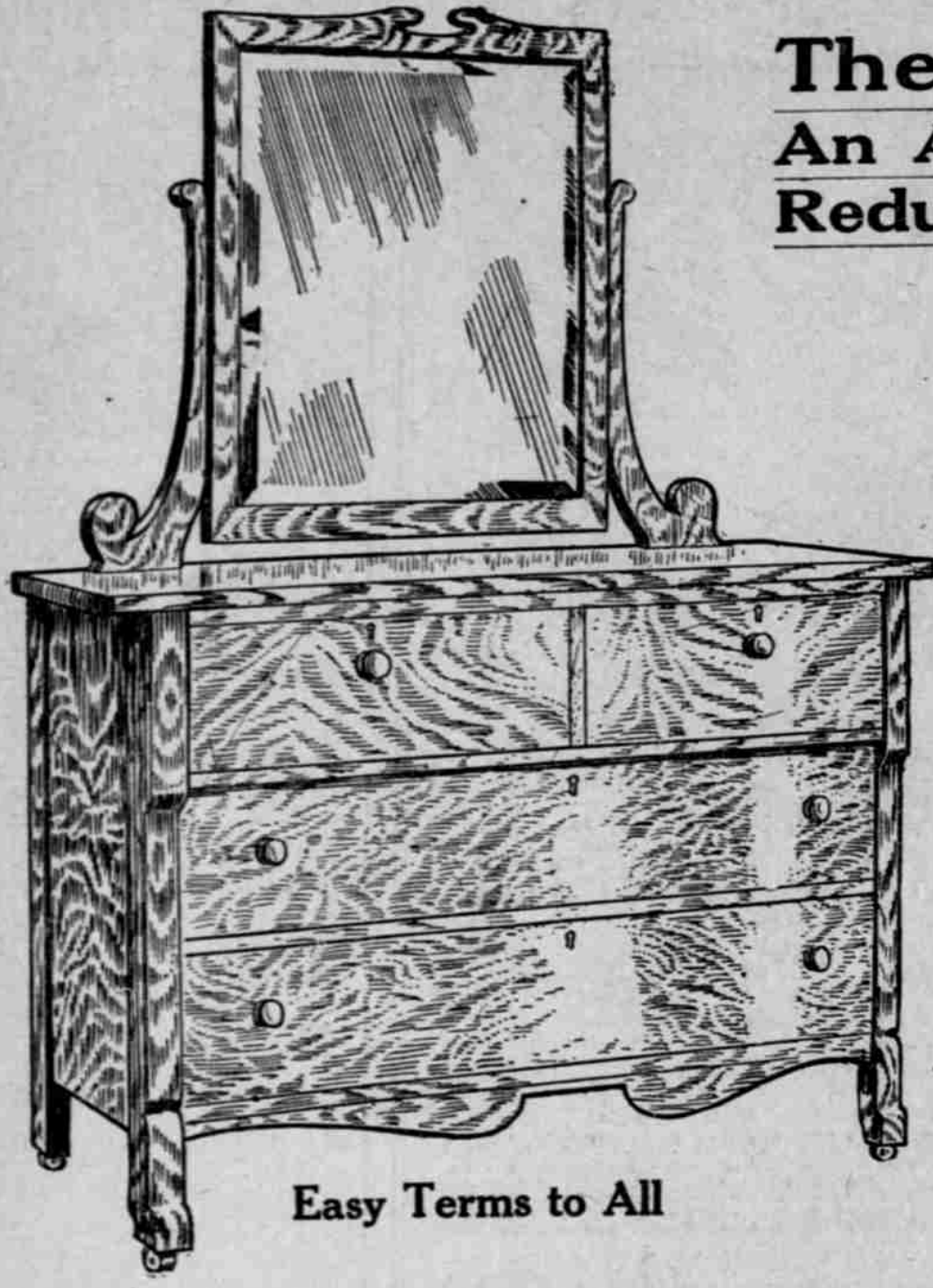


Gevirtz Bros.' Great January Clean-up Sale



Easy Terms to All

The Homefurnishers' Golden Opportunity
An Annual Event That Brings Bargains Galore. Great
Reductions in Every Line. Here's Two Striking Examples:

This Magnificent Dresser **22 50**
\$35 Values Clean-up Sale Price

A Masterpiece of the Craftsman's Art—
Modern in style, perfect in workmanship,
elegant in finish. 200 of them left in Cir-
cassian walnut, birdseye maple, solid
quarter-sawed oak, waxed or polish finish

No. 100—The genuine French plate mirror is 28x22 inches in size; case is 42x20 inches, made just like the cut—one of the latest models. Drawers have wooden pulls of same material as case. The birdseye maple is of best quality, beautifully figured; likewise the Circassian walnut. Oak is of finest Eastern quarter sawed, wax filled.

This \$20 Solid **14 50**
Oak Dresser for

No. 443—Another example of what our Clean-Up Sale is doing in the way of bargain-giving. This Dresser is manufactured by one of the best concerns in the country of finest kiln-dried Eastern oak, perfectly seasoned, wax filled, polished golden or wax finish. Genuine French bevel plate mirror is 24x16 inches; case is 40x21 inches; one hundred and thirty will be closed out during this sale at this price. Nothing to equal these bargains can be found in the city.



Easy Terms

EVENT OF THE YEAR

Our January Clean-Up Sale is always anticipated with lively interest by the knowing housewife, who needs to replenish her household goods, for the sale practically includes every branch of the big store, and the prices are often cut to the sensational point—even below cost in some departments.

All Winter Hats Below Cost—Broken Lines
Waists at Cost—Ladies' Suits Half Price—
Muslin Underwear Half Price—See Our
Great Price Cutting in Men's Suits and Over-
coats—The Stock Must Be Moved Before
the Arrival of Our New Spring Goods

BAY CITY MAY ATTEMPT OPERATION OF CABLE LINE ON GEARY STREET

Plans Being Made to Put Cars on Schedule—Ex-Husband of Edna Goodrich Goodwin Will Not Be Reconciled to Her—Scientists Make Map of Heavens.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—(Special.)—San Francisco will enjoy the novelty of a municipally-owned streetcar line in a few months if plans do not go wrong. Of course, it is well known that the Geary-street cable line franchise, reverted to the city some time ago and that bonds were voted for improving the system. No work has been accomplished, but now comes the announcement that rails and other steel work for the new road will begin to arrive in March and that work will commence at once.

This announcement has been made by Chief Assistant City Engineer H. D. Connick. His specifications for the side plates, connecting rods, trolley poles and wires will be reported to the Board of Public Works during the coming week. Engineer Connick says it is proposed to secure for the city road coaches constructed entirely of steel, of the most improved type, somewhat larger than the largest of the United Railroad cars and, fitted for a "pay-as-you-enter" system.

There is also some talk of extending the road so that it will run to the beach. It will naturally be some time before San Francisco is really operating the new system that will be changed from a cable road to one propelled by electricity.

No More for McMillan.

Edna Goodrich Goodwin may have some unpublished ulterior motive for desiring to sever her matrimonial relations with her actor-mineer husband, but if they include a hope of a reconciliation and marriage with her former ardent suitor, Harry McMillan, mining man and promoter, she is doomed to disappointment. At least that is what McMillan says.

"There's going to be no Mrs. Harry McMillan as a result of this unfortunate divorce affair," he said with the slightest exhibition of anger at the reports.

"There is absolutely nothing in these foolish reports of a reconciliation. I have known nothing about Mrs. Goodwin's affairs since she married, other than what the papers have published recently and I am not concerned in her disagreements with her husband other than to have a natural feeling of regret."

Further than that Harry McMillan, who was once engaged to Edna Goodrich and bestowed upon her not only riches but attentions, would have nothing to say.

secret that young McMillan

has for some time been in full knowledge of Edna Goodrich's unhappy lot with Nat Goodwin and was not surprised at the news of her divorce suit.

Books Sold at Cheap Figure.

Bibliophiles in San Francisco are becoming conservative, according to the opinions of some of the persons who attended the sale of the library of Dr. Jules A. Simon in this city. Few of the books brought what might be considered even fair prices. What was declared to be a first edition of Hugo's "De L'homme" in French, sold for 50 cents, and a first edition of Bastiat's "Political Economy" was "knocked down" for 25 cents.

"Fum Hoam," a French work, printed in 1732, which tells of the marvelous adventures of a curious son of France, sold in two volumes, for 30 cents.

The library, consisting of 5000 volumes, was sold in 600 lots, which brought \$400, not much more than 6 cents per book.

Director J. W. Campbell, of Lick Observatory, and two members of his staff, Professor Hussey and Dr. Altken, are making good progress in the institution's work of mapping out in the heavens all of the double stars. In the past year, 385 double stars have been discovered. Since the work commenced, 3500 of these stars have been located. The scheme as originally planned, was to include the Northern hemisphere and as far as 23 degrees south of the Equator. Arrangements have lately been completed to extend this double star survey clear to the South Pole.

Suffragist May Come.

Some of the most active suffragists and members of the Susan B. Anthony Club, of San Francisco, think they will shortly be successful in persuading Mrs. Clarence Mackay, the prominent New York society woman and president of the Equal Franchise League, to pay their club a formal visit and address it on the outlook and progress of the suffragist movement in this country.

Mrs. Mackay, as the wife of the telegraph and cable magnate, does not believe in militant methods. For that reason, she refused to be introduced to Mrs. Pankhurst, the leader of the English suffragettes, when she visited this country a year ago. A talk by her here might, therefore, cool the ardor of some of the California women, who are longing to make a spectacular militant fight before the present Legisla-

ture and direct their energies and enthusiasm into more efficient if quieter channels.

The Pacific Union Club, the very exclusive male social institution of the city, with its \$300 initiation fee, \$10 dues monthly, and a jealous watchfulness as to who comes knocking at the door for membership, is soon to open its new home on Nob Hill, where, before the fire, the Flood mansion raised its fine architectural head.

A salt water plunge, freshly filled every few hours, is to be one of the star accessories for members. The membership is 760 at present and three does not seem to be much of a desire to have it materially increased. Some persons of prominence are anxious to get into the exclusive fold but have been given the friendly tip not to have their names put up for membership and run the risk of a blackball sentence.

Coast Women Unmentioned.

In her personal baggage, Mrs. Hermann Gertrich, who has just made a very brief visit to the city, had a new and unique book bound in red morocco and bearing the title "Of Sceptered Race," which she exhibited to some of her friends. The book gives as complete a list of the names of American women, who trace their ancestry back to European kings, particularly those of England and Scotland, as the author was able to get, with the idea of forming a new and exclusive society in the United States to be known as the Order of the Crown in America. The women mentioned in the book number 176. No Pacific Coast women are mentioned in this odd compilation and but one or two from New England. Only four women in New York City are in the list. The bulk of the names are from the Southern cities and states. The author is Mrs. Anna Henry Watson, of Memphis, Tenn., who purposely excluded men who are of royal descent.

Girl Aviators Back Down.

Eleanor Sears, the Boston society girl and versatile amateur athlete, is not going to do an aerial stunt at the big aviation meeting here. Nor is Miss Sears the only society girl who may back out of the role of an aviatress, though several of them have been much heralded in that respect.

Miss Frances Stewart is one of these. Papa Humphrey J. Stewart has put his foot down hard on the proposition. Her fiancé, Clifford Cook, also frowned at the idea.

Miss Enid Gregg, another would-be

bird woman, has encountered the determined opposition of Father Wellington Gregg. As the gossip runs, he has decided that his daughter shall not fly in the air, even if all society does. It will probably develop that only one society woman will take an air flight. She is Mrs. Paul Beck, wife of Lieutenant Paul Beck, U. S. A., who is a student of aviation, and is helping to arrange the big affair.

Fleishman Doing Well Now.

Many Pacific Coast people will remember Henry Fleishman, cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Los Angeles. He got into copper on the wrong end of the market; took the bank's money to meet his margin; got in deeper and deeper; took another big grab at the money vault and fled into Mexico. As he was somewhat distantly related to a prominent San Francisco and Los Angeles banker, he was not diligently pursued. But he hadn't gone far before he was held up and all his stolen funds taken from him. That he was a penniless fugitive from justice.

Well, he worked his way back into the United States and finally got a job in Detroit as a clerk at \$30 a month. From that he has risen to the position of sales manager of one of the largest concerns in all the Middle West with a fat salary and a comfortable home. Of course, he does not go under the name of Fleishman and his identity has not been discovered.

Governor Gillett Banqueted.

The banquet recently given by Governor James N. Gillett at Sacramento was a unique function. As a rule, Governors of California have retired from that office at the end of their administration unheralded and unsung, even carrying their own gripsacks to the train that was to bear them away from the scene of their official efforts.

But with Gillett it was all different. He had been good to Sacramento and good to the whole State of California, and the citizens of the Capital City sought to give token of their share of well-deserved appreciation by tendering him a parting banquet.

A similar banquet was given Governor Gillett in San Francisco the same week, and it was largely attended, notwithstanding that some timid souls, who feared their presence at the function might jeopardize their chances of getting an appointment under Johnson, remained away.

San Francisco Boy Rises.

An ex-San Francisco boy, George B. Storey, is now vice-president of the Santa Fe Railroad in charge of operation, motive power and machinery of all the company's 10,000 miles of road which stretch from Chicago to San Francisco. President E. P. Ripley, who is at Santa Barbara, has just issued a circular, appointing Storey acting vice-president in place of J. W. Kennedy, whose failing health makes it imperative for him to take a long rest.

SCHOOL FOR BLIND MAY BE MOVED FROM VANCOUVER TO SEATTLE

Heads of Institution Said to Favor Change, as Result of Schwabacher Donation—City Hall Bond Issue Rejected by Voters—Taxes Bother Property Owners.

SEATTLE, Jan. 7.—(Special.)—As a result of the Schwabacher donation of \$30,000 to the University of Washington, the State School for the Blind at Vancouver may be moved to Seattle. The money, which has come from the estate of Abraham and Sigmond Schwabacher, is intended for the care and education of children mentally or physically deficient. It is said that the removal of the school for the blind is advocated by Thomas P. Clarke and George Mullin, superintendent of the school for the blind and deaf, and also by the State Board of Control. Thomas P. Kane, president of the University of Washington, is favorable.

"There is little probability," he said, "that the University and the school for the blind would be affiliated; but as here would work to the benefit of the university, and would enable them to receive the advantages of closer contact with the larger school." Speaking of the donation, Dr. Kane adverts to the fact that psychological clinics have shown that many a dull, backward child has purely physical defects, such as impaired sight or hearing, which are commonly overlooked by the teacher. In applying the Schwabacher fund to such conditions it is the purpose to discover the defects, to remedy them, or indicate how they may be remedied, and elevate the child into a definite field of usefulness.

Legislature May Assist.

Inasmuch as the object of the donation is the improvement of all the deficient children in the state, the contention is made that the Legislature may appropriate money to assist in that object. Such a measure will probably be urged at the forthcoming session. The project, under the Schwabacher fund, will include the treatment of as many children as possible, some of whom will be tutored at the University of Washington; but the principal object is to diagnose the difficulty with the child, and suggest to parents the best remedies.

The story of the fund goes back for a year. About that time Mrs. Nathan Eckstein, daughter of Abraham Schwabacher, listened to a lecture by Edward O. Sisson, of the University of Washington, on the subject of the treatment and education of children mentally or physically deficient, and afterward Mrs. Eckstein secured the donation. Under its terms a trained expert will

be employed to look after the mental and bodily health of applicants. Half of the time this expert will travel about the state, examining deficient children, giving advice as to treatment, instructing teachers how to carry on the work, and otherwise co-operating with the local school authorities. He will conduct lectures and demonstrations to promote local activity in child welfare; and while at the university will instruct teachers and educational workers in improving the treatment of children in civic centers. The first year the \$30,000 fund will be available in a few days.

City Hall Ordinance Killed.

Kenneth Mackintosh and his Civic Plans Commission have won a substantial victory before the Council. They have caused to be rejected the proposal for a bond issue of \$750,000 for a new City Hall on the block bounded by Third and Fourth avenues, Jefferson street and Yesler way. The ordinance was killed by a narrow margin, it having received nine votes to eight against it—that is, one less than the necessary two-thirds. If the question had gone before the people at the municipal election in March, there is little doubt that the plan would have failed again.

As one of the speakers said at the Council meeting, Seattle on two occasions has refused to fix the site of the City Hall, and thereby establish the civic center. The first was the adoption of the charter amendment creating the commission of which Mr. Mackintosh is chairman, and the second the defeat of a bond issue at the last election in which an appropriation for the City Hall was tied to a proposition that the structure be located on the block described.

There appeared to be no doubt that the people were willing to vote the million-dollar bond issue at that time, but they refused to fix the site. In that campaign the argument against the bond issue was that the Civic Plans Commission had been created for the purpose, among other things, of settling this very question, and the people decided to leave it to the commission. It follows that the commission will be left unhampered in its task of fixing the civic center and of planning the future Seattle along aesthetic as well as practical lines. Its report may not be submitted for several months, as the members are proceeding conservatively. In addition to the action of the City Council, there has been an unexplained delay in the matter of \$250,000 for the

West Seattle ferry. That measure is still in the hands of City Controller Bothwell. If it is also withheld, the total of proposed bond issues for the next election will be reduced to \$260,000, under the present outlook, instead of \$1,250,000, the two reductions making exactly \$1,000,000. There would remain only the proposal of \$220,000 for library purposes, and \$40,000 for the Ravenna bridge. The Ravenna bridge has once been defeated. The structure, which would be of steel, would cross the gully formed by Cowan and Ravenna parks, and would complete an arterial thoroughfare by extending Fourteenth avenue northeast to a direct connection with the new Bothell boulevard.

With the other issues out of the way the bridge will stand a better chance than at the previous election. The issue for library purposes, if authorized, would result in the expenditure of \$150,000 for branches and \$70,000 for a site and building at Twenty-third avenue and Yesler way. It would be known as the Henry L. Yesler Memorial Library, as a tribute to the pioneer who built the first sawmill on the site of Seattle.

Property Owners Resist.

The everlasting problem of taxes has been emphasized by the action of property-owners in the Jackson-street re-grade district. They are organizing to resist the payment of approximately \$275,000 in deficiencies, as a counter move to a plan of the authorities to re-tax property-owners, who have already paid one assessment. Like the City Hall question, this matter has also been repeatedly, in one form or another, before the voters. It has gone before the Supreme Court, and the assessment has not stood the test. Two propositions for bond issues to cover these deficiencies and others have been voted down, although the scheme was admittedly concealed in the wording of the ordinance submitting the proposed issue. In brief, the plan was to appropriate money from the general fund to meet deficiencies that ought to be taxed against property benefited in an improvement district. When the voters grasped the idea they promptly opposed the bonds. The city now finds itself in a tight box, and the only way out seems to be to order a new assessment for work already done, and an obligation already created. It is this plan that the property-owners oppose. They do not intend to pay \$275,000 if they can avoid it.