

ITS NOBLE WORK.

What the Young Men's Christian Association is Doing.

A Convention of the Local Associations to be Held Here Next Month—A Journalist's Indorsement.

The Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of California, to be held in this city from October 14th to 28th, will undoubtedly be one of interest to many who are not directly connected with the association, as well as to its members and friends.

Among the largest subscribers to its current expenses in all our American cities are the banks and business houses, to whom the religious side of the work does not directly appeal, but who see in the many-sided work carried on by the associations something that is practical and helpful to the young men of the community, among whom are their own employees.

Some years ago a committee headed by William E. Dodge called upon the then dry goods king, A. T. Stewart, for help in building a home for the young men of New York City.

Some of the largest individual gifts made during the last decade have been to this work, and a city of any importance that has not done so is lacking a very essential mark of progress.

G. P. HUNTINGTON'S DEEP INTEREST IN THE ASSOCIATION'S WORK.

In a recent letter from G. P. Huntington to Secretary Stewart regarding the discussion of the question at the convention, he says: "I am quite in accord with the object of the association, particularly with the railroad branch of its work."

"Any Christian effort that serves to draw railroad employes away from the saloons and card tables must meet with the unanimous approval, not only of all those who manage railroads, but of those who use them. The latter, indeed, may well regard with anxious hope the progress of such a work, as their lives are within the hands of those whom they must blindly trust."

"Nor do I fail to appreciate the importance to the employes themselves of such a movement in their direct interest and in the name of good fellowship."

"There is no class of work in this country for which I have more respect than for that of the railroad employe."

"There is no other class of workers whose duties are more responsible than theirs, and I am glad to say that in my opinion there is no other body of men, who, as a class, acquit themselves more honorably and creditably."

"I do not believe that the State Convention of your association will have any other subject before it more deserving of attention than the welfare of the railroad employes."

WHERE THE PRESS HAS DONE.

Where the work of the association has been properly conducted it has always found a warm advocate and strong friend in the press, and not a few building projects have been pushed to a successful issue through the help afforded by the local newspapers.

One of the most remarkable instances of this kind is that of the late Henry Grady of the Atlanta Constitution. His interest in this work dates back only six years. When the International Convention met in Atlanta in 1885 two delegates were entertained at Mr. Grady's home. His wife was a church member, but Mr. Grady, to use his own words, rarely got inside the realm of church work.

Mrs. Grady attempted to get him to attend one of the evening sessions, telling him that he would not help being interested if he would only go and hear the delegates. He pleaded a business engagement as an excuse for not going, but consented to accompany his wife and the delegates as far as the church door on his way to the Constitution office. It just happened that as they reached the door the large male chorus struck up a stirring song, and without realizing what he was doing he accompanied the party into the church. By the time the singing was over he was greatly interested, and decided to spend the evening there.

The topics presented and discussed that night revealed the work of the Y. M. C. A. to him, and with within a few days, he realized its importance. The next day, May 17th, he said editorially in the Atlanta Constitution:

"It may be fairly said that the proceedings of the convention of the Young Men's Christian Association have been in the nature of a revelation to the people of Atlanta, and that they have disclosed a breadth, comprehension, earnestness and compactness of Christian works of which the general public has no adequate idea. The beauty of this work is that it is neither narrow nor creed-bound, but as wide as the limits of Christianity itself. Its aim is to build up no sect, but simply to do good, to know, to know that there is back of the governmental machinery, behind the turmoil of business and the whirl of society, so powerful an organization working for the elevation and purifying of the people. If there were no view but the temporal one, and if the good this association is doing were limited by its effect on the day and generation in which it works, we should even then account it the most beneficent social force of which we know."

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Frank Fonton Suspended by His Hand from a Meat-Hook.

A distressing accident occurred early yesterday morning at Heilbron Bros' slaughter-house just outside the eastern limit of the city, by which one of their employes, named Frank Fonton, was seriously injured.

It appears that he was in the act of hanging a quarter of carcass upon a hook, and had his hand on a box in order to reach it. The box was overturned, and in falling his hand caught on the hook, and he was suspended thereon until his cries for help brought some of his fellow-employees to the spot.

The wound is a very severe one, and there is danger of blood-poisoning resulting.

HE WASN'T IN IT.

An Attorney Worsted by Giving His Adversary an Opening.

F. A. Foe was yesterday admitted by Judge Van Fleet to practice in the Superior Court, on the presentation of a diploma from the Supreme Court of Ohio, and proof of good moral character. Counselor Foe's application was the apparent result of an order made just a little while before, dismissing the case of Kaymeyer, in which Mr. Foe appeared as counsel for Kaymeyer.

C. A. Hinkson raised the point that the plaintiff had no standing in court owing to the fact that he was not represented by

an attorney of record. The court held the point to be well taken, with the result noted.

STILLWELL VS. BRUNER

The Suit to Recover That \$400 Will be Tried Here.

This case, which grew out of the transaction between the plaintiff (who is an Examiner reporter) and Assemblyman Bruner last winter, in which the former paid the latter \$400 to secure a place on San Francisco police force for one Stowell, has been transferred from San Francisco to this county for trial.

Stillwell sues to recover the money, while Bruner was paid money for the purpose of testing the truth of reports that such positions were being sold. The particulars of the transaction were fully explained in the published proceedings of the legislative investigation held at the time.

KWUN KEE'S PISTOL

He Convinces the Court That It Was Accidentally Discharged.

In Judge Craven's tribunal yesterday Kwun Kee, the Chinaman who discharged a pistol on Third street on Thursday afternoon, was allowed to go. It was learned that the weapon accidentally went off.

The cases of Antoni Paoli and S. Scarti, accused of disturbing the peace, were dismissed, the complaining witness, S. Tryon, not desiring to prosecute.

Joseph Martin, charged with disturbing the peace, was ordered to appear on Friday before the court.

John Thuis, a drunk, was allowed to leave town.

THEY COME HIGH

The Coyote-Scalp Industry Making a Hole in the Treasury.

The clerks in Controller Colgan's office have made out warrants for the \$15 coyote-scalp claims sent in by the Board of Examiners. The warrants aggregate \$18,500, and are now ready for the owners, or persons presenting powers of attorney.

There are yet some claims in the hands of the Board of Examiners, but when they are approved the amount will reach about \$24,000. Wells Fargo & Co., collected over \$5,000 worth of warrants yesterday.

In the meantime the ramie industry languishes through the lack of State aid.

Labor Topics.

The springmakers of this city have organized a union and will affiliate with the Federated Trades. The officers chosen are: President, James Forest; Vice-President, James McDonald; Secretary, W. F. Uhl; Treasurer, Peter Hess; Warden, Clay Bryan; Preceptor, A. Cohn; Conductor, C. J. O'Brien.

The Teamsters and Laborers' Union will meet next Tuesday evening, and the bricklayers will hold a meeting this evening.

Jacobs' Hall, on J street, between Tenth and Eleventh, has been leased for three years as a meeting-place for the labor organizations.

MRS. GREENWOOD'S SLAYERS.

Police Captain Lee Thinks They Are in Custody.

Suspected Parties Arrested Outside the State—The Captain Posted, but He Cannot Talk.

Police Captain Lee was seen last evening by a RECORD-UNION reporter, and questioned as to the truth of the rumor that the men who murdered Mrs. Greenwood on the 19th of last February had been captured.

"Well," replied the Captain, "I think it can be safely said that such is the case. At all events, two men have been arrested who, it is believed, are the right men."

"Is there anything further that you can say about the arrests?"

"No, I am pledged to Mr. Greenwood and the Sheriff of Napa, who have kept me posted in regard to their movements, to say nothing on the subject."

"But if they have the right men, or believe they have, what harm could result from the details of the capture being made public?"

"I don't know," replied Captain Lee, "except that so many arrests have been made, and the parties have been so often questioned on the subject, that they have decided to be silent in regard to their operations until they know they have been successful beyond a doubt. I have reason to believe, however, that they have the right men."

It is understood that the capture was made outside the State, but whether north or west of here, Captain Lee declined to state. He admitted, however, that the Napa Sheriff and Mr. Greenwood would have to pass through Sacramento with their captives, and that within a few days, he said he supposed the rumor must have leaked from the State Capitol, but did not explain from what source it might have come.

It is worthy of remark that many persons who have kept track of the numerous arrests made, believe that neither Greenwood nor the Sheriff are aware of the details of positively identifying the murderers, but that a neighbor of Greenwood, who saw them on the afternoon the terrible deed was committed, could do so if confronted by them.

Hence the desire of the parties to keep the matter as quiet as possible until they get the men to Napa. The entire reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderers is \$3,000.

FUNERAL OF JOHN SHAY.

The body of John Shay arrived from San Francisco last night, and the funeral will take place at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the family residence at Third and R streets. Deceased had a large circle of friends in this city, who deeply mourn his untimely and unfortunate demise.

Railroad Employes Paid.

The pay car arrived in this city yesterday morning, and contrary to expectations, paid off all the shophen and other employes of the company. It was thought that the car would go north before paying here. Yesterday afternoon the car left for Placerville.

An Old Hand at the Business.

The police have ascertained that a net-fund found in the possession of Ralph Lewis, who was captured on Thursday night while trying to burglarize a store, belonged to a man living at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Lewis occupied the next room at one time.

Train Thieves Sentenced.

The two colored men, Sperry and Reynolds, who robbed passengers on the train near Davisville on the 19th, were sentenced yesterday at Fairfield, Solano county, to six years each at Folsom.

Another Burglarious Attempt.

THE GRAVEL WARFARE.

Interesting Meeting of the Street Improvement Company.

It Talks of Disbanding in Disgrace, but Resolves to Stay in the Fight a Little Longer.

There was a meeting of the stockholders of the Street Improvement Company last evening, the purpose being to discuss the Sixteenth-street gravel agitation which is now waging.

President C. A. Luhrs stated that there had been considerable controversy of late as to which kind of gravel should be used on the street, and the stockholders had a right to participate in the consideration of the matter. He reviewed the action of the Mayor and the Trustees, and claimed that the company was not bound by the specifications to use any particular kind of gravel. The Trustees considered a petition asking for Folsom gravel, but when a later one was presented, signed by property-owners, requesting that Sacramento gravel be used, they ignored it.

"Continuing the gravel, if the company could not afford to be annoyed in this way. He made a proposition to submit the matter to City Attorney Hart and S. H. Hill, and the Trustees looked favorably on the proposition. The Mayor had also admitted to him that the law was on the side of the Improvement Company. He thought, however, that if the board intended to force the resolution passed after the contract had been let, ordering that Folsom gravel be used, the company had better disorganize and quit work."

J. O. Coleman said that up to four weeks ago there was some doubt as to whether the board intended to force the Sacramento article, but now it is generally conceded that the gravel obtained from the Smith pit, near Sacramento, was an improvement on the gravel that from the Folsom pit, and that the interest in the Folsom gravel pit placed the price at \$120 per car when they heard that the board ordered their gravel, and the company could not do it and to the contract and pay this price.

Mr. Coleman further stated that he had taken the Mayor for a ride on P street, and showed him that there was no gravel in all the gravel on that street. The Mayor thought several times that he saw lumps of gravel, but on examination he found that it was all gravel. The Mayor had said that in measuring the gravel on the streets he found that the Sacramento gravel packed well, while that from Folsom remained loose and unpacked about an inch and a half underneath the surface.

D. A. Lindley said that in order to ascertain what rights the company had in the matter, he went to the City Engineer's office and made a copy of the specifications and studied the provisions of the Woman Act, under which the Board of Trustees order streets improved. When the resolution of intention was passed and the notices posted, the property-owners had ten days in which to file a remonstrance, if they desired to do so. If they did not, then the jurisdiction passed into the hands of the Trustees, and he claimed that the property-owners had no further rights. They did not present their petition until the contract had been let, and they certainly had no jurisdiction at that time. The specifications stated that a quality of gravel satisfactory to the Street Commissioner should be used, and the company was complying with the specifications. Trustee McLaughlin had stated last Monday, in open meeting, that personally he had no choice between the two kinds of gravel.

In conclusion, Mr. Lindley suggested that the company bid no more for contracts for street work. If the Smith pit was barred, the Folsom pit would have a monopoly.

Mr. Coleman stated that the company could get the Smith gravel for 124 cents per yard cheaper than the other article. This would make a difference of \$1,000 in the cost of improving the street (Sixteenth).

P. E. Platt said that two important points were involved in the question under discussion. One was the matter of saving \$1,000 to the company, and the other was the question as to whether or not the Smith gravel pit was to be condemned. It looked to him as though it was a barefaced attempt on the part of the Street Commissioner to prevent competition against the Folsom gravel. He thought he did not want to see the company embarrassed in any way, but he did not want it to disband. He thought it would be a good idea for the stockholders to go before the Board of Trustees and demand their rights. He suggested that a resolution be adopted approving the action of the directors, and that the specifications on and place the Sacramento gravel on Sixteenth street.

Dr. Huntington thought such a resolution was unnecessary. In his opinion the proper thing would be to resolve that the directors continue their work, and bid for contracts as usual. He was tired of doing charity work for the people of Sacramento. They did not appreciate the efforts of the company, and he believed that in future the association should proceed in its business with a view to making all the money it could out of street work.

Mr. Coleman thought that the only action necessary on the part of the stockholders was to adopt a resolution directing the directors to merely continue in their work and do what they thought was for the best interests of the Street Improvement Company.

After reviewing the purposes for which the company was organized, H. Weinstein stated that a serious question before the meeting was whether or not the Board of City Trustees intended in the future to hamper the company in its work. The situation at present was discouraging, and he believed the stockholders should be encouraged, and he believed the stockholders should be encouraged, and he believed the stockholders should be encouraged.

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Mr. Lindley replied that he thought it could. Some contractor would, perhaps, take it and furnish Folsom gravel.

Edgar B. Carroll had an idea that the Trustees should be talked to again on the subject. They should be reminded of what the company had done for the benefit of the city, and how it had lowered the former cost of improving the streets and made it possible for every owner of property to improve his property.

Dr. Huntington offered the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That this corporation continue its existence for the same purposes for which it was originally organized, and that the directors be authorized to make contracts or not, as they see fit."

Mr. Tozer believed that as the directors had assured the stockholders that they were hampered by the City Trustees, the Secretary be instructed to address a polite communication to the board asking that the relations be made as pleasant as possible.

It was decided to request S. Solon Hill and C. H. Ostman to appear before the Trustees next Monday and endeavor to straighten out matters.

The meeting then adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Nat C. Goodwin and his superior company drew a large audience at the Metropolitan Theater last night. The play was "The Gold Mine."

It presented Mr. Goodwin for the first time in this city in modern polite comedy. It is undeniable that it has been his ambition to take a front place in legitimate comedy, he has fully succeeded. Not only is he proving a master hand in this direction, but he has also demonstrated that he can strike the minor key at will and appeal to the sympathies with natural fervor.

"The Gold Mine" is a comedy through which are woven threads of tender sentiment; it is a comedy through which are woven threads of tender sentiment; it is a comedy through which are woven threads of tender sentiment.

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Changed Daily for Weinstein, Lubin & Co

TO-DAY, AT 9:30 A. M.