

PARADE ON THE FOURTH.

Some Features of the Big Procession on the Nation's Birthday.

REVIEW ON VAN NESS AVENUE.

Committeemen Who Have Performed No Service to Be Stricken From the Roll.

The celebration of the National day this year promises to surpass anything of the kind ever given in this City, and in spite of the difficulty in collecting necessary funds, the outlook is good for a display of which San Francisco may well be proud.

The parade will be a special feature. There are to be nine divisions at least, and from the way acceptances are coming in the grand marshal thinks that more will be necessary.

The rendezvous for the procession will be at the foot of Market street, the various divisions forming on adjacent corners. The squadron of police will assemble on Drumm street.

The procession will be headed by the national colors in charge of a regular army color-guard of twelve soldiers from the Presidio. A company of mounted police will come next. They will be followed by a drum corps and two companies of foot police armed with Winchester rifles.

The grand marshal and thirty-four mounted aids follow the police, and then preceded by a band will march the United States troops under command of Colonel F. H. B. ...

At the instant the color guard which heads the line begins the wheel for the counter-march the grand marshal and his aids will fall out of column, re-form and gallop in line to the reviewing stand—the band behind them, and the United States troops will follow along after the police, wheeling, however, for the counter-march, so as to gain the space vacated by the grand marshal and his aids and maintain the proper interval.

It is possible that some out-of-town militiamen will be present to take part in the parade. General Warfield, Colonel Geising and General Hunter held a conference with the grand marshal yesterday morning, at which it was agreed to order out two country regiments to take part in the parade.

A executive committee met during the afternoon. On behalf of the finance committee, Mr. Reichart reported that the Market-street Railway system had subscribed \$400 and the ...

The auditing committee reported the approval of bills and they were ordered paid as follows: For printing—B. H. Patrick & Co., \$9; The Creightons \$45; Joseph Winterburn & Co., \$11.50; E. C. Hughes \$19.50.

On motion of Reichart it was ordered that members of the various committees who had not attended meetings or in any other way been active in the committee work should be removed from the rolls. This was done to forestall any possible demand from them for tickets to the grand stand, etc.

The girls of the South San Francisco school who are to occupy the two school floats in the opera-house yesterday afternoon, over which Miss Maude Jones presides, will be Miss Maguire and Miss Hanford, had given the task of selection to Miss Alice Puckhaber, who recently graduated. Miss Maude Jones of the ninth grade, and Miss Margaret Brennan, who was elected to the seventh and eighth grades. The following will occupy the first float:

Alice Puckhaber, Maude Jones, Mary O'Doul, Dagmar Rasmussen, Nettie Burns, Regina Haldis, ...

Each of the two wagons will be appropriately draped and drawn by six horses gaily caparisoned. The girls will be attired in white with white waists, and will wear badges in the National colors.

The other schoolchildren will be given an opportunity to ride downtown in the various business turnouts, so as to be in the parade.

All butchers will wear a particular uniform, and will present an imposing spectacle. The Legallet-Hellwig Company will have two floats to represent the different stages of the tanning industry in this city.

From the Tubbs Cordage Company the promise of a characteristic float has been received.

MARRIED WHEN TOO YOUNG. Mrs. Lillie Inman Charles to Have Her Union With Charles Inman Dissolved.

Lillie M. Inman, the 18-year-old wife of Charles A. Inman, is seeking to have the matrimonial bonds between herself and her husband judicially severed.

She was married in January, 1894, in Eureka, when under the guardianship of her sister, Mattie Stansberry, who knew nothing of the marriage until some time after it was solemnized, and who had never given her consent to the union.

Mrs. Inman alleges that she was under the age of consent at the time of her marriage, and that, therefore, the union was invalid. She asks, too, to be allowed to resume her maiden name of Lillie M. Gray.

I'm All Unstrung. Is the remark of many a nervous individual. He or she will soon cease to talk that way after beginning and persisting in a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing like it to renew strength and appetite and good digestion.

Rev. Anna Shaw in acceptance of invitations to become a member of the executive committee and to speak at the literary exercises, writes as follows:

On my return from the south to-day I found the very kind and courteous invitation of your committee to become a member of its body.

In accepting the invitation I wish to express my sincere appreciation of your great kindness to a stranger who has no other claim upon the hospitality of your city than that in common with all citizens of our beloved country when in any part of it.

you and the members of your committee. I am, sincerely yours, ANNA H. SHAW.

The following letter has been received by Chairman Sonntag of the reception committee:

Dear Sir: Will you be kind enough to let me know if your invitation includes children and teachers outside of San Francisco, if that is the case whom I address for tickets and badges. Respectfully, F. Fitch, Teacher.

The entertainment committee has received additional subscriptions of sandwiches, as follows: Pack & Fisher 100, Good Fellows Grotto 120, Lick House 200, California Hotel 200, Westfield will send ten dozen cookies and Mayor Sutro will supply thirty gallons of milk.

Mr. Adrienne Truffert sent to the committee-rooms yesterday \$2 for the general celebration and \$2 for the children's fund. A suitable letter was sent in acknowledgment.

Last evening at a meeting of the decoration committee Mrs. Knell reported that 800 electric lights for the arch on Market street will be secured for five nights for \$500, the lights to burn till midnight on the evening of the Fourth, and till 10:30 o'clock on the evening of the Fifth.

Mr. Cole had secured rough lumber to the amount of \$100. Chairman Worth will meet the designer, W. H. Hamilton, at the committee-rooms this morning to sign the contract.

BUTHERS ARE PATRIOTIC. Preparing a Characteristic Pageant for the Fourth of July Parade.

South San Francisco and Butchertown intend to turn out in fine style on the Fourth of July. There will be about eighteen big six-horse wagons from First avenue alone, and not a business of any importance south of Islais Creek has signified any refusal to join the parade.

Some time ago President Samuel Hammond of the Butchers' Board of Trade selected as a committee to arrange for floats and characteristic turnouts Messrs. H. C. Birbe, John McVoy, E. Sweeney, John Livingston, Louis Nonemann, Louis Sylvester, Bertrand Salles, G. Pyle, Ernest Zimmerman, Daniel Harrington, Charles ...

Among the firms on First avenue which have been invited to represent the committee so far, promising to be well represented in the parade, are:

Miller & Lux, Horn & Judge, A. W. Schrader, Henry Moffat, James Melbourn, Ford & Fos, ...

It was the original intention to have an immense float particularly characteristic of all the different business interests of the city, and to represent in an ornate manner some special distinguishing feature from each, but it has not yet been determined whether such can be found practicable. This may be taken up and ...

Miss Anthony was much interested in what her friend had to say. She interjected: "I understand that Dr. Fitch is going to have published his views on the 'new woman.' If they are in line with the arguments he made before the committee his paper will excite much levity in the Eastern States."

"Why," said Miss Shaw, "he would take from a woman the right to earn an honest living. He overlooks the fact that there are 50,000 more women than men in the Eastern States and that such a social condition renders it imperative for a great majority of these to toil to support not only themselves but often brothers, sisters and a mother."

"And then," interjected Miss Anthony, "he has the hardihood to say that the decrease in the number of births in the East is due to the growth of the woman's rights movement. He forgets that the goddess of Liberty, and the other fifty-two young ladies will represent the different States and Territories. Their names are:

Rose McWilliams, Mary Dutcher, Eva Knowlton, Clara Wunsch, Harry Hagerly, Lucy Donovan, Teresa Pughillan, ...

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REV. ANNA SHAW'S ORATION

It Causes the Postponement of a Long-Planned Fishing Excursion.

DR. FITCH SEVERELY SCORED.

The Advocates of Women's Advancement Criticize Some of His Arguments.

Rev. Anna Shaw has succeeded in solving the National problem of America, the question with which Hon. Grover Cleveland has wrestled so long and so earnestly. It is one more triumph for those seeking the advancement of the new woman to think that one of their advocates has been able to give an answer to the query:

"What would you rather do or go a-fishing?" Miss Shaw has decided the matter definitely. She thinks she would rather deliver a Fourth of July oration, especially when her doing so is opposed by Dr. Fitch.

She and Susan B. Anthony returned to San Francisco yesterday, after an extended trip through Southern California and the Yosemite. Miss Shaw says that stopping to celebrate the "glorious Fourth" in San Francisco will cause a decided break in her plans. She had not intended to stay so long in California and would not have permitted Mrs. Cooper to bring her name forward had she not been so insistent.

"You see," she said, "I had made an arrangement with a number of friends to have them meet me at my Cape Cod cottage on June 30. We were then to put in a week fishing. But since Mrs. Cooper's request to have me put on the program of literary exercises for the Fourth of July celebration was so bitterly opposed by Dr. Fitch, and on such peculiar grounds, I could not withdraw and disappoint the friends who had striven so earnestly in my behalf."

"So, you see, my guests will have to do without me. My secretary is at the cottage, and they will have their fishing, but I can't be with them."

"I would seem then," was suggested, "that you had decided the matter of 'what would you rather do or go a-fishing?'"

"Oh, I decided that long ago," was the quick response to the question. "I had decided that I would rather go fishing. But I felt as if I owed it to Mrs. Cooper and my kind friends on the executive committee of the Fourth of July celebration to stop over."

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I shall never forget the generous courtesy lavished upon my dear friend, Miss Anthony, and upon myself by San Francisco.

My heart is indeed highly prized. Thanking

A WOMAN IN CONTEMPT.

Mrs. Barrett Will Have to Pay More Than the Judgment or Go to Jail.

JUDGE ROSS IS SUSTAINED.

Seven Hundred Thousand Acres Involved—Another Appeal to Be Taken.

A suit involving 700,000 acres of land in the southern part of the State which the Southern Pacific Railway Company has been for years endeavoring to take into itself was decided in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday.

The decision was in favor of the Government, but the attorneys for the corporation announced that they did not look upon it as final. They asked for and were granted permission to take the case to the United States Supreme Court.

There are many complications and legal technicalities involved in the suit, and it is evident that the railroad company will not relinquish its efforts to secure the land, which is of immense value, until the last link of the legal chain by which they are striving to hold the same is wrested from it.

The land in dispute comes under the grant made by Congress in 1866 to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad as determined by what the Government contends was the line of definite location. It is located in Los Angeles and Ventura counties. The Southern Pacific Company was also granted 700,000 acres authorized to build a railroad from a point of connection with the Atlantic and Pacific road near the boundary line of the State to San Francisco.

Five years later the Southern Pacific Company was permitted to construct its line from a point near the Tehachapi Pass, via Angeles, to the Texas and Pacific Railroad near the Colorado River.

In 1886 the lands granted the Atlantic and Pacific Company were declared forfeited and ordered restored to the public domain. The lands which were secured by the Southern Pacific Company are within the limits of both grants at the place where the line of the Southern Pacific crosses that of the Atlantic and Pacific, and the question which was to be decided was whether the earlier grant attached to such lands and thus operated to exclude them from the grant to the Southern Pacific Company. To decide this point the Government sued the railroad company.

It is contended by the corporation that in the United States District Court that no map of definite location between the Colorado River and the Pacific Ocean was ever filed by the Atlantic and Pacific Company, and that the line of the map when located on the ground is found to be an impracticable railroad route, formed the basis of the Southern Pacific Company's contention that no survey had ever been made of the line of definite location contended for by the Government. It is upon these charges of fraud made by the Southern Pacific Company that the decision of the court dwells at length.

The decision says: The Southern Pacific Company was not injured in any right by the alleged failure of the Atlantic and Pacific Company in its duty, or by that company's want of good faith. If fraud was practiced it was upon the Government. If there was injury, it was the Government that was injured. How, then, can the Southern Pacific Company, to whom there was no obligation or duty, and in whom there was no right in respect to the matters complained of, take advantage of the fraud alleged to have been practiced on the Government to expect to make use of a fraud practiced upon the Government to make a case for itself against the Government?

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Decision of the Court of Appeals in the Railroad Land Case.

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