FERRER'S TWO WIVES

Miss Patton's Sad Story Told in a San Jose Court.

WEDDED IN IGNORANCE.

She Had Not Been Told of the Existence of Wife Number One.

THREATENED BY HER HUSBAND

Warned That She Would Be Prosecuted for Bigamy if She Appeared Against Him.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 15.—Miss Katie Patton, the second living wife of A. M. Lorenzo de Ferrer, on trial for bigamy, told a sad story on the witness-stand in Judge Lorigan's court to-day. Her statements carried with them an impression of truthfulness, and the rigid cross-examination of the defense failed to entrap her into a contradiction.

When the case was resumed this morning Judge Lorigan denied a motion of the defendant's attorney to strike out the alleged marriage contract between Ferrer and Miss Patton on the ground that it had not been acknowledged before an attorney. Miss Patton was then recalled. Under cross-examination by Attorney Black she stated that Ferrer had introduced her to his relatives in Oakland and San Francisco as Miss Patton.

He explained to her that for reasons of his own, which he was unwilling to disclose at that time, he did not want his folks to know of the marriage to her.

Subsequent to the agreement of marriage Mrs. Perkins had told Miss Patton that Ferrer was a married man. She then went to Ferrer in tears and demanded an explanation. Ferrer denied the story and warned her that a great many people were apt to tell lies about him. In conclusion he told her that she was the only wife he had.

One week after the verbal contract she went to the Yosemite House, in San Francisco, at which place she lived with Ferrer as his wife. One night Ferrer told her a long story about a girl who had married a man, mistreated him cruelly and finally deserted him. After the conclusion of his sad tale he said that the life story he had told her was his own.

That was the first intimation she had that Ferrer was a married man, but the story was so indefinite that she did not think of its significance until long afterward.

Several days later Carmen Alfonso, a niece of Ferrer, and Mrs. Constantia Fernandez called on her at the Yosemite House. The niece inquired as to whether she knew Ferrer was a married man, having a wife and baby in Oakland.

She told her visitors the story told by Ferrer as she remembered it. Carmen Alfonso then told her that she had wanted Ferrer to tell the truth long before, and she was sorry that he had not taken her advice.

Miss Patton adhered to her story of the agreement of marriage, and a lengthy cross-examination failed to shake her testimony. When accused of having been aware of Ferrer's previous marriage at the time the agreement was made she put considerable spirit into her prompt denials.

Mrs. Sarah Dodero and John P. Majors testified that they had attended the wedding reception given on November 28 at Miss Patton's home in Santa Cruz. The prosecution then rested its case.

The names of Miss Petra Richards, Miss Lola Balz, V. Taylor, Mrs. V. Taylor and Mrs. Romo, witnesses for the defense, were called, but there was no response.

Bench warrants were issued, and a Deputy Sheriff was sent to Oakland, the home of the delinquent witnesses. They will be brought into court to-morrow.

The first witness for the defense was Miss Carmen Alfonso, the prisoner's niece, a brunette, aged 19 years. She testified that she met Miss Patton the latter part of October, 1894.

She had received a letter from Ferrer, in which he stated that he was going to Port Costa and wanted her to go to the Yosemite House and stay with Miss Patton during his absence. After some hesitation she went to San Francisco in company with her mother, Mrs. Fernandez, and introduced herself to Miss Patton.

She stated that she asked Miss Patton if she new that Ferrer was a married man, and received an affirmative reply. She acknowledged that Miss Patton told her the persecuted husband story related to her by Ferrer. Miss Alfonso said that Miss Patton cried over her predicament, and in order to make her feel better she (Miss Alfonso) took her around to call on a few friends, introducing her as Miss Patton of Santa Cruz.

On being cross-examined by District Attorney Herrington, Miss Alfonso admitted that she had taken a great interest in Ferrer's case. In response to a question, she reluctantly stated that she made a trip to Santa Cruz, visited Miss Patton and attempted to intimidate her into stopping the prosecution against Ferrer.

Failing in this she endeavored to prevent Miss Patton from coming to San Jose to testify. She had a copy of the penal code with her, and called Miss Patton's attention to the fact that Ferrer's relatives could prosecute her for bigamy.

Miss Alfonso denied that her people had threatened to employ a lawyer to prosecute Miss Patton, but in this connection the District Attorney's office is in possession of a letter which, it is said, flatly contradicts her testimony. The letter in question is one written by Ferrer to Miss Patton within the past two weeks. It covers fifteen closely written foolscap pages, and is made up principally of entreaties, threats and promises.

The letter was sent to Miss Patton through a Santa Cruz attorney. Ferrer begins his lengthy communication by calling Miss Patton's attention to the fact that his people are "crazy wild" over the thought that he should be even accused of crime. He informs her that if she does not cease the persecution they would hire an attorney from San Francisco to prosecute her for bigamy.

The case would be taken entirely out of the hands of the District Attorney of Santa Clara County, and nothing could save her from a criminal prosecution. He next tells her that her 14-year-old brother, Walter Patton, who was an employe of the printing office run by him in San Francisco, had collected $3, which he had failed to turn over to his employer. If the prosecution was not stopped he would have her brother prosecuted for embezzlement.

In reference to this accusation it is alleged by persons knowing the Pattons that the printing office in San Francisco was purchased with $150 of Miss Patton's money. Miss Patton's mother mortgaged her home in Santa Cruz and gave part of the money to her daughter. Walter Patton worked for Ferrer three months. In that time he was paid 50 cents in all, and during the last six weeks of his apprenticeship Ferrer allowed him to go ragged, dirty and hungry.

The next feature of the letter shows Ferrer begging and pleading with Miss Patton to come to San Jose and testify that they were living together without an agreement of any kind. If she would do that, his relatives would provide money enough to enable the whole outfit to go to Central America, where he and Miss Patton could live together and be happy.

In his closing lines Ferrer tells Miss Patton that she is the only one who can save him, and, figuratively, throws himself at her feet.

Joseph Alfonso, a nephew of the prisoner, was called to the stand by the defense.

He had often talked with Miss Katie Patton in reference to Ferrer, and had frequently remarked to her how nice it would be when Ferrer secured a divorce from his wife and married her. Miss Patton never replied except by bowing her head.

William Crawford testified that he had been introduced to the alleged second wife, but it was not as Mrs. Ferrer, but as Miss Patton.

Mrs. Belle McMartin, a sister of the prisoner, testified that Ferrer introduced Miss Patton to her some time last June as Miss Patton.

She had frequently refused an introduction on account of the unlawful intimacy which she knew was existing between her brother and Miss Patton.

Mrs. Constantia Fernandez, mother of Carmen Alfonso, told a similar story.

The defense then annnounced that it had no more witnesses present, and the case went over until to-morrow morning, when the witnesses for whom bench warrants were issued will be present.

STANDS BY HER HUSBAND.

Swindler Arlington's Wife Will Reimburse His Victims.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 15.—Arthur Arlington, who is in jail awaiting his examination on a charge of robbing Addie Dowden of $47, has not been deserted by his wife, who is making strenuous efforts to secure his release. When Arlington was returned here from Suisun his wife accompanied him. Arlington was assigned to one of the front cells of the jail, and his wife secured a back room in the St. James Hotel, and the husband and wife exchange greetings and watch each other from their windows most of the day.

Mrs. Arlington, who married her husband in June, is possessed of several thousand dollars, and nothing will be left undone to free her husband.

A few days ago Mrs. E. Smith of Oakland called upon Chief Kidward and reported to him that Arlington had swindled her out of $650. How Arlington obtained this money from her she declined to state, but she finally admitted that he had borrowed it under false pretenses, and she was determined to prosecute him. The threat has evidently had its effect, for to-day Mrs. Arlington called at the police office and reported that in order to liquidate Mrs. Smith's claim against Arlington she would deed to her some property in Massachusetts.

It is understood that the wife will endeavor to settle with Mrs. Dowden out of court and have the case dismissed for want of a prosecution.

WOMEN WHO WOULD VOTE.

Organization of the San Jose Political Equality Party.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 15.—At a well-attended meeting of women suffragists last evening an organization was effected under the name of the San Jose Political Equality Club. Hon. H. V. Morehouse addressed the meeting on the practical methods of campaign work.

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Alida C. Avery; first vice-president, Mrs. Jennie James; second vice-president, H. V. Morehouse; third vice-president, Mrs. Fred L. Foster; fourth vice-president, Mrs. Knox-Goodrich; fifth vice-president, Mrs. T. Ellard Beans; sixth vice-president, Mrs. A. K. de Jarnett; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. O. Smith; treasurer, Mrs. L. J. Watkins; auditors, Mrs. C. H. Clement and Mrs. Schoenheit.

IT WILL RUN TO TRACY.

Plans of the Projectors of Stockton's Fourth New Railroad.

Prospects That the Line Will Finally Be Extended to Oakland.

STOCKTON, CAL., Nov. 15.—The new railroad, over which there has been so much talk, is to be backed by John D. McKee of San Francisco and the Stanislaus and San Joaquin Canal Company.

This much is known, but where Rosenfeld & Son come in on the proposition is not known, although this firm, with other dealers in coal, is still believed to be interested.

The backing of McKee and the canal company indicates that the line will run near Tracy over to the wheat-growing section known as the West Side.

If the other capitalists do not take up the enterprise, the line will likely end there, but Oakland influence is certainly strong enough to bring the road to the bay, even though the development of the coal region near Corral Hollow should not be taken up at present.

General H. I. Willey and Mr. McKee will return to Stockton on Tuesday to perfect the railroad plans. Preparatory to undertaking the railroad scheme the canal company is to be reorganized to-morrow by the election of John D. McKee as president, H. W. Cowell as vice-president, W. B. Harrison, treasurer, and E. C. Cowell as secretary. General H. I. Willey and John D. McKee will become directors by the retirement of the Leadbetters.

To sum the matter up, it appears that Mr. McKee and his associates will carry the road through the West Side country to develop that region, and other capitalists will continue from near Corral Hollow on to Oakland, to also largely serve their business interests.

Schoolhouse for Tiburon.

TIBURON, CAL., Nov. 15.—There is a plan on foot to build a new schoolhouse here, to cost in the neighborhood of $2500. The building now occupied is nothing more than a shed, which was erected about ten years ago and was never intended to be used for school purposes. The project to build the new schoolhouse is hailed with delight by the people. This district of Marin County has never owned a schoolhouse.

Provost Sentenced at Victoria.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 15.—J. C. Provost, late Registrar of the Supreme Court, was to-day sentenced to four years for stealing public funds.

ALONE IN THE WILDS.

Mrs. Wills' Daring Journey to the Icebound North.

TRIP ON A SNOWSLED.

Visited a Region Where White Women Were Never Seen Before.

A DOG HER ONLY COMPANION.

Lost for Days Upon a White Expanse Which Offered Her No Shelter.

TACOMA, WASH., Nov. 15.—History records few instances where women alone and single-handed have dared the terrible Arctic element, climbing icy mountains, become lost on the wide ice fields and fairly outstripping man in labor and hardship.

MRS. J. T. WILLS, THE INTREPID ALASKA TRAVELER.

Such a woman is Mrs. J. F. Wills of this city, who has returned this week from a most hazardous trip to the very edge of Northeast Siberia, over Chilcoot Pass, down the treacherous Yukon, across Lakes Le Barge and Lindeman, and down the Grand Canyon.

The perilous journey of this intrepid woman was one few adventurers would care to undertake.

A prominent Alaska trader had made arrangements with Mrs. Wills to undertake the trip as a companion for his wife, but the trader met Mrs. Wills at Juneau and informed her that he was unable to make the journey contemplated.

Mrs. Wills was not to be so easily beaten, and on March 30 started, alone, to penetrate a region where white women were unknown. The rigor of the northern winter had no terror for her, nor did the idea of drawing a sled with 250 pounds of provisions worry her any.

The trip across lakes La Barge and Lindeman is a severe strain upon a man, but Mrs. Wills accomplished it easily.

A party who had started soon after she did overtook her, and, being in a hurry to get over the lakes before the ice melted, traveled at an average of twenty to twenty-five miles a day. Mrs. Wills was independent of the party, but managed to keep within its wake regardless of its quick traveling, sometimes going ahead, but the oftener following behind, and the most thrilling part of her trip occurred while following this party.

The party had passed her one afternoon while she stopped to rest her dog, and on starting to resume her journey she became lost. The glazed ice left no sleigh tracks. Night was coming on and the cold was intense, but she kept bravely on and soon reached the main party. This experience for a starter was something Mrs. Wills says she will always remember—the terrible loneliness she experienced.

Mrs. Wills camped at night on the snow, with a few boughs forming a rude bed. She found that her greatest difficulty in traveling was caused by being dressed too warmly, and every step she made was proof to her that she could discard some of her cloaks and furs.

After fifty-five days of rough outdoor life, up and down valleys, along rivers, with all the rigor of an Arctic winter thrown in, she reached Circle City May 24 in better health and more independent than ever. This place, Mrs. Wills predicts, will undoubtedly become a large settlement on account of the deposits known to exist there, and because it is on American soil.

After a short residence in Circle City Mrs. Wills started for Point Clarence, the only place on the American Continent where reindeer are being domesticated, and a most difficult place to reach. While on the river one day following the drifting ice her canoe ran into a large floating drift and came near being crushed by the immense pressure. The frail craft turned on its side, but the daring woman coolly righted it and saved herself.

Her experience was becoming novel and she rather enjoyed it. The sun was in evidence continually through the day, never hiding his face for more than ten minutes.

Mrs. Wills made inquiries and studied the question of supplying the mining district with provisions. This has been a perplexing question, and the main cause why this valuable territory has not been more fully developed.

The Alaska Commercial Company and the Northwestern Transportation Company are the only companies doing business in the Territory and their service is not satisfactory, the boats drawing too much water and consequently not being able to ascend the rivers with supplies for important distributing points. Steamers were abandoned seventy miles below, at Circle City.

Supplies come high—Flour $8 per 100 pounds, potatoes 25 cents a pound, onions 24 cents a pound, and patent medicines $5 to $10 a bottle. Fish and game are not so abundant as many believe, but near Forty-mile Creek an Indian tent containing the carcasses of fifty cariboo, the result of a few days' hunt, was found.

Mrs. Wills says there is no doubt but that there will be a shortage in supplies in all the Yukon camps this winter and there will be great suffering. Last winter a large number of men had nothing but bread and tea. The miners honor women above everything and honesty is compulsory. If a man is charged with any crime the miners immediately call a meeting and its decision is law.

One can leave gold dust on the doorstep over night and find it there in the morning. The sale of liquor is prohibited in the Territory, but intoxicants are always to be had; and whisky will be smuggled in regardless of the attempts to stop it. The Government inspectors are at Circle City and Forty-mile Creek, but they keep quiet when the gold-hunters speak.

The miners on Birch Creek are making preparations to work all winter making drifts in the hills and have earth ready to wash out next summer. The trail to the Birch Creek mines leads for miles over a bog, where the only solid footing is of heavy bunch moss. Men carrying packs over this difficult path and missing their footing sink to their waists. There had been some rich discoveries at Birch Creek, and the finds seem to be getting better.

Mrs. Wills says no man should think of going to the Alaska mines with less than $500. It is from the men who went almost penniless, expecting to reap untold thousands and who were unused to such severe trials that the reports of suffering and disappointments come.

She says great praise should be given the United States revenue cutter Bear for the work it has done for the unfortunates in Alaska, carrying large numbers of destitute miners and families from Port Clarence and Unalaska to Juneau and Sitka, where they could catch steamers and sailing vessels for the sound and San Francisco. A great many people have got out in this way.

The boundary question interested Mrs. Wills considerably, and from observations taken while in Alaska she can confirm the exclusive report sent from this place to THE CALL regarding the strategic points seized by the British; in fact Mrs. Wills was at several points along the line and became well acquainted with Mr. Leary, who had charge of the Canadian surveying force there.

The people in Alaska were not worrying themselves about this matter so much as has been reported, but the English and Canadian authorities there whom she met, say they are desirous of having the boundary question settled during the present administration, as they feel more confident of the outcome being in their favor than if left with a Republican administration to settle.

Mrs. Wills was so favorably impressed with Alaska and the upper Yukon district that she intends to return next March.

RUMOR OF SMUGGLING.

Report That a Boatload of Chinese Are En Route to This Coast.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., Nov. 15.—Unusual interest is being manifested here and at all other customs ports on the coast on account of a report received to the effect that the schooner Henrietta, which sailed recently from Victoria, ostensibly for La Paz, Mexico, is in reality a smuggler, which is chartered to bring a large number of Chinese to this country.

The vessel is rumored to have had over fifty green Celestials aboard when she left the British Columbia metropolis.

Santa Barbara's Forger Identified.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., Nov. 15.—A man giving the name of McDonald was arrested in Ventura yesterday and has been fully identified by several merchants as the putative James Barry, who, in company with Tom McQuade of this place, passed a couple of checks, aggregating $60 in value, here on Tuesday.

OLYMPIC CLUB.

Clever Entertainment and Formal Presentation of Medals.

The entertainment at the Olympic Club last evening brought together a fair audience, and among the attendants were many ladies. The numbers on the programme were:

Soprano solo, John Jarclett; club swinging, Mr. Fentos; Spanish songs, J. B. Artz and J. F. Brommer; wrestling, Kreling and Fentross; comic song, Jack Cathcart; balance trapeze, Mr. Pettis; comic sketch boxing, Slamburg and Tigh; boxing exhibition, Finnie and Paul; gaiety dance (female impersonation), George Hammersmith.

Mr. Pettis' wonderful balancing on the trapeze was a feature of the exhibition. Mr. Cathcart's comic singing possessed sufficient merit to evoke three recalls. The boxing was clever and spirited and the gaiety dance was so artistic that Mr. Hammersmith had to respond to an encore.

At the conclusion of the programme of entertainment George A. Newhall, vice-president of the club, presented the medals of the club which had been won in the contests of the year. The medal winners are:

R. A. Chick, 100-yard dash, first prize; L. Gill, second. W. C. Patterson, 120 yards hurdle, first; R. K. Culver, second. B. H. Coffin, 880 yards, first; George Thompson, second. J. P. Bernhard, 220 yards, first; L. Gill, second. R. Wilbur, putting 16-pound shot, first; R. W. Edgreen second. R. K. Culve, running broad jump, first; F. W. Koch second. Charles Dole, pole vault, first; R. B. Lloyd second. W. C. Patterson, running high jump, first; F. W. Koch second. R. W. Edgreen, throwing 16-pound hammer, first; A. L. Dorn second.

Out-rigger skiff—S. F. Pembroke first, J. W. Pembroke second. Senior single-skull race—F. Duplissea. Junior single scull—G. Giovanessi. Senior barge race—Stroke, F. Duplissea; aft waist, G. Carson; fore waist, R. Macarthur; bow, H. Bode; coxswain, G. McGill. Junior barge race—Stroke, W. Duplissea; aft waist, J. Fickett; fore waist, F. Barry; bow, D. D. Connally; coxswain, F. Fickett.

THE BIG CONVENTION.

Chicago Expects to Get It for a Very Low Cash Rate.

NOT THOUGHT SERIOUS.

The Fight Is Distinctly Between This City and Pittsburg.

OUR CHANCES LOOK BRIGHTER.

All of the Committees Appointed Are at Work and the Collections Are Increasing.

Chairman Carter's statement that the National Committee will surely select Chicago as the next place of meeting for the Republican National Convention has caused no particular uneasiness in San Francisco. It is pretty thoroughly understood that Mr. Carter is merely voicing an individual opinion, and that he has no more voting power than any other member of the National Committee.

The antics of Chicago when the convention met there before have practically condemned it in the minds of most of the delegates, and they are not disposed to be the principals in a similar scene. Many a good head was belabored by a policeman's club and the hall was packed with rowdies and far-down toughs.

Chairman Carter has probably forgotten some of these incidents, but a large majority of the delegates who have a vote still remember them with feeling and chagrin. Chicago is out of the question.

San Francisco, with that dignity and sincerity that has characterized her entire association with the project of bringing the convention to this City, still continues to carry on the work so systematically laid out by the committeemen appointed at the general mass-meeting some two weeks ago.

The immense amount of work involved in collecting the necessary funds is being equally distributed among the champions of the cause, and all are doing their level best to succeed.

The Thirty-seventh District Republican Club at a meeting held Thursday evening resolved to assist in raising their portion of the $5000 guaranteed by the Republican Executive Council recently.

Yesterday the executive committee met at its rooms in the Chronicle building to discuss the various names which have been presented as delegates to Washington when the National Committee meets there on the 10th of December.

A great many volunteers have offered to go, and the very best timber will be selected to attend to this most important work. The appointments will be made about Tuesday next, and the gentlemen selected will start for Washington about ten days before the meeting of the National Committee.

In the meantime the interior cities will be the scene of meetings held under the supervision of the following committee, appointed yesterday by Chairman Castle of the committee on promotion. They will act as an executive committee, and were selected in compliance with a resolution offered by Judge Cooney at the meeting held in the Chamber of Commerce last Thursday; M. Cooney, W. B. Harrington, A. S. Hallidie, W. M. Bunker, J. R. Freud, A. C. Henry of Oakland, S. M. Rucker of San Jose.

Chairman Easton has received sufficient assurance from all over the Union to give him considerable hope for success, and says there are some offers from committeemen that it would not be wise to make public. When the time comes they will be found on the side of San Francisco, and Mr. Easton is willing to await that time.

H. Z. Osborn telegraphed from Los Angeles that the collecting committee at that point had met with unbounded success in its first day's work, and they are still on the trail of funds. It is thought, however, that no heavy demands will be made on the interior cities, as the necessary amount can about be collected in and around San Francisco.

Secretary Litchfield is constantly employed with his corps of collectors, and will be ready to make a report of the progress so far made, to-day.

Gradually the East is coming to an understanding of the enormous amount of work that has been done in San Francisco for the convention proposition, and even our enemies are frank to admit that our conduct and generosity certainly entitle us to the big gathering, aside from the duty of the Republican party to the Pacific Coast in general.

One by one the leading contestants for the honor of holding the convention have fallen, and most of those who have retired agree that San Francisco is really the logical point for the next meeting of the Republican party.

A. P. Sherin, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, classes San Francisco among the possible places of holding the convention of that party and says that there is a considerable influence being brought to bear in favor of this City.

Our chances were never better than they are now, and this is the time to stand up and put in the very best work in every way that will assist the movement.

We want it and we must have it, even if it does come high.

SOME CHICAGO FICTION.

A Little Light on the Alleged Interview With Carter.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 15.—Among Eastern politicians nothing has attracted so much interest heretofore as the alleged message sent by Chairman Carter of the Republican National Convention to Chicago that that city might have the Republican Convention for $54,000 cash and a guarantee to pay the working expenses of the meeting. The general feeling that prevails is that either the chairman has been misquoted or else that a very curious action has been taken by the National committee in laying this plan before Chicago. Since the real boom for the National Convention opened the general impression has been that there were but two candidates in the race—Pittsburg and San Francisco.

Chicago and New York were, at the opening of the campaign, possibilities, but in the same light as Boston and a dozen other cities not as serious contestants for the honor. According to the dispatch, Chairman Carter declares that San Francisco is entirely out of the question, and that Pittsburg's proposals will be heard only after Chicago's refusal. Among Eastern Republicans, however, his claim that by offering the convention to Chicago the question of how the debt of the committee was to be wiped out would be solved is looked on as very flimsy, as what he wished Chicago to do San Francisco and Pittsburg have both offered to do with their own free will without being coaxed. One thing seems at the present time to be certain: Chicago will not secure a very heavy support from the East. Nearly all the delegates are pledged for San Francisco or Pittsburg, and will turn their efforts in one of those directions. Governor Greenhalge of Massachusetts when seen tonight said that he had not heard of Chairman Carter's offer, but if it were true he did not see why the conclusion had been so quickly arrived at, for by the general tone of the press it would seem that at no time has Chicago been a very heavy bidder for the honor, and he did not see how the convention could go there consistently. Notwithstanding this turn of affairs the general feeling is that either San Francisco or Pittsburg will capture the prize, with the odds on the former.

SAN FRANCISCO MENTIONED.

The Democrats Class Us among the Leading Contestants.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Nov. 15.—A. P. Sherin, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, said yesterday that he would issue a call for the meeting of the committee early in December. He does not believe any one can foretell with any degree of certainty where the next convention will be held. He remarked:

The members of the committee have not been consulting by letter as they usually do. My correspondence with cities that are after the convention is getting very heavy. San Francisco, St. Louis, Buffalo and Pittsburg are working industriously for the convention. New York also wants it. Some time ago it was understood that Chicago would not ask for either convention, but I see that city is now asking for both of them. The convention is worth a great deal in a financial way to the city that gets it. I would say that a National convention is worth not less than $2,000,000 to the city in which it is held. I never believed there is any political advantage accruing to a convention city.

THE REASON WHY

We Are Credited With Having Good Memories.

A member of the Republican National Committee said yesterday, in speaking of the probable choice of the committee of the National Convention next year:

"At the present time a majority of the committee is undoubtedly pledged to San Francisco. Unless they can find some way to be relieved of their pledges San Francisco will get the convention."

"How does it happen that so many members of the committee are pledged to vote for San Francisco?"

"Well, San Francisco the last time made a vigorous fight to get the convention, and a great many members to escape the importunities of the San Francisco people put them off with the statement that they would vote for San Francisco next time. Probably most of them believed that they would not be on the committee four years later, or at any rate that their promises would be forgotten before 1896. It appears that the majority of the old members of the committee were continued on it, and it also appears now that San Francisco has been keeping books. Every man who gave even a suggestion of a promise to vote for the California city this year has been reminded of it. As I have stated, a clear majority of the committee is pledged to vote to send the convention to San Francisco. Mr. Quay, however, is working very hard for Pittsburg, and he may be able, through his close relationship with the members of the committee, to turn the scale in favor of the 'Smoky City.' The choice will lie, I think, between San Francisco and Pittsburg. The Republican National Convention next year will be held in one place or the other."—New York Mercury.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH HELPS.

Assistance for the Convention From This Important District.

An enthusiastic meeting was held by the Thirty-seventh District Republican Club at Mowry's Hall, corner of Grove and Laguna streets, Thursday, evening and 181 members signed the roll. Speeches were made by J. E. Field, Edward A. Wolf and Judge M. Cooney, who made and introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is for the interest of the people of the entire Pacific Coast, and particularly the people of California, that the National Republican Convention be held here in the year 1896, and it is further

Resolved, That this club will do all in its power to accomplish that result, and be it further

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair for the purpose of raising this club's proportion of the $5000 promised by the Republican Executive Council.

Pittsburg Smiles Also.

PITTSBURG, PA., Nov. 15.—The offer of Thomas H. Carter, chairman of the Republican National Committee, to deliver the next convention to Chicago for $54,000 cash and an agreement to pay the working expenses of the gathering, did not seriously alarm the citizens who are booming Pittsburg for the convention.

Pittsburg has had for some weeks a guarantee fund of $65,000, and that sum has been largely increased. If it comes to a question of money there will be double $65,000 raised without any trouble. Already Pittsburg has some powerful workers enlisted in her behalf, and with a guarantee to pay off the debt and all others that may be contracted Pittsburg is believed to have a better chance than Chicago, owing to the early start made by this city.

Governor McKinley Objects.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Nov. 15.—It has been proposed to allow Governor McKinley to select the delegates in this State to the National Republican Convention, but he does not favor the plan. To-night he said to the United Press representative that he wanted the delegates selected in the usual way; that is the district delegates by the members of the party in the district and the delegates at large by the Republican State Convention.

NURSES' LIBRARY FUND.

A Large and Fashionable Audience Attended the Musicale for Its Benefit Last Evening.

A musicale was given for the benefit of the fund for the library for the nurses of St. Luke's Hospital last evening at the Occidental Hotel. There was quite a large and fashionable audience present, and the receipts will net a good sum for the worthy object. The affair was in charge of Dr. R. F. Gray, the physician of St. Luke's Hospital, and the following ladies: Mrs. Kenyon, Mrs. Mays, Mrs. Dozier, Mrs. D'Evelyn, Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. C. V. S. Gibbs and Miss Brierly. The following interesting programme was rendered:

Quartet, "Sonatine" (Pleyel), Mrs. Lewis, Mr. Fleissner, Mr. Hipkins and Mr. Wallack; "Snow" (Parker), Miss Maude Gray; selected, Mr. J. Desmond; "Cavatina" (Bohm), Mr. A. Harold Kayton; "Ask What Thou Wilt" (De Koven), Miss Grace Keser; selection, Mrs. Fleissner-Lewis; quartet: (*a*), "The Merry Huntsman" (Schumann), (*b*), "Little Elsie" (Ries), the Misses Emily Hawkins, Grace Keser, Maude Gray, Wilhelmine Koenig; "When to Thy Vision" (Gounod), Miss Wilhelmine Koenig; (*a*), "Valse Poetique" (Gottschalk), (*b*), "Am Meer" (Schubert-Liszt), Miss Lindley; "The Flight of Ages" (Bersan), Miss Jennie Jehu; "Vagabond" (Molloy), W. A. Connolly; duo, "Repeat Again" (Badia), the Misses Pearl and Maude Noble.

Lecture on Beet Sugar.

At Mechanics' Institute Library, 31 Post street, Dr. Julius Koebig will lecture on "The Beet-sugar Industry and Its Importance to California" on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. The lecture is free to members and their friends.

GIVEN A NEW TRIAL.

S. J. Thomas Gets Another Chance From the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court has reversed the order denying a new trial in the case of the people against S. J. Thomas, charged with burglary.

Thomas was convicted of burglary and sentenced to San Quentin for twenty-five years. At the arraignment he pleaded not guilty to the information and guilty to a prior conviction in October, 1894. During the trial the Judge in Oakland before whom he appeared allowed one of the witnesses to testify that Thomas had already served a term in San Quentin for burglary. This, the Supreme Court holds, was a fatal error.

When a man pleads guilty to a prior conviction, the opinion states, that fact is merely to serve as an assistance to the trial Judge in setting the term of sentence should he be convicted, and on no account is he to allow any evidence of the prior conviction to go before the jury, and it must even be left out of the indictment when that is read. On the other hand, however, if the prisoner pleads not guilty to the prior conviction it at once becomes a matter of fact and can be laid before the jury. In Thomas' case a plea of guilty was entered to the prior conviction, and because it was allowed to become a matter of testimony in the case the Supreme Court has granted the defendant a new trial.

MRS. R. H. FOLLIS IS ILL.

A Sudden and Severe Stroke of Apoplexy Nearly Ends Her Life.

The Favorite Sister of the Late James C. Flood Is in a Critical Condition.

A sudden stroke of apoplexy nearly ended the life of Mrs. R. H. Follis, wife of the capitalist of that name and favorite sister of the late James C. Flood, Wednesday last, and she is now lying in a critical condition at her home, 2230 Washington street.

Since the stroke prostrated her she has somewhat improved, but is still far from being out of danger, and Dr. MacMonogle and Dr. Paolo de Vecchi, her son-in-law, are in constant attendance upon her.

The unexpected attack was so alarming to those of her immediate household who were at home that Mrs. J. C. Flood, her sister-in-law, and James L. Flood, her nephew, were immediately summoned to her bedside, and have, with other relatives, been assisting the family in ministering to her ever since.

Mrs. Follis is well known in local society and charitable circles, her many but unostentatious deeds in aid of the poor having endeared her to a large number of friends.

Her family is a large one, consisting of her husband, four sons—Frederick, James, Clarence and R. H. Follis Jr.—and one daughter, Mrs. Dr. Paolo de Vecchi.

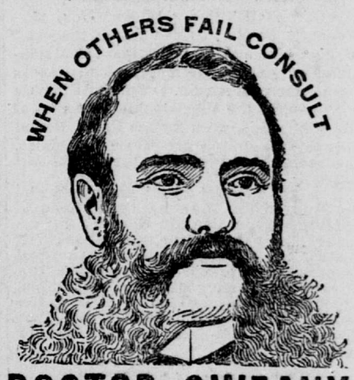
Mrs. Follis was handsomely provided for in the will of her late brother, James C. Flood. Her husband has been successful in business for many years past, and is reputed to be the possessor of a fortune of more than a million.

McCormick's Exchange.

On Thursday an article was published to the effect that the State Labor Commissioner had made an investigation of William McCormick's "California Industrial Exchange" and had found that it was not conducted upon business principles that would justify public confidence in the scheme. McCormick states that he has no intention of indulging in sharp practices or swindling. The Labor Commissioner is satisfied that Mrs. H. L. Hansen had nothing to do with her brother's exchange, and that none of his goods and merchandise were stored in her store at 8 Golden Gate avenue.

The growth of German competition in the wire trade is alarming Birmingham and Warrington manufacturers. Many hundred tons of bright wire and wire nails are being imported to Birmingham every week, and local manufacturers are hopelessly distanced in regard to prices.

Mr. Gladstone's favorite drink is sherry with an egg beaten up in it.



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MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN there are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys; frequent, painful urination and sediment in urine; impotency or weakness of sexual organs, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success.

PRIVATE diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles, quickly cured without pain and detention from business.

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BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Scrofula, Syphilitic Taints, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema and other impurities of the blood thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful state.

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WRITE your troubles if living away from the city. Thousands cured at home by correspondence, and medicines sent secure from observation. A Book on special diseases sent free to those describing their troubles.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 till 12 A. M. and 2 till 5 and 7 till 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 till 12 only.

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