"WE'RE OFF TO BOSTON."

California Commandery Ninety-Five Strong Begins the Pilgrimage.

WELL-STOCKED COMMISSARY.

Chicago, Niagara Falls and Other Points of Interest Visited En Route.

In full regal uniform, with banners unfurled to catch the early morning breeze, and accompanied by music that thrilled while it pleased, California Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, ninety-five strong, marched down Market street to the ferry yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, where the boat Oakland lay waiting to convey them the first three miles of the 5500 that were before them.

It is a long pilgrimage, this trip to Boston by way of Niagara Falls, but these hundred Templars, unhampered by care, will find it less tiresome than such journeys usually are. There will be short stops at Denver, Chicago, Niagara Falls and other places of interest but of less note, all of which will tend in a measure to lighten the burden of so many miles more.

At the Oakland mole the California Commandery found an elegant train of eight cars awaiting them, four Pullman sleepers, one dining-car, one commissary and two baggage cars, and promptly at 8:30 o'clock the first of the three California delegations started on its pilgrimage to the triennial conclave, which convenes at Boston August 27. The committees in charge are as follows:

Executive committee—Sir Reuben Hurlburt, commander; Sir Martin Jones, generalissmo; Sir John P. Fraser, captain-general.

Reception committee—Sir George A. Knight (chairman); Sir Hiram T. Graves, P. C.; Sir Peter Dean, P. C.; Sir Boilsford P. Flint, P. C.; Sir Thomas Kyle, P. C.; Sir Asa R. Wells, Sir R. S. Palastri, Sir W. W. Mitchell, Sir T. R. Horton, Sir George Haas, Sir William J. Younger, Sir Henry L. Davis, Sir John F. Kennedy, Sir Henry Edwards, Sir B. F. Garratt, Sir J. L. M. Shetterly, Sir C. W. Decker, Sir A. Hormada, Sir E. P. Cole, Sir Charles Wilson.

Commissary—Sir Jerome B. Richardson; assistants, Sir John H. Boumings, Sir J. Stanley Ewing.

Quartermaster—Sir Anton Kreig; assistants, Sir John Tonnigsler, Sir James A. Christie.

A more perfectly equipped train never left the Oakland mole than the one bearing California Commandary, No. 1, Knights Templar, and it was a handsome train, too. All the coaches, from the rear Pullman to the commissary car immediately behind the engine, were appropriately decorated with flags and Knights Templar banners. The commissary department had been particularly well cared for, no one knowing better than Sir Knight Richardson just how these things should be done. Refreshments, both dry and liquid, are on hand in bountiful quantities, making it unnecessary for the Knights to seek either food or drink outside of their car. There have been a thousand and one details to look after, involving an immense amount of time and labor, and it can be said to the credit of those in charge that they performed their work well.

One of the prettiest features connected with the trip of California Commandery is a neat little descriptive pamphlet which will be presented to every traveler on the train, with neatly illustrated pages devoted to the main points en route from here to Boston.

A week from yesterday the Knights are due in Boston, and from the number of stopping places and reception points the Hub will be in sight before they know it. There will be a sort of love feast when Denver is reached, the Knights Templar of that city turning out in force to meet them. Across the plains of Nebraska and Iowa and into Illinois they will speed, not once resting until the Windy City is reached. Here they stay less than an hour, and then away to Niagara Falls, where a stop of some hours is scheduled.

Surrounded by all the comforts of home, there is no reason to doubt but that California Commandery No. 1 will have a pleasant pilgrimage.

Golden Gate Commandery No. 16 will leave this afternoon at 6:30 and Oakland Commandery at 8 o'clock respectively for the far East. Golden Gate Commandery will leave San Francisco with 110 swords.

This commandery is making the most elaborate preparations for an enjoyable time, as well as to make an impressive showing for San Francisco and California. All the officers have been busy for months, and Zarubbabel IV has been educated for every day of the six weeks of his existence to expect the very largest time that he may hope to enjoy if he shall live to see 1000 years. The commandery will be very well officered for this trip. They will be escorted from their asylum to the train by a band and a body of Sir Knights who have been so circumstanced as to be unable to make the pilgrimage. Following are the names of those who will make the pilgrimage:

George D. Clark, E. C. of G. G., No. 16, K. T.; Madison T. Owens, E. C. of Cœur de Lion, No. 9, K. T.; Paul Rader, Generalissimo of C. de L. No. 9; George Sinsaubaugh, Captain General of C. de L. No. 9; Christian Hellwig, Senior Warden of G. G. C. No. 16; Charles P. Overton, Junior Warden of G. G. C. No. 16; Courtland S. Benedict, Standard Bearer of G. G. C. No. 16; Frank W. Sumner, P. G. C., Adjutant; Leander W. Frary, E. C., Surgeon of Cœur de Lion, No. 9; Charles D. Bunker, Quartermaster of G. G. C. No. 16; Eugene de Kay Townsend, Commissary of G. G. C. No. 16; Charles L. Field, P. E. C., Paymaster of G. G. C. No. 16; William Edwards, P. E. C., Commandant of Golden Gate Drill Corps; William Smith, Assistant Quartermaster of G. G. C. No. 16; Robert H. Mowbray, Assistant Quartermaster of G. G. C. No. 16.

Sir Knights—James Bruce, Alonzo Hallett, Henry O. Sterns. Alexander McKay, Thomas M. McLachlan, Charles S. True, William D. Sanborn, Theodore Frolich, George L. Darling, William C. Ralston, Michael Ryan, Frank W. Street, E. C.; David E. Knight, Thomas H. Hender, Oscar Robinson, Alonzo Colby, William R. Knights, George W. Strohl, William B. Rockwell, Alvin L. Bryan, James McNeill, P. E. C.; Hervey Lindley, P. E. C.; James Cunzer, James W. Trueworthy, Daniel M. Sutherland, Samuel K. Lindley, James B. Lankershim, James C. Hassinger, P. E. C.; W. L. Clark, John W. Lucas, Joseph C. Campbell, Frank H. Ames, James G. Spaulding, Gaylor Rouse, Edward B. Stuart, Niles Pease, William F. Smith, James D. Maxwell, Frank J. French, P. E. C.; Robert Ash, James H. Hatch, P. E. C.; Thomas Kirkpatrick, George D. Cunningham, James Clark, Sherman Washburn, Aaron R. Klock, Charles J. Lohman, Harry J. Lask.

The wives and daughters of many of the Knights will accompany them.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A Statue of the President That Is Likely to Fall to the Ground.

In 1866 P. Mezzara, at that time a well-known sculptor of this City, designed and had cast a statue of Abraham Lincoln, the martyred President, with the understanding that it should be placed in front of the Lincoln Grammar School building on Fifth street. The offer was accepted by the authorities, a suitable base was erected in front of the school and the statue was placed upon it. For more than a quarter of a century this figure of the emancipator of 4,000,000 of slaves, with a scroll marked "Emancipation proclamation" held in the right hand, has stood there, but recently the surbase on which it rests has parted and the statue has toppled against the building. If the cast of the President is not soon placed on a firm base it will drop to the ground, and the gift of Mr. Mezzara will be a thing of the past.

"NOODLE GIRLS" AGAIN.

Numerous Complaints Being Received by the Police From Ladies Who Have Been Swindled.

Four or five months ago the police received numerous complaints from ladies who had been swindled by two girls selling "noodles," and some of them had missed jewelry and other articles after the girls had left.

Detective Anthony was detailed on the case and arrested two sisters, Olga and Victoria Beck, who lived with their parents on Golden Gate avenue, and charged them with grand larceny. The girls had an innocent way with them which led the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and some ladies to take an interest in their case. They were held to answer before the Superior Court by Judge Conlan, but a writ of habeas corpus was applied for and Judge Slack released them from custody. They were subsequently tried before a jury for petty larceny and were acquitted.

Complaints are flowing in again about the "noodle girls," who are trying on the same game. From the description given of them they are believed to be the Beck sisters. The complaints come from ladies in West Berkeley, Oakland and this City.

Mrs. Grau, 35 Eleventh street, is one of the complainants. The two girls called upon her and told her that Captain Adams of the Salvation Army had told them to leave a box of noodles with her and a member of the army would call for it. There was $1 35 to pay. Mrs. Grau told them she could not spare the money. They then asked her for 10 cents for car fare, which she gave them. On Saturday Mrs. Grau and tective Anthony went to the house on Golden Gate avenue, where the girls lived, but the family had moved. Every effort will be made by the police to find them.

TO BE FULLY PREPARED.

Plans of the Civic Federation as Mr. Gaden Outlines Them.

Eleven Incorporators to Be Chosen by a General Meeting on Thursday.

When the Civic Federation reorganizes and incorporates, with Messrs. I. J. Truman, Stewart Menzies and Dr. E. R. Dille at its head, it proposes, so says George T. Gaden, to outline a plan of vigorous action. It is going into the courts and will enter politics, Mr. Gaden predicts.

A meeting of the executive committee is to be held Tuesday, and then a call will be issued for a general meeting of the federation in the assembly-hall of the Mills building on Thursday. The names of the eleven gentlemen who are to be the incorporators will be finally agreed upon at the general meeting.

"The whole programme of what we intend to do will be presented at this general meeting," said Mr. Gaden yesterday, "and nothing will be omitted.

"What do we propose to do? Well, we intend to get after the 'Solid Eight' and see if some of those gentlemen can be landed in the penitentiary. We intend to look into this bituminous rock 'cinch' and the Van Ness avenue steals.

"This bituminous rock 'cinch' is an outrage upon the people. It means that the Southern Pacific is to get all the benefit at the expense of the property-owners. It means that no bituminous rock is to be accepted unless it is hauled over the Southern Pacific road. It means that the property-owners are not only to pay the freight upon bitumen, but its exorbitant rates upon common earth charged for as bitumen. That is what the action of the Board of Supervisors amounts to, when it says that bituminous rock is to be shipped to this City in its crude state from the mines.

"The Jordan Company have been cooking their bitumen at their mine at San Luis Obispo, and shipping the refined product in sacks by water to this City. But that does not serve the interests of the Southern Pacific. Hence the action of the unpopular majority of the Board of Supervisors.

"As to the Van Ness avenue paving contracts, doesn't the law require that bids should be advertised for? But are they? No. The Mayor will not recognize any such specifications as will bar out legitimate competition, and so the work is now given out illegally to McDonald of the City Street Improvement Company.

"This man McDonald is virtually Superintendent of Streets. He spends about five hours out of twenty-four in Superintendent Ashworth's house. There is one thing about those jobs and that is I believe the property-owners could get out of paying for them if they wanted to take advantage of the law.

"A certain Senator whom I fought so hard in the last Legislature is the man who is engineering the bituminous-rock deal through for the Southern Pacific.

"We are going to make a fight, too, for the Board of Election Commissioners, and the federation has retained Attorney Henry N. Clement for that purpose.

"Quite a lot of good men are becoming interested in this movement, and I believe that we will have between $20,000 and $30,000 at our command inside of a month or two.

"The reason we have not done much lately is because a great many of our members, and those we greatly rely upon, have been out of the City during the summer vacation. And, besides, our attorneys have been engaged looking up carefully the law and noting every point which will help to make our fight successful. We do not propose to go about this thing rashly; we have made up our minds to be thoroughly prepared beforehand whenever we make a move."

Trolleys for Smelt.

Powell-street wharf had an unusally large crowd of fishermen yesterday notwithstanding the wind and the fog. The unprecedented run of smelt lately has caused standing room on the pier to be at a premium. The latest in fishing is the trolley system, now being used quite extensively by local anglers. A heavy weight is fastened at the end of a long line and carried about 100 feet out into the bay by a boat and then dropped overboard. For this service the fee is ten cents. The line is then drawn taut and fastened to the wharf. A smaller line, to which is attached twelve or fifteen hooks and which is carried down by a weight, runs up and down the longer line on small wheels. This is the "trolley."

In the manufacture of watch-glasses balls are usually blown to a size of about two feet in diameter, and at the exhibition of 1889 there was shown a ball of considerably over a yard in diameter, arrived at by a system in which compressed air is employed. No less than 3000 watch-glasses were obtained from this bubble.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ADMISSION DAY EVENTS.

The Programme as Arranged by the Sacramento Joint Committee.

ACTIVITY AT THE CAPITAL

Preparations Being Rapidly Pushed for the Grandest Celebration Ever Held.

Both San Francisco and Sacramento have joint committees of their respective parlors of the order of the Native Sons of the Golden West, whose duty it is to perfect arrangements for the proper celebration of Admission day at Sacramento on the 9th of September. The eventful day

J. M. Henderson Jr., Secretary of the Joint Committee of Sacramento.
[*From a photograph.*]

is now less than a month away, and in both cities preparations are being pushed with the utmost vigor.

Ever since the meeting of the Grand Parlor when Sacramento was selected as the place for holding the celebration, the local joint committee bent its energies to securing low transportation rates, not only from this City, but from all portions of the State, and as a result the local companies have made an open rate of one and a third fare to Sacramento and return, except in the case of San Francisco parlors, who have secured special rates.

Every parlor of this City will be represented, and it is estimated that nearly 5000 Native Sons will leave for Sacramento from San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley and San Rafael.

From all indications the celebration promises to be by far the most notable in the history of the order. Grand President Frank H. Dunn, in order to excite the fullest interest in the occasion, has issued addresses to all subordinate parlors, in which he says:

For the first time in eleven years our brethren in the northern part of our State will be given an opportunity to show their fidelity to the cause, and, if their energy and enthusiasm at this time is any indication of their purpose, it will be one of the largest and most enthusiastic celebrations given under the auspices of the Order. I desire especially to call the attention of the members of the order in these sections that have hitherto entertained the fraternity, and call upon them to lend their support and assistance by attending and marching with us on that day.

It should be remembered that, aside from the pleasure and enjoyment that will be afforded all who attend, we owe a duty to our order and

William M. Henderson, Grand Marshal of the N. S. G. W., Who Will Have Charge of the Grand Parade at Sacramento.

to those who made it possible for us to enjoy a day set apart for the uses of our fraternity, giving us an opportunity to show our loyalty to an institution whose great purpose is to glorify those conditions under which we exist.

To the parlors who cannot, by reason of location or distance, attend the general celebration, let me suggest that the duty to the order is plain. Local celebrations and appropriate exercises, setting forth the meaning and purposes of the day, should be held under their charge and direction, to the end that every community in every part of our State be influenced by the occasion, and our loyalty to State and country demonstrated and strengthened.

In this connection I desire to call your attention to the fact that San Diego Parlor No. 108 is making preparations for a grand celebration at San Diego on Admission day. I need not enlarge upon the great benefit that will accrue to the order by the proper observance of the day set apart by our fraternity, as it must be patent to all our members; and I trust, therefore, that no member or friend of the order in that section will lose this opportunity of joining with the members of San Diego Parlor, and assisting in making the day notable in the history of such events in Southern California.

This appeal is made in the hope that every parlor in Southern California will make some effort to be represented on that occasion; and I would advise that immediately on the receipt of this circular you correspond with the proper committee in San Diego and inform yourselves as to the arrangements that are being made for the reception and entertainment of visiting brethren and their friends, and upon receiving such information send out notices to your members and keep them informed. Use every means to awaken enthusiasm and arouse interest in what promises to be the most successful celebration held under the auspices of the order in that locality.

At present the center of activity is at Sacramento, where affairs are in the hands of the following committees:

Auditing—P. B. Johnson, F. H. Conn, H. K. Johnson.

Transportation—J. T. Skelton, P. B. Johnson, H. O. Tubbs.

Headquarters—J. M. Henderson, T. G. Eilers, G. C. Schermann.

Reception—A. C. Kaufman, J. T. Skelton, H. K. Johnson.

Decorations—C. N. Post, C. T. Barton, A. S. Cohn, G. C. Schermann, F. Lafferty, T. G. Eilers, F. D. Ryan.

Music—H. K. Johnson, A. S. Cohn, F. T. Lafferty.

Entertainment—F. D. Ryan, C. N. Post, A. C. Kaufman.

Municipal concessions—F. H. Conn, T. G. Eilers, F. D. Ryan.

Invitation—R. E. Greer, T. G. Eilers, J. T. Skelton.

Printing—H. O. Tuffs, J. M. Henderson, G. C. Schermann.

Press—P. B. Johnson, J. M. Henderson, C. T. Barton.

Three days—from Sunday, September 8, to Tuesday, September 10, inclusive—will be devoted to the celebration, Monday of course being set apart for the most interesting features. The following will be the order of events:

Saturday evening, September 7—San Francisco and interior parlors will be met at the trains by the local parlors and escorted to their respective headquarters, which will incidentally involve a parade through the principal streets.

Sunday, September 8—Grand concert and entertainment at Sutters Fort in the afternoon. Two concerts in the evening, one at the plaza and one at Capitol Park.

Monday, September 9—Grand parade, to start from Tenth and K streets at 11 A. M. and march through the principal streets headed by Marshal Henderson and the joint committee having the celebration in charge. In the afternoon a regatta on the river between crews from San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda, Stockton and Sacramento, the races to begin at 4:30. In the evening a grand parade and electrical display, at the conclusion of which the formal Admission day exercises will take place at Capitol Park. During the day and evening there will also be entertainments at the headquarters of the various parlors, nearly all of whom will keep open house.

Tuesday, September 10.—Native Sons' day at the races at Agricultural Park, for which occasion a special speed programme has been arranged by the directors of the State Fair. In the evening a grand illuminated concert at the pavilion for the especial benefit of the Native Sons.

The Sacramento joint committee comprises the following-named gentlemen:

Thomas Fox, chairman; A. S. Cohn, vice-president; James M. Henderson, secretary; F. H. Conn, treasurer; Frank D. Ryan, P. B. Johnson, H. K. Johnson, R. E. Greer, A. Kaufman, C. T. Barton, C. N. Post, T. J. Skelton, T. C. Eilers, George Sherman, F. Lafferty, H. O. Tubbs.

The efficient officers of the local joint committee are: J. P. Dockery, chairman; E. L. Head, vice-chairman; J. B. Keenan, treasurer; T. C. Conmy, secretary.

With commendable foresight the Sacramento committee of accommodation has made ample arrangements for rooms for all who may desire lodgings. It has contracted for some 2000 rooms, guaranteeing to pay for them whether occupied or not. The rooms have been personally inspected and are located in lodging-houses and private dwellings, all of which are centrally located.

Stanford Parlor No. 76 of San Francisco will be represented at Sacramento by seventy-five members, and has already commenced to put Turner Hall in shape for its headquarters.

The ladies of California Parlor of Sacramento will participate in the parade and will remain in line the entire distance.

Ursula Parlor No. 1, Native Daughters, of Jackson, will also take part in the procession.

Alameda Parlor will send eighty representatives and Excelsior Parlor of Jackson forty. The latter will be accompanied by a band of sixteen pieces.

Chico's Native Sons and Daughters will be at the capital in full force, and will also bring a band with them.

Several Sacramento citizens have already begun to prepare their decorations, and the work of beautifying the buildings of the city, particularly those along the proposed route of the procession, will now go forward rapidly.

At a meeting of the Sacramento joint committee, held Wednesday, the decorative features to be provided by the order were decided upon and are as follows:

Two grand arches will be erected, one at Seventh and J streets and the other on K street, between Fourth and Fifth. There will also be a number of pretty medallions, 12x14 feet, on J and K streets and at various street intersections.

The committee also decided to stand one-half the expense of having the outside companies of the Second Infantry present, in order to have a fine military display, providing the carnival committee will stand the other half.

All of the large parlors will entertain during their stay in Sacramento, and have secured headquarters as follows:

Mission Parlor No. 38—Senate Chamber.

Sacramento County parlors — Assembly Chamber.

Marysville No. 6—Secretary of State's reception parlor.

Oakland No. 50—Supreme Court chamber.

Placer County parlors—State Printer's office in Capitol.

Lincoln No. 72—Grangers' Hall, Tenth and K.

Pacific No. 10—Pythian Castle, Ninth and I, main floor.

Alcalde No. 154—Red Men's Hall, Tenth, J and K.

Stanford No. 76—Turners' Hall, K, Ninth and Tenth.

Golden Gate No. 28—Pythian Castle, Ninth and I, upper floor.

California No. 1, Woodland No. 30 and Sequoia No. 160—Foresters' Hall, I, Seventh and Eighth.

San Francisco No. 49—Basement of Pioneer Hall.

El Dorado No. 52—Smith's Hall, Seventh, K and L.

Piedmont No. 120—Pioneer Hall, Seventh, J and K.

South San Francisco No. 152—Odd Fellows' building, Ninth, J and K.

Mystic Turks of National Parlor—Dennery residence, Seventh and N streets.

Quartz Parlor No. 58—Jacobs Hall, J, Tenth and Eleventh.

Amador County Parlor—Pommer's Hall, Ninth, I and J.

Stockton No. 7—Hale's building, northwest corner Ninth and K.

Vallejo Parlor No. 77—Chickering Hall, J, Eighth and Ninth.

THE BUILDING INSPECTED.

Members Inspect the New Home on Mason Street.

About twenty members of the board of directors of the Hall Association of the Native Sons of the Golden West yesterday inspected the new building now in course of erection on Mason street. They found building matters progressing favorably. The work will be completed and the building dedicated some time during the month of November next, when the Native Sons will have a fine new home. The cost of the structure will be about $80,000.

At the present time the roof is being put on and plastering will commence this week. The electrical fixtures will also be put in during the present week. California materials have been used throughout. There are five stories. On the first floor, after the basement, which will be finished for a banquet hall, will be the main hall, 64x97 feet, with cloak, elevator, waiting rooms, etc. The second and third floors will be for rent for offices.

The grand secretary's office, reading-room and three lodgerooms will find a place on the fourth floor, while the fifth story will be entirely taken up with four spacious lodgerooms.

THE APOSTACY EXPLAINED.

Elder Willard Scowcrofts Refers to Christ's Plan of Redemption.

Elder Willard Scowcrofts addressed a congregation in Calanthe Hall, 909 Market street, last evening. He said in substance:

To give a rational explanation of the apostacy it will be necessary to explain the principles Christ taught that we may understand what the world has departed from. Faith comes by hearing and is the principle of action in all intelligent beings. In the primitive times, after hearing the word of God, many inquired, "What shall we do to be saved?" The answer came, "Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ, for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost." This promise was also made unto "all who were afar off." The promise being universal comprehends all believers. There were signs, gifts and blessings promised which invariably followed those who believed in Christ and did the will of the Father.

The ordinance of baptism was performed by those holding authority from God and was emblematically represented as a "birth" or a "burial," and "if planted in the likeness of his death, we shall also be in the likeness of his resurrection." I believe the first case of sprinkling recorded was that of Novatus in the early part of the third century, and was soon applied to infants, as well as adults. Jesus took the little children in his arms and blessed them and said, "Of such is the kingdon of God." Baptism was for those who believed and repented, for through it they obtained a remission of sins.

In a similar manner the people have deviated from all the principles of salvation as taught by the Savior, and in order for them to receive the promised reward for obedience, they must comply with Christ's plans of redemption.

Since the riots in Omagh the McCarthyites are called Omaghdauns in Ireland. United Ireland started the term.

THE SINGLE-TAX SOCIETY.

Address by Joseph Leggett on Where We Are and Whither Tending.

THE CAUSES OF PAUPERISM.

Drawing a Parallel Between the Times of Henry VIII and the Present.

A meeting of the Single-tax Society of this City was held last evening in one of the halls of the Ancient Order of Foresters' building at 102 O'Farrell street. President Dessau was in the chair and introduced J. M. Reynolds, who made a brief address on the single-tax movement in this City.

Joseph Leggett was the next speaker. His address was on "Where We Are and Whither We Are Tending." In the outset the speaker paid a high tribute to the worth of the late Professor James Edwin Thorold Rogers, the scholar and writer in the interest of mankind. He quoted from numerous works of the writer and said:

Of all the facts ascertained by Professor Rogers through his indefatigable investigations the one that most surprised the world and most alarmed the privileged class of England was the fact that during the three centuries preceding the middle of the sixteenth century, the condition of the masses of the English people, that is of the laboring and producing classes, was more comfortable and prosperous than it has ever since been. We moderns are inclined to regard skeptically the accounts of ancient golden ages, but he has clearly shown that prior to the reign of Henry VIII there was a veritable golden age for English labor.

During the last half of the reign of Henry VIII an ominous change in the condition of the English masses began. Vagrants and beggars swarmed through the land and the most harsh and cruel statutes were enacted for their punishment and suppression. In the twenty-second year of the reign of Henry VIII an act was passed providing that any person being whole and mighty in body and able to labor, found begging or being vagrant, might be arrested by a constable, and a justice might, in his discretion, cause every such idle person to be taken to the nearest town and there tied to the end of a cart, naked, and to be beaten with whips throughout the town "till his body be bloody by reason of such whipping." And this whipping was to be repeated as often as he made default. In the twenty-seventh of Henry VIII an act was passed providing that if the vagrant persisted in his course after being whipped, he should have the upper part of the gristle of his right ear clean cut off; and if he still persisted he was to be tried and executed as a felon.

The speaker then spoke at length on the condition of the laborer at various stages, and then said:

American labor has its golden age, too. Men still living remember well the time when the "tramp" had no existence in this country, and "industrial armies" were never dreamed of; when the possibilities of millions of men being permanently unemployed in this country seemed inconceivable; when the means of life were more abundant than they had ever before been in any other age or country, and when the standard of living was higher than was ever enjoyed by the workers of the world at any time or place. Within the present generation we have had the tramps and vagrants and industrial armies, and the innumerable hosts of the unemployed swarm upon us as they swarmed upon the people of England in the reigns of Henry VIII and his immediate successors. On the statute books of every state in the Union are now to be found laws passed for the punishment and suppression of vagrants, tramps and beggers as harsh and cruel for our time as were those of Henry VIII, Edward VI and Elizabeth for their times.

The speaker devoted some time to the reign of Henry the Eighth and the manner in which he had lands confiscated to the Crown, and different methods of dealing with the lands of the country and the oppressions the owners had to bear, and how they were driven to pauperism. He then said:

A few years after Henry VIII began to sell the confiscated lands of the church, England swarmed with vagrants and sturdy beggars, and Green tells us that "England for the first time saw a distinct criminal class in the organized gangs of robbers which began to infest the roads, and were always ready to gather round the standard of revolt. The gallows did their work in vain.

If I have succeeded, as I believe I have, in proving that the efficient cause of these evils was and is the exclusion of men from the land, is it not clear that the only effective remedy or preventive must be to restore them again to that essential element from which they have been excluded?

I have said that I have been unable to find any modern writer who has assigned any adequate or sufficient cause for the origin and growth of English pauperism. Professor Rogers has assigned four causes, and they are as valid, I think, as any I have come across elsewhere. They are: 1. Deluge of base money. 2. Confiscating of the guild lands and the loss of the Benefit Society's funds. 3. Rise in prices. 4. The enactment of the Statute of 5 Eliz., chapter 4, known as the Statute of Laborers of that year.

Now, in conclusion, let me ask you to consider the question: Where we are and whither we are tending? If I am correct in the inference I draw from the facts I have presented in the foregoing we are entering upon the descent to an abyss of misery and degradation, poverty and pauperism in many respects more dire than that down which the English people passed after the middle of the sixteenth century. A descent into conditions that will be the more intolerable by reason of the memories of our past prosperity and happiness, and of the superior intelligence and greater refinement of the masses of our people. And the worst of it is that this downward movement is the necessary result of the operation of natural laws—that is, of the law that impels the landlord to take all he can get as a condition precedent to his permitting labor to have access to his land and of the law that compels laborers to bid against each other in their efforts to gain access to the landlord's land, without which they must perish.

And is this awful fate inevitable? Must we and our posterity drink to the dregs the bitter cup of misery that has been held to the lips of the English people for the last three and a half centuries? Must poorhouses rise in every township of this broad republic as they have risen in every parish of England? Must our children and children's children be driven into exile from the land of their birth as millions upon millions of the people of England, Ireland and Scotland have been during the past three centuries? Shall the plowers forever plow the backs of a class condemned to toil in this once free and happy land? The Single Taxers say these things must not, shall not be. They are setting the ax to the root of the deadly tree which produces these evil fruits, and their brave and sturdy blows are beginning to tell. With a hope that inspires to high endeavor, and a faith that falters not, they are pressing forward in ever increasing numbers to the goal where equal opportunity shall be secured to all, where all men shall be not nominally, but really free.

And the Truth shall ever come uppermost
And Justice shall be done.

Before the meeting adjourned the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The San Francisco CALL, under the present management, is steadily pursuing the policy of giving impartial reports of all public movements and has habitually published good reports of single-tax meetings and lectures, therefore

Resolved, That we heartily thank THE CALL and Mr. C. M. Shortridge, its editor and proprietor, for the liberal and uniform courtesy thus extended.

Resolved, That we commend THE CALL to the attention and support of all those who believe in the doctrine of the single tax, equal opportunities and no special privileges.

Free This Week.

12 BIG PRESENTS—ONE GIVEN WITH Each Pound of Our EXTRA VALUE 50-CENT TEAS.
GREAT AMERICAN IMPORTING TEA CO.'S, 52-58 Market street, S. F., Headquarters.
BRANCH STORES EVERYWHERE.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Ewing, husband of Juliana Horatio Ewing, who wrote "The Story of a Short Life" and "Jackanapes," died recently in England. He was a paymaster in the British army, and translated Jean Paul Richter's "Flower, Fruit and Thorn Pieces" into English.

Cardinal Ledochowski, on the occasion of his jubilee, received the Grand Cross of the Order of Saint Stephen of Hungary from Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

NEW TO-DAY—DRY GOODS.

NOVELTY DRESS FABRICS FOR FALL WEAR!

Our importations of COLORED AND BLACK DRESS FABRICS FOR FALL WEAR are now ready for inspection. The assortment is most complete and we direct attention to the following lines, which are EXCEEDINGLY GOOD VALUE.

Colored Dress Fabrics.

3 cases ALL-WOOL NOVELTY DRESS GOODS, 50c a yard

3 cases NOVELTY DRESS GOODS - - - - 75c a yard (45 inches wide).

2 cases NOVELTY SCOTCH CHEVIOTS - - $1.00 a yard (50 inches wide).

2 cases FRENCH CAMEL'S-HAIR BOURETTE, full 50 inches wide - - - - - - - - - - $1.00 a yard (In Solid Colorings only).

Black Dress Fabrics.

1 case BLACK NOVELTY DRESS FABRICS (rough effects) - - - - - - - - - - - - - .50c a yard

1 case BLACK CLAY DIAGONALS (full 54 inches wide) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 75c a yard

1 case 50-INCH BLACK BOUCLE (in a great variety of styles) - - - - - - - - - - - - $1.00 a yard

2 cases HIGH NOVELTY BLACK GOODS (Astrachan effects - - - - - - - - - - - - - $1.50 a yard

Country orders receive prompt attention.
Goods delivered free in San Rafael, Sausalito, Blithedale, Mill Valley, Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley.

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INCORPORATED 1892.
111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121 POST STREET.

Monday—Tuesday—Wednesday Aug. 19, 1895

SPECIAL SAVING SALE

Anheuser-Busch Beer — That this is a popular beer is proved by the fact that last year at a Special Sale we sold one carload. The purchasers realized that they were getting an exceedingly fine beverage at a very low price. Its increasing sales prove its excellence. Bottled at the brewery at St. Louis. $1.25 Pints $1.90 Quarts Reg. Price, $1.50, $2

Scotch Ale and Porter — JEFFRIES' brand. It is not known here. We close out our only consignment at what it cost at the Heriot Brewery, Edinburgh. It is not less popular than the other great brands where known. Porter drinkers will appreciate the goods and the price.

Singapore Sliced Pineapple — One hundred cases arriving by the Belgic. All demands may now be satisfied. The fruit is unequaled in flavor by pineapples grown anywhere in the world. The price per tin is as low as merchants pay us for 25 cases at the ship's side. $1.50 a dozen Regular price, $1.75

Scotch Finnan Haddies — We especially commend these for invalids and people of weak digestion, as the fish is finely flavored, and possesses a large amount of nourishment. They are superb for fish cakes. A purchase will insure your appreciation. 15 cents a tin $1.75 a doz. Reg. Prices, 20c, $2.25

El Principe de Gales — Since this cigar is a high standard of excellence, we have decided and determined to make it popular among smokers. We have them in all sizes, and feel sure the purchasers will admire the true excellence of this fine cigar. 25 cents 2 tins $1.20 a doz. Regular Prices, 20c, $2.35

Alkethrepa — is Chocolate—pure, delicate and nutritious, retaining all the qualities of the cocoa. Its excellence is due to the purity of its preparation, there being no other ingredients whatever. A trial will best show its nutrient properties, which, being favorable, has created a demand. 10% off regular prices on box sales 45 cents 2 tins Regular price, 30c. a tin.

May we send you our 40-page Illustrated Catalogue?

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