

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1895. JUST ABOUT THE WEATHER.

The young fellow who put faith in the Government's forecast official got his silk hat drenched by a shower of rain yesterday.

School conducts for the first time in his new music school.

The delegates to the Manufacturers' Convention enjoyed a trip on the bay.

An ambulance corps is to be organized and equipped as a military unit.

M. J. Hurley, the jury-briber, has been declared sane by the Insanity Commission.

Staff officers of the naval reserve will hereafter be required to attend all drills and target practice.

Labor and capital met and agreed at the meeting of the manufacturers in the Chamber of Commerce.

The city agents of the Prussian National Insurance Company will resign from the local agents' board.

Golden Gate Band of Hope children contested for a Demorest medal at the First Baptist Church last night.

The police want an owner for three ladies' gold hunting watches, one with a large monogram on the case.

Members of the First Regiment, N. G. C., were paid for their Sacramento strike camp yesterday last evening.

Florence Bucklin Byers Macdonald is suing to have declared legal her marriage contract with Frederick Macdonald.

The annual inspection and muster of the reserve will be held at Company D's armory next Tuesday evening.

Stephen H. Henderson, who has been wanted since January last for forgery, surrendered himself to the City Prison yesterday.

Mrs. Virginia Gungo gave birth to a baby girl weighing two and a half pounds at the City and County Hospital yesterday.

The Half-million Club is making extensive prospecting for a meeting of this character on the water front.

W. E. Donlan, an insane patient in the Receiving Hospital, was discharged yesterday by mistake and the police are searching for him.

Confirmation of the sale of \$300,000 of Third and Market streets for \$300,000 in Sprockels was postponed by Judge Slack till today.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children had three cases in Judge Low's court yesterday against Gustav Walters of the Orpheum.

John A. Peterson, a teamster, hauling dirt on the water front of a boat, was arrested for overloading his cart and spilling its contents in the street.

The Hibernia Bank has been awarded judgment against Joseph K. Rios for \$5000 principal and accrued interest due on a promissory note.

Harry Thorn, who shot and killed Frank Ross, was arraigned yesterday on a complaint of his wife for being drunk, but he declared it was a put-up job.

Judge Sanderson has foreclosed the mortgage of the People's Home Bank on the Pacific Bank property and has commissioned K. P. Hammond to sell the lot.

The police were asked yesterday to trace Mary Kelley, an insane woman 60 years of age who disappeared from her home, 2229 Market street on Monday last.

The Half-million Club and the Merchants' Association will act upon the proposition that comes from San Francisco, on an excursion from Los Angeles in May next.

Jerry Sullivan and Joseph Ryan, two laborers, were injured yesterday morning by the explosion of a portion of a blast that had failed to ignite the evening before.

Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, is surrounded by government spies in Honolulu, and the postal authorities are reported to have tampered with his correspondence.

Robert Lee, the colored man, had a look at "Bank" Meyers in the City Prison yesterday when the postal authorities are reported to have tampered with his correspondence.

Four young men were charged at the City Prison last night with breaking into a store-room, 2000 Mission street, and stealing thirty large cans of Italian liquor-fruit.

A permanent organization has been formed by the manufacturers to be known as the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association. A constitution and set of by-laws were adopted.

The suit of Max Wasserman against Louis Sloss to recover \$140,000 in dividends in Alaska Commercial Company stock came to trial before Judge Foster yesterday.

G. Baigalupi in presenting the claims of L'Italia on behalf of Mr. Palmieri to the Legislature for an account due that paper represents no other paper as has been erroneously stated.

Eugenie Cummings and Katie Dolan, two young girls who had run away from their home and were in the hands of a race-track, were arrested by officers of the Society for the Suppression of Vice.

J. W. Hansborough contractor, swore out warrants against Judge Conlan's court yesterday for the arrest of W. H. and Thomas J. O'Connell, contractors, on the charge of obtaining \$50 by false pretenses.

Young David Llewellyn, who was severely burned by an explosion in the hold of the steamer Bannerman two weeks ago, is recovering rapidly and will leave for his home in Los Angeles next Tuesday.

The strikers of the Coast Seamen's Union were dispersed by the police at Mission and Main streets wharves yesterday morning and the men who were assaulting permitted to board their vessels.

The Supreme Court has ratified the conviction of William Frederick of the murder of the Hon. George W. Brown, ex-governor of the Savings Union. Unless the Governor interferes Frederick will hang.

George S. Montgomery has paid the Sheriff \$25,000 cash and agreed to pay a like sum for the proceeds of the mine in settlement of the suit over the ownership of a gold property in Placer County.

The big surprise of the day at the track yesterday was the win of Trix, with 25 to 1 against him. Three of the six favorites won. The winning horses were: Conrade, Ferris Hartman, Ross, Trix, Curran and Claire.

A horse attached to a milk wagon belonging to the Baden Farm Dairy was instantly killed by coming into contact with a live electric wire which was blown from the pole at the intersection of Market and Gough streets on Wednesday night last.

Mayor Sutro has asked the Board of Supervisors to issue a resolution authorizing the construction of his electric railroad, on the ground that so many obstructions have been placed in his way that he is unable to finish it within the specified time.

In their answers to the suit of J. B. Quintero de More, Martha du Val and Eleanor H. More once more declare that he is not the son of the business before the meeting was the consideration of the constitution and by-laws.

"Before going on with that we have a delegate whom I want to introduce," said James W. Kerr. "He is Samuel McKee of the Molders' Union."

Mr. McKee was duly admitted. The constitution and by-laws, as published in yesterday's CALL, were then taken up for consideration.

A hitch occurred over the opening section, which provided that the association should be known as the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association of California.

Delegate Maguire inquired as to what was meant by the word "producer." "I guess it is one who produces," said a facetious delegate.

Delegate Dundon said that the man with the inquiring turn of mind should not be cut off.

"Why not get a dictionary?" said Chairman Halliday.

Arpad Haraszty remarked that any one who has an interest in the natural productions of our State ought to be willing to listen to all that might be said on the subject of production.

Delegate George Cumming made his presence felt in the convention for the first time by saying that a clear definition of the word should be had.

Delegate Maguire, as a representative of an Oakland labor union, said that all workingmen are producers. The time had arrived for the manufacturer and producer to meet on equal terms.

Andrew Furuseth, representing the Labor Council, said that the word producer as used in the proposed constitution was wide enough to include any one. The

NOW THEY ARE SOLIDLY UNITED.

MANUFACTURERS ADOPT A CONSTITUTION AND SET OF BY-LAWS.

LABOR UNIONS JOIN WITH THE CAPITALISTS FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT.

A PERFECT ORGANIZATION.

CO-OPERATION RECEIVES AN IMPETUS WHICH IS BOUND TO BE LASTING.

AN OPPORTUNITY WAS GIVEN YESTERDAY TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MANUFACTURERS' CONVENTION TO TEAR THEMSELVES AWAY FROM THE ROUTINE WORK OF THE CONVENTION AND HAVE A FEW HOURS OF ENJOYMENT.

HENRY T. SCOTT, IN BEHALF OF THE UNION IRON WORKS, HAD EXTENDED AN INVITATION TO THE DELEGATES TO MAKE A TRIP AROUND THE BAY IN THE SPROCKELS YACHT FEARLESS. THE



W.L. PALMER, J.B. CROCKETT, DUNDON.

STRONG FACES SEEN AT THE MANUFACTURERS' CONVENTION YESTERDAY.

[Sketched by a "Call" artist.]

weather was the only thing that marred the pleasure of the trip. Otherwise everything passed off in a pleasant manner, and the delegates, about one hundred in number, enjoyed themselves hugely.

In the trip the tug visited the Pacific Rolling Mills, the Union Iron Works and other points of interest. At the iron works the Oregon was inspected, under the supervision of George W. Dickie. A stop was also made at the Arctic Oil Works, where Captain Knowles played the part of chaperon.

From the southern part of the bay the tug steamed to the Fulton Iron Works, at Harbor View, and the engineering and ship-building plant there was thoroughly inspected. It was not a pleasant day, and on account of the roughness of the bay the trip was not as pleasurable as it might have been.

At 2 o'clock the convention was called to order by President Halliday. Before it was over it proved to be one of the liveliest sessions thus far held. That there is a wide divergence of opinion between the manufacturers and the labor delegates who were in the convention was demonstrated.

The proceedings were opened by the introduction of a resolution providing that the next Fourth of July be celebrated as the day of emancipation of this State in an industrial sense, and that the Merchants' Association take charge of the celebration, with the assistance of similar organizations.

The resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions. Colonel John P. Irish claimed the privilege of the floor. It was granted, and he said that at the meeting on Wednesday Mr. Zahn had made an attack on the manufacture of brooms by the inmates of the Home for the Admit Blind. He did not think that Mr. Zahn's remarks were fair under the circumstances.

The inmates of the home have to support themselves in some way, and the brooms which they make are as good as any made elsewhere. Many things should be taken into consideration. If the makers of the brooms had all their faculties they would undoubtedly be able to produce better articles than brooms. The institution is a worthy charity, and it should be made self-supporting. Such statements as Mr. Zahn made, the colonel remarked, were misleading.

Mr. Zahn responded by saying that he did not mean to cast any reflections upon the work produced by the men of the asylum, but he spoke in behalf of the industry of broom-making in general.

The chairman at this juncture said that any one who has an interest in the natural productions of our State ought to be willing to listen to all that might be said on the subject of production.

Delegate George Cumming made his presence felt in the convention for the first time by saying that a clear definition of the word should be had.

Delegate Maguire, as a representative of an Oakland labor union, said that all workingmen are producers. The time had arrived for the manufacturer and producer to meet on equal terms.

Andrew Furuseth, representing the Labor Council, said that the word producer as used in the proposed constitution was wide enough to include any one. The

labor element wanted to know just what was meant. He made a motion that the word "producers" be stricken out and in its place be substituted, "representatives of organized labor."

Oscar Lewis said that he was surprised that such a discussion could arise. He understood that the object of the convention was to unite the producers of the State. There should be no quibbling. The labor organizations had been invited to send representatives to the convention, and they were welcome. He hoped they would continue to remain. It was not a question of union or non-union men. They were all producers. (Applause.)

Delegate Dundon spoke in the same vein. He believed in following the interests of the working people. If they are not prosperous the community could not hope to be.

After some further discussion the amendment proposed by Mr. Furuseth was lost and the original section was carried.

There was another long discussion over section 3, which read as follows:

Section 3. It shall be composed of firms, corporations or individuals engaged in producing or manufacturing in the State of California.

This clause brought Mr. Furuseth to his feet again. He said he did not want to be technical, but in his opinion the clause could mean anything. It would crush out organized labor.

Mr. Furuseth's remarks were ruled out of order by the chairman, who took occasion to remark that they were inconsistent with order and common sense.

Delegate McKee undertook to smooth matters. He said that the convention had acted in good faith in inviting labor to be present, and he hoped that it would be benefited. There was no reason for being too technical. Employers and employees were in the same ditch and they should help each other out. The manufacturers should extend the hand of good fellowship to labor.

The section as originally prepared was adopted. Another section which provoked discussion

with them, but those who have employed labor and organized labor in the past, know that that is not the thing. It is those who would have their law and not with their hands that we are dealing with.

James H. Barry followed. He said: "I don't appear here to-day as a member of organized labor, for I am not. I have not been for the last fifteen years a member of any trade union. I have been an employer during that time, and I think I have employed as large a number of men, and do now, as almost any one in this convention."

Delegate Bacon of the Pressmen's Union said that the workingmen were not present to shirk anything. They were willing to pay their dues or anything else.

"That's right," said Mr. Barry. "I am opposed to special privileges as regards trade unions. I am not in favor of anything but the boards of trade and the chambers of commerce for self-protection. I believe in the right of every man to work for his own good, and I believe in the right of every man to work for his own good."

"As I have read the constitution and by-laws the labor element is not expected to join in this movement."

"Do you mean as individuals?" inquired the chairman.

"No, I do not," retorted Mr. McGlynn. "I mean as a class."

"I think Mr. McGlynn is a producer," said Delegate Cumming. "If he is not he will be in a very short time."

This remark created some laughter, and for the time being acrimonious feeling was lost sight of and the reading of the constitution continued.

A question arose in regard to section 10 of the by-laws which read as follows:

The membership dues shall be as follows: Entrance fees, payable on admission, and \$2 per annum, payable in quarterly installments, to be paid in advance on the first day of November, February, May and August of each year.

The first clause regarding entrance fees was stricken out, and the question then came to the matter of dues. One motion was to make the dues \$10 per year, another to fix them at \$12 a year, and Delegate McGlynn moved that they be fixed at \$20 a year, adding that the labor unions could afford to pay their share.

A motion by Delegate Cumming that \$6 a year be the figure finally prevailed.

The remainder of the by-laws went through without opposition until the last section, No. 19, was reached, and then there was a lively time for awhile. The section read as follows:

These by-laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at a meeting of the association, called for that purpose, notice and copy of the proposed amendments having been mailed to every member and posted in a conspicuous position in the rooms of the association at least one month previous to such meeting, and it shall be the duty of the secretary to carry out the provisions of this section.

Delegate McGlynn said that he was opposed to the two-thirds proposition. He believed in making it come under the head of a majority vote.

A long discussion followed, but the original section was finally carried.

Delegate Dundon offered an additional section to the by-laws, which read as follows:

Provided that the board of directors shall have authority to create such committees as in their judgment may be advantageous to the association, and to appoint such committees from among the members of the board or the executive committee to constitute such committees.

On motion of Mr. Baruch the constitution and by-laws were then adopted as a whole. The following resolution, which was introduced by Mr. Furuseth, created quite a sensation and led to a long discussion:

WHEREAS, From the experience of other communities it has been found that the prosperity depends on the purchasing power of the labor element; and whereas, the first condition for the prosperity of a community is to keep and educate a family; and whereas, such can only obtain where the workers are organized and the employer and employee can meet and by conciliation adjust their differences, thus keeping the whole community one industrial unit for the mutual advancement of all; therefore,

Resolved, That we declare ourselves in favor of the organization of labor, agreeing with the Board of Directors of the State of California, that they are given opportunity for stability not otherwise to be obtained;

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known as the Multicollis speculation. We had a speculative element represented in the State of California in the year 1870 and 1870. This was the culmination in the destruction of the prospect for the development of this particular branch of industry. People were induced to make investments, and things necessary for a beginning in the business were put up to the highest price possible. The result was that the people who had invested their money were discouraged. They were told by the agents of the foreign producer that it was impossible for America to compete, and they gave it up. They said: "It belongs to Europe, and we would be better off to go to Europe and get too much money to pay proportion to what Europe pays." But this is not so. It is an essential class of work in agriculture, and, and the sign is easy work, it requires proper climatic conditions.

We have within the limits of the United States territory capable of producing ten times as much silk as Europe and Asia combined. In this country, for the next 50 years, every acre of land in the United States, which is able to get a small farm of twenty-five acres will be able to devote two or three acres to the raising of mulberry trees, which will realize him \$150, and with the help of his wife and children he would make \$250 to \$400 out of it.

I predict that it would not be fifteen years from the time a proper beginning is made that this country will produce enough raw silk to supply our shawl and hosiery looms. The organization of the Manufacturers' Association now here in convention gives me hopes that the success of the industry will be established in the successful establishment of this great and novel enterprise.

George Cumming, who represented the Blacksmiths, said in general that I suffer in common with industries of this city and State, for I am dependent on their patronage; the prosperity is identical with mine. In fact the interdependence of all industries in a general way makes it hardly possible in the long run for one branch of them to be produced without the aid of others.

The civilized producer as a rule consumes but a very small part of his own peculiar product. The rest is exchanged, necessarily, to the civilized man any impediment to that exchange, no matter from what source, to that extent impairs the production of the thing for it must be plain that if exchange was totally stopped it would end in death to society of the civilized man.

My friends, home industry is making our own money. The absurdity of imagining that we cannot effect our exchange without having thousands of men employed to extract a shining metal and then put it into a hole in washing and pay usurers vast sums to keep the hole full is something bordering on idocy.

The convention then adjourned until 10 A. M. to-day.

AN ANGRY COMEDIAN.

Leonard Grover Thinks Some One Has Been Swearing Falsely.

About a year and a half ago an attachment was filed upon some effects belonging to Mr. Rial and Leonard Grover for some debts of Mr. Rial's, amounting to about \$35. The effects were at the California Theater. Grover was then touring the West and was bound for Los Angeles. He paid half the amount under protest, in order not to be detained, secured a full release, so far as he was concerned, and went away.

A few days ago notice was served upon him in a case entitled Sachin vs. Rial, brought in the Justice's Court, requiring him to appear and explain what his interests, if any, he has in this matter of Rial's. The genial comedian, feeling very little like genial comedians are supposed to feel early and late, called at the Justice's Court the time fixed and found himself alone. Nobody party to an interest in the suit approached and the case was dismissed. Subsequently another and similar notice was served upon him to appear before the court at a certain time and place, for yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

At 11 o'clock Grover entered Justice Cook's courtroom and explained to a lawyer whom he found there—everybody else had gone—that he had forgotten the hour of his appearance, and that he was sorry. The lawyer told him that the matter had been called and continued until 2 o'clock.

"That being the case," said Grover, now becoming aroused, "I will go and get a lawyer and have the matter continued."

And so he was, S. M. Shortridge, being present, explaining Grover's relation to the matter, and the case, so far as he was concerned, was dismissed.

Why should he be surprised, a Deputy Sheriff called upon him at his (Stockwell's) theater with a warrant for his arrest, issued by another Justice—Justice Groezinger—for contempt of court for having failed to comply with the court's orders.

Grover explained the circumstances to the deputy, who went away satisfied that a mistake had been made. But Grover does not think that a mistake was made, that, inasmuch as he appeared before, and was dismissed by Justice Cook, some one must have been swearing falsely and maliciously before Justice Groezinger, and he thoroughly angry and declares a fixed intention to find out who it is and see that the guilty one is punished.

MILITIAMEN PAID FOR DUTY.

Many Protested Against Deducting Their Back Dues.

Payment of money for their campaign duty during the railroad strike was made last night to members of the First Infantry Regiment, N. G. C., at the armory, Tenth and Market streets.

Colonel F. S. Chadbourne, paymaster-general, president, Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Bush of the First Regiment acted as assistant paymaster-general and Colonel Burgin sat with them. They paid the men according to companies, using the officers' quarters for an office and admitting one company at a time. As each man was called by name he received his money from the cashier, and whenever the guardsman was in arrears to his company he had to sign a receipt for the full amount paid him by the State, but was given only a balance after payment of his indebtedness.

Private S. B. Nolan, who had been court-martialed and fined \$25, found a bill of \$28, which included the fine and dues, against his pay of \$46. At this he grew indignant and protested.

"If you do call yourselves the great ornamental military organization of California," he said angrily, "you can't keep my money back."

He then offered to fight for his money, at which Colonel Bush jumped up with an order full of temper.

"Guard, put that man out," he commanded, and Private Nolan was hustled through a side door.

Private Millen of Company H refused to accept payment, minus a bill for army dues, etc., against him. There were many protests, but the other men accepted the inevitable with good grace, and many of them then engaged the attention of the State, who had supplied them with clothes on the strength of money due from the State.

MINOR PERFORMERS.

Gustav Walters the Defendant in Three Cases.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children had three cases in Judge Low's court yesterday afternoon against Gustav Walters of the Orpheum.

The first was that of permitting the La Regalencia sisters to perform in his theater. The sisters are now in Los Angeles. It was proved by R. C. Gardner, ex-state manager at the Orpheum, that Mr. Walters employed the talent and Judge found him guilty of the charge, reserving sentence till to-morrow.

The next case was that of the Manley sisters, but Mr. Walters proved that he had nothing to do with engaging the girls, and the Wigwam, and the case was dismissed.

In the case of the Forest boy performer Mr. Walters pleaded not guilty and demanded a jury. The trial was fixed for Wednesday next.

SPOKE ON PROHIBITION.

Band of Hope Children Contest for a Demorest Medal.

enough to comfortably fill the Sunday-school rooms, nor was interest in the center less enthusiastic because some members of the band were not present.

Fred Edquist, Sadie Marler, Grace Field, Arthur Peterson, Flossie Collins and George Buckley gave recitations on prohibition in competing for the medal.

Judge Alfred Roncovieri, Director. Flossie Collins was entitled to 92 per cent in the standard of excellence, and that being the highest they gave her the medal.

A HARBOR COMMISSION JOKE.

John Petersen Drives His Mules Into the Police Station.

Teamster John A. Petersen, the owner of two mules and two carts driven tandem, yesterday innocently drove his team directly into the arms of Captain Dunley of the harbor police.

Petersen is employed by Contractor McMillen and hauls the sand dug from the place where the foundations of the new ferry building will one day be built. His usual route is along East street out to Lombard, where he dumps the load in a vacant lot.

The industrious shoveler is in the habit of filling the tandem carts so full of the muck and mud from Gray street that his track is marked with dirty trails of the load, much to the annoyance of the Harbor Commission sweepers.

Yesterday afternoon Chief Wharfinger Boobar explained privately to the two-cart man that a new route to Sacramento street to Drum, thence north, would be an easier road for the mules, etc. This burst of confidence had the desired effect upon the teamster, and he scattered the rich alluvium of the sewer mouths nicely along till he came abreast of the Harbor police station, where the captain captured the whole outfit. The mules were skillfully steered up to the door, and stood looking patiently into the station during the three-quarters of an hour that their driver was frantically working the hot telephone wire for bail.

DEDICATING THE MUSEUM.

General Barnes Will Be President of the Day and Make an Address.

The opening address at the services dedicating the Midwinter Fair Museum on Saturday will be made by General W. H. L. Barnes, president of the day.

The presentation speech will be made by District Attorney M. J. Connelley, who will give some remarks on the history of the city. Colonel George A. Knight will reply by way of acceptance on behalf of the Park Commission.

Joseph Austin, president of the Park Commission, will also make an address. The entire programme will not be completed until to-day.

Defends the Y. M. C. A.

In the CALL's report of the Congregational Club meeting held last Monday the Rev. C. A. Rosinger is quoted as saying that he could give some personal recollections of how the Chinese were driven out of Seattle by a mob headed by the secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

At the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. last night, Rosinger was asked to explain why he had been so harsh in his criticism of the Y. M. C. A. at the time of the riots, and he replied that he was not connected in any way with the mob.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Osman Conito, who keeps a saloon at a lodging-house at 409 Dupont street, was arrested last night for misdemeanor embezzlement on a warrant sworn to by P. H. Griffin. Conte detained Griffin's trunk for a \$7 bill for lodging and breakfast at the hotel, and he claimed that a coat had been extracted. Conte says that his arrest is the result of spite work on the part of the police.

Stole Liquor-Fruit.

H. Smith, Frank Reynolds, alias "Tug" Wilson, Edward Lynch and John Kerwin, four young men living on the North Beach, were booked at the City Prison last night, by Detectives Egan and Gray, on charges of burglary. On March 9, the detectives at 2009 1/2 Mason street, stole thirty large cans of Italian liquor-fruit.

ORPHEUM.

O'Farrell Street, between Stockton and Powell. Commencing To-night, March 18, OUR GREAT NEW IMPORTATION! 10—NEW STARS—10 BRUET and BIVIERE, THE MARTINEZ FAMILY, ERIC and ANNE WILSON, JOHN A. COLEMAN, HOWARD and WILLIAMS, MAGEE and GURWIND, THE BROS. FORREST, ADELPHI and GONRI, LES QUATRE DIEZES, Reserved Seats, 25c; Balcony, 10c; Opera Chairs and Box Seats for sale.

WIGWAM, Corner Stockton and Geary Sts.

Commencing To-night, March 18, Initial Production of the Sparkling Banquet, ME AND JACK! By LESTER and WILLIAMS and Their Eastern Company, Lizzie & Vinnie Daly, Marie Rostelle, etc. Reserved Seats, 25c; Opera Chairs, etc. General Admission 10c.

RUNNING RACES! RUNNIN RACES!

CALIFORNIA JOCKEY CLUB RACES, WINTER MEETING, BAY DISTRICT TRACK, COMMENCING SATURDAY, OCT. 27, 1894. Races Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Rain or Shine. Five or more races each day. Races start at 2 or 3 p. m. sharp. McAllister and Geary street cars pass the gate.

CALIFORNIA Title Insurance and Trust Company, MILLS BUILDING.

Money to Loan on Real Estate at Lowest Market Rates. Real Estate Titles Examined and Guaranteed THIS COMPANY WILL HEREAFTER MAKE and continue Abstracts of Titles for the use of attorneys