

TING ALL READY TO SURRENDER.

SENDS A WHITE FLAG TO THE FLEET OF THE VICTORIOUS JAPANESE.

STEPS TO HAVE LIVES SPARED.

CHINA'S PEACE ENVOYS WHO WERE NOT PROPERLY EMPOWERED TO NEGOTIATE RECALLED.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 13.—It is officially announced that Captain Nuros of the Japanese squadron operating at Wei-hai-wei reports that on the 12th a Chinese gunboat approached the Japanese fleet flying a white flag. She brought a message from Admiral Ting, offering to surrender Wei-hai-wei and the vessels providing the lives of soldiers, crews and foreigners were spared. Captain Nuros reported that the formal surrender was yet to be arranged.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says it is reported in Tientsin that the Chinese warships Chen Yuen, Chin Yuen and Kwang Ting are still afloat at Wei-hai-wei. Their immunity from destruction is ascribed to having a netting to protect them from torpedoes and other quick-firing guns. The same reports also say the forts on Lui Kung Tao Island are still in the possession of the Chinese.

NAGASAKI, Japan, Feb. 13.—The Chinese envoys who returned here from Hiroshima after having been informed by the Japanese representatives that their powers were not considered full enough for them to undertake peace negotiations, left here yesterday for China, having been notified by their Government to return to that country.

JAPAN'S THIRD EXPEDITION.

CLEVER STRATEGIES LEADING UP TO WEI-HAI-WEI'S CAPTURE.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 13.—The Empress of China arrived this morning. Yokohama advices to February 1 are interesting, because they show the events which led up to Wei-hai-wei and the preliminary work of the peace commission.

The third of Japan's great military expeditions was launched on January 19, when the first detachment of the newly organized army corps set sail from Tientsin in nineteen transport vessels, commanded by a staff of naval force. Its destination was an inlet at the extreme eastern end of the Shan Tung peninsula, near Yung Ching; but, in order to mislead the enemy, a small squadron was sent on the same morning to the fortified port of Tung Chow, some forty miles west of Chefoo, with instructions to open a heavy bombardment and make a show of attempting to land troops.

This ruse was considered necessary to divert attention from the real place of debarkation, and it is certain that the invaders encountered no vigorous opposition at the spot they had chosen. The transports arrived at dawn on January 29, and before evening the soldiers were all safe on shore. A Chinese battery of four guns opened fire from small earthen works as the first boats approached, but this was silenced by a few broadsides from the Yuyayama and the defenders, about 400 in number, scammed in and disappeared, leaving their artillery to be seized by the assailants.

Although severe snowstorms somewhat delayed the movements of the Japanese, the infantry advanced the same night to Yung Ching, eight miles from the coast and about twenty-five miles east of Wei-hai-wei. On the morning of January 21 the second flotilla of twenty ships arrived, bringing the balance of the corps, which is understood to consist of the second grand division from Sendai under Lieutenant-General Sakuma, and a brigade taken from the large body stationed in the Lao Tong Peninsula. The reasons for changing the original plan of formation have not been made public. Marshal Oyama holds the chief command.

The Chinese lighthouse was found in working order on the promontory in charge of an Englishman and a German. The Japanese officers instructed them to continue the performance of their duty and to look for their pay to the Government at Tokio. This bit of business concluded, the march to the interior was taken up until a considerable portion of the troops were at Yung Ching. Further progress eastward was deferred until full information could be received as to the probabilities of interruption on the road to Wei-hai-wei and the actual condition of the passes over the intervening ranges of hills, the difficulties of surmounting which had been reported as extremely formidable. It was soon learned from scouting parties that the enemy were posted in some strength at Kieshan, on the coast road to the naval station, and at Chaoties, on a more southern road. These positions are respectively seventeen and fifteen miles from Yung Ching, but though the distances are slight, dispatches from Marshal Oyama's headquarters indicate that it may be impossible to reach them for several days. Much engineering work must be done along the course before the artillery can be carried forward with safety. On the 26th of January the Japanese advance guard was still at Pulutsun, five miles beyond Yung Ching, and the balance of the corps was distributed between that point and the landing-place on the seashore. Later dispatches up to the 28th indicate no change in the situation.

After an unusually long passage from Vancouver, ex-Secretary of State Foster arrived at Yokohama on January 21. He was welcomed by the Minister and Consul-General of the United States. At noon he proceeded with Mr. Dun to Tokio and called at the Japanese Department of Foreign Affairs, where he was received with special marks of courtesy by Vice-Minister Hayashi, the Minister being absent at Hiroshima. Two other brief but significant visits were made to the legations of Great Britain and Russia. Mr. Foster returned to Yokohama the same afternoon and resumed his journey. At Kobe he found awaiting him a telegram from China requesting him not to continue to Shanghai, but to remain in Japan, where the peace ambassadors would presently join him. On the next day an American employe of the Foreign Office waited upon him from Hiroshima, bringing complimentary mes-

sages from Viscount Mutsu, head of the department. During his first few days at Kobe, Mr. Foster was constantly exchanging telegrams with the envoys in Shanghai. The length and frequency of these missives indicated that a subject of serious importance was under discussion, and it is believed that the American adviser to the Chinese Government was inquiring as to the exact amount of responsibility and power confided to the two commissioners, Chiang and Shao.

The envoys started from Shanghai on the Empress of China on January 26, and arrived at Kobe on the 30th. Chang Ying Hwan was the only one of the party that landed in Kobe, the others being transhipped directly to a steamer prepared to convey them to their destination. In company with Mr. Foster the senior envoy passed a few hours on shore, and then embarked on the same afternoon. The embassy arrived at Hiroshima early on the 31st and were received with the formalities due to their official position.

The Chinese generals are striving to dislodge Lieutenant-General Katsura from his advanced position with greater persistence than they have shown at any previous time. Twice during the month of January, on the 17th and 23rd, a body of 14,000 men had been led against him from Leao Chang, only to be disgracefully repulsed each occasion. The result of both attacks on the Japanese was the loss of one killed and about sixty wounded. These engagements could not be called battles in any sense, for China's tactics consist in forming a line at a too remote distance from their weapons to be effective and maintaining a useless fire until the Japanese see fit to move forward and disperse them. It is at least something new, however, to find the Chinese assuming the offensive even successive demonstrations is that by proceeding westward a few miles Katsura can separate all the native troops in the province in this innocuous way. The reason for their move of Shin King from their base of supplies, and they may not expect to inflict material damage upon him, but they hope to keep him in his present quarters. It does not appear that the Japanese can gain much by instituting a winter campaign in Manchuria. Their work in Shan Tung will tell more heavily upon the enemy than anything they can do at present farther north.

BURGLARS AT NORTH BEACH.

Men Who Ply the Drill and Jimmy Are Preparing to Reap an Early Harvest.

Three Young Men Are in Custody—Bold Attempts Were Made Twice on Cuneo's Saloon.

The residents in the vicinity of Union and Powell streets are having new locks put on their doors and taking particular pains that their windows are bolted at night. Some even go so far as to place a nail on the side of the sash in order to make sure that the sash could not be raised even if the regular catch was pushed aside by some designing person.

The reason for this extraordinary precaution is that it has become a well-known fact that burglars have made their presence felt in the neighborhood. The first instance of disturbance in this line was revealed last Wednesday night about 9 o'clock.

At that hour Luke Fay, the son of State Senator Fay, and Louis Ringen, the brother of John Ringen, the well-known North Beach fisherman, were standing on the corner of Powell and Lombard streets when they happened to see three young men sneak into the cellar of the house of John Cuneo, on Lombard street, near Powell. They watched the intruders until they were convinced that they were bent upon burglary and then took a band themselves by nabbing the young fellows as they were running up things in the basement of the house.

The young intruders proved to be Edward Snyder, Louis Cuneo and William Welch. The latter was well known as one who had been in London with the rest of the crew. Their cases are pending before Police Judge Low and will come up tomorrow.

On Sunday night, however, a bold attempt was made to break into the saloon on the southeast corner of Powell and Union streets by one or more burglariously inclined individuals. They succeeded in breaking in the sash of one of the windows, but before they entered a large Newfoundland dog which is owned by a resident who lives in the rear of the place began to bark and they were evidently frightened off. In the morning the proprietor of the place, Mr. Cuneo, found the broken sash and realized what had happened. He immediately notified the police and they followed up their first effort on the succeeding night. It was about 1 o'clock when the night barkeeper, Henry Furd, closed up, and, luckily, he stood upon the corner talking to a friend for quite awhile. In the midst of their conversation both of the men heard the cash register bell in the saloon ring. They immediately closed up, and proceeded to open the door. In doing so there was some little delay, and when they at last entered they found that the register—in which there was no money—had been opened and the contents of the register were being rifled. The police were notified of the occurrence and they proceeded to search the premises and a strict watch will be kept hereafter, which will tend to make residents feel somewhat easier.

A SAD SPECTACLE.

A Drunken Mother With Her Baby in Arms Arrested.

The sad spectacle of a drunken woman with a four-months-old baby in her arms, while she at the same time was suffering from an attack of the delirium tremens, was witnessed yesterday afternoon on Union street, near Powell. The woman staggered around the street with the little one in her arms until a policeman rung in for the patrol wagon.

The woman and the little one were taken to the old City Prison, and while she lay crouched in a drunken stupor in a cell, Sergeant Escala took charge of the baby and cuddled it in a very fatherly manner until it was sent out to the matron of the Receiving Hospital to await the sobering of its mother. The woman gave the name of Margaret Bush.

THE HAWAIIAN CABLE.

What Prominent Citizens Say in Regard to It.

The measure to obtain the aid of Congress to lay a cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands is at present attracting a great deal of attention in this city, particularly in the mercantile portion of the community. William Alvord, president of the Bank of California, one of the incorporators, said yesterday that commercially speaking of the cable means a great deal, while for the Government it will prove of the greatest importance.

W. H. Dimond, another of the incorporators, said it would be of incalculable benefit to the people of California. Hugh Craig, O. P. Baldwin and E. B. Pond expressed themselves in a similar manner.

HIS GOOD NAME IS HIGHLY PRIZED.

JOHN G. CHASE, AN EXPELLED FORESTER, SUES "THE CALL" FOR \$50,000.

HE SAYS HE IS NOT GUILTY.

COURT STAR OF THE MISSION SUSTAINS THIS JOURNAL IN EXPOSING HIM.

John G. Chase, who almost bankrupted Court Enterprise, Ancient Order of Foresters, by fraudulently accepting sick benefits, alleges that THE CALL published the story of his peculiar financial transactions. Mr. Chase modestly asked the Superior Court yesterday to award him damages in the sum of \$50,000.

In his petition Mr. Chase declares that THE CALL made damaging charges against him which could not be sustained. He denied that he had ever drawn a dollar illegally from the exchequer of Courts Washington and Enterprise or from the funds of Paragon Circle, Companions of the Forest. He denied that he embezzled any funds whatsoever or that any one desired to have him arrested for any offense whatsoever.

The announcement of the suit published in the evening newspapers was generally commented upon in several of the courts of Forestry, which met at 102 O'Farrell street last night. This was especially the case in Court Star of the Mission No. 7197, the meetings of which were frequently attended by Chase. He appeared to be a zealous worker for the organization, and fretted the ears of members with harangues on reform and progress. Mr. Chase's ideas of reform and progress became, later on, subjects of discussion among his companions, and when his questionable transactions while acting as chief ranger of Court Enterprise became known the doors of Court Star of the Mission were closed against him forever.

The suit brought by Chase against THE CALL formed the subject for an animated discussion when Court Star of the Mission met last night. Chase was characterized in the debate as a hypocritical scoundrel who had disgraced the entire order on this coast. It was stated that THE CALL had not only published the truth concerning him, but that it had dealt with him in a very lenient manner.

The following resolution signed by William Cashman, John Wendt, Henry Philippen, Henry Downie, W. O. Wilcox and Thomas F. Fanning was offered and adopted by the court without a dissenting vote:

WHEREAS, It appears that Court Enterprise No. 7905, Ancient Order of Foresters, has become almost bankrupted through the agency of John G. Chase, who, since his connection with that court, has been expelled from the order by the executive council for fraudulently obtaining sick benefits; and whereas, THE MORNING CALL did, in its capacity as a leading newspaper of San Francisco, publish a truthful account of the said John G. Chase's fraudulent manipulation of the funds of Court Enterprise No. 7905, Ancient Order of Foresters; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Court Star of the Mission No. 7197 extends its heartfelt sympathy to Court Enterprise No. 7905 in this hour of trouble, with the assurance that this court will assist Court Enterprise to its fullest extent; and be it further

Resolved, That THE MORNING CALL, which has been for years the friend of local fraternal societies, be heartily commended for its fearless exposure of John G. Chase, who, during his connection with the Ancient Order of Foresters, proved himself to be unreliable, untrustworthy and dishonest, and be it further

Resolved, That the interests of Forestry, which have been injured and disgraced by John G. Chase, demand that his efforts to corrupt THE MORNING CALL be stopped, and that every true Forester will furnish THE MORNING CALL with such evidence as he may possess in support of its published statements regarding the dishonesty of John G. Chase.

It was ordered by the court that the resolutions be sent to the executive council for its signature and indorsement. The quarterly report of the executive council, which was issued last month, contains on page 24 the official announcement of John G. Chase's expulsion from Court 7905, the cause given being in the following words: "Fraudulently obtaining sick benefits." It was on this authentic testimony that THE CALL based its article, giving in detail the story of Chase's rascality. On the same page stands the name of John G. Chase Jr., expelled from the same court for "conduct unbecoming a Forester."

Secretary J. Falconer last night made the following statement, which was taken down verbatim:

"The announcement that John G. Chase has sued THE CALL for \$50,000 damages is a surprise to me, knowing as I do the financial condition of Court Enterprise after he left it. It was currently reported, and the records bear out those assertions, that Chase was manipulating the funds of the court in a questionable manner. Considerable dissatisfaction arose among the members of the court, by reason of his practices, and charges were openly made that he was fraudulently appropriating sick benefits. The matter was called to the attention of the executive council in August, 1894, which took up the charges preferred against him by Court Washington, and referred them to a special committee of nine, selected from three courts, including Court Star of the Mission, Court Star of the West and Court Eureka. This committee was composed of P. J. Cole, W. J. Thorpe, Joseph Hagan, F. W. Boulware, S. P. Welch, George J. Berger, C. M. Shore, B. F. Hall, A. Butler.

"The committee held several meetings, at which a mass of testimony was given. It was shown specifically that Chase had, while acting as chief ranger of Court Washington, awarded sick benefits to himself, notwithstanding there was proof that he was not even ill at the time; that he showed himself a commission of \$3,000 for each new member brought in by him, in direct violation of the rules of the organization. It was shown that he presided at some of the meetings during the period of his alleged illness and drew benefits therefor, and an examination of the secretary's books showed a great many erasures made by aid.

"The evidence was conclusive to the committee and his expulsion on the charge of fraudulently obtaining sick benefits was decided upon. All the courts were notified of Chase's expulsion in the quarterly report of the executive council, issued in January, 1895."

William Cashman, one of the officers of the Grand Court, who is intimately acquainted with Chase and the methods he employed in wrecking Court Enterprise, said:

"The testimony of twenty witnesses can

be obtained to prove every allegation made by THE CALL against John G. Chase. It was a notorious fact that he awarded himself sick benefits for weeks at a time, while enjoying the best of health. It was for the practice of this fraud that he was expelled from the order. His high-handed manner of conducting the affairs of Court Enterprise created many enemies, and his downfall was inevitable. He tried to avert the storm by entering the American order, but that did not prevent his expulsion from the ancient branch. The testimony of fraud against him was conclusive, and in the face of it I am astonished that he will court further publicity by bringing suit against a public journal that publishes the facts."

Other acts of Chase's while serving as chief ranger of Court Enterprise are coming to the surface. That he "doctored" the records of the court to suit certain statements made by him an examination clearly proves. Certain names and figures have been bunglingly erased by the use of sulphuric acid or some liquid of like character. His purpose in doing this is unknown, but the Foresters who have given the matter some attention put their own interpretation on the matter.

APPEARED WITH WARDE.

The Two Eminent Actors in Henry Guy Carleton's Romantic Play.

"In the Lion's Mouth" a Brilliant Success—Notes of the Theaters.

Louis James was well enough to play the part of Fra Angelo last night in "The Lion's Mouth" at the Baldwin Theater. He appeared with a black patch over the right side of his face, but the disfigurement of some potential lothions only intensified the characteristic countenance of Francesco, alias Fra Angelo. Nor was he anything the worse of his indisposition, for with him in the cast Frederick Warde came out stronger than ever.

The house was crowded to excess and to accommodate the demand for seats it was found necessary to remove the orchestra and place it somewhere in the wings.

"Henry Guy Carleton's romantic play, 'The Lion's Mouth,' was presented by Warde and his company at the California two or three years ago. The support which Mr. Warde had then has changed but little, but it showed a more refined feeling in interpreting Mr. Carleton's work. The play afforded Mr. Warde many opportunities for displaying his genius. As Paul de Novara, a Paduan noble in search of his father's murderer, he appears in Venice and meets Linora, daughter of the Doge.

He does not know who she is and marries her, only to discover to his horror that her father is his enemy. In the scene where this recognition takes place Mr. Warde's acting was a magnificent interpretation of the passions. The love scenes gave impressions of exalted sentiment, and then Fra Angelo would obstruct his cruel personality until the contrasts in the constantly moving situations were extremely piquant. Miss Edythe Chapman as Linora shared the honors for her exquisite treatment of her role, and Miss Fanny Bowman carried the part of the sprightly and impulsive Marcella so cleverly as to win appreciation from the audience.

At the end of the third act, Warde and James and Miss Edythe Chapman were called before the curtain. Mr. Warde had to appear a second time, and then he thanked the audience for the reception given him in "The Lion's Mouth." He was perfectly satisfied to have the seal of approval from a San Francisco audience no matter whether all other audiences in America held a contrary opinion.

The California. "A Night at the Circus" has pleased the patrons of the California Theater, and will undoubtedly leave pleasant recollections of Nellie McHenry and her ambitious company Sunday night. The closing performances are among large audiences.

"Paola's" Last Nights. "Paola" has proved an attractive novelty at the Tirolli, but will be taken off at the end of this week, when "Prince Methusalem" will be presented.

"Lights o' London." The Alcazar still maintains its place in popular favor, as the reception given the "Lights o' London" shows. This light and cheerful comedy, drawn from the life, and will run until the "Black Crook Up to Date" is put on.

At Stockwell's Theater. "Joe's Girls," a very funny farce, has been added at Stockwell's for the remainder of this week. The same performances will run all next week.

Morocco's Grand Opera-House. Maud Granger, supported by the Grand Opera-house company, is playing to full houses at Morocco's, but "Inherited" will in its third week, will be changed Monday night.

The Orpheum Varieties. The Orpheum's entertainment is proving quite a grand success and crowds the house to the doors nightly.

Production of "Runnymede." William Greer Harrison's new play, "Runnymede," or "Robin Hood and His Merry Men," will be produced for the first time, at the California Theater, Monday night, under the auspicious circumstances. Frederick Warde and Louis James, with their full support, will present this latest effort of Mr. Harrison's, Warde appearing as Robert Hood and James as Friar Tuck. It is announced that new scenery, costumes and effects have been designed for the proper mounting of the play and that incidental and vocal music, composed and directed by H. J. Stewart, will be sung by a triple quartet of male and female voices and a large chorus. The author is fortunate in having his work in the hands of such distinguished actors as Warde and James. He will be given an ovation by the Bohemian Club on Monday night, when a brilliant audience will fill the theater. The sale of seats for the production will begin at the box-office this morning.

The story of William Greer Harrison's play, "Runnymede," which will be produced for the first time at any stage at the California Theater next Monday evening by Frederick Warde and Louis James, is wound around the love and adventures of Robin Hood and the historical incident of the signing of the Magna Charta. Mr. Harrison has drawn a little from imagination, somewhat from romance and largely from fact. Many of his characters and their qualities he has created from the famous Percy tales, particularly in the true hero of the story, Sir Richard Lea, the father of the heroine, and Friar Tuck.

For Registrar's Clerk. Is or is not Martin Kelly Jr. to be chief clerk in the Registrar's office? Mr. Hinton says he is not, but people on the outside assert that he is to be sworn in next Saturday and will take his desk the following Monday.

Who will be the Registrar Hinton said: "Mr. Kelly will not get the position. The contest has narrowed down to three candidates: William Cashman, J. P. Bonnet and J. C. Nealon and John Purcell. The play was close and exciting, but Donnelly and Bonnet won the match in three straight sets. Nealon was suffering from a cold and was not in his usual fit condition.

SOCIETY WILL BE INTERESTED.

PRINCESS PONIATOWSKI, FORMERLY MISS BETH SPERRY, WILL BE A MOTHER.

NEWS FROM OVER THE SEA.

HER MANY FRIENDS IN CALIFORNIA WILL BE INTERESTED IN THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

"Are you ready for a surprise?" was the question asked by a society lady who recently returned from gay Paris, of one of her intimates yesterday.

"Of course, what is it? Tell me, I'm dying to hear it."

The first speaker leaned toward her friend, and whispered in her ear. The other drew back, for the information she had received interested her, and the words "the Princess Poniatowski?" escaped from her lips.

There came from the other an affirmative nod and a smile which was construed into a reassertion of what had been said.

Of course every one remembers the marriage in the metropolis of France of Miss Beth Sperry of Stockton, sister of Mrs. William H. Crocker, to Prince Andre Poniatowski, who is well known in the United States through his connection with newspapers and with the publication of La Revue Franco-Americaine.

Every one remembers that the event was the sensation of the day in social circles, not only in the city where the happy pair were united, but in this city and many towns in the interior of the State where the bride was well known.

Last March Miss Bettie Sperry, with her sister, Mrs. Crocker, left the city in a private car for the East, and in that car were George Crocker on his way to meet Mrs. Rutherford, who was to become his bride, and Prince Poniatowski.

As the car was on its way East the belle of Stockton lost her heart to the Prince, who was all attention to her, and when they reached the Eastern terminus it was clear to all in the private car that at no distant day Miss Sperry would change from a plain American maiden to a Princess.

That they were not mistaken was shown. In the month of June that followed their engagement was announced in a cablegram from Paris.

Now the fact that interested one society lady and that will interest many more today is what was whispered.

It was: "Princess Poniatowski will in a short time press to her breast in loving embrace a sweet son of nobility."

To this sweet morsel of society news she added: "I saw the Princess before I left and there is no mistake about it."

DELINQUENT TAX PROPERTY Shall the City and County or Private Individuals Have the Right of Purchase?

Auditor Broderick and Controller Colgan Are Opposed to Any Innovations.

Controller E. P. Colgan and Auditor William Broderick had a long conference yesterday. There is a bill before the Legislature which provides that all property on which taxes are delinquent shall revert to the State. If at any time the owner or heirs can raise sufficient money to pay the assessed value at the time of attachment and the taxes the property can be recovered.

Two years ago this law passed both houses of the Legislature, but was vetoed by the Governor.

Colgan and Broderick were discussing ways and means yesterday whereby the bill might be again defeated.

In talking about the matter yesterday Controller Colgan said: "I am opposed to the measure and will fight to the end. If city property is sold to the State for delinquent taxes then neither city nor county will get any revenue from the estate. If an individual purchases the land than he pays the taxes and the city and county each get their share. State property is not assessable, and consequently all that is acquired through delinquent taxes means so much loss of revenue."

"Let us take a common-sense view of the case. Suppose the State keeps on acquiring delinquent property. In the long run it will own half the State, and the unfortunate property-owners who hold the other half will be taxed accordingly. Why, the whole proposition is really an axiom. The more real estate the smaller the tax levy. I fought the matter in the last Legislature, and I will fight it in this. It is an iniquitous measure got up in the interest of southern real estate owners."

When Auditor Broderick came to discuss the proposition he did not mince matters. "It's a ——— foolish measure," said he. "All a man needs to do in order to get rich is to own a lot of outside lands. He can acquire delinquent property and twenty years thereafter he or his heirs can redeem the property by simply paying the taxes. The land in question may be assessed at \$1000, and twenty years later when the taxes are paid it may be worth a million, nevertheless the taxes for the back twenty years are only paid on the \$1000 assessment."

"For instance, I own a big tract of land in Northern California, which, owing to the exorbitant price of the land, is practically valueless. I can't afford to pay the taxes, and the State takes possession. For twenty years that land does not cost me a cent, and then when it has increased in value and I am ready to resume ownership all I have to do is to pay up the back taxes on the original value. In the meantime other property-owners have to pay the piper. If the bill becomes law we will be carrying a fictitious roll, and our tax levy will show amounts which cannot be collected. In fact, the city will become a partner of the poverty-stricken land-owner. The land-owner, however, will secure all the advantages, and the city will get nothing."

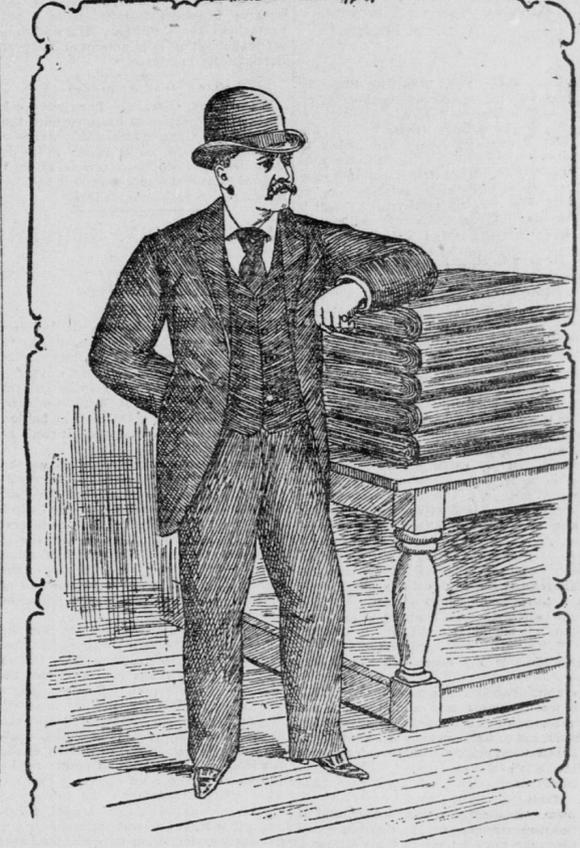
Auditor Broderick and Controller Colgan have decided to use all legitimate means to defeat the bill.

SCIENTIFIC HANDBALL. Donnelly and Bonnet Defeat Nealon and Purcell.

The Occidental handball court was crowded last night, a large number of ladies being among the spectators. The attraction was a match between Champion P. T. Donnelly and F. E. Bonnet and J. C. Nealon and John Purcell. The play was close and exciting, but Donnelly and Bonnet won the match in three straight sets. Nealon was suffering from a cold and was not in his usual fit condition.

JOHN H. CURLEY

The Noted Market-Street Merchant Tailor Recovers His Lost Health by the Use of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.



The merchants of lower Market street are congratulating Mr. John H. Curley, "The Merchant Prince" of 846 Market street. Probably he has made more dress suits than any other merchant tailor in San Francisco. As a cutter and fitter he is par excellence. Hard work and the congested condition of trade worried, fretted and overburdened Mr. Curley to such an extent that he lost his good health. He who had been known to smile with every one became gloomy, morose, melancholy. He suffered from dyspepsia, and the agonies of the dyspeptic cannot be written; it would be agony to write them. When you have a desire to fight with every one, for no just reason, it is time to get relief, and, luckily for Mr. Curley, he secured relief almost immediately. He has taken three bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, which is the great "Home Remedy," and he pronounces this great home remedy to be the most efficient medicine that he has ever taken to his certain knowledge. When seen by a reporter yesterday he said: "I have no hesitation in saying that Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, manufactured by the Edwin W. Joy Company, is a wonderful remedy. I must say that it is pleasing to the taste, not nauseating. I must say that he or she who takes Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is taking no nasty pills, because this great home remedy slowly and gently passes through the body, cleansing the various organs of the body and making new blood, relieving the bloated dyspeptic feeling, and with no bad effects. Not a single pimple, not a single blotch, not a single red patch came out upon my face or body while I was taking this great medicine. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most wonderful and efficacious remedy, and it should be kept in the cupboard or in the medicine chest of every family in the land, and each and every individual to whom I have talked say that the combination of herbs that go to make this great Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is certainly remarkable. I take pleasure in recommending this great medicine to all my friends."

DON'T TAKE A SUBSTITUTE

When you ask for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla see that your druggist gives you the Californian Home Remedy, Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

BLEARY, WEAK EYES Made Strong and Lustrous.

James Andrews, living on Point Lobos road, says: THE EDWIN W. JOY CO.—GENTLEMEN: I wish to thank you gentlemen for the great good which your Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla has done for my weak eyes. I thought I would soon go blind. I was actually losing my sight. My eyes were so weak I had to stop reading day and night. Jessie read the papers for me. After using four bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla I put away the green glasses and can now see as well as I ever could. My blood is in good condition. I am not weak at all. Yes, I do praise your Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. No one should take any other sarsaparilla but Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

Signed: JAMES ANDREWS.

WHAT A DOCTOR SAYS. Having tried several bottles of your sarsaparilla and finding it better than other makes I readily recommend it.

C. A. MONROE, 211 Geary street.

A VOICE FROM WOODLAND. THE EDWIN W. JOY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—GENTLEMEN: I used your sarsaparilla three months. I was troubled with kidney disease, habitual constipation, loss of appetite, defective nutrition, dyspepsia and was lagging and weary. I am now so well and strong I can't help indorsing Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

J. E. SURCH, Chief Clerk Craft Hotel, Woodland, Cal.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is good for the old and for the young. It is the one California Home Remedy, and its manufacturers positively assert it is made solely and entirely of Vegetable.

There are no mineral poisons in Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Take it for a weak stomach, weak eyes, jaundiced feelings. It has cured Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, Congested Sick Headaches, Neuralgia, Blood Diseases, and can always be taken by persons recovering from Typhoid Fever and all wretched humors.

Insist on your druggist giving you Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Don't take a medicine that is just as good; take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.