

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Sale of Silk Underskirts

To-morrow, September 28th, we will hold a special sale of ladies' underskirts, made of black French taffeta, extra wide flare, deep accordion-plaited flounce, with two hemstitched circular ruffles.

...\$10.50 VALUE...
SPECIAL TO-MORROW \$6.50

Infants' Wear Department

We are sole Pacific Coast agents for the "Arnold" Goods and Dr. Grosvenor's Gertrude Garments. These goods were formerly sold by Mrs. Ober of this city. We take pleasure in announcing that we have engaged the services of Mrs. Ober in our Infants' Wear Department to represent the line and explain to our customers the unexcelled features of these goods.



Kilts and Knickerbocker Suits for Small Boys

The styles for boys from 2 to 5 years of age were never more becoming than they are this season. A Magnin Knickerbocker or Kilt Suit adds much to a small boy's fashionable appearance as well as comfort.

The Magnin styles are recognized as the most exclusive in design, superior in quality and the most reasonable in price. The materials in vogue this year are plain and fancy wool mixtures in a variety of shades; also niques and linens.

BOYS' KILT SUITS, made of all-wool covert cloth; Russian effect; trimmed with brass buttons; shades of gray, blue or brown; sizes 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 years. **\$2.25**
BOYS' or GIRLS' ONE-PIECE KILT SUIT; made of white pique; collar and sleeves trimmed with feather-stitched braid; sizes 2 to 4 years. **\$1.50**

BOYS' RUSSIAN BLOUSE SUIT; made of all-wool covert cloth; embroidered emblem on shield; trimmed with silk braid; sizes 3 to 5 years. **\$3.50**

Out-of-town customers will find a large assortment of Boys' Kilts in our new catalogue. **Magnin Co.** 918-922 Market Street. Mail Orders receive prompt attention. Our 32-page illustrated catalogue will be sent free to any address.

Theobald Pleads Guilty

George W. Theobald pleaded guilty yesterday in the United States District Court to an indictment charging him with stealing mail matter out of letter boxes. He was ordered to appear for sentence next Tuesday.

Reduced rates on household goods to & from the East & South. Beck's, 11 Montgomery.

J. F. Campion Dies Suddenly.
John F. Campion, a widower, 37 years of age, was found dead in bed yesterday at his home, 225 Eighth street. He had been under medical treatment for alcoholism.

The San Francisco Eye

Is almost constantly irritated by wind and mineral-laden dust, inflammation, redness, itching and burning, followed by granulated eyelids, are the results. **MURINE EYE REMEDY** gives quick relief. Doesn't smart; soothes eye pain; makes weak eyes strong. Your druggist or optician sells Murine at 50 cents.

Claims Interest in Company.

C. L. Trowbridge is suing E. R. Hayden of the American Guarantee and Security Company for an accounting. He claims that he is a partner of Hayden and that the latter refuses to give him his share of the profits of the company.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL OPENING MONDAY, SEPT. 28th

NOW OCCUPYING OUR ENTIRE BUILDING...

The Most Beautiful and Largest Suit Department in the City

Tailor Suits
French Imported
Dresses
Silk Waists
Street and Evening
Cloaks

Largest Selection of EXQUISITE STYLES

ARMAND GAILLEAU INC.
112-114-116 KEARNY STREET

POSTAL SCANDAL STILL COUNTS

Erwin Explains Why He Recommended the Time Devices.

Richardson Receives Four Thousand Dollars and a Block of Stock.

Another day will conclude the judicial investigation by United States Court Commissioner Heacock into the Federal indictment charging J. W. Erwin with conspiring to defraud the United States Government by inducing it to make an exclusive contract with the Postal Device and Improvement Company for the purchase at an exorbitant price of time indicators for street letter boxes. Mr. Erwin's examination was concluded before noon yesterday and at noon the examination was continued until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

The result of Mr. Erwin's examination was the establishment of the following facts: That Daniel S. Richardson, superintendent of the San Francisco postoffice and president of the Postal Device Company, had interested Mr. Erwin in the time indicator and had induced him to accompany Richardson to Washington, D. C., for the purpose of introducing him to postal officials and of getting them interested in the invention which Mr. Erwin saw would be of vast benefit to the service; that his expenses while engaged in such work were paid by Richardson; that he received fifty shares of the old Montague company stock from Richardson as a present; that he subsequently exchanged these fifty shares for 100 shares of the stock of the Postal Device and Improvement Company and received from that company additional shares as a reward for certain improvements that he had made in the mechanism of the machine; that Erwin did not know that he was doing anything wrong in recommending the adoption of the improvement by the department and never knew that August W. Machen and George W. Beavers held any stock in the company.

RICHARDSON TO THE FRONT.
United States District Attorney Woodworth placed Mr. Erwin on the stand for further cross-examination. Beginning with his departure from San Francisco with Richardson, Mr. Erwin testified as follows:

Mr. Richardson and I left San Francisco on the evening of November 2, 1899, arrived at Washington on the 11th and remained until the 21st. During the period we stopped at the same hotel together, but were not together all the time. I attended to my business and he to his. I did not discuss the time indicator with Richardson and his device. I met Machen and Beavers and presented this device to them. It spoke for itself and they would be a good thing for the service. Machen expressed his approval and we were several weeks later a contract was entered into with the Postal Device and Improvement Company. He has never mentioned to me the device on two or three occasions. This is the only device in which I ever had an interest in bringing to the attention of the government and I do not know of any method for introducing such a device to the government, except that all contracts with the government are made by the Assistant Postmaster General, who, at that time, was Perry S. Heath. Mr. Machen had the approval of H. B. Beavers had nothing to say or do about it, because the device was not for the use of the department. I have no personal knowledge that Mr. Erwin made a report to Mr. Heath. The first order was for 7000 devices, dated January 25, 1900, and was signed by Mr. Allen, chief clerk to the First Assistant Postmaster General, who had the power to act in the absence of his superior.

MACHINES INSTALLED.

"What was the rule or method for acquiring a patent device for the government?" asked Mr. Woodworth.

"I could not say. I do not know," was the reply.

Mr. Erwin continued: "I believe the first 7000 time indicators were made in Reading, Pa., and perhaps 1100 were made in this city. I believe the first installed later in 1900 in San Francisco. Mr. Richardson's estimate was that the device could be sold to the government for about ten dollars apiece—that was simply his estimate as to the probable cost. That was also the price named in the contract for the device. The actual cost of making the device to the Postal Device and Improvement Company was \$3.50 each. I received fifty shares of stock in the original company a short time before we left for Washington. I do not remember the exact date. My fifty were exchanged for 100 of the new company's and I was given 500 more. The contract provided that the time I was engaged in doing this work for them, Mr. Richardson, who was with me, paid my expenses. I presented my claims to the government for the expenses due me in the government work. I was not paid anything for my services. Who was an act of friendship for Mr. Richardson. I do not know that Mr. Machen received any stock or ever held any interest in the Postal Device and Improvement Company. Nor do I know that Mr. Beavers received any stock in either of these companies.

RICHARDSON COMPLAINS.

On May 31, 1900, I left San Francisco again for Washington to inquire into the reason for the delay of the government in adopting the device and I took a memorandum which Mr. Richardson handed me. It contained what he couldn't get answers to my letters to the department concerning this device and he requested me to go to Washington and make my inquiries as suggested by his memorandum. We had found that the cost of the larger sizes of the device was \$4.50 and \$5 should be paid the government for the different sizes, but I was afterward cut down to \$4, \$4.25 and \$4.50 for the different sizes, beginning with the smallest. I gave Mr. Machen Mr. Richardson's memorandum. Among other things in a memorandum, Machen requested that the government should order 1000 of the devices. After arriving in Washington I sent a telegram on June 12, 1900, conveying to Richardson the same information officially conveyed to him by the First Assistant Postmaster General. I received a letter from Mr. Richardson in New York City. It read: "Your telegram reached me yesterday. Then he asked me to have the people at Reading fit up one of the boxes and forward it as a working sample. I have no recollection of having done anything in these matters since June, 1900. On July 1, 1900, I received orders from the department to proceed to Manila. The first of the devices was not installed until later in that year. My trip to Manila occupied 105 days, and I did not assume the duties of my new position until I returned about the first or second of November of that year.

SACRAMENTO GETS THEM.

The witness, continuing, said that it was at the urgent solicitation of the postmaster at Sacramento that he wrote to the department recommending the use of the time indicators in Sacramento, and that not more than 100 were sent there. The witness never heard of any other similar invention, except one in the East, which was to be set by the carrier himself and was not automatic in any sense. Mr. Richardson had informed him within two or three months past that some 1000 shares had been issued in the name of Harry Seeger and that they were intended for Mr. Machen, and some 2000 in the name of McDonough for Mr. Beavers.

The witness said that he had a suspicion for the past two years that stock had been issued to Beavers and Machen. That surmise was based on what Richardson had told him. Richardson had been complaining that Mr. Machen was not answering letters that had been sent to him by the company, and he, Richardson, said that he wondered whether Machen and Beavers didn't want some more stock. The witness did not interest himself in the matter and made no inquiries, but from what Richardson said he surmised that stock had been issued to Machen and Beavers. Witness did not know at the time that the giving of stock to Machen and Beavers was a violation of the law.

Mr. Woodworth read the statute prohibiting the giving of anything to a government official or member of Congress for the purpose of having any contract made with the government. The penalty for giving or receiving such bribe was imprisonment for two years and a fine of \$10,000 and the deprivation of the right to hold office under the government forever thereafter.

EXPERT OPTICIAN.

A NEW LAW!

VERY IMPORTANT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. The State of California authorizes Mr. George Mayerle, the German Expert Optician at 1071 Market street, to practice Optometry and prescribe glasses to those having weak eyes and poor sight.

MR. GEORGE MAYERLE has probably prescribed glasses to more prominent men of the world than any other optician in this country. The fact that the highest U. S. Army, Navy and Government officials and most eminent clergymen, Judges and educators of California are using his glasses should be sufficient evidence of his wonderful ability to treat most complicated cases with accuracy and absolute perfection.

EXAMINATION OF EYES FREE.

and the deprivation of the right to hold office under the government forever thereafter.

The witness said that he had not been aware of the existence of the law until within the past two or three months, and that was why he had not reported the matter or made any investigation whatever.

HONORABLE INTENTIONS.

This closed the cross-examination and Mr. Knight proceeded with the redirect examination. In reply to questions by Mr. Knight, Mr. Erwin stated that he was not sufficiently familiar with the business of the Postal Device and Improvement Company to speak of it to Mr. Machen and that was the reason why he had Mr. Richardson furnish him with a memorandum, which he handed to Machen. The witness understood that Richardson had been a director in the original Montague Company and for the past year and a half president and general manager of the Postal Device Company.

In reply to Mr. Woodworth the witness said that he did not mention to any one the fact that Mr. Machen or Mr. Beavers had any stock, because he did not know that it was contrary to law.

Robert R. Munro was then called. He testified that he was the postoffice inspector in charge for the northern district of California and that he had made the complaint on the indictment solely and not upon his own knowledge. He had drawn the complaint, he said, by virtue of his office alone.

R. H. E. Espey testified that he was and had been secretary of the Postal Device and Improvement Company since December, 1899, the date of its organization. Mr. Erwin was not and never had been an officer or director of the original Montague Company or of the Postal Device and Improvement Company. The company gave Mr. Erwin 500 shares for his services in perfecting the device and in making suggestions as to the needs of the department, concerning the mechanism of the time indicator. He did not ask for any stock and his suggestions were purely voluntary. Richardson and Mr. Hoagland were both anxious that Erwin should be remunerated for his services in perfecting the mechanism of the device.

ERWIN'S SMALL DRAWDOWN.

There were two patents issued, the first before the time indicating device had been perfected, and the second covering some improvements that Mr. Erwin had suggested. Erwin received dividends aggregating \$96, and that is all that he ever got out of the stock. Of the time indicator boxes 7100 were sold to the United States Government and 100 to the New Zealand Government. The price paid by

the United States Government was \$4 for the smallest size and \$4.25 and \$4.50 for the other sizes, the aggregate being \$30,075 paid by the United States. The New Zealand Government paid \$50 each for the devices—the larger size, No. 3. Four thousand additional indicators, he said, had been furnished to the United States Government, for which the Government had not yet paid the company.

In reply to a question by Mr. Knight, the witness said that the total cost to the Postal Device Company for each machine was \$33.7. This cost included the cost of the material, the services by the manufacturer and mechanics in supervising the work, the subsequent erection of the boxes, officers' and employees' salary, incidental and office expenses and interest. The interest item had been incurred through the default of the Government for a year and a half in paying for the boxes. Omitting salaries and some other items, the expense at the factory was \$2.71 each.

RICHARDSON'S BIT.

The sum total received by the company from the Government was \$30,075 for the 7100 machines. Richardson's salary as president and manager of the company was \$75 per month and Espey's salary as secretary from January 1, 1901, was \$50 per month. This included the rent of the company's desk room in Espey's office in the Mills building.

With reference to Mr. Erwin's relations with the company, the witness stated that Mr. Erwin had not been authorized by the company to do anything about the sale of the indicators when he went to Washington with Richardson. Richardson held 11,000 shares of the stock, of which he sold 4000 to his friends and others. In addition Richardson drew down \$2200 as salary as president and \$1500 as dividends. A man named Seeger held 1000 shares, said the witness, and he had not paid anything for them. They had been primarily issued to Mr. Hoagland, one of the inventors, and he had transferred them to Seeger. The witness had not been informed that Seeger was holding the stock for Machen. He did not know that Machen held any stock. The witness was positive that McDonough did not hold any stock, and the same was true of Beavers. He had heard that Richardson had transferred some of his stock to McDonough, but it was never transferred on the books of the company. He added that 490 additional indicators had been furnished by the company to the Government, but had not been paid for. An adjournment was taken until Monday at 10 a. m.

Moscow has the largest hospital in Europe, with 7000 beds. There are ninety-six physicians and 900 nurses and about 15,000 patients are cared for annually.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

...Stylish... Autumn Suits

Many of the autumn styles gathered for your inspection are not only exclusive in style, but in price—for they cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

Smart New Fall Walking Suits \$18.50.

Commencing Monday, we offer three beautiful styles in suits for you to select from, made up in ten different effects of fancy mixtures and plain cloths, with 3/4 length coat, collarless—a stunning suit, which cannot be duplicated under \$25.00. Special... **\$18.50**

Separate Skirts.

Our entire fall line is here. One of the principal factors of these skirts is the fit and hang to them. Each skirt is man tailored, in beautiful new weaves, and being modestly priced, greatly adds to them. **\$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$15.00, \$25.00**

Girls' Tailor Suits.

If you have been thinking of investing in a tailor suit for your daughter we can help you. Bright, pretty styles, made from those rich Scotch Cheviots and Tweeds, made on stylish lines for girls from **\$20.00** to 12 to 18 years, ranging in price from \$10.00 to \$20.00

Extraordinary Glove Selling

Commencing Monday, we will place on special sale 1000 more pairs of those extra heavy undressed kid gloves. This glove is entirely new and made to take the place of a silk glove. They are made from soft, firm skins, which are comfortable and durable; made with one large clasp; in pretty shades of dark tans, grays and soft mode shades; a regular \$1.25 glove. Special at Glove Counter **85¢** a pair. Warranted and fitted.

New Vesting Waists.

All popular materials in the newest styles are here. At \$3.50 we offer several rich patterns in the new vesting waists, made of men's rich vesting of nobby patterns, with black, blue and green dots, graduated shoulder plates, finished with large pearl buttons; sizes 32 to 42. You might pay \$5.00 for no better waist.

R. D. Davis & Co.
Cor. Geary St and Grant Ave.
Agents Royal Worcester Corsets.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

White Blankets

Important Announcement

To-morrow (Monday) we will place on sale SEVEN CASES FINE WHITE CALIFORNIA BLANKETS, size suitable for three-quarter beds.

Price **\$3.00** Pair

We will also offer 200 pairs EXTRA SIZE White Golden Gate Blankets at

\$5.00 Pair

...Good Value for \$7.50...

Elegant assortment of new Curtains, Bed Spreads, Portieres and Battenberg Tidies.



111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121 POST STREET.

WOMAN CREATES SCENE IN COURT

Sentence in Case of Mrs. Fitzgibbons Is Suspended.

Mrs. Etta Fitzgibbons, who was convicted by a jury in Judge Cook's court on Thursday on a charge of assault to murder, made a scene in court yesterday when asked if she had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon her. She stood up, trembling in every limb and shrieked out a long, rambling statement protesting her innocence and denouncing the jurors who convicted her.

"The man tried to choke me," she shouted, "and what was I to do—a poor, defenseless woman against a strong man? I got my revolver and shot him. I do not blame you, your Honor, as you are a perfect gentleman, but the twelve men who want to send me to San Quentin are not in their right minds and should not have been allowed to try my case." She continued in this strain for some time till the Judge succeeded in silencing her.

The Judge said he did not believe that the woman was in a responsible frame of mind and hence she should be sent to the insane asylum instead of to San Quentin. He suspended sentence and ordered her sent to the insane ward in the Central Emergency Hospital to be under observation till she should be sane. A jury will be again summoned to pass upon her sanity.

When the case was called for trial about ten days ago the woman was sent to the insane ward for observation and three days later Mrs. McGottigan and Lustig testified before a jury that in their opinion she was sane. The jury so decided and her trial commenced last Wednesday. The following day she was convicted.

On May 3 she invited Joseph Gagan of 24 Franklin street to her rooms at 1 Fifth street and without any provocation fired five shots at him, each bullet taking effect. About four years ago, while she lived on Grant avenue, she invited George Bowers, a grocery clerk, to her rooms and fired three shots at him without effect. At that time she was adjudged insane and sent to the insane asylum at Napa, having been released about a year ago.

Fighters Are Discharged.

Antone Bacigalupi and Richard Miller, the principals in the fight with bare fists in a barn near the Presidio, which was stopped by Sergeant Brophy and a squad of policemen on Friday night, and the ten onlookers appeared before Police Judge Cabanis yesterday. As there was no evidence that the men were fighting for a prize, as required by the statute, the Judge dismissed the cases, remarking that the defendants were very fortunate in the fact that there was a lack of proof as to what they were fighting for.

Trapper's Oil cures rheumatism and neuralgia. Druggists, 50c flask. Richard & Co., 406 Clay.

Says Widow's Charges Are False.
Pedro Costa, who is the defendant in a suit for \$20,000 damages for breach of promise filed by Mrs. A. Lauricella, a widow, answered the woman's complaint yesterday. He denies specifically and generally her charges, and says that he never at any time during the month of February of this year asked her to marry him or gave her his promise to make her his wife.

Modern methods, new machinery, new type, causes good work. Myself-Rollins, 22 Clay.

Prof. C. S. Knight Here.
Professor Knight of Freiburg, Germany, the greatest music mechanical expert of the age, has just reconstructed the orchestra at the Cliff House. Through his efforts we have in San Francisco the most wonderful musical instrument in the world. The change in this instrument consists in adopting the principle of the Apollo, king of piano self-players. Lovers of music should visit the Cliff House today, where the orchestra will play 100 instruments at one time. The mechanism of the Apollo will be fully explained and the perfection of the instrument illustrated at the headquarters of Professor Knight, 16 O'Farrell street.

Widow Wants Allowance.
Mrs. Anna Bushnell, widow of the late F. H. Bushnell, the photographer, yesterday petitioned the Superior Court for an allowance of \$250 a month out of her husband's estate. The estate was recently appraised at \$12,000.

B. F. Stoll, dentist; Haight & Masonic av.
An investigation of the Obi and Yeneset rivers made under the auspices of the Russian Government has revealed the fact that these streams are navigable by ocean steamers for a distance of 1000 miles from their mouths.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oriental Goods
At Wholesale Prices

We Offer Our Entire Extra Fine Collection of

Oriental Rugs AND CURTAINS
At 25 Per Cent Discount from regular retail prices.

We are sole agents for **JOHN CROSSLEY & SON'S** CELEBRATED ENGLISH CARPETS
Chas. M. Plum & Co.
Cor. 9th and Market Sts.

Doctors' Offices

TO LET
WENBAN BUILDING

Corner Sutter and Mason sts.; just completed; latest improvements. Apply **MADISON & BURKE**, 29 Montgomery.

HIGH GRADE GOLD WATCH

On easy payments, \$2 down, \$1 per week. Standard movements. Fully guaranteed. **POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.**

FRANKLIN WATCH CO.,
137 MONTGOMERY ST., room 12.