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Handkerchiefs.

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NOB HILL'S CHEAP GRANDEUR

A Californian Magnate who Gilds Refined Gold.

GRAND ARMY OF WINTERER'S.

Arrival of the Advance Guard-Coming by the Thousand-Italian[Immigrants-Foreign Sales of Wine-Wells-Fargo Monopoly.

Leland Stanford's Bric-a-Brac.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.-[Special Correspondence of THE BEE.]-The return of Leland Stanford to San Francisco was solemnized by a reception in the big house on Nob Hill, where were gathered all the superserviceable tools of the Southern Pacific railroad, and all the people who are friends of the big monopoly. The private secretary. who gives out the names of the guests to such of the papers here as care to print them, would give his ears, if he dared to, for the power to mention the names of some of those whom the state really honors. But they won't come. They regard Leland Stanford as a man who has made his fortune by the most questionable means, and they laugh at the ignorance and pretentiousness for which his house is famous. The main hall is in imitation, or is said to be, of a Pompeiian atrium, and the flooring is in imitation Roman mosaic, representing the signs of the Zodiac. But inscriptions have been added in base Latin, and baser French, which afford good things which can be conceived, the gems being almost entirely the work of Tom Hill, a Boston artist, who for the past twenty years has been located in this city, and who is a man of unquestionable genius. One of the funniest things, however, is a reproduction in marble of a Tanagra statuette. This will give the exact measure of the senator's art culture. Why I have a friend on this same California street, but many blocks higher up, who has three groups and several heads of Tanagra ware, and he makes no talk about it, either. He has originals, and the great millionaire has a marble reproduction, the common baked clay of the Greek sculptor being too cheap and common for him. No wonder everybody laughs at Leland Stan-

THEY ARE COMING BY THOUSANDS The advance guard of the grand army of winterers has begun to arrive in platoons. By winterers I mean people who don't like the winters of the east, and who have been in the habit for the past ten years of going to Florida, or Colorado, or coming here. The yellow fever has knocked out Florida, and the accommodation in Colorado is more than limited. Besides which there were ugly whispers of typhoid fever in Denver all the summer and fall, and the way the Denver Republican went for the mayor of that city was convincing proof that something was rotten in Denmark, as Hamlet says. It is pretty certain that typhoid fever is the result of filth. and no one can be surprised that in that

pool and the surface well stand side by side. Of course our railroad men comprehended the leverage these things gave to California, and Vice President tunity. Once a Californian always a Californian. When a man has once been here, he will always stay here, if he can, and even if forced to go away he will always regard it as his state, and work for it. Mr. Towne told me that the Southern Pacific had fairly flooded New England, where the bulk of the consumptives are, with gorgeous and tempting advertising matter about the golden state. Besides this they put on a Golden Gate special vestibule train with unprecedented accommodations for those who are not comfortable unless they are spending money. And they have provided the ordinary traveling cars with bedding and blankets free of charge for those who are immigrants and winterers, and who are made very unhappy by having to disburse unnecessarily. ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS.

Among the immigrants who are most saving we may reckon the Italians. They are of a very superior class, and are no more to be compared to the Italian laborers of New York than a Cornish miner to a member of parliament. They have money of their own, and they come to buy land and to settle down to the cultivation of fruit and the rearing of silk worms. They prefer the country to the south of San Diego, especially liking San Bernardino county. If that region, which was once so terrible, is now the Granada of America, it is mainly because so many of these Italians have nestled under the great shadows of the snow-crested range and dowered the land with their knowledge the real beau monde of this city a source of constant and inextinguishable north are domiciled chiefly in Frisco merriment. The great art gallery is about Point Lobos and North Beach, the most curious medley of bad and in Marin county, and they are fishermen for the most part. They own their own boats, which are regular speronare, with lateen sails, and there is no more picturesque object than hese vessels gliding about our mag-They are fine, manly nificent bay. fellows, with a passion for sour red wine, and they swear that our poorest wine made from the Mission grape, and which no connoisseur will touch, except when put to its legitimate use of vinegar, is exactly like Chianti (pronounced Kianti). They are also fond of eating cuttle fish stewed in its own black ink, and I must say, that having been persuaded to try it, I found Portland. it to taste something like lobster, only much better. Some day the Californian will eat his cuttle fish regularly, for all prejudices and prepossessions melt away west of the Rockies, and we go in for the best of everything.

FOREIGN SALES OF OUR WINE. Aspad Harazthy is no longer president of the state board of viticultural commissioners, for his term of office expired some weeks ago, and as he wanted a rest he declined reappointment. He told me yesterday that Californian wine appreciated in the Sandwich islands than anywhere else. Old Kalakaua particularly shows a most com-mendable liking for our champagnes and white wines. But it is a most sing-ular fact that he also, like the Italians, prefers the thinnest and sourcet red What is still more astonishing is that the people of Mexico and Central America show the same want of discern-Whereas the Japs and the Chi-Zinfandels, and show a very gentlepreference for aged wines. that the same thing could be written of American purchasers! But the retail dealers, who are the sole buyers, insist upon buying new, un-

when it is learned that in hundreds of places within the city the open cess-pool and the surface well stand side by stocked with mature wines, for which there was literally no market, since the wine drinkers of America could not be tempted to buy them. Whenever they Towne himself told me that the South-ern Pacific had been working like a some of the sophisticated poison of a beaver to make the most of the oppor-local dealer, and are naturally dissome of the sophisticated poison of a total dealer, and are naturally disgusted. It is very hard to build up an industry, but it is harder still to uproot prejudices. It does seem strange that Americans should pique themselves on not drinking California wines, and on drinking the vins de cargaision of France, vile compounds whose sale is prohibited in France itself undes penalty of fine and imprisonment. shipped last year to Central America to the value of \$205.323, to Mexico \$177,-749, to Honolulu \$145.527, to Europe \$132,481, to Panama for South America \$41,299, and to Japan \$38,912. BRIDGING THE STRAITS OF CAROUINEZ.

The California & Oregon railroad is ecoming an important factor in the railroad interests of the Southern Pa-cific, and the necessity of a bridge over the Straits of Carquinez is strongly felt. At present there is a big ferry boat, but the increased production of wheat in eastern Oregon and eastern Washington Territory has made the management think a little. It is no joke to bridge thif part of San Francisco bay, and the expense must be many millions. But, on the other hand, money is cheaper than it is likely to be in the near future, for a European war seems a certainty, and American money will find abundant outlets for investment. Colonel Fred Crocker is greatly in favor of it, because the insufficiency of the ferry is well known to him as he is in charge of the vast interests of the confederacy. But Leland Stanford is opposed to its being attempted at present, and Mrs. Searles, the widow of Mark Hopkins, is opposed to it altogether, whilst Colis Huntington is willing to be persuaded either way. Stanford's mind, however, is on his university, and Huntington is said to be hatching som rascality with Jay Gould, so that there has been no real study of the matter by any one save Colonel Crocker. As for Mrs. Searles, she does not understand the thing at all, and like most women she is opposed to great expenditures. It must be said that Colonel Crocker in planning it, and in urging it upon his associates is really working for the benefit of Northern California and San Francisco. There is no limit to the wheat business, which will grow and grow for generations to come, and if it were not for the California & Oregon railroad it would have remained in It is the enterprise of Colonel Crocker that has brought it to us, and he realizes that it has made the We certainly owe bridge a necessity. him both thanks and gratitude. THE WELLS-FARGO MONOPOLY

States wants to redeem his share of the administration from being remembered with the most absolute contempt he will do something with regard to the sending of samples of wine and liquors through the mails. As that is for-bidden, they have to be dispatched through the Wells-Fargo's express company, and that institution takes advantage of the situation to skin the San Francisco wine dealers, the wine makers throughout the state. It is not probable that the express company would listen to any pleadings, however impassioned, for they consider it right and proper to make all the money they can. "It is make all the money they can. their nature to," as Dr. Watts his nese, who are beginning to buy our name sweetly sings in the hymn about wines, like the full-bodied, fine-flavored dogs delighting in barking and fighting. Therefore the reliance of the wine men must be upon the postoffice department. The excuse made when the matter was brought before Mr. Dickinson's notice was that in prohibition states objections would be made. This was before election. Now that the ballot troubles

If the postmaster general of the United

up until they have objected, and that his objecting for them in advance was no part of his duty as postmaster gen-We claim a right to send samples through the mail, and we have prepared a case to hold wines, etc., which is cork lined, and opens in the center by unserewing a stopper that is perfeetly flat. The case is round and smooth, and cannet possibly do any injury to other mail matter. Don Dickinson ought to feel proud in having it in his power to advance the cause of American viticulture, and I can tell him, moreover, that if there is no tariff nonsense California can in future be counted on as a democratic state. To this complexion we have come, partly through the popularity of Senator Hearst, partly through the connection of the republican party with railroad corruption, and partly through the disgust of the wine men at the prohibition party.

#### SINGULARITIES.

A freak, in the shape of a perfectly hair less horse, reached San Francisco recently from Australia.

A Dubuque (Iowa) paper reports that it is quite a common thing for dogs to commit suicide by jumping from the high bridge in that city.

A man at Waynesborough, Ga., owns a cow which develops the most furious kicking propensities just on the full of the moon. At other times she is as gentle as a lamb. Word comes from Wheeling, W. Va., that a live but has been found there imbedded in solid rock in a crevice just big enough to con-

tain it, and utterly shut away from the out-A well-authenticated story is told of a Waterbury cat which died of grief over the death of a mistress for whom it had a remarkable affection. As soon as the animal saw the face of the dead girl it fell dead with

There were found last week in the heart of a big red oak, cut down near Hickman, Tenn., the "three chops" wherewith the

original surveyors of the country blazed it and over which were the rings indicating seventy-five years of growth. A hen flew on the cow catcher of a rapidly noving engine on the Maine Central rail road, and rode five miles, when it was dis-covered by the fireman. The chicken was

## between the tracks, and but for getting on the catcher would undoubtedly have been EDUCATIONAL.

S. R. Heath, of New York, has sent a gift of \$10,000 to Rutger college. Boston is holding a fair to raise money to

build colleges for Indians in Dakota. The old school boys association of Boston, now has about three hundred members who attend the schools of that city or towns which have since been annexed to it, fifty

A fine of \$2 imposed upon a Canadian school teacher for whipping a pupil was paid by children in the neighborhood, who took p a collection for the purpose. Thirty five thousand Brooklyn girls—for about that number attend the schools cally will be interested to know that the board of

will be interested to know that the board of education voted to teach them how to sew. General Clinton B. Fisk may be president yet, The board of trustees of Dickinson college indicate an intention to elect him to the vacate presidency of that institution. Henry Clarke Johnson, president of the Philadelphia high school, recently delivered an adverse more education which it is an address upon education which it is charged is almost word for word the same as one delivered by President Garfield in 1867

at Hiram college. The woman's college which has been erected in Baltimore at a cost of \$120,000, is making a very successful opening, about one hundred students being already enrolled. The college has introduced something of a novelty by establishing two departments for physical training, something which Ameri-can women sorely needed.

The Chicago Mail recalls the fact that at the national republican convention of 1880, when somebody cast one ballot for James A. Garfield, Benjamin Harrison walked over to shake his hand, and that when, upon the next round, Benjamin Harrison had one vote, Garfield was not slow to return and no one can be surprised that in that city of 70,000 population there were at one time a thousand cases of the fever, chase a little mature wine for the pur-

## WARFARE OF THE TONKAWAS.

A Fierce Tribe which Resorted to Cannibalism.

THEY ENCOUNTER THE KIOWAS.

Trouble in Texas-An Esculapian Warrior-Peculiar Style of Exhibiting Joy of the Women-A Surprise and Stampede.

#### Horrors of Indian Warfare. For the Bee.

At one time the Tonkawa tribe of Indians were all-powerful in the territory now known as Texas, and the Indian territory. They were regarded as being the strongest (with the exception of the Comanches) of the southwestern tribes. They claim their origin from the wolf and in most of their dances each warrior is clad in a wolf skin and has a wolf's head as a mask."

In their warfare with the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Comanches and Kiowas they showed no mercy and often ate their victims after a successful battle.

This tribe is the only one known in history, it is believed, who resorted to cannibalism and for this so great was the enemity against them that when the Indian territory was adapted as a home for the different tribes, the Tonkawas were permitted to remain in Texas for a time. They were finally, however, taken there and given a village not far from the present site of FortSill. Their advent created great excitement amongst the different tribes. Rumors were sent from village to village, and a strong coalition formed against them by the Kiowas, Commanches and Chevennes, and trouble was feared by those in authority ..

All remained quiet, however, for a week or two; until suddenly, and without warning, at midnight, the entire force of the three above named tribes pounced down upon the Tonkawas camp and killed the entire community with the exception of about one hundred and fifty warriors, who managed to cut their way through the lines and escape to

Neither man, woman or child was spared by the savage foe. The flights continued clear to Mexico, where they found refuge with the Lipans.

After taking squaws from the Lipans they returned to Texas and placed themselves in the service of the government as scouts, and in that capacity led many an expedition against their hereditary foes, and were of infinite service to the troops. In the fall of 1868 a party of three

soldiers and about twenty Tonkawas were detailed to scout the country surrounding the post of Fort Griffin, Texas, for "Indian signs."

A war party of Kiowas, it was said, were raiding the settlements to the southeast of the post and were expected to pass out somewhere near the post. It was not expected that this small party of scamps would make any attack; but if they found a trail to send word to the commanding officer of the post and follow it slowly until overtaken by troops.

The only commissioned officer in the party was a surgeon, who being an ar-dent geologist and botanist had made application to go along, and by virtue of his rank in the service, of course took command. While a non-combatant the doctor

was a very brave man, and when the party, after being out a few days struck a fresh trail, of, in the neighborhood of about thirty Indians and sixty horseshe forgot all about sending for troops.

but pushed on with his small force in

The trail was followed by the scouts

about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the When the red blankets of the Kia-

was were discovered spread upon the Mesquite bushes a mile ahead, indicating that they had gone into camp a concil of war was held. The doc-tor asked the sub-chief of the Tonkawas if his men would fight; that though the Kiowas outnumbered them, they had the advantage of a surprise, etc. After a consultation between Chief McCord and his warriors, it was finally decided that a fight should be made, McCord stipulating, however, that he should have the direction of it, to

which the doctor readily agreed. The Indians immediately dismounted, painted their faces a blood-red, took the covers off their shields and allowed the long plumes to wave in the wind. Some even went so far as to paint their war

When all was ready, by direction of the chief six warriors were detailed to steal up as close as possible to the camp of the Kiowas and then dash down and by yells and the shaking of blankets stampede their herd of horses, and thus

leave them afoot.

These instructions were executed to the letter. Without a sound the six warriors rode down until they were within about fifty yards of the herd and then shouting their war-cry, shaking their blankets and firing their guns, they succeeded in driving off the herd

The three soldiers and the remainder of the scouts immediately charged the camp, firing volley after volley, which the Kiowas returned with such deter mination that the order was passed to dismount. Several of the Kiowa's were killed and some wounded by the first fire, and the remainder took refuge in a small ravine back of them, with the exception of their chief, apparently a young man, who shook his rifle in the air and standing alone, commenced a most savage abuse of the Tonkawa squaws. He was finally shot

Uncle Sam's men about this time. The enemy was under cover, and they were under fire, and they could neither advance nor retreat. The scientific disciple of Esculapius commanding the party lay in a little hollow about twenty feet from a wounded Indian, and every time he raised his head an arrow whistled past it, fired by the wounded man. His apprehensions were not lessened when the savage commenced firing up into the air and the arrows came down all around him, running six inches into the ground.

Finally the six Tonkawas who had driven off the herd returned and opened a rear fire on the enemy, which put what remained of them to light.

There were fifteen bodies found dead, and the indications were that several others were wounded and carried off. The scene that followed this victory

was horrible. In spite of the efforts of the doctor and his soldiers, the most horrible mutilations of the bodies of the dead. All were scalped; some made necklaces of the ears of the foe; some cut off the hands and feet of the enemy fastened them to their bridle reins, and the head of the chief was severed from his body and fastened to the lariat of McCord, the chief, and so brought into the post.

The scenes when these scouts' returned to Griffin can hardly be described. The Tonkawa squaws who had learned of the victory flocked into the post to meet their victorious warriors. and when they were seen coming over the prairie in two parallel lines, each man about three yards apart, chanting their war song, bearing their bloody trophies and at intervals firing their rifles in the air, the squaws apparently went mad. To an uninitiated looker-on one would think that it was a defeat instead of a victory they were celebrating. They tore their hair, wailed and

screamed and in some instances cu themselves with knives. Enquiry showed that this was intended to represent the actions of the squaws of the deceased Kiewas when the news was borne to them. For a long time after this the Tonkawas were afraid to venture far from their village as a fearful vengeance

was threatened by the Kiowas. As scouts and guides these Indians are invaluable and I may some time give some instances showing their phenomenal skill in this direction.

Spice of Life.

Fishes are weighed in their scales.

And an elephant packs his own trunkt But rats never tell their own tails,
And one seldom gets chink in a chunk, Dogs seldom wear their own pants,

Which fact lays them open to scorn; Sand has no respect for its ants, And a cow never blows its own horn A cat cannot parse his own claws,

No porcupine nibs its own quill; Though orphan bears still have their paws, A bird will not pay its own bill.

Sick ducks never go to a quack; A horse cannot plough its own mane; A ship is not hurt by a tack, And a window ne'er suffers from pane,

### MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Mile. Zelie de Lussan objects to stage

Mr. William Walderf Aster is at work on Mr. Couldock is playing "Hazel Kirke" in

Jane Hading, the actress, appeared on the stage when three years old.

Signor del Puente, who will sing with camparini this season, has arrived. Joseph Jefferson, that sterling actor, has een amusing vast audiences at the Brooklyn Park theater during the past week.

After a brilliantly successful week in Boston Mr. Dockstader and his minstrel com-pany returned to their New York home. Emma Abbott and her opera company will make the melodies of "The Yeomen of the

Guard" known to the San Franciscans. Louise Montague the ex-\$10,000 beauty, has left E. E. Rice's corsair company, of which she was the Medora, because her wages were to be reduced.

Miss Adele Aus der One has returned from her trip with the Emma Juch company, and will soon give a series of piano recitals in Boston and Philadelphia. Robert Mantell is to make his first appear

nce in this country as Louis and Fabian de Franchi in "The Corsican Brothers" at the Walnut Street theater, Philadelphia. Mr. Denman Thompson has received a flattering offer from a syndicate of capitalists in Philadelphia. They want to build a theater for him and name it "The Old Home-

Miss Hope Glenn, the well-known London contralto, is singing through the county in concert with Mme. Teresa Carreno as pianist. Miss Hope Glenn sails for England on December 19.

Jane Hading, of M. Coquelin's company, is delighted with this country. She expresses surprise at the size and beauty of our cities, the culture of the people and the generally prosperous condition of the working classes. prosperous condition of the working classes.

There is every probability that Colonel
John A. McCaull will produce "Mr. Sampson
of Omaha," the opera written by Fred Nye,
the Omaha journalist. He has accepted the
new work, "Don Quixote," by Harry B.
Smith and Reginald de Koven of Chicago.

Francis Wilson is worrying his old friends, the Casino of New York city, a good deal, and open war is now declared. Wilson has engaged a good many of Mr. Aronson's best people for next season for his production of "The Oolah," and Mr. Aronson does not

Emily Soldene, whose cavernous mouth furnished newspaper humorists with sugges-tions for many hundred paragraphs in the days when she was young and charming, will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of her theatrical debut on December 12 by appearing at a special matinee performance in Terry's theater, London.

The young king of Spain is said to be very fond of bologna sausage, and our relations with Spain might be rendered more friendly and his reputation as a diplomatist firmly ca-tablished if Minister Belmont were to take tablished'if Minister Belmont were over a reliable patent remedy for infantile

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