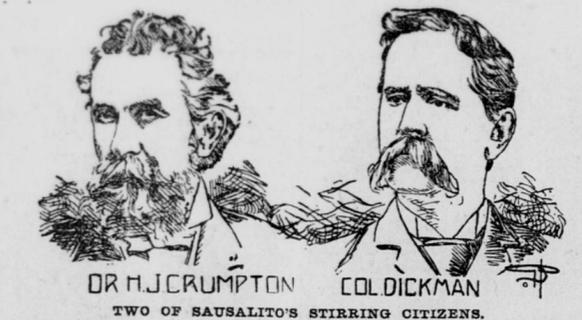


in such a manner as to...
 officers and questions of incorporation...
 the Supreme Court to be no votes at all...
 the court for and not considered by the...
 total vote against the incorporation...
 this court the Supreme Court holds to...
 to be the true one, and it affirms the judg-



DR. H. J. CRUMPTON COL. DICKMAN
 TWO OF SAUSALITO'S STIRRING CITIZENS.
 [From photographs.]

ment of the lower court, which was made upon the same basis. There were also a number of ballots examined by the court which had been objected to for various reasons, but all these were passed upon as the court below had already ruled.

The fact that the struggle over the question of incorporation had terminated in favor of those who voted for the measure, and who are known as the progressionists of the town of 1300 inhabitants whose homes are nestled among the trees on the terraced slopes of the southern end of Marin County, was received with manifestations of joy by the people. That is, the majority of them, for since the election many who were then lukewarm in the matter have come to the conclusion that it is time the ingenuity of man should add to the attractions of nature.

The stars and stripes were flying in the breeze from the flagstaff on the top of the residence of Commodore C. H. Harrison, the pioneer of the town, he who carried the first boatload of passengers from San Francisco to Old Sausalito in the days of '49. Then the fact was announced by a bulletin at the railroad depot, and the people when they read it exclaimed, "Now we shall have improvements." A. D. Bell said:

I am glad that the matter has been settled, for now we shall be able to have decent roads and a presentable avenue along the water front. The propositions discussed have been to either macadamize Water avenue, which skirts the foot of the hill from old Sausalito to the town limits on the northwest, or pave it with bitumen, or, for one, do not like macadam, or if you water it mud is produced, and if it is not watered there is dust. That will probably be one of the first things done by the Town Trustees.

The town of Sausalito, which has all the natural advantages to make it the prettiest terraced town in the State, has only recently been aroused to a realization that it is time to wake up and "get a move on," and this has been forcibly impressed upon the inhabitants by the action of President Stetson of the North Pacific Coast Railroad Company. The company has recently finished one of the finest ferry landings in the State, and the depot is one that would be a credit to any city of greater pretensions. The company at its own expense and of its own motion removed its fence thirty feet northward along the line of its property and filled in the space so as to make the roadway, which was only thirty feet wide, twice that width. Said Dr. H. J. Crumpton, one of the Town Trustees:

That act of the company is one that is gratefully appreciated by all, and not only has this been done, but the company, through the intercession of Commodore Harrison, laid a temporary track and brought down rock to enable the property-owners, at their own expense, to build a bulkhead and put in good condition Water avenue from Princess to old

her jewelry with her for safety.
 Last Thursday, Friday or Saturday she took with her a little package of brown paper in which was wrapped one solitary diamond ring, one gentleman's diamond scarf pin, two small uncut diamonds, one screw diamond earring and two pearl shirt studs. The little package containing the valuables was usually well hidden, but with all her care Miss Dennis found Sunday morning that her valuables were gone.

By the persuasion of her brother she inserted an advertisement in the daily papers offering a reward for the return of the

jewels. When seen at her home last night she said:

"I have no idea where I lost the package. I was out riding Saturday afternoon with a friend, but did not learn of my loss until Sunday morning. The last I recollect of seeing the jewels was on Thursday. I know I had them then, but what time they were lost between that and Sunday I cannot say.

"I do not suspect any one of robbing me, because I had them where I could not lose them in that way without knowing it. I probably dropped them on the street somewhere, but where I do not know."

DEEPLY HUMILIATED.

J. C. Woldfang Kicked by Henry Miller, the Cattle King.

J. C. Woldfang applied for a warrant in Judge Joachimson's court, yesterday for the arrest of Henry Miller of the firm of Miller & Lux on the charge of battery, and the warrant clerk took the matter under advisement.

Woldfang said he was for some years superintendent of Mr. Miller's ranch in Monterey County and was discharged for circulating a story detrimental to his employer. He wrote several letters of apology to Mr. Miller and his wife, but received no reply. Then he began calling at Mr. Miller's office, 508 California street, for payment of \$100, balance due him for services rendered at the ranch.

Mr. Miller refused to see him, so on Tuesday he took up a position in the hallway of 508 California street and waited for hours till that gentleman made his appearance. He asked for a settlement and Mr. Miller invited him into his office, where he made out a check for \$50 and a receipt in full, which he asked Woldfang to sign. After signing the receipt he got the check and was leaving the office when he alleged Mr. Miller called him a scoundrel and kicked him out. He said he felt deeply humiliated at such treatment and wanted Mr. Miller punished for it.

Investigating Election Frauds.

Registrar Hinton was in attendance on the Grand Jury yesterday with the ballots cast during the last election in the Eighth and Ninth precincts of the Thirty-seventh District. The first named precinct was the one in which McNabb made a gain of seventy-five over Whelan in the recount for the office of sheriff, and in which gross frauds were shown. Several election officers were also before the jury to explain their connection with the "mistakes."

FRITZ SCHEEL at the park keeps the Park News presses rushing to supply programmes.

foot boulevard along it. Water front it is likely that the Board of Harbor Commissioners will permit an electric road to be run which would carry passengers to street-car lines having water-front connections and to the ferry station. Chief Engineer Holmes of the harbor board said yesterday that he believed that in time electric motors would be used instead of locomotives for hauling the freightcars on the belt line along the water front, as is being done in the East. The act of March 19, 1889, defining the powers of the board as to this line, provides that it may adopt regulations to prevent the passage of trains, engines and cars over said road across streets of the city at such hours and in such manner as may interfere with the safe and convenient use of the streets. This would enable the board to require most of the handling of freight to be done at night, and leave the boulevard comparatively free for passenger traffic during the day.

At the meeting of the board of directors held yesterday afternoon the bids for material were opened and the following awards made:

Rails and plates, John F. Merrill; spikes, Miller, Sloss & Scott; bolts and nuts, Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden.

The rails purchased are of American make, but the directors refused to give out the price paid or the name of the makers. Ten thousand tons was the amount purchased.

The pooling project was also discussed, but action thereon was deferred until today, when another meeting will be held and the plan will probably be adopted.

CHICAGO'S GREAT CANAL.

It Has an Important Bearing on the Nicaraguan Enterprise.

Ossian Guthrie, the originator of the Chicago system of sanitation, related to the members of the Geographical Society of the Pacific Tuesday evening how the construction of the Chicago Drainage canal may facilitate the Nicaragua canal enterprise, and how the Chicago main drainage waterway developed into the Lake Michigan and Mississippi river ship canal.

Mr. Guthrie explained with the aid of maps that a great glacial district once existed to the north of the lakes, and that the mass of ice forced down had cut a profound channel, passing by the spot where Chicago now stands to the Mississippi River. The ancient channels had become filled up, but they are being excavated as far as Joliet.

Water will be taken from Lake Michigan at the rate of 400,000 cubic inches a second and turned into the Illinois River, thereby causing an outlet for the sewerage of Chicago and creating 325 miles of navigable stream. This is done by cutting through the rim of Lake Michigan to Joliet, forty miles away. That channel will be 160 feet wide at the bottom, 200 feet at the top and the depth of water from 22 to 26 feet. When the Government provides locks for a distance of forty miles a ship canal will thus be opened 325 miles long. The cost of the work will be \$27,500,000. The work is about half completed and will be finished in the summer of next year.

Mr. Guthrie stated that the great work had been such an educator the contractors that they had learned to excavate the rocks for half of what it cost five years ago. The same contractors could today do the excavating of the Nicaragua canal for half of the estimated cost of five years ago, and this fact, Mr. Guthrie said, showed that the cost of the interoceanic waterway would now be only half as large as before. He therefore urged that a paid bureau of information be established in San Francisco and other cities to bring influence on the next Congress, and then, he had no doubt, the Nicaragua canal bill would pass.

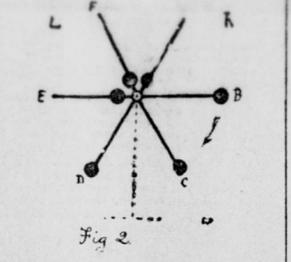
MRS. AUSTIN'S LIEN.

It Is Established by the Supreme Court as Against a Bank Mortgage.

One of the most complicated land suits that could well be imagined has just been decided by the Supreme Court, the decision being in favor of a vendor's lien as against a mortgage held by a bank. The suit was over ten acres of land in Santa Clara County, owned eventually by Gustav Pulschen.

The lot in question was owned, so far as the purposes of the suit was concerned, by a real estate firm, Bruce & Kent. They sold the lot to Charles Henderson, giving a bond for a deed of the property as soon as

on spoke, radiating from a central hub which is pivoted on a horizontal bearing cannot possibly cause rotary motion, for the reason that if the device is in rotation from any cause,



either internal or external, the excess of weight will always be on the device which is heavier and if the device is to continue to rotate as each arm on the ascending side reaches the horizontal position the weight on that arm will be out, but the weight on the corresponding arm on the descending side will not have moved out, for that arm is yet only horizontal. So to repeat the original statement the ascending side must always be the heavier. That this is so in fact as well as in reason can be seen by actual observation of the device itself. If the constructor still says it runs without exterior force other than gravity he is mistaken.

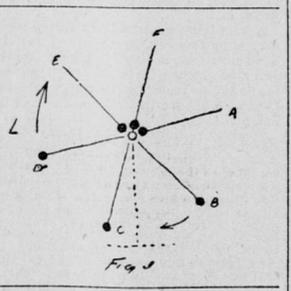
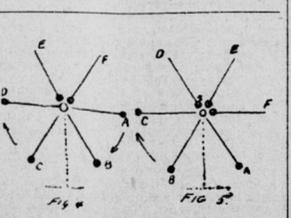


Fig. 3. In this position the side L is the heavier and if the device is to continue to move in the same direction the heavy side must ascend, which, by the way, is not the direction in which gravity usually acts. Of course what it would do is, it would simply oscillate back again and continue to oscillate till it gradually ceased to move.

Let us now suppose that instead of merely dropping B some force was exerted so that D would swing past the horizontal, say till the line DA became sufficiently inclined (Fig. 4) for the weight on A to slide outward. Even so, the most result would be only an equilibrium, for the weight D is already out. It is consequently evident that if the device be caused to rotate as each arm on the ascending side reaches the horizontal position the weight on that arm will be out, but the weight on the corresponding arm on the descending side will not have moved out, for that arm is yet only horizontal. So to repeat the original statement the ascending side must always be the heavier. That this is so in fact as well as in reason can be seen by actual observation of the device itself. If the constructor still says it runs without exterior force other than gravity he is mistaken.



Last of the Peabody.

A cablegram was received yesterday at Lloyd's agency, giving further details of the loss of the sealing schooner George W. Peabody. The vessel went ashore in Eschimoaki, being almost 150 miles to the northward of Yokohama. Part of the cargo has been saved, and the vessel has been condemned and will be sold.

Hale Bros 937, 939, 941 Market Street.
 (INCORPORATED)

ASCENT OF MATTERHORN.

PROFESSOR JORDAN'S LECTURE BEFORE THE HAWTHORNE SOCIETY.

HEAVIEST MAN WHO EVER CLIMBED THE MOST DIFFICULT OF THE ALPS.

The Hawthorne Society's entertainment crowded the large hall of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening. The principal feature of the exercises was President Jordan's lecture on his ascent of the Matterhorn.

Judge Van Duzer, who introduced the lecturer, spoke of the good work the society was doing in increasing the intellectual activity of this city.

Professor Jordan gave a short history of the futile attempts made to reach the summit of the jagged, three-cornered cone until its top was finally mounted by the party of Whipper, Lord Douglas, Crox and others, of whom Whipper was the only one to make the descent alive. He spoke of the continual disintegrating of the surface and constant falling of rocks that gave this glacierless creature of sun and frost the evil reputation it had among the people of the country about as the abode of Satan, while Ruskin, who had never been very near it, wrote of the Matterhorn as having no sign of change or decay.

The first ascent of Mont Blanc, the first of the Alps to be climbed, was made by some students from Geneva seventy years ago, but the Matterhorn was the most difficult of all and its summit was never reached until 1865, after many futile attempts had been made and many lives lost.

The professor was in the village of Yermatt with some other American collegemen in 1881, and six of them made the ascent with five guides, the leader of whom was the celebrated Jean Baptiste Aymon, who had so often climbed the jagged cone and who had placed on the most perilous places the ropes used for years by the people who dared the journey.

President Jordan enjoys the distinction to this day of being the heaviest man who ever climbed the Matterhorn. He weighed at the time 214 pounds, and weight makes a great deal of difference where each man has to haul himself up almost perpendicularly at times by a rope hand over hand, and at other times must be pulled up over precipices by his companion. In the party were Dr. Gilbert and Professor Anderson, both now of Stanford University.

LIBRARY BULLETIN.

The New Books that Have Been Provided for the Public.

The third bulletin of the San Francisco Free Public Library has been issued. This shows that since the issue of the previous bulletin, on the 15th of last month, 16,367 books were given out for home use and 15,865 were issued for library use. Of this number the percentage of fiction was 52.44. There are now in the main library 75,752 volumes and 3835 in the branch libraries.

During the month there were 14,305 visitors to the newspaper department.

The bulletin contains a list of the books that have been recommended for pupils of the eighth and ninth grades of the public schools and which are to be found in the library. It also presents a list of over 150 books that have been recently added to the library. In this list there is to be found the titles of books on philosophy and religion, political and social science, science and miscellany, literature, history, biography and fiction; also books for the young.

TENTH-STREET HOME.

Affairs of the Institution Are, According to an Investigating Committee, Honestly Conducted.

About three weeks ago some very ugly reports reflecting on the managers of the Men's Home on Tenth street gained circulation. It was hinted that under the cloak of charity the managers were reaping a rich financial harvest and conducting things generally to suit themselves.

Dr. Jerome A. Anderson admitted that while he was president of the institution he had never been called upon to attend a meeting of the board of directors, though he was sure that Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Cator, the managers, were conducting the home honestly. On the suggestion of Mrs. Moore he appointed Captain Bonestell, the paperman, and Captain Johnson, a clerk on Sansome street, to expert the books. Mrs. Moore asked for a week's time in which to get her books ready, which request was granted by President Anderson. Last Friday the experts made a report, to the effect that everything was honestly conducted, vouchers being on hand for every cent expended. At this same meeting the board of directors, consisting of Mrs. T. V. Cator, Mrs. Broughton (a sister of Mrs. Cator) and Dr. Anderson, voted Mrs. Moore a salary of \$10 per month, which she had paid to herself since the home was started, in 1892.

But there is one other point that causes comment. In the report issued by Mrs. Cator in February last for the two years ending March 1, 1894, the name of A. H. Sanborn appears as director and vice-president. At the first and only meeting of the directors held two weeks ago, to order the investigation referred to above, Mrs. Cator, the treasurer, stated that Mr. Sanborn regretted he could not be present, as a previous business engagement would prevent. Mr. Sanborn makes the statement that he is not a member of the board of directors, has never been asked to attend a meeting, and if his name has been used in any way by the managers of the home it was without his authority or knowledge. In speaking of the financial statement issued by Mrs. Cator, Mr. Sanborn says: "It has been brought to my attention that a statement of the transactions of the Men's Home Benevolent Society on Tenth street, has been published over my name as vice-president and director. I wish to state that I have never had any connection with that institution and know nothing of its affairs."

More Street Railways.

The Los Angeles Railway Company, formed to operate street railroad franchises, has filed articles of incorporation. It will acquire and develop franchises for the distribution of motive power and illuminating light of every description. Its principal place of business will be in this city. The directors are Lovell W. Winslow of San Francisco, Thomas Brown of San Francisco, John D. Bicknell of Los Angeles, A. H. Payson of San Mateo, George Stone of San Francisco, Alfred Borel of San Francisco, and M. H. Sherman of Los Angeles. The capital stock of the company will be \$4,000,000, divided into 40,000 shares. So far \$300,000 worth of stock has been subscribed.

A Longshoreman Injured.

John Michelson, a longshoreman residing at 6 Polk street, while working near the ship Winnet at Mission wharf yesterday was struck by a piece of stone-blast, and his skull fractured. His shoulder was also injured and the arm partially paralyzed.

C. B. HOLBROOK'S DOG, TINY.

THE NOTED PUG ILL FROM A COMPLAINT WHICH Baffles THREE DOCTORS.

NO EXPENSE IS BEING SPARED TO RESTORE THE ANIMAL TO HEALTH.

There are few dog-fanciers in the city who do not know Tiny, the little Japanese pug owned by C. B. Holbrook of 321 Clipper street. Tiny is a small animal, but owing to its long pedigree is worth its weight in gold. It was imported from Japan at great expense two years ago.

Tiny is seriously ill at present with a complaint which is baffling the skill of three physicians. The animal is a beautiful creature, with glossy black and white hair, and in the days of robust health it tipped the beam at twelve pounds.

Tiny has lost three pounds during the past two weeks, and is steadily losing flesh



Tiny Is Sick.
 [From a photograph.]

at an alarming rate. If this process of falling off continues for six weeks longer the dog will be a shadow of its former self.

Until two months ago Tiny was a remarkably active canine. It became a great favorite with Mr. Holbrook's family, and were the animal to die its loss would be severely felt. About eight weeks ago it became ill, and a few days later paralysis of the limbs set in. Dr. Nief was called in, and then Dr. W. O. Wilcox and later Dr. Clark. The physicians diagnosed the case variously as paralysis and locomotor ataxia, but every remedy was applied without effect.

Mr. Holbrook would not dispose of Tiny for a mint of money, and the matter of expense will not be considered if the result is a complete cure.

REGOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES

In Regard to Reading Matter for State Prisoners.

The daily papers are strictly excluded from the State prisons of California, while the miscellaneous reading of almost every description, no matter how much it has been used, is freely admitted. On the other hand, in the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, at Allegheny, with nearly 1200 prisoners, the dailies are freely admitted, while second-hand papers are rigidly excluded, as it is alleged, on sanitary grounds.

CONGRESSMAN MAGUIRE.

He Will Arrive in This City To-morrow Morning.

A private telegram received yesterday announces the fact that Congressman James G. Maguire, who is on his way home from Washington via the California and Oregon road, will reach this city to-morrow in the forenoon at 11 o'clock.