvement of the collection service in your city.

The delivery of the packages was instituted as a convenience to the public and without any cost to the Government, because the latter provides wagons to collect merchandise and packages, and the same vehicles were used in their delivery. No extra trips were made, for the cart which starts out to collect carries the package mail for the district through which it travels from the Postoffice to its destination. Over 75,000 packages have in this manner been delivered, the record for the past three months alone showing 11,000, and the discontinuance of this much-appreciated service will cause considerable dissatisfaction among the merchants and others.

Licensed to Marry.

Licenses to marry have been issued to the following-named persons:

Timothy Hurley and Nora Driscoll, 24—24.
Michael P. Broderick and Della B. Quill, 23—22.
Thomas E. Ryan and Mary C. Craven, 29—22.
John E. Powers and Mary C. Tway, 23—20.
Charles P. Johnson and Delia I. McDonough, 29—24.
Harry V. Ramsdell and Addie E. Gould, 36—30.
Christoph von Staden and Anna J. Puckhaber, 25—24.
Timothy Sullivan and Mary Riely, 25—25.
Hiram D. Overfield and Nellie Cleave, 29—26.
John P. Carlson and Johanna Flink, 27—20.
Carl Norbon and Johanna Roug, 23—21.
Charles Magnlu and Kreszerzia Schwarz, 30—16.
Eugene P. Duggan and Eva Lascy, 22—19.

Suspected of Larceny.

Henry Pepper, a well-known racehorse-trainer and pugilist, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having committed grand larceny. A trainer named Spaulding, engaged at Palo Alto, had a diamond and a few other trinkets that he prized very highly. The setting of the ring did not altogether please Spaulding, so he took it and some other jewelry to this city to have it fixed. When he called at the jewelry-store to get the trinkets Pepper was talking to the proprietor, and when he left his jewelry had vanished from his pocket.

Sickness Among Children,

Especially infants, is prevalent more or less at all times, but is largely avoided by giving proper nourishment and wholesome food. The most successful and reliable of all is the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

Sued by Their Landlord.

John D. Thompson has entered suit against Bernard, Sigmund and Julius Levy and the Sheriff for restitution of the premises at 528 and 530 Sansome street and $500 rent due. He leased the store and basement to the Levys on January 15, 1892, for $125 monthly rent, on the 30th ult. increased the rent to $500, payable in advance, and before the 15th inst. the Sheriff took possession. The Levys recently made an assignment under very suspicious circumstances.

Treat Avenue Obstructions.

Judge Levy took under advisement the case of Max Englander to prevent the Street Superintendent from removing certain outhouses on Franklin street, near Turk. These are claimed for the plaintiff to be on private property, but on the other hand are asserted to obstruct the right of way on Treat avenue.

If you have over-indulged in eating or drinking take a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator.

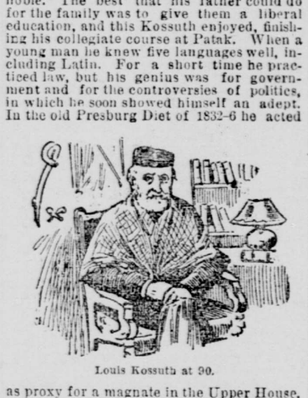
KOSSUTH, THE PATRIOT.

The Hungarian Exile Ninety Years of Age.

His Noble and Brilliant Struggle Against Austrian Tyranny Nearly Half a Century Ago.

Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, completed his ninetieth year yesterday. He is far away from his native land, but by his countrymen he is held in admiration and affection as the brave and resolute man who led the Hungarian nation in an effort to throw off the yoke of Austria and secure independence, and who all but attained his object. In a sense he is an exile, but that is because he has declined to fall in with the new era of autonomy and constitutional government which dawned for Hungary in 1867. Not having succeeded in seeing the ambitions of his life realized he has preferred to remain abroad, and has ever lost the right of citizenship which was accorded after a general amnesty, because he has declined to set foot on his native soil within a specified period of ten years. Not since the day when the arms of the Hungarians were beaten down by the Austrians and Russians and he fled to Turkey has Kossuth breathed the air of the Magyar plains, and it may be said that he has never been reconciled to Austrian rule, although since the Deak compromise of dual government he has ceased to conspire against the Hapsburgs.

Kossuth was born on April 27, 1802, at Monok, in the county of Zempien, Northern Hungary. His parents were Slavonic, and noble. The best that his father could do for the family was to give them a liberal education, and this Kossuth enjoyed, finishing his collegiate course at Patak. When a young man he knew five languages well, including Latin. For a short time he practiced law, but his genius was for government and for the controversies of politics, in which he soon showed himself an adept. In the old Presburg Diet of 1832-6 he acted



Louis Kossuth at 90.

as proxy for a magnate in the Upper House, and this gave him a deliberative voice in the Lower House. To reach the people he circulated in manuscript a succession of "parliamentary communications," and afterward he published a lithographic sheet. He excited the wrath of the Austrians, and was seized and sentenced to four years' imprisonment. Being released before the expiration of his sentence, he found that his popularity had increased. In the main he occupied himself with journalistic work and with the political awakening of Hungary from 1841 onward. The Pesth Journal, which he edited four years, had a large circulation. In 1847 he was elected a member of the Diet for Pesth, and was recognized as the leader of the House.

Hungary was thrown into intense excitement by the news of the revolution in Paris in 1848. Kossuth proposed an address to the Emperor Ferdinand urging the restoration of Hungarian independence and the granting of a charter of liberty for the whole Austrian empire. The people of Vienna supported Kossuth's movement. The Ministry fell and Metternich fled. Kossuth was received in Vienna, and Louis Batthyanyi, who was intrusted with the formation of a Ministry for Hungary, made Kossuth Minister of Finance. In 1848 the Hungarian National Assembly was convoked at Pesth in the room of the Presburg Diet. Kossuth bent all his energies to prepare for the struggle which he saw was inevitable. Austria revoked all concessions which had been made, and while civil war was raging Kossuth declared that the Hapsburg dynasty had forfeited the throne, and acted with extraordinary vigor as President of the Committee of Safety. The battle of Godolo compelled the Austrians to recross the Danube, and had General Gorgei followed up his success by marching on Vienna terms could have been dictated to Austria, giving Hungary its independence. Unfortunately for the Hungarian cause the opportunity was allowed to pass, and with the arrival of a Russian invading army under Prince Paskewich the popular movement was crushed. Gorgei, to whom Kossuth had given up the dictatorship, surrendered on the 13th of August, 1849. Hungary was treated cruelly as a conquered country.

Had he fallen into the hands of the Austrians or Russians Kossuth's life would have been forfeited. He made his escape to Turkey, and although demands were made for his surrender the Sultan refused to give him up. His wife, to whom he was devotedly attached, joined him with two sons while he was in Asia Minor.

In 1851 Kossuth set out for America in a war-vessel, the Mississippi, which had been placed at his disposal by the United States Government. On the way he halted for a short time in England. Throughout the United States he was received enthusiastically. Honors were paid to him at Washington such as had only been bestowed upon one other foreigner—Lafayette. He labored here and in England to arouse sympathy for the Hungarians and to obtain assistance toward other efforts at liberty when the occasion should arise. The French war with Austria in 1859 gave him hope of success, and the peace of Villafranca was a bitter disappointment. No opportunity of equal value ever again was presented. In 1862 Kossuth settled in Turin, and there he has resided with little change up to the present. He has devoted himself to literature and has lived by his pen in strict independence of life, refusing assistance even from his sons. Three volumes of memoirs appeared in 1881-82, and further contributions in 1890. Enjoying good health and living in retirement, but still taking an earnest interest in European affairs, Kossuth is one of the grand old men of the century.

SUPERINTENDENT COX'S RETURN.

The Postal Service of San Francisco Compared With That of Other Cities.

A. M. Cox, the superintendent of the city delivery in the local Postoffice, returned on the overland train Tuesday from an extended tour of nearly two months' duration through the Eastern States.

Mr. Cox has been in the employ of the Government ever since 1875, when he first entered the postal service, and he is considered by far the most efficient man in all matters pertaining to the United States mails on this side of the Rocky Mountains.

It was for this reason that General Backus selected him as a representative of the San Francisco office at the conference of Postmasters held in Washington, D. C., on March 9, upon an invitation of the Postmaster-General, for the purpose of discussing subjects of interest to the service and ways and means to increase the postal revenues, and if possible to decrease the postal expenditures without impairing the service.

Mr. Cox attended this convention and afterward he visited the principal cities in the United States with a view of learning the systems and methods employed there in handling and distributing the mails.

Mr. Cox when seen yesterday stated emphatically that he had not been able to find a single postoffice which is better conditioned and has more public conveniences than the San Francisco office and that while he has seen some minor improvements in some places which might be advantageously adopted here he will not be able to suggest many improvements when he makes his report to General Backus.

Mr. Cox was enthusiastically welcomed by his co-workers in the Postoffice and for hours after his arrival was kept busy shaking hands.

The Rent Was Not Paid.

F. E. Seidel was given judgment by Presiding Justice of the Peace Gray against Charles L. Schilling for $30, two months' rent of premises on the San Bruno road. The judgment was given in a suit of Schilling against his landlord for damages for shutting off the pipe-water supply on the 15th of September, as a result of which a pail and bucket brigade had to be organized to supply the house with water. The landlord turned the tables and proved that rent was unpaid from July to September.

Christian Endeavor.

The twenty-second quarterly convention of the Golden Gate Union of Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor will take place this evening in the Bethany Congregational Church, on Bartlett street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth. The principal topic for discussion will be "Personal Work," upon which a paper will be read by Rev. J. Q. Adams. Previous to the convention and beginning at 6 o'clock a "basket social" will be held in the parlors of the church, at which a general attendance of members of the different societies is expected.

BLANC'S LAST WILL.

The Deathbed Scene at the Making of the Document.

At the further trial yesterday of the contest over the will of Alexander Blanc, William Herrman, assistant cashier of the German Bank, testified that he believed Blanc was of sound mind. He had seen him under liquor. The legatee, Stewart Alexander Blanc, resuming his direct examination said that his brother, Alexander, had said that Mrs. Barr, his aunt, was his worst enemy and that when a child she had wanted to put him in an orphan asylum. Mrs. Blanc had asked her husband on his deathbed whether he desired to see any of his friends or relatives, and he replied no. The witness was also present when Mrs. Delf was lying dead and when his uncle, Alexander Blanc, called and sang songs—free and easy Irish airs. The old man did not attend the funeral, nor did his wife nor the witness.

Dr. John Montgomery testified that when he last visited Blanc he advised him to settle up his temporal affairs. The doctor related what occurred in and about the making of the first will, which was "spoiled" by the witness writing his name instead of that of the testator; and then of the subsequent execution of the paper in probate. A remark was made that the second paper was not exactly as the one executed in the morning, which had been "spoiled," and Blanc replied that he wanted it to be all right and had made a provision for the young man, Stewart, and $10 for a lady named Mrs. Barr. Then the will was signed by him with his mark, Stewart having written the name out, Blanc being unable to do so because he was reclining on his right side and toward the light. Stewart and the witness attested the will. The sick man then drew his wife toward him and said, "Now, after my death, they cannot harm you." The tears trickled down his cheek and not wishing to witness the scene the doctor walked into the hall. Blanc was certainly of sound mind.

Frank Barnard, coal-dealer, considered Blanc of sound mind from a long acquaintance.

Mrs. Lottie Sanborn (nee Blanc), aged 23, was the next witness called, and said that she and her two brothers were brought up by her uncle and his wife, and they were very kind to them. No mother would have treated her better than Mrs. Blanc. The uncle seemed to favor Stewart more, but Stewart was always very good and Alexander displeased him, because he was out so much at night, did not save his money, and also because he left school at so early an age. Her uncle had said that he would leave something to Stewart, but he did not mention Alexander. She had heard him say that he would not leave anything to Mrs. Delf, not liking her. The brothers were sometimes sent out to find their uncle and bring him home. Alexander was unwilling to do this and probably never went. Stewart always went. The witness said that she never visited her aunt, Mrs. Barr, nor her cousin, not liking them, nor having ever moved in the same circle with them. Her husband is in the wholesale millinery business.

James Graham, signalman at Powell and California streets, testified to frequent talks with Blanc, corroborating the many statements made by him as to his intended disposition of his estate.

The further trial then went over until Tuesday.

THE POLICE ROBBED.

A Number of Their Lockers in the Old City Hall Rifled.

To steal anything from a penknife to a horse and wagon seems to be the easiest kind of a snap around the old City Hall.

The latest prank of this city's thieves has been to pay nocturnal visits to the old City Hall and break open policemen's lockers, and carry off everything of value deposited there by the patrolmen. Nearly every night for the past month some of these lockers, which are located off the hallway leading to the City Prison, have been broken into, notwithstanding the fact that several police officers are always within 10 feet of them.

At night all doors are closed, and the thieves could gain access to the lockers only by passing through the assembly-room from Merchant street, past the captain's desk and directly in sight of several policemen, and to get out with the booty would have to go back the way they entered.

The matter is involved in mystery, and the police are ready to suspect any one, even themselves. They have been aware of the thefts for some time, but have been unable to stop them, even though they kept a constant watch on the lockers.

Officer Warnock's pistol, club, uniform, handcuffs and nippers have been stolen. Officer Murray lost a prize dirk valued at $20. Officer Carmichael has lost a coat, and Officer Johnston a diamond pin that he valued at an enormous figure.

FINALLY DISTRIBUTED.

The Decree in Senator Hearst's Estate Signed.

The decree of final distribution in the estate of George Hearst has been signed by Judge Coffey. The executrix, Mrs. Phœbe A. Hearst, has $4000 on hand, which is withheld to pay the claim of Polly A. Warren, which has been allowed. Under the will Mrs. Hearst is awarded one-half of the property, which is community, and as such the decree distributes it to her absolutely. One-half of the residue is distributed to her as the surviving widow and the other half also to her to control absolutely during her widowhood, and in case of her marriage to go to her son, W. R. Hearst. The estate is valued at over $8,000,000, exclusive of the newspaper property, which the Senator gave to his son before his death. The decree notes certain pieces of real estate sold by Mrs. Hearst and her son pending the settlement of the estate and they are distributed to the purchasers.

It Would Be Legal.

The proposition of the Board of Supervisors, on Monday evening last, to pass an ordinance putting into service three more engines, so as to create positions for the three district engineers whose warrants the Auditor would not approve, was submitted to County Attorney Durst, and the following opinion expressed yesterday:

The board may provide for an entirely new corps of men; in other words, for the employment of an additional force from the engineer down to the driver. Or it may provide that the new company shall consist in part of other employes in the department at present forming parts of other companies now organized. In other words, it may provide that three new engineers shall be appointed, but that the new companies shall consist, as to the rest of their members, of other employes of the department, the latter then having a dual official position in the department. The order as now formulated is, in my opinion, authorized by law.

Nearly Ready to Report.

The Mayor and Street Committee of the Board of Supervisors, accompanied by the Market-street Extension Commissioners and Colonel Charles Sonntag, the appraiser of that commission, made an excursion yesterday over the territory through which the street will extend. The Commissioners state that they are about ready to report to the board. Their task has been a large and most difficult one, and it will be but little short of the marvelous if it goes through to completion without some serious hitch.

United States Circuit Court.

In the United States Circuit Court Judge Hawley yesterday denied the application for a new trial made in the case of Henshaw vs. Henderson.

The decree giving judgment in favor of Catherine O'Donnell, the plaintiff in the case of Catherine O'Donnell vs. Roger O'Donnell, by default was ordered set aside and the case will come up for trial shortly.

A Viticultural Convention.

A State convention of wine-growers, wine merchants and wine-makers has been called for May 16 by Clarence J. Wetmore of the Viticultural Commission, under instructions from the executive committee. The viticultural display to be made at the Columbian World's Fair will be the subject for discussion by this convention.

Self-Cleaning Filters.

The Davis Self-cleaning Water Filter Supply Company has been incorporated. Capital stock, $100,000; subscribed, $5200. Directors—Barclay Henley, Henry G. Meyer, William Grosse, Charles J. Swift, Charles Sladky, James Herrman and Joseph Davis.

SICK SO LONG.

C. W. HODKINS, Postmaster at East Lamoine Me., writes that Mrs. Kelly's son, who had been confined to bed fourteen months with an Abscess, has been cured sound and well by Swift's Specific. The boy is fourteen years old, lives next door to me, and I know the statement to be true.

S. S. S. has a wonderful effect on children, and should be given to every weak and debilitated child. Send for our book on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ja16 1y SaTuTh

WORLD'S FAIR TROUBLES.

Dissensions in the California Commission.

Some of the Commissioners Desire to Vacate the Appointment of Secretary Thomas H. Thompson.

There is serious trouble in the World's Fair Commission, the difficulty centering in the chief executive officer, who is secretary of the board and general manager of the exhibit.

When the commission organized there were two candidates for the secretaryship—Thomas H. Thompson and James D. Phelan. The former was elected, but the Commissioners who supported his candidature are now most hostile to his incumbency.

Each Commissioner is reimbursed for his expenses to the extent of $2000 per year, and about six months ago Thompson's salary as secretary was fixed at $300 per month. He thought he was legally entitled to this remuneration and to the expense allowance as well, but some of the other Commissioners thought differently, and this was the beginning of the controversy. The question of the legality of any Commissioner receiving a salary for clerical work was also raised, and after a prolonged consideration of the point Mr. Thompson's colleagues advised him to send in his resignation to the Governor, which was done.

The commission then deliberated regarding the appointment of a secretary and general manager to succeed Mr. Thompson. Three names were considered, those of Thomas H. Thompson, John Markley of Sonoma and John Craig, the assistant secretary of the commission, whose work was thought to deserve promotion. Thompson asked for $500 a month, the extra $200 to compensate him for the loss of his expense allowance. The commission, however, reaffirmed the smaller salary and three of the members were opposed to reappointing Secretary Thompson. It was stated that the Governor had urged that there be no change for the present for fear of losing public confidence in the commission, and on this account the three opposing Commissioners state that they ceased their opposition temporarily.

But the end is not yet. The patronage in the gift of the commission is valuable and some months ago the secretary was empowered to make appointments, provided they should be subsequently ratified by the board.

This privilege was recently revoked and a resolution passed that all the minor offices should be filled directly by the commission. In spite of this provision, the Commissioners say that Secretary Thompson has continued to fill positions without consulting the board, although some of the members had nominees who were ignored to make room for the secretary's friends.

One Commissioner stated yesterday that, although the State Printer would do all the printing required without cost to the commission, a great deal of work had been furnished at high rates by a local firm, and that it was proposed to expend needlessly $5000 of the appropriation for this purpose.

Three of the Commissioners are firmly convinced that the work necessitates change in the secretaryship, and say that the services of the incumbent have proved unsatisfactory and that his retention will not be for the best interests of a State exhibit. At least one other member is believed to share the same opinions. The next meeting will be held on the 10th inst. Some of the Commissioners will not be present at that time, and so action will be deferred until a subsequent session. In the meantime Secretary Thompson continues to hold the fort.

No Case Made Out.

The plaintiff not having made out his case by a preponderance of evidence, Justice of the Peace Campbell decided for the defendant in the suit of Oscar Tennyson against Charles Roberts for damages for opening a restaurant within two blocks, after sale on October 20, 1891, for $500, of his eating-house at 552 Mission street. Roberts denied that there was any agreement on his part not to re-enter that business in this city. He was given judgment for $16 40 on a counter claim for supplies furnished.

The Selby Estate Closed.

A final distribution has been ordered of the estate of Thomas H. Selby, who was once Mayor of this city. The property remaining was $5524 cash and the farm at Fair Oaks in San Mateo County, after the settlement provided for by the will. As heirs are the widow and six children. The farm was settled on Mrs. Selby for life and after her death to be sold and divided among the heirs in equal portions or their legal representatives.

The Fall of the Bastile.

At a meeting of the French citizens on Monday evening it was decided to allow their three independent military companies to take charge of the celebration of the Fall of the Bastile on July 14 next, and to retain whatever profit may result from it. This step was taken in order to assist the companies to pay for their new uniforms and equipments which they have recently purchased.

A Tenant of Helene Gumpel.

William Hale, claiming to own premises on Stevenson street, near Fifth, has sued Alice Mott, a married woman, for restitution of them. She has been in possession since August 1, 1890, but without right, under a lease of two years from Helene Gumpel, who died on December 25, 1891. The rental is $55 per month.

Howard Presbyterian Church.

The young ladies of the Lewis Band of Howard Presbyterian Church will give their second lunch in the chapel building adjoining the church on Mission street to-morrow from 11 to 1:30 o'clock.

"A woman best understands a woman's ills."

"To what recognition is a woman entitled whose sole ambition in life was to do good to others, and the fruit of whose labors has proved a blessing to the civilized world?"

"ONE BOTTLE BROUGHT ME OUT OF BED."

DEAR MADAM: BALTIMORE, OCT. 30, 1890.

Having seen your advertisement in Tuesday's paper, I have concluded to send for your book (entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette"); inclosed find two 2-cent stamps. I have used your vegetable compound, and without mistake I believe it to be the best medicine ever used. I was prostrate; one bottle brought me out of bed, and three got me up so that I could do the housework. May you be as successful in the future as you have been in the past, for everybody gives praise to your medicine. Yours truly,

JOSEPHINE SCHOENBORN, 713 Baker St., Baltimore City, Md.

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

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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A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

WHILE IT IS TRUE WE HAVE THE CONTROLLING INTEREST IN THE LOUISIANA LOTTERY COMPANY OF KANSAS CITY, KANS., WE STILL RETAIN OUR FORMER INTERESTS IN THE BANKING AND INVESTMENTS COMPANY OF KANSAS CITY, KANS. ORDERS FOR INVESTMENTS, AS WELL AS ALL OTHER BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS, SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO US AS HERETOFORE.

E. FOX & CO., Kansas City, Kans.

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PLEASURES OF MEMORY.

What a blessed thing is memory! How it brings up the pleasures of the past and hides its unpleasantnesses! You recall your childhood days, do you not, and wish they would return? You remember the pleasant associations, while the unpleasant ones are forgotten. Perhaps to your mind comes the face of some friend. It was once a pale, sad face. It showed marks of pain, lines of care. It seemed to be looking into the hereafter, the unknown future. And then you recalled how it brightened, how it recovered its rosy hue, how it became a picture of happiness and joy. Do you remember these things? Many people do, and gladly tell how the health returned, how happiness came back, how the world seemed bright. They tell how they were once weak, nervous, perhaps in pain, certainly unhappy. They tell of sleepless nights, restless days, unfavored food, unstrung nerves. And then they tell how they became happy, healthy and strong once more. You have heard it often in the past, have you not? You have heard people describe how they were cured and kept in health? You certainly can remember what it is that has so helped people in America. If not, listen to what Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller, who is known universally as the great dress-reformer, says: "Six years ago, when suffering from mental care and overwork, I received the most pronounced benefit from the use of that great medicine, Warner's Safe Cure." Ah, now you remember. Now you recall how many people you have heard say this same thing. Now you recollect how much you have heard of this great Cure. Now you are ready to admit that memory is usually pleasing, that the highest pleasure consists from perfect health, and that this great remedy has done more to produce and prolong health than any other discovery ever known in the entire history of the whole world. 1

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY has cured THOUSANDS of COUGHS and LUNG DISEASES IT WILL CURE YOU

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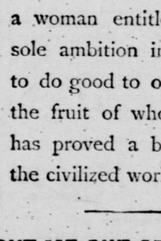

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which imitates nature to perfection; it acts instantaneously and is perfectly harmless." Price, $1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

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ABSOLUTELY CURES.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form and protrude, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. Ask your Druggist for it.

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