TO REDUCE GRAIN RATES.

Railroad Commissioner La Rue Has His Little Knife Out.

FARMERS MAY GET JUSTICE.

Action on the Resolution Introduced Has Been Postponed Two Weeks.

The Railroad Commissioners have drawn their official knives against Southern Pacific rates in general—grain rates in particular. The big corporation in consequence is face to face with a new and perplexing condition, and the heads of the different departments are preparing to lie awake for nights to come to think it out. Never before in the history of California has a Railroad Commission been bold enough to openly challenge the "octopus" to combat, and more to the purpose, from the farmers' point of view, never has a Railroad Commission been better prepared to win its ground.

Ever since the election the farmers of the State have been importuning the Commissioners to carry out their ante-election pledges; and ever since the election those same Commissioners have done nothing in the matter except to say that they would see that the reductions were made. Yesterday the time for promises was fully rounded out and the time for action had apparently arrived. Commissioner La Rue look the initiative in the matter, and received what appeared to be hearty seconds from Commissioners Stanton and Clarke.

The rooms of the commission in the Chronicle building were pretty well crowded when the meeting was called to order at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The three Commissioners were in their places and the remainder of the space was occupied by the portly figures of railroad men. Southern Pacific Attorney John C. Martin was there, flanked by General Freight Agent Smurr and Mr. Curtis, assistant to the general manager. Then there was Captain John H. Roberts of the Sacramento Transportation Company and a number of less prominent employes of Mr. Huntington. On each face was a look of expectancy and every shoulder was well set in to withstand the shock fully expected to come from the Railroad Commissioners. The anxious railroaders did not have to wait long. The blow came within a minute after the session was called to order, when Commissioner La Rue offered the following resolutions, which were read by Secretary Newman:

WHEREAS, The Southern Pacific Company did, during the year 1894, assure the people that material reductions in rates for the transportation of grain would be made over their Pacific system in California; and whereas, in accordance therewith it did, on the 29th day of December, 1894, adopt, publish and put into effect a schedule of rates on grain, known and designated as grain tariff No. 2, wherein many reductions were made between the various stations in the grain-producing sections and points of delivery; said reduced rates not being general, but applying to certain sections of the State only, the reductions so made varying from four (4) per cent to twenty (20) per cent, or thereabouts, while in many localities no reduction whatever was made, and in other sections where no grain is produced for shipment and but little transported by the railroads the rates were very materially reduced, varying from thirty (30) cents to three dollars ($3) per ton; and whereas, the reductions noted are inadequate and do not afford the relief required and necessary to enable the producer to put his grain in the market at a reasonable rate, as the rates now charged are exorbitant, excessive and greater than the producer can afford to pay, the cost of transportation being greater than the traffic will bear; and whereas, owing to the general depression in all kinds of business and to the very unremunerative prices received by the producer for all kinds of cereal products, the rates for transporting to market or shipping points should be reduced to the very lowest possible figure that will afford the carrier a reasonable and just compensation for such service; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That grain tariff No. 2, adopted, published and put into effect December 29, 1894, by the Southern Pacific Company, with all subsequent amendments thereto, applying on straight or mixed carloads of grain, bran, shorts, middlings, feed, ground, cracked or rolled barley, and cracked corn in sacks between San Francisco, Oakland wharf, Port Costa, Nevada dock, Benicia, South Vallejo, Stockton, Sacramento, Marysville, Los Angeles, Port Los Angeles and San Pedro, and stations on the Southern Pacific Company's Pacific system named therein, and being in the State of California, be and the same is hereby amended as follows:

A general reduction from the present rates of fifteen (15) per cent of each and every rate charged between any and all points or stations named in said tariff or schedule is hereby made except that between the following-named stations and all points named in said tariff or schedule, the rate shall be reduced twenty (20) per cent from present rates, to wit: Lincoln, Ewing, Sheridan, Wheatland, Reeds, Rupert, Marysville, Raminez, Coombs, Honcut, Palermo, Vancluse, Cox Lane, Villa Varona, Oroville, Marritts, Mullen, Woodland, Curtis, Knights, Chandler, Marcuse, Tudor, Oswald, Bogues Spur, Yuba City, Vacaville, Violet, Hartleys, Allendale, Wolfskill, Winters, Elys, Citrona, Madison, Esparto, Capay, Cadanassa, Tancred, Surry, Amaranth, Guinda, Sauterne, Cashmere, Rumsey, Homestead, New Ramona, Perkins, Manlove, Mayhew, Routiers, Mills, Soudan, Salisbury, Natoma, Alder Creek, Orchard, Folsom, White Rock, Cothrins, Latrobe, Fionellis, Bryant, Brandon, Dugan, Bennett, Shingle Springs, Cummins, El Dorado, Diamond Springs and Placerville, and said rates so amended, established and adopted shall be the maximum rates allowed to be charged on said Southern Pacific Company's Pacific system in California.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of an act to organize and define the powers of the Board of Railroad Commissioners (section 11, chapter 59, statutes of 1880), and the rules of the commission:

It is accordingly ordered that a certified copy of the resolution and order adopting the amended schedule be served by the secretary of this commission upon the Southern Pacific Company; and in case said company shall prefer, for its own convenience, and to simplify the duties of all concerned, to make its own copies of such amended schedule, and shall consent to put the same in operation within twenty (20) days from and after the service of said order, and in accordance therewith, it may do so without further preliminary process or proceeding to enforce the same. Provided said company, or its general manager, shall, within three (3) days from and after the service of said order, acknowledge the service of said amended schedule by printed copy, expressly waiving all other service or notice thereof in writing, addressed to said commission, and to be filed and remain of record in the office of said commission.

And it is further ordered that if such acknowledgement and waiver as aforesaid shall not be filed in said Commissioners' office within three (3) days from and after the service of such order, as aforesaid, then and in that event said secretary shall immediately proceed to print such schedule and order, and to serve printed copies on the said Southern Pacific Company and shall keep a record of his action in the minutes of said commission.

Attorney Martin was on his feet in a moment.

"I would offer a suggestion," he said, "that the Commissioners do not vote upon this matter at once, as the company would like some time to consider the schedule."

He stated further that the company had already made heavy reductions and he was afraid that the one now proposed would prove ruinous. It would take some time for him to look carefully into the resolution in order that he might be prepared to make an argument if one was necessary.

Captain J. H. Roberts of the Sacramento Transportation Company, which runs boats on the river, made an out-and-out protest against the resolution. Its adoption would drive his company off the river. His company was in competition with the railroad company in the transportation of grain, and had already suffered somewhat from the reductions already made, and if the proposed further reduction went into effect his company would be compelled to go out of business and sell its boats.

"If we do not make reductions," said Mr. La Rue when Captain Roberts had finished, "we will ruin the farmers."

"I can't help that," replied Captain Roberts, "that is their lookout. We have put our money into a big plant and we ought to be allowed to live."

"So ought the farmers," rejoined the chairman. "They are the men who produce the grain and give you business. If we grind them down they will not be able to produce any more grain for you to haul."

"Let them keep their grain and cook it," retorted Captain Roberts. "Let them make coffee out of it."

The captain then stated that it might be well for the members of the commission to post themselves up in the matter, and for that purpose he offered to take them on an excursion up the river on one of his boats so that they could see conditions as he said they existed.

"Now," said Commissioner La Rue, "the railroad people will tell you that they are the ones we are after. But I will say that we do not want to injure any business, but my impression is that the rates are too high."

"I would like to know," said Commissioner Stanton, who had remained silent up to this time, "upon what basis this 15 per cent reduction is made. If that is a proper reduction it should be made, but it may be that a greater reduction would be possible; and it may be that that reduction in the face of other reductions made during the past year would be excessive. I am prepared to vote for a proper reduction, but I would like to be thoroughly satisfied that the reduction is proper.

"As I said before," replied Commissioner La Rue, "I am pretty well acquainted with the topography of the country and I have been a shipper of grain ever since the first grain was grown in California by white people. Now the railroad company, when it first made its rates, was supposed to make them equable in all parts of the State. The rates fixed by the company have been high and of its own volition it has reduced these rates from time to time. But in looking very carefully over the reductions made in the schedule of December 29 last I am satisfied that in the large grain-growing sections, take the Fresno country and down that way, the rates are at present too high."

Mr. La Rue then read from the schedule of December 29 to show that what he had stated was true and then he read a number of rates quoted in the United States agricultural reports to show that Eastern roads hauled grain much further for less money than did the Southern Pacific.

"I believe," he continued, referring to the schedule of December 29, "that these charges are higher than in any other place; that they are more than is warranted, and that they ought to be reduced on that account—not to say anything from the standpoint of the financial condition of the country. I am of the opinion that, taking the climatic conditions, the topography of the country and the easy transportation of the products of the soil to tidewater and shipping points, the grain can be transported for 15 per cent less than present rates."

"Do you think it is possible to make a further reduction?" asked Commissioner Stanton.

"It might be possible," was the reply, "and it might not. I believe that is a reasonable reduction and that they (the Southern Pacific) can afford to carry it for this amount less."

Commissioner Clarke, who had been silent up to this time, stated that he would favor reductions if they were just, but was hardly prepared to act hastily. He therefore moved for a postponement for further consideration. Mr. Stanton was of the opinion that the matter should be taken up as early as possible.

"Mr. Chairman," he said, "I would like to ask you one question in making this reduction. Did you take into consideration the reasons that Captain Roberts advanced against the reduction of rates in reference to river steamboats?"

"While I have the greatest admiration for Captain Roberts," replied Mr. La Rue, "I will guarantee that if the reduction goes into effect we will find him and his boats on the river just the same. They can carry grain a good deal cheaper by water than by rail, and if the railroad can afford it the steamers can."

"The reason I spoke," said Dr. Stanton, "is that if this is a proper reduction I shall vote for it, but before voting for a reduction I would like to be satisfied that it is a proper one; and for that reason I think we should go into a thorough investigation of it. I think that if we are going into the matter honestly and intelligently it is our duty to hear both sides of the case and get their reasons for and against a reduction."

Mr. La Rue stated that he had no doubt the reductions should be made. He had studied the question very thoroughly and was sure of his ground.

"The rate on flour," he continued, "should also be attended to. It affects the home of everybody, and here it costs twice as much for transportation as does grain. I will say that to the railroad men."

After a few general remarks on the matter in hand, Attorney Martin asked that the Southern Pacific and other transportation companies be served with a copy of the resolution.

"Another suggestion," said Mr. Martin, who seemed to be full of them. "I understood you to say something concerning the rates on flour—could we not take this all up at the one time?"

"I think so," replied Mr. La Rue, "but I really have not given that much attention at all."

"There is this to be said about rates," said Mr. Martin, "they are relative, and in the matter of reduction, flour would be considered as it is, a grain product. If you will give us time we will have these matters all brought up."

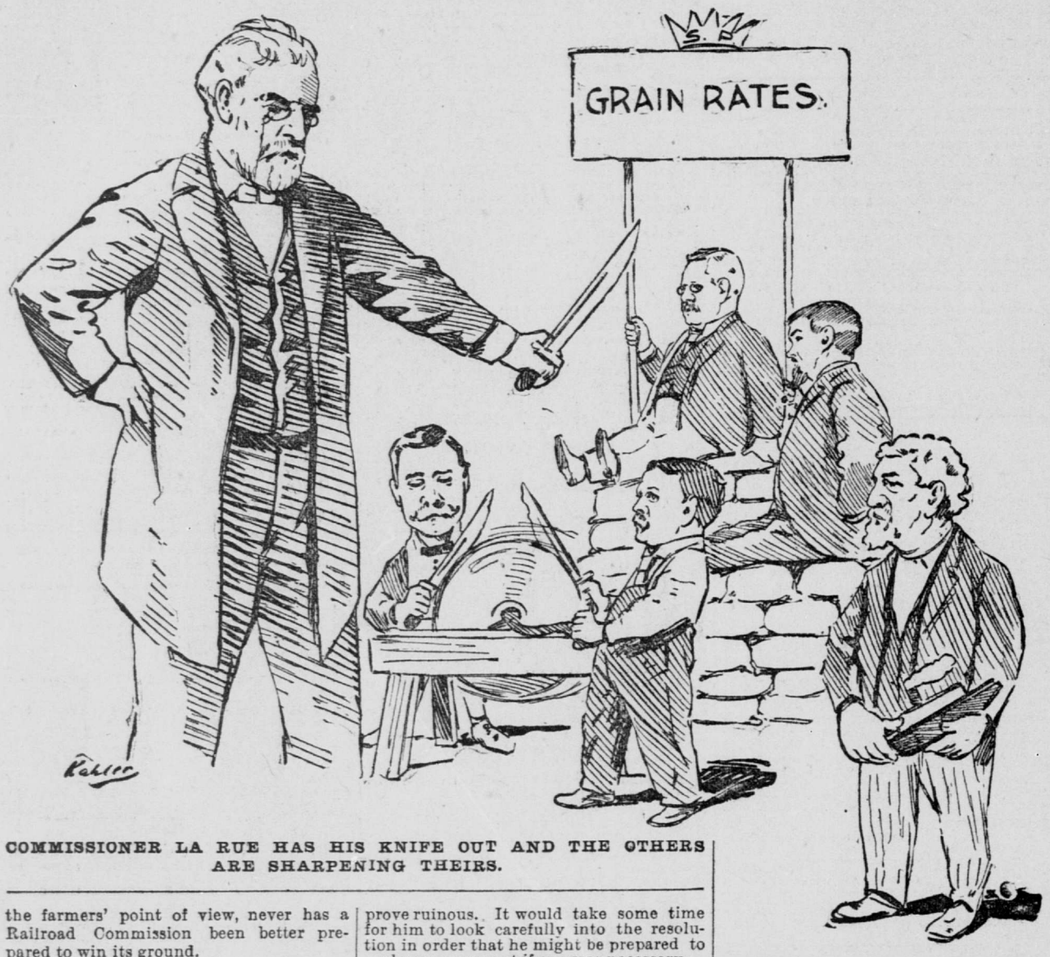
Commissioner Clarke asked if two weeks' time would be sufficient, and Mr. Martin replied that he would try to make that do. By a vote of the commission the matter of the resolution was then postponed for consideration until Wednesday, the 28th inst.

Mr. La Rue then called the attention of Mr. Martin to the grain schedule from San Luis Obispo to San Francisco, where from one point between the places the rate was greater than for the whole distance. He then showed him section 21 of the constitution and asked him if that could be done.

"The railroad contends that it can," was the reply. "The railroad contends in these matters this only applies to service and transportation."

This matter being disposed of several communications were read, among them one from General Freight Agent Smurr of the Southern Pacific concerning freight and passenger charges on the Lodi branch, between Woodbridge and Valley Springs, the subject of a complaint made by Fred Hutchins of Woodbridge. The latter had made particular complaint concerning the charge for hauling wood. In its communication the company stated it had come to the conclusion to refix the rate so as to make it practically $1 50 a cord for a distance of twenty miles.

Mr. Clarke moved that this schedule be approved. A vote was about to be taken when Dr. Stanton objected to voting at present, as he wanted the matter further investigated, thinking that this should go over with the other matters. It was so ordered and the meeting adjourned.



COMMISSIONER LA RUE HAS HIS KNIFE OUT AND THE OTHERS ARE SHARPENING THEIRS.

SCIENTIFIC HANDBALL.

Kilgallon and Linehan Defeat Nealon and Bonnet.

The Occidental handball court was crowded last night, and there was an unusually large turnout of ladies. The attraction was a match between J. C. Nealon and T. F. Bonnet and M. J. Kilgallon and R. Linehan.

Nealon has been absent from the court for several weeks through sickness and business. When he appeared in the alley he received a perfect ovation, the crowd rising and giving three cheers for the popular veteran player.

The match was won by Kilgallon and Linehan in three straight games. Nealon was out of practice, which accounted in a measure for the result, which was as follows:

Kilgallon and Linehan	21	21	21
Nealon and Bonnet	17	17	19

Another interesting match was played between P. F. McCormick and W. Jacobs and C. J. McGlynn and D. M. Stanley. McCormick and the youngster won easily by the score:

McCormick and Jacobs	21	14	21
McGlynn and Stanley	4	21	3

Spring Valley Alumni.

The first meeting of the Alumni Association of the Spring Valley Grammar School was held last evening at the Hotel Savoy. The officers elected were as follows: President, William Leahy; vice-president, Miss Evans; secretary, William A. Day; treasurer, M. C. Curtin. Interesting addresses were made by M. C. Curtin and Norbert Babin. The association starts out with good prospects.

Alfred Clarke a Defendant.

Suit against Alfred Clarke and J. F. Turner to recover $7000 has been instituted in the Superior Court by J. Bertz. Turner is the man that Clarke charged with swindling him, and the indebtedness is on promissory notes.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

IT WAS NO EL DORADO.

Prominent San Jose Men Defrauded in a Mining Scheme.

ON THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Two of Their Party Died of Fever in Pursuit of the Delusive Bubble.

J. H. Farthing, Mark Mentor and Henry T. Welsh returned on the steamer Colon, from Panama, and brought back very depressing news of their enterprise and experience on the pestilential shores of the Atlantic, eighty miles north of Colon.

They were glad to get back again to California, in fact to be alive and well, although it will take some time for Mentor and Welsh to recover from Panama fever and the dire effects of miasma after a month's stay on the isthmus. Two of their party, G. H. Farthing and Thomas Cooke, were left behind, and they lie in lonely graves where the Atlantic rolls in upon the black sands that were supposed to hold gold in marvelous abundance. But there was no gold in these same sands, not even "a color," save in sporadic traces, and this contains the burden of the travelers' story.

The party, consisting of well-known men in San Jose, was made up in that city to develop new gold fields on the eastern side of the isthmus. A man named Burkhardt of Laramie, Wyo., who had been down there, came back to California with a description of the place so glowing and excitable that he soon found enterprising men to work the alleged mines. Visions of untold wealth floated before them, and relying on Burkhardt's story they invested several thousand dollars in amalgamators, in an outfit and incidental machinery, and then started off for the new El Dorado.

Thomas Cooke and G. H. Farthing were the first to leave. A month later the other three left San Francisco to join them on the Veragua River, eighty miles north of Colon, where the mine had been located by Burkhardt.

"When we got there," said J. H. Farthing last night, "we found the two young men had died. They drank from the Veragua River, and that in itself was enough to kill them.

"We set to work, got the machinery off the sloop, which carried it from Colon, and erected our plant as fast as we could, being anxious to begin mining without delay.

"Well, we tested the black sand and, to our surprise, found it did not pan out more than 50 cents to $1 a ton. It was a fraud, and only then we saw that we had been duped. That was hard to bear after a working test of a sample from the supposed mine had given $26 33 a ton in San Francisco. We learned also from the natives that Burkhardt had panned and washed the black sand until it got that much gold in it before taking samples here.

"Burkhardt had been a surveyor down on the isthmus and played us on the mine. From what I heard down there he thought the boys would die and we would grow discouraged and abandon the valuable machinery, in which case he would get hold of it later on and use it to test the gravel and black sand of the Antigua mine, which is two miles up the river and one mile back in the foothills, and is very rich.

"The Antigua mine was worked by the first Spaniards on the isthmus, but their crude methods could not make it pay, though it yielded fully $60 to $80 a ton. There was no owner to claim it when I was there. The natives used to wash out a pan of 25 or 30 cents and then leave it, having been satisfied with their bananas and wild animals to support life. So I filed a claim on it and took particular pains to let Mr. Burkhardt know that. Then he left Colon immediately for New York. He saw it was hopeless to think of getting the mining plant and quit.

"I intend to return there in time to receive my claim from the Government, and will then work the Antigua mine. Meanwhile the machinery is there on the coast, at the mouth of the Veragua River, in care of a Mr. Ginell, who owns the sloop trading at that point.

"How did we avoid the fever? We drank boiled water entirely and watched our food carefully, but even then Mentor and Welsh got sick. Welsh was very ill when he was taken off the boat, and it will take him a good while to get well again. Still, we all are happy to be here with our lives."

LORING CLUB CONCERT.

A Programme of Special Interest Promised at Odd Fellows' Hall.

The Loring Club will give the first concert of its nineteenth season at Odd Fellows' Hall on the 22d inst. Tickets by invitation will be issued. Three more concerts will follow during the year. A programme of the numbers has been selected.

The club will be assisted by the following musicians and vocalists:

Miss Beatrice Priest, soprano; Mrs. Carmichael Carr, accompanist and pianist; Sigmund Beel, violinist, and Louis Heine, 'cello.

This organization is composed of sixty male voices and is supported by subscriptions. Its originator and until now musical conductor, D. W. Loring, has lately severed his connection with the club to look after interests in Japan. D. P. Hughes is the present conductor; William Alvord, president; C. F. Crocker, vice-president; W. C. Stadtfeldt, secretary, and W. A. Murison, treasurer.

Complains of the Bureau.

Florence Hawson has sent a letter to THE CALL in which she states that while at the Free Labor Bureau one day this week she heard a clerk reading from the confidential question blanks that had been filled out by men applying for positions. Miss Hawson says that this act on the part of the clerk is in violation of the rules that are supposed to govern the employes of the Free Labor Bureau.

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Gail Borden Eagle Brand
CONDENSED MILK
For 35 years the leading brand. It is the Best and the most economical.
A PERFECT FOOD FOR INFANTS

For Whom?
Hurried, busy, nervous women are the ones for whom Paine's Celery Compound was especially prepared. These men and women with nerves all gone and feebly nourished need just the invigorating, strength-giving effect of Paine's Celery Compound. Use it now and keep well.

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DESKS, CHAIRS
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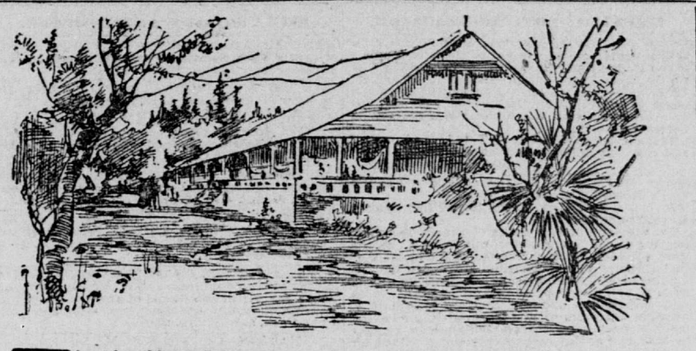

SUMMER RESORTS

HIGHLAND SPRINGS,
ON THE BORDER OF CLEAR LAKE,
Lake County, Cal.
DO YOU ENJOY A SUPERB CLIMATE, dancing, lawn tennis, croquet, billiards? Do you like fine bathing, boating, hunting and fishing? Do you need recuperation and rest afforded by over thirty kinds of mineral springs? Shortest stage route into Lake County.
All this and more can be had at Highland Springs.
New hotel. Finest dining-room north of San Francisco.
From San Francisco it costs only $8 for the round trip, and the hotel rates are $1 50 to $2 50 per day or $10 to $16 per week. Take the S. F. and N. P. Railway via Pieta, thence by a short, delightful stage ride.
J. CRAIG, Manager.
San Francisco office, 316 Montgomery st.

GILROY HOT SPRINGS
A Place Where the Invalid Can Surely Regain Health—Where the Tourist May Regale Himself Upon
Magnificent and Picturesque Scenery,
Where the Summer Pilgrim May Find Rest, Refreshment and Relaxation.
A Mecca for the Annual Seeker After Repose and Recuperation.
A Rural Retreat, Where the Adjacent Hills are Clothed in Garments of Matchless Glory.
Where the Ogre Malaria Never Lifts His Ghastly Head and Where the Waters of Healing Pour Freely From Nature's Own Fountain.
TAKE 2:20 P. M. TRAIN FROM FOURTH and Townsend streets, arriving at Springs at 6:30 P. M. Fare $7 15 for round trip.
Stage connects with train from Third and Townsend streets.
ROOP & SON, Proprietors.

FISHERMEN!
THE HEADQUARTERS FOR ANGLERS AND their families is at the
BOCA HOTEL,
BOCA, CAL.
The best part of the Truckee River close at hand. An excellent table and newly fitted rooms. A daily stage leaves the hotel for
LAKE INDEPENDENCE,
The queen of mountain lakes. Now is the time to fly-fish this grand lake. Average catch, 200 trout per day.
For information and rates address
JAS. McDONALD, Boca, Cal.

MADRONE
MINERAL SPRINGS,
Santa Clara County.
STAGE CONNECTS MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and Saturday. Send for descriptive pamphlet.
H. T. DYER, Manager.

DUNCAN'S SPRINGS
Hopland, Mendocino County.
NEW HOTEL AND COTTAGES, PICTURESQUELY situated in the mountains, 2 miles from Hopland; 1000 feet above sea level, and 250 feet above the valley; effervescent mineral baths, hot or cold; magnesia, seltzer, soda, iron, borax and sulphur springs; sure cure for kidney and liver troubles and liquor or morphine habit; piano, billiards, tennis, croquet, baseball; free bus from Hopland Station, S. F. & N. P. R. R.; $10 to $12 per week; take 7:40 A. M. train.
All severe cases of sickness attended by the resident physician, Dr. J. Herbert Reeve.
O. HOWELL, Proprietor.

REDUCED RATES.
Board $8 to $10 Per Week.
$8—ROUND TRIP TICKET—$8
ANDERSON SPRINGS.
J. ANDERSON, PROPRIETOR, Lake County.

BALDWIN'S TALLAC HOUSE,
LAKE TAHOE.
THE SUMMER RESORT OF CALIFORNIA; 20 hours from San Francisco; more than 6000 feet above sea level; accommodations first class and attractions unsurpassed.
M. LAWRENCE & CO., Lessees and Managers, Tallac, Cal.

MARK WEST SPRINGS,
NEAR SANTA ROSA—THE MOST BEAUTIFUL spot in Sonoma county; fine fishing and hunting; round trip, $3 75; table first class. Address FRESE & JURGENSEN.

HOWARD SPRINGS, LAKE COUNTY, CAL.
HOT AND COLD MINERAL SPRINGS OF great healing power. Will cure constipation, aid digestion and purify the blood. Terms $8 per week. Water doctor on the premises. Write for circular and further information.

LAUREL DELL HOTEL,
ON LAUREL DELL LAKE (FORMERLY Lower Blue Lake). A new hotel—the most artistic in the county. The rush is over. Rooms can now be had and you will be treated well. Boating, bathing, fishing, etc., are among the many amusements. Rates, $8 to $12 per week. Address H. WAMBOLD, Bertha P. O., Lake County.

IVY LODGE,
117 Soquel Avenue, Santa Cruz, Cal.,
SELECT PRIVATE BOARDING.
Large grounds, fruits and flowers; central; first-class accommodations.

LAKESIDE HOUSE, LAKE TAHOE.
A PLEASANT FAMILY RESORT WITH home comforts; good boating and fishing, pleasant walks and drives. For terms address
E. B. SMITH, Bijou, Cal.

THE PIXLEY, Centrally Located and Only Fire-proof Brick
MRS. E. B. PIXLEY, Prop.
Hotaling Building, SANTA CRUZ, CAL.

HOTEL DE REDWOOD,
RIGHT IN THE HEART OF THE GREAT redwoods of Santa Cruz County. First-class accommodations. Board $8 and $10 per week. Send for circular. Address
MYRON S. COX, Laurel, Cal.

HOTEL DEL MAR.
ON THE SEASHORE, TWENTY MINUTES' ride from Santa Cruz; climate perfect; table unexcelled; surf bathing, sailing, rowing, fishing; buses meet all trains; children, $3 50 to $5 per week; adults, $9 per week; special rates to societies and families. Address MANAGER HOTEL DEL MAR, Santa Cruz, Cal., or room 29, Maze building, S. F.

SUMMIT HOTEL—THE MOST BEAUTIFUL spot in the Santa Cruz Mountains, opens for its fourth season under its present management June 1; the table is well known as first-class; fruit and cream from our own ranch. Tennis, croquet. MRS. A. N. NICHOLDS, Prop., P. O., Wrights, Cal.

PATENTS
THE BEST OBTAINED BY DEWEY & CO., 220 MARKET ST., S. F., CAL.

SUTTER ST.
CHEAP.
Bet. Kearny and Dupont
THE TRUSTEES OF THE YOUNG MEN'S Christian Association, having moved to the new building on Ellis street, offer for sale at a most reasonable price the Association's late quarters on the north side of Sutter street, between Kearny and Grant avenue. The lot is 54:6 feet front by 120 feet in depth back to Berry street in rear. Berry leads out to Grant avenue on the west and out to Bush street on the north. There is a solid three story and basement brick and stone building on the lot, which needs revision in its two upper stories. The property will readily rent for a very fine rate of income, and will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the Association has now no further use for the property.
Principals apply to
HENRY J. McCOY,
Association Building, Mason and Ellis streets.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

Of Graduates of San Francisco Normal School.

BY ORDER OF THE CITY BOARD OF EXAMination a competitive examination of the graduates of the San Francisco Normal School of May, 1895, in conformity with Section 166 of the rules of the Board of Education, will be held at the San Francisco Normal School building, on Powell st., near Clay st., commencing on Saturday morning, August 10, at 9 o'clock.

GEO. W. WADE,
Secretary City Board of Examination.

TRUSTEES' SALES.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH the terms and under the authority of a certain deed of trust, duly executed by OWEN McENANEY, party of the first part, to HENRY C. CAMPBELL and THADDEUS B. KENT, Trustees, parties of the second part, and the SAN FRANCISCO SAVINGS UNION, party of the third part, dated March 8th, 1892, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, in Liber 1517 of Deeds, at pages 10 and following; and in pursuance of a resolution passed on the 6th day of June, 1895, by the Board of Directors of said SAN FRANCISCO SAVINGS UNION, a corporation, and the holder of the note (No. 11,527), to secure payment of which the aforesaid deed of trust was executed, declaring that default had been made in the payment of the principal sum and other sums, due under said note and deed of trust, and requesting and directing said HENRY C. CAMPBELL and THADDEUS B. KENT, Trustees, to sell the real estate described therein to satisfy said indebtedness.

We, HENRY C. CAMPBELL and THADDEUS B. KENT, Trustees, do hereby give notice, that on TUESDAY, the 3d day of September, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, and at the auction salesroom of EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., No. 638 Market street, in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, we will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in gold coin of the United States, all the piece or parcel of land situate in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Texas street, distant thereon one hundred (100) feet southerly from the southerly line of Twentieth (formerly Napa) street, and running thence southerly along said line of Texas street twenty-five (25) feet; thence at right angles westerly one hundred (100) feet; thence at right angles northerly twenty-five (25) feet, and thence at right angles easterly one hundred (100) feet to the point of commencement:

Being portion of New Potrero block number two hundred and sixty-six (266).

Together with the appurtenances.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash in gold coin of the United States; ten per cent payable to the undersigned on the fall of the hammer, balance on delivery of deed; and if not so paid, unless for want of title (ten days being allowed for search), then said ten per cent to be forfeited and the sale to be void. Acts of sale at purchaser's expense.

HENRY C. CAMPBELL, THADDEUS B. KENT, } Trustees.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH the terms and under the authority of a certain deed of trust, duly executed by SOPHRONA ADKINS (widow), party of the first part, to HENRY C. CAMPBELL and THADDEUS B. KENT, Trustees, parties of the second part, and the SAN FRANCISCO SAVINGS UNION, party of the third part, dated February 25th, 1893, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, in Liber 1559 of Deeds, at pages 61 and following; and in pursuance of a resolution passed on the 18th day of April, 1895, by the Board of Directors of said SAN FRANCISCO SAVINGS UNION, a corporation, and the holder of the note (No. 12,309) to secure payment of which the aforesaid deed of trust was executed, declaring that default had been made in the payment of the principal sum and other sums, due under said note and deed of trust, and requesting and directing said HENRY C. CAMPBELL and THADDEUS B. KENT, Trustees, to sell the real estate described therein to satisfy said indebtedness.

We, HENRY C. CAMPBELL and THADDEUS B. KENT, Trustees, do hereby give notice, that on TUESDAY, the 3d day of September, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, and at the auction salesroom of EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., No. 638 Market street, in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, we will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in gold coin of the United States, all the piece or parcel of land situate in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Parker avenue, distant thereon one hundred and fifty (150) feet southerly from the southerly line of Point Lobos avenue (or Geary street); and running thence southerly along said line of Parker avenue twenty-five (25) feet; thence at right angles westerly one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet; thence at right angles northerly twenty-five (25) feet, and thence at right angles easterly one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the point of commencement;

Being portion of lot Number Three (3) in block Number One (1), as laid down and delineated in the corrected map of the Johnston Tract on file in the office of the County Recorder of said City and County of San Francisco.

Together with the appurtenances.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash in gold coin of the United States; ten per cent payable to the undersigned on the fall of the hammer; balance on delivery of deed; and if not so paid, unless for want of title (ten days being allowed for search), then said ten per cent to be forfeited and the sale to be void. Acts of sale at purchaser's expense.

HENRY C. CAMPBELL, THADDEUS B. KENT, } Trustees.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH the terms and under the authority of a certain deed of trust, duly executed by GEORGE EDWARDS, party of the first part, to HENRY C. CAMPBELL and THADDEUS B. KENT, Trustees, parties of the second part, and the SAN FRANCISCO SAVINGS UNION, party of the third part, dated November 4th, 1891, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, in Liber 1484 of Deeds, at pages 70 and following; and in pursuance of a resolution passed on the 20th day of June, 1895, by the Board of Directors of said SAN FRANCISCO SAVINGS UNION, a corporation, and the holder of the note (No. 11,254), to secure payment of which the aforesaid deed of trust was executed, declaring that default had been made in the payment of the principal sum and other sums, due under said note and deed of trust, and requesting and directing said HENRY C. CAMPBELL and THADDEUS B. KENT, Trustees, to sell the real estate described therein to satisfy said indebtedness.

We, HENRY C. CAMPBELL and THADDEUS B. KENT, Trustees, do hereby give notice, that on TUESDAY, the 3d day of September, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, and at the auction salesroom of EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., No. 638 Market street, in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, we will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in gold coin of the United States, all the pieces or parcels of land situate in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, described as follows, to wit:

First—Commencing at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Leavenworth street with the northerly line of Lombard street, and running thence westerly along said line of Lombard street forty (40) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Leavenworth street, one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches (137 and 6-12 feet); thence easterly, parallel with Lombard street, forty (40) feet to said westerly line of Leavenworth street; and thence southerly along the last-named line one hundred and thirty-seven feet six inches (137 and 6-12 feet) to the point of commencement;

Being portion of fifty-vara lot number seven hundred and ninety-four (794).

Second—Commencing at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Bush street with the westerly line of Hyde street, and running thence westerly along said line of Bush street twenty-five (25) feet; thence at right angles southerly fifty-seven feet six inches (57 and 6-12 feet); thence at right angles easterly twenty-five (25) feet to said westerly line of Hyde street; and thence northerly along the last-named line fifty-seven feet six inches (57 and 6-12 feet) to the point of commencement;

Being portion of fifty-vara lot number one thousand three hundred and twenty-one (1321).

Third—Commencing at a point on the southwesterly line of Twenty-third avenue, distant thereon seventy-five (75) feet northwesterly from the northwesterly line of J street, and running thence northwesterly along said line of Twenty-third avenue twenty-six feet seven inches (26 and 7-12 feet) to a point in the northerly boundary line of the Bay View Tract; thence north seventy degrees (70°) west, along said boundary line three hundred and two feet eleven inches (302 and 11-12 feet); thence southeasterly, parallel with Twenty-fourth avenue, and distant one hundred (100) feet northeasterly therefrom two hundred and thirty-six feet six inches (236 and 6-12 feet); thence southwesterly, parallel with J street, one hundred (100) feet to the northeasterly line of Twenty-fourth avenue; thence southeasterly along the last-named line seventy-five (75) feet; and thence northeasterly, parallel with J street, two hundred (200) feet to the point of commencement;

Being lots numbers two (2) and eight (8) in block number four hundred and fifty-six (456), as laid down and delineated on the original map of the Bay View Homestead Association property, on file in the office of the County Recorder of said City and County of San Francisco.

Fourth—Commencing at a point on the northeasterly line of Twenty-fifth avenue, distant thereon seventy-five (75) feet southeasterly from the southeasterly line of I street, and running thence southeasterly along said line of Twenty-fifth avenue seventy-five (75) feet; thence northeasterly, parallel with I street, one hundred (100) feet; thence northwesterly, parallel with Twenty-fifth avenue, seventy-five (75) feet; and thence southwesterly, parallel with I street, one hundred (100) feet to the point of commencement;

Being lot number ten (10) in block number four hundred and sixty-five (465), as laid down and delineated on the map last above mentioned.

Fifth—Commencing at a point on the southwesterly line of Twenty-fourth avenue, distant thereon two hundred and twenty-five (225) feet southeasterly from the southeasterly line of I street, and running thence southeasterly along said line of Twenty-fourth avenue seventy-five (75) feet; thence southwesterly, parallel with I street, two hundred (200) feet to the northeasterly line of Twenty-fifth avenue; thence northwesterly along the last-named line seventy-five (75) feet; and thence northeasterly, parallel with I street, two hundred (200) feet to the point of commencement;

Being lots numbers five (5) and twelve (12) in said block number four hundred and sixty-five (465), as laid down and delineated on the map last above mentioned.

Sixth—Commencing at a point on the southwesterly line of Twenty-fifth avenue, distant thereon seventy-five (75) feet northwesterly from the northwesterly line of H street, and running thence northwesterly along said line of Twenty-fifth avenue seventy-five (75) feet; thence southwesterly, parallel with H street, one hundred (100) feet; thence southeasterly, parallel with Twenty-fifth avenue, seventy-five (75) feet; and thence northeasterly, parallel with H street, one hundred (100) feet to the point of commencement;

Being lot number two (2) in block number four hundred and eighty-seven (487), as laid down and delineated on the map last above mentioned.

Seventh—Commencing at a point on the southwesterly line of Twenty-fifth avenue, distant thereon seventy-five (75) feet southeasterly from the southeasterly line of I street, and running thence southeasterly along said line of Twenty-fifth avenue seventy-five (75) feet; thence southwesterly, parallel with I street, one hundred (100) feet; thence northwesterly, parallel with Twenty-fifth avenue, seventy-five (75) feet, and thence northeasterly, parallel with I street, one hundred (100) feet, to the point of commencement;

Being lot number seven (7) in block number four hundred and eighty-seven (487), as laid down and delineated on the map last above mentioned.

Eighth—Commencing at the corner formed by the intersection of the northeasterly line of Twenty-seventh avenue with the southeasterly line of H street, and running thence southeasterly along said line of Twenty-seventh avenue four hundred (400) feet; thence northeasterly, parallel with H street, two hundred (200) feet to the southwesterly line of Twenty-sixth avenue; thence northwesterly along said line of Twenty-sixth avenue four hundred (400) feet to said southeasterly line of H street, and thence southwesterly along the last-named line two hundred (200) feet to the point of commencement;

Being lots numbers seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13) and part of fourteen (14) in block number four hundred and ninety-one (491), as laid down and delineated on the map last above mentioned, with some adjoining tide lands.

Together with the appurtenances.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash in gold coin of the United States; ten per cent payable to the undersigned on the fall of the hammer, balance on delivery of deed; and if not so paid, unless for want of title (ten days being allowed for search), then said ten per cent to be forfeited and the sale to be void. Acts of sale at purchaser's expense.

HENRY C. CAMPBELL, THADDEUS B. KENT, } Trustees.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH the terms and under the authority of a certain deed of trust, duly executed by EMMA E. CHAPIN and GEORGE W. CHAPIN (her husband), parties of the first part, to HENRY C. CAMPBELL and THADDEUS B. KENT, Trustees, parties of the second part, and the SAN FRANCISCO SAVINGS UNION, party of the third part, dated March 23d, 1891, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of