

HEAVY INCREASES.

The State Board of Equalization's Final Sensation.

San Francisco is Raised Over Ninety-Eight Millions—Others Hoisted, Too—Ventura Reduced.

The State Board of Equalization has concluded its deliberations in a sensational manner.

Eleven of the counties cited to appear before it and show cause why their assessments should not be raised.

As was expected, San Francisco was hit hard. The State Board has raised the valuation of the real and personal property of the metropolis 30 per cent., or \$68,308,559.

THE BOARD'S FIGURES. The following figures show what the board has done, the first column indicating the assessed valuation returned by the county, and the second column the increase made by the board:

Table with 2 columns: Assessed, Increase. Rows include San Francisco, Yuba, San Mateo, San Joaquin, Kern, Orange, Santa Clara, Santa Barbara, Tulare, Los Angeles.

HOW THEY VOTED.

The votes on increasing the assessments were as follows:

San Francisco, thirty per cent. Ayes—Beamer, Colgan, Hebronn and Morehouse; no, Swann.

Los Angeles, fifteen per cent. Ayes, Beamer, Colgan, Swann and Morehouse; no, Hebronn.

Santa Clara, unanimous vote for ten per cent.

San Joaquin, unanimous vote for five per cent.

San Bernardino, unanimous vote for fifteen per cent.

Santa Barbara, unanimous vote for ten per cent.

Orange, ten per cent. Ayes—Beamer, Swann and Morehouse; no, Hebronn.

Kern, unanimous vote for five per cent.

San Mateo, unanimous vote for ten per cent.

Without any increase by the board the State rate would have been 48 cents 8 mills on each \$100 valuation, or \$1,840,000.

With the increases made by the board the State rate will be 44 cents 6 mills on each \$100, or \$1,460,000.

THE RATE ESTABLISHED.

The increases above mentioned have established the rate which will be levied by the board.

The equalization brought about by these increases will affect the taxpayers of the State as follows:

In the counties whose assessment rolls have not been changed there is a decrease in favor of the taxpayers of 42 cents on the one thousand dollar valuation.

In the counties raised 10 per cent, an increase of two cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 15 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 20 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 25 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 30 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 35 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 40 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 45 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 50 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 55 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 60 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 65 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 70 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 75 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 80 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 85 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 90 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 95 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 100 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 105 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 110 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 115 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 120 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 125 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 130 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 135 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 140 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 145 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 150 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 155 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 160 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 165 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 170 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 175 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 180 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 185 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 190 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 195 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 200 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 205 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 210 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 215 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

In the counties raised 220 per cent, an increase of 24 cents on the \$1,000 valuation.

of the saloon-keepers, but they do dare to defy the demands of the others.

The Record-Union in the closing sentence of its report unwittingly gives the secret.

"The ladies had lost the day and fled out of the place sadly."

These Supervisors and the saloon men regard this opposition as a sentimental movement on the part of a few women, with a sprinkling of preachers.

They know that the rank and file of the business men are not manifesting any interest in the matter.

Indeed, they know that the rank and file of the citizens, who vote, are very indifferent, not merely to this cause, but even to the saloon as an institution.

They know that our citizens in general will not support the corrupting presence of the saloon and make no fuss, but they know the saloon men will not brook the denial of their demands without a fight.

No one can stand up and say that the saloon is a source of good to the community, even the saloon-keeper does not try to deny such a position.

On the other hand everybody acknowledges that "it is evil, only evil, and that continually," but at the same time the overwhelming majority sit supinely indifferent to it.

Whenever all of those who agree that the saloon is a nuisance and ought to be removed are willing to stand forth and be counted we will have Supervisors who will vote for what is right and not simply for what some corrupt men demand.

R. M. STEVENSON.

SHAKING UP THE SLURRIANS.

Eds. Record-Union: In a communication to your valuable journal last May I stated that this city had outgrown her baby clothes, and that the time had come when the one-man power, which we now seem to be blessed with, should be discarded.

It was needed, and should be discarded, a new charter, which should provide us with a Board of Aldermen consisting of twelve or fifteen taxpayers to govern the interests of this city.

I was laughed at then and called a crank. The slurriars, whom we are so overtly burdened with, and who rarely, if ever, see further than through the compass of their own eyes, pointed out the idea; but let them look at the Waterloo this city has just met through the action of their own votes, and then let them confess that they were wrong and I was right in this all-important matter.

Is there a citizen in this city who will differ with me to-day when I say that if we were represented in her Common Council with a board of men as I have above specified, they would refuse J. H. Henry permission to bring here and invest \$500,000 in building and equipping electric railroads that in time would add hundreds of thousands to our taxable property and give us a new territory, and new houses to be built, and give employment to many hundreds of our mechanics.

And while it is far from my object to misjudge the motives of our City Fathers in refusing so large an amount of capital to be invested here, still, as a taxpayer, I feel, indeed, sorry that they, in their judgment, saw fit to do as they did in the matter. But I am not one of the kind that cries out against the State.

J. H. Henry can take his kind, packed with capital, and hunt for pastures new. We don't want him and his electric railway, and we don't want to see people that if they want this city to grow, not as she has been doing in past years, but grow like other cities, she must give up the idea of a heavy expenditure of \$500,000, and inject a few drops of young blood into her veins.

Let her order some other inducement than this music to manufacture to come here, she has the field, and also the surrounding country to back her, and all that is lacking is to get men of money to see it as we do, and to make a commencement in this good work.

I will offer to lease a lot 40 by 160 feet, and well located, for the term of ten years, free of all taxes, and for a privilege, at the end of that time, of buying it at its market value, to any firm or corporation who will agree to build a manufactory thereon. Now, how many more of our citizens, so much better prepared than I, will offer a like inducement.

This is not a new idea with me; this scheme was started in Omaha, Neb., some ten years ago. That city then had something over 100,000 people, and had about fifteen manufactures all told. To-day she has 150,000 souls, with over one hundred manufactures, and this was mainly caused by offering ground rent free for a term of years to men of capital to erect works on.

We must be up and doing something of this kind, if we ever expect to make this city, and we can banish our lack of industries and bring our hands off the fire-traces on the high peaks of the Sierras, and have a pure life, and manufactory will come unless we offer them some inducement.

But what we most need now is a new charter. We want every section of this city represented, to the end that when capital knocks again at our doors for inducement, it will be met on an equal basis, and not in the interest of this or that part of the town, but in the interest of the whole city.

THE MISSION HOME.

Eds. Record-Union: Will you please give this a place in your journal?

Friends, you who love liberty and who remember the life blood that flowed not many decades since for this priceless boon, at the bitter cry of the helpless slave woman, come forward. The Mission Home, a refuge for the colored people crowded with these helpless ones that are being rescued from a life of horror and lifted into an atmosphere of peace and pure life, and manufactory will come unless we offer them some inducement.

Even for the sake of the little ones gone before in memory, let us come and plant a stone in this refuge that is to shelter the helpless and suffering. The account in Monday's Record-Union and other papers will amply show the escape of Gung Ho, the Chinese girl, is the note to this noble call.

Knowing the urgent need for a new refuge, and that this purpose has been commenced, and any amount sent to Miss M. Culbertson, 933 Sacramento street, San Francisco, will be sacredly applied to the new Chinese Mission Home.

Sacramento, September 7, 1891.

LAI'D TO REST.

Funeral Yesterday of the Late P. A. Humbert.

The funeral of the late P. A. Humbert took place yesterday and was very largely attended.

At Father Hunt read the funeral service at the residence of Warden Ault of the State Prison. The remains were then placed on board the special train which was in waiting, Natoma Lodge of the Masons and the Folsom Lodge of the Knights of Pythias acting as special attendants.

The funeral train arrived in this city shortly before 2 o'clock. The casket was placed in the hearse and the procession moved toward the City Cemetery. Here the rights of the Masonic Order were observed. At the conclusion the remains were placed in Cress' Haymond's vault.

HAMNER'S MUSIC STORE, No. 829 J street, 8010 agency for Chickering & Sons' pianos, Gough & Watson organs, also cheaper makes.

ONE HUNDRED CARLOADS

Kern County's Immense Shipment of Peaches.

W. F. Cronmiller, of the firm of R. Strong & Co., returned on Monday last from Bakersfield, where he had been

THAT OAK PARK ROAD.

It is Finally Declared Open by the Supervisors.

M. J. Dillman is Accordingly Happy—Remonstrance Against the Mackey Road—Other Matters.

The Board of Supervisors having now temporarily disposed of the liquor license matter, settled down to business at yesterday's session.

The report of the Viewers in the matter of the new road through the Oak Park Tract, being a continuation of Sacramento avenue, along the line of the electric railway to the Fruit-ridge road, petitioned for by M. J. Dillman and others, was read to the board.

The whole matter was then set for hearing for the first day of the October session of the board, and the non-consenting land-owners will be notified to be present on that day and state their objections.

BILLMAN AND DEVLIN. Then the road petitioned for by Dillman and others which is to connect the upper and lower Stockton roads, through Oak Park, was taken up. Mr. Dillman represents his own interests in this controversy, while those who are opposed to the new road are represented by Attorney Robert T. Devlin. These two gentlemen were on hand yesterday to see that their respective claims were protected. Although the case was not up for hearing, these two gentlemen got into a slight altercation.

Mr. Dillman seemed inclined to say, Mr. Dillman because the letter had not employed an attorney. He said that the whole of Mr. Devlin's procedure was illegal, and that much of the work done by the clerk of the board outside of his authority. He accused Dillman of attempting to bring about a conspiracy with the owners of the Oak Park tract, and that Mr. Dillman did not take kindly to this suggestion.

"Well," said he, "if you will make me sorry, you will find that I am not for penitentiaries in this city. If I choose to act as my own attorney it is my business and not yours. I think I have been about as public spirited as the learned attorney. I have appeared to the Board of Supervisors for a road, and I cannot see that I should be subject to ridicule because I choose to represent the members and not consume their time with a long argument of an attorney."

THE ROAD OPENED. Chairman Greer desired to ask why the strip twenty feet was reserved on the east side of the tract.

"It is to keep anyone from opening a road," said Mr. Devlin.

"And that is the little joker who has thrown around your town," put in Mr. Bates. "Well, I'm in favor of busting that."

Mr. Devlin insisted that the owners of Oak Park had improved their property and enhanced its value, and that Mr. Dillman sought to get the benefit of their enterprise by opening a road.

"I wish to ask the gentlemen," said Mr. Dillman, "what I am to do. He says it remains him of a dog with a bone. One gets it and all the rest run for it. Now, I want it understood that I owned the land before the other dogs appeared, and that I had the same some years before they appeared on the scene. I am to take it with my land? Am I to take it up bodily and convey it to some secluded spot in order that I may not share the influence of your improvements?" continued Mr. Dillman.

"I move that the petition for the road be granted and that the Park Association be allowed \$20 damages," interposed Mr. Bates.

The vote was unanimous and the road declared open.

MORE ROAD MATTERS.

A petition was received, asking that the roads through Oak Park, as shown on the map on file in the Recorder's office, be declared open in accordance with the said map. This was laid over.

A report was read from the viewers appointed to lay out the road petitioned for through the Oak Park tract, and the continuation of Sixteenth street toward the grant. The report favored the road.

There is a remonstrance to this petition, and Mr. Johnson has been employed to urge it. The case was set for the first Tuesday in the October session. The objecting parties set forth that the American River bridge furnishes an adequate highway; that the new road would unnecessarily destroy the lands of James Holland, John Silva and Conrad Schaeppel; and that it would entail a heavy expense on the county, which would have to pay for the roadwork half a mile long.

HOSPITAL CEMETERY.

A. G. Wynn, County Surveyor, submitted the result of a survey for a burial ground in the County Hospital grounds, and the plan as presented was adopted.

Attorney R. M. Clarken was present to urge the demand of Mrs. Hannal for the opening of an alley in Folsom. A motion by Bates to grant the request was lost, but Mr. Clarken will take another tack in the form of a petition.

A communication was received from the Franklin Farmers' Alliance protesting against the repeal of the license ordinance.

Mr. Jenkins suggested the petition came too late.

"Well, suppose it does," said Chairman Greer, "we should show due respect by placing it on file."

County Assessor Irvine applied for and was granted a leave of absence from the State for one month. He is going to Mexico.

The afternoon session of the board was consumed in examining the regular monthly bills against the county.

A BIG CALENDAR.

Peace Disturbers Sentenced—Welch Held for Burglary.

The calendar in Judge Cravens' court yesterday was a long one and there were several important cases on it.

The examinations of John Norton and Steve Little, charged with assault to murder, were continued until the 11th inst.

Henry Beeler, who stole an overcoat, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the County Jail.

The charge of disturbing the peace against Charles Greenbe was dismissed, by Ling Sing, whom Deputy Sheriff Alter found carrying a concealed weapon, had a permit from Chief Drew and was allowed to go.

Charles McCarty, the special watchman in the State Capitol grounds, pleaded not guilty to battering a Chinaman, and was ordered to appear on Friday for trial.

Mike Farley, charged with disturbing the peace, failed to put in an appearance and his bond was declared forfeited. H. F. Dillman and M. Howard are the sureties, and they are using every endeavor to capture Farley.

Mary Roberts was sent to the County Jail for thirty days for being a common drunkard.

Henry Welch, whose true name is T. J. Lynch, was held to answer on two charges of burglary. He is charged with having stolen a valise and some underclothing from a lodging-house in the O. Mills building on Second and J streets, and also some clothing from the room of a barber named Rogers. Bail was fixed at \$1,500 in one case and \$2,000 in the other.

Peter Fernandez was ordered to jail for thirty days for disturbing the peace.

Joseph Surges, a boy, who stole a saddle from Dr. Smith, was severely lectured by the court and allowed to go.

ONE HUNDRED CARLOADS

Kern County's Immense Shipment of Peaches.

W. F. Cronmiller, of the firm of R. Strong & Co., returned on Monday last from Bakersfield, where he had been

inspecting the celebrated peach orchards of that locality. The Strong Company are handling the entire crop of peaches there, aggregating over a hundred cars, and are now shipping them East for account of the growers at the rate of four or five cars daily.

The peaches are "George's Late," a variety that was first introduced by the W. R. Strong Company in their orchards here. They grow to great perfection and wonderful size and beauty, and will no doubt prove a great attraction to the Eastern fruit buyers. Most of the peaches brought some samples that measured thirteen inches in circumference.

This deal is claimed to be the largest transaction in fruit of the season in California.

AH JAKE

The Supreme Court Says He Must Go to Prison.

An opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of the People vs. Ah Jake (appellant) was filed yesterday in Deputy Clerk Govan's office in this city. The appeal is from a judgment of the Superior Court of Siskiyou County, and from an order refusing a motion for a new trial.

The defendant, who was accused of murder, was convicted of murder in the second degree by the jury, and sentenced to imprisonment for the term of thirteen years.

The errors complained of relate to the rulings of the court upon the admission of certain evidence, and the court's objections and exceptions of the defendant and upon the giving of certain instructions for the people, and the refusal of certain instructions asked for by the defendant.

The Supreme Court says the court below gave all the instructions that were asked for, and that the evidence taken by the appellant to the rulings of the court are either harmless or untenable.

"We are constrained to say, however," says the Chief Justice, "that the defendant was convicted of the crime of murder in the second degree, and not of our entire satisfaction, but as it is substantially correct, and the evidence in the well established rule of the court, will not be disturbed on the ground of insufficiency of the evidence to support it. We therefore recommend that the judgment and order be affirmed."

McCarthy's Successor. The State Capitol Commissioners have deposited Charles McCarthy, their special policeman, and appointed H. Drew to the place. The new officer is a brother of Chief of Police Drew.

McCarthy has been arrested on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, and is to have been made up an inebriate by Chairman—and admitted to bail. His sponsor are B. W. Cavanaugh and George K. Fisher.

Native Sons Ahead.

The Record-Union acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to attend a banquet to be given under the auspices of Seattle Park, No. 1, Native Sons of California, at the Hotel California in that city to-morrow. The banquet is to be in honor of California's Admission Day.

Herbert W. Taylor, formerly of the State Capitol, and now of the State Capitol, was arrested on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, and is to have been made up an inebriate by Chairman—and admitted to bail. His sponsor are B. W. Cavanaugh and George K. Fisher.

The Jail Full.

Almost every cell at the Police Station is occupied. The police have arrested over a dozen persons known or suspected as being petty thieves or pickpockets.

Captain Lee states that they can be more safely watched in jail than on the streets, and the fair will doubtless be no attraction for them.

Real Estate Transfer.

The following real estate transfer has been recorded since our last report: J. H. and E. Miller to Mrs. Margaret O'Toole—West 81 feet of lot 1, O and P, Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets; \$10.

He Got His Man.

A telegram was received from Grass Valley yesterday requesting the police to arrest one John Ford for robbery. Officer Lowell found the gentleman at the depot, where he was about to take passage for San Francisco, and arrested him.

Neubauer Property.

W. H. Sherburne sold at auction yesterday the Neubauer property on L street, near Fourth. Mrs. Daronx was the purchaser, the amount she bid being \$4,600.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few days ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers—the California Fig Syrup Company.

SACRAMENTO, April 26, 1890.

MR. COOPER:—If your plane turn out as superior as mine, I begin to understand why they are taking the lead of all others. I did not buy my plane in a hurry, but as teacher of music, I had a duty opportunity of testing the different makes for years before I purchased. I am delighted with my Mathusick, and I recommend it.

MRS. F. A. LYON.

WHY THROW AWAY YOUR MONEY ON WORTHLESS SINGING MACHINES?

THE PUBLIC:—During fair time the only place to buy the best lunch meat and fine sausages, made fresh every day, is at Oden & Herzog's, 1020 K street.

GENUINE Eastern coal and gasoline at Chamberlain & Co., 611 K street.

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