

PREACHERS ON EVOLUTION

Dr. Spalding to Attend the Episcopal Council at Minneapolis.

GREAT NEEDS OF THE HOUR.

Congregational Ministers Differ on the Manner of Being Born Again.

The devotional exercises at the Methodist preachers' meeting were conducted by Dr. A. C. Hirst.

Father Waugh read an acrostic poem written by him on his eighty-seventh birthday, and this effort of the veteran evangelist was greeted by hearty applause from his conferees.

Rev. Thomas Filben gave a scholarly review of Drummond's "Ascent of Man."

As a whole he considered the work an able one, but pronounced many of the statements ingenious and attractive rather than reliable. Incidentally he stated that Dr. Drummond had been threatened with

value in speculation, and in time working hypotheses often become accepted facts." Mr. Filben said in concluding the discussion that his position in the matter was open to criticism. Altruism had come to be the new battle-ground of evolutionists. Dr. Jordan's last lecture was on that theme. He believed a thorough discussion would prove that all present occupied the same ground.

Chaplain Macomber will speak on "Religious Work in the Army" at the next meeting. Father Waugh's Birthday. Every one who attends the Methodist preachers' meeting receives a kindly smile and warm handclasp from Father Waugh. He is a white-haired but active octogenarian whose zeal in religious matters has increased rather than abated with the approach of the last of Shakespeare's ages.

He is generally beloved because of the childlike simplicity of his manners, the unvarying character of his faith, and his remarkable geniality. A scholarly essay was read by a prominent Methodist divine yesterday, and a learned discussion followed, but it is doubtful whether there was the same warm interest in their words that was manifested in Father Waugh's acrostic, which he volunteered to read, and in which it was evident he felt some commendable pride.

He will celebrate the close of his eighty-seventh year on Thursday, and in preparation for that event has written an acrostic poem. It has as many lines as are



FATHER WAUGH AND HIS GREAT-GRANDCHILD.

[Drawn from a photograph by Worthington.]

a trial for heresy in the Scotch Free church, and referred to the author as a literary wizard. He said it was quite possible the book might prove "merely a pretentious airing of a pet hobby," as were some of his previous works. He doubted whether the scientific world cared to be responsible for the utterances of Drummond. He had failed to find many references to or quotations from it in current scientific literature.

The speaker continued: "The great underlying objection to the book, in my mind, is the confident assumption that evolution, technical evolution, the evolution of ultra science, is true beyond controversy, that it is, as he said, 'neither more nor less than the story of creation as told by those who know it best.' The last report of evolutionists is entirely wrong, and it is broadly and openly announced by evolutionists pursuing this branch of science that the demonstration of the theory is ocular here, and Dr. Drummond makes large use of the claim."

There are two elements represented at every ecumenical gathering, one which is ready to cry "Heresy" at every innovation, and another which inclines to believe that all that is new is in the line of progress. These two elements made themselves heard and felt in the discussion of Professor Lloyd's paper read before the Congregational Monday Club.

The professor, who is a philologist as well as a biblical scholar of no mean attainments, talked about "The Figurative Meaning of the Word 'Born' as Contained in the New Testament." Referring to the new birth as used in an ecclesiastical sense, Professor Lloyd said it might be construed to mean development or growth in the line of moral instruction.

Many took exception to this view, being of the opinion that conversion was an instantaneous process, brought about by the quickening power of the Holy Ghost. This class was disposed to cry "heretic," and it was even intimated that the professor had come from the wrong seminary. He should have hailed from Andover. Rev. Joseph Rowell thought these remarks would be appropriate from a Unitarian or a Universalist, but not from a Congregationalist.

Rev. W. H. Tubbs said if those views were true he was a natural fool, and rather than preach them would leave the ministry. Dr. W. D. Williams and others thought if the professor had had sufficient time to elaborate his views it would be found he was far from heterodox. Professor Lloyd said in summing up the discussion that he had merely quoted the scriptures which were higher than creed.

Rev. V. Boyer, recently from the island of Hawaii, was introduced, but declined to address the club. He is a graduate of Oberlin and spent the past year in Honolulu in mission work among the Europeans. He expects to take a charge in California. The club adjourned for two weeks, as many of the members will attend the Bay conference to be held at Haywards next Monday.

The next speaker will be Rev. F. A. Armstrong and his subject "Eternal Punishment." Rev. F. V. Jones of Kansas was a visitor at the club. He has accepted a call to the San Mateo Congregational Church. Presbyterian Union. The Presbyterian Ministerial Union listened to a paper on "The Great Need of the Hour" by Dr. I. M. Condit.

Dr. Condit said: "When we think of the corruption that exists in the body politic of our land we must realize that political reform is certainly a crying need of the hour. This corruption has become so fearful as to give force to the arguments that nothing but the leaves of a fig tree can save our country from the sad end which has been from this cause the fate of all republics in the past history of the world."

Dr. Condit spoke of the futile attempts to remedy these evils, and said that "no external plasters can cure sores which have their root in internal disease. So I believe," he said, "the great need of the hour is more of the divine spirit of God dwelling in the hearts of men, and a mightier demonstration of his power in the church and in the world."

The discussion which followed Dr. Robert F. Doye stated that he had no fear of swaggering infidelity. The greatest danger lies in the fact that so many within the church are not firm and constant in their beliefs. "There is a fracture of this and a touch of that," he said, "and the tendency to be broad. There should be a little garden patch, well watered and tended. The Presbyterian convention has been called for this week in order that the people might come in touch with God. There is a chaos of religion in California. Over in Oakland we have a little of almost every ism, and what is left is labeled orthodox. Christians should try to get away from the cloudland of religion."

Presbyterian Convention. The Presbyterian Convention called for the purpose of discussion of "The Holy Spirit" will follow the following program: Thursday—10 A. M. Bible reading and prayer; "The Holy Spirit in the Old Testament," Rev. Owen Jones. 10:30 A. M. Address, "The Person of the Holy Spirit," Rev. J. W. Ellis, D. D. 11:15 A. M. Address, "The Indwelling of the Holy Spirit," Rev. Campbell Coyte. 1:30 P. M. Bible reading and prayer; "The Holy Spirit in the Gospels," Rev. H. B. McBride. 2:30 P. M. Address, "Hindrances to the Holy Spirit's Work," Rev. George Lyons. 3:15 P. M. Address, "The Holy Spirit in Conversion," J. W. Ellis, D. D. 4:45 P. M. Special prayer service, by the Spirit, H. A. Ketchum, D. D. 7:30 P. M. Bible reading and prayer; "The Holy Spirit in the Epistles," Rev. R. E. Logan. 8 P. M. Address, "The Holy Spirit in Revivals," E. S. Chapman, D. D. 8:45 P. M. Special prayer service, Revs. Hunter and Clarke. Friday—10 A. M. Bible reading and prayer; "The Day of Pentecost," Rev. F. Rhoda. 10:30 A. M. Address, "The Holy Spirit in Bible Study," Rev. B. W. Perry. 11:15 A. M. Address, "The Holy Spirit in Prayer," Rev. C. Burditt. 2 P. M. Bible reading and prayer; "The Holy Spirit in the Acts," Rev. E. F. Fish. 2:30 P. M. Address, "The Holy Spirit in Bible Teaching," James Curry, D. D. 3:15 P. M. Address, "The Holy Spirit in Winning Souls," Rev. J. M. French. 4:45 P. M. Address, "The Holy Spirit in All Church Work," Rev. F. S. Brush. 7:30 P. M. Bible reading and prayer; "The Holy Spirit in the Church," Rev. R. E. Logan. 8 P. M. "The Holy Spirit Anointing for Service," Robert F. Coyte, D. D. 8:45 P. M. Consecration service, Rev. H. H. Rice.

Lectures on Church History. A series of lectures on church history will be given at the Church of the Advent, commencing on Friday, the 6th prox. They have been inaugurated by Rev. John A. Emery, rector of that church. The subject for September will be "The Apostolic Church," and will be given by Rev. E. G. Lyon for October, "General Councils," by Rev. J. L. Lacey; for November, "The Church in England," by Rev. M. D. Wilson; December, "The Reformation," Rev. F. J. Maynard and Rev. W. H. Moreland; January, a discourse by Bishop Nichols, followed by a lecture on the "Oxford Movement," by Rev. J. M. McMurtry; February, "The Church in America," Rev. John A. Emery.

A Deed of Gift. Professor Scarby, in behalf of the Congregational Associates, of which organization he is a director, presented a deed of gift of the new church site to the Richmond Congregational Church last week. A special meeting was held for that purpose. Professor Scarby made a presentation speech, and Rev. J. M. McMurtry, representing the associates, made an address. Richmond Church is sanguine of a future of much usefulness.

American Mechanics' Meeting. Trinity Methodist Church was crowded to the doors on Sunday evening. Rev. W. S. Bovard's discourse was "Sermon on the Times," and dealt mainly with an advocacy of the use of the Bible in public schools. The Junior Order of the Union of American Mechanics were in charge of the services.

Social at Central Church. The young people of the Central Methodist Sunday-school will give a social at the church parlors on Friday evening. Miss M. L. Taylor, Miss Frances Joiner and R. B. Watt constitute the committee in charge of the arrangements.

At the Clerics. Dr. E. B. Spalding addressed the Clerics concerning the constitution of the general church, which is to be revised at the convention to be held at Minneapolis in October. Dr. Spalding will be a delegate from this diocese.

Called to St. Mark's. Rev. J. Swan of Indianapolis has been called to St. Mark's, Berkeley, where Dr. Easton is rector emeritus.

Visiting Pastors. Rev. Mr. Burroughs of Santa Ana and Rev. M. Miller of Bakersfield are in the City.

Rev. J. H. Irwin returned. Rev. J. H. Irwin has returned from his trip to Alaska.

Pastor for St. Peter's. Rev. Mardon Wilson has accepted a call to St. Peter's Church.

BEAT ON A FRANCHISE. Behrend Joost Files Another Petition for a Road to the New Racetrack.

Behrend Joost and his friends in the electric-railroad business don't consider themselves out of the fight for the passenger traffic of the new racetrack by any means. They have just filed another petition with the Board of Supervisors for a supplementary franchise to construct a double-track line along the following named thoroughfares: Commencing at and connecting with the tracks of the San Francisco and San Mateo Railway Company at the junction of Stanyan and Sullivan or G streets, and extending south to the city avenue, thence southerly along Ninth and upon that thoroughfare to San Miguel rancho.

Notwithstanding the leasing of the Solid Right toward granting a franchise to the Market-street Railway Company Joost and his friends believe they have still a good chance to capture the plum. At any rate they propose to take advantage of every move that will help give it to them, and they expect to take advantage of the franchise that the recent suit against the Solid Eight by the Civic Federation had an admonitory effect, and that there may now be a better chance of getting fair play.

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George Wilson Pleaded Guilty. George Wilson, alias "Dink," pleaded guilty in Judge Wallace's court yesterday to the charge of grand larceny. Wilson is the man who was brought back from New York for stealing silk from Knaburger, Stein & Co.

ALKALI SAYS WETMORE.

What He Thinks Caused the Very Mysterious "Vine Disease."

STILL A PUZZLE TO EXPERTS.

Professor Newton B. Pierce Has Been Working on It for a Decade.

The "California vine disease" referred to by Professor Newton B. Pierce of Santa Ana in his recent report to the Department of Agriculture needs some little explanation in justice to the viticulturists of this State and the wine interests. Indeed it is doubtful if it ever was a disease in the ordinarily accepted sense of that word, for it was purely a local phenomenon and was ephemeral in its character. There are only isolated cases of it now—few, if any, really fatal to the vines, and it is by no means contagious.

Clarence J. Wetmore, the executive officer of the Viticultural Commission, makes what growers will probably consider as being about the best explanation of it that has been made so far. Professor Pierce has spent several years in its investigation from a scientific standpoint, and in 1891 submitted a very exhaustive report to the Department of Agriculture, indicative of thorough and painstaking work, the conclusion of it all being that the "disease" remained still an unsolvable mystery. No solution for it has yet been found by Professor Pierce.

The Viticultural Commission itself had an expert in the person of Southern portion of the State in the person of Ethelbert Dowlen, at considerable expense. He used the microscope freely and went carefully into details and hypotheses, but he, too, left the matter unsolved. Professor Harkness of the Academy of Sciences was also employed by the commission to make an investigation, and the State University took a hand in the matter under Professor Harkness' direction. The results at first were very disastrous, the vines that usually receive not more than 12 or 15 inches—and this was followed by a season of excessive heat. The subsoil there is mostly of a strong alkali nature.

Next year it appeared in Santa Ana and the following year in Orange, Tustin, Fullerton, McPherson, Los Angeles, San Gabriel, Alhambra and Burbank. There were appearances of it later on in several other places, and finally a few cases were reported from Riverside and Cajon, and in 1889 it was reported from San Diego. Since then it has been dying out, scattered only a few very isolated cases are scattered over this State and Arizona.

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Proceeding upon the assumption that it was a disease and not a mere natural effect of excessive saturation of the soil followed by excessive heat and its influence upon the alkali of the subsoil in solution which was the cause of the trouble, Mr. Dowlen went looking about for parasitic or fungus causes, and magnified its importance every experiment with drainage, irrigation, soil, temperature and light in climatic changes or soil ingredients.

Mr. Dowlen in his report, submitted June 1, 1890, to the Viticultural Commission, described the "malady" very fully. Summed up it amounted to this: First the leaves became discolored, showing yellow spots and patches, which, beginning small, soon spread. In black varieties the yellow patches turned red and eventually became brown and dead. In white varieties the yellow spots retained their color until they became brown and dead. The edges of the leaves first turned brown and then black, and the leaves fell off, and after the petioles had dropped off, leaving the stalks and the fruiting canes. As the disease progressed from top to bottom, the young leaves, after the vines had started, soon have their edges blackened and curled up, the blossoms become shriveled and the fruit is attacked, shrivels and dries up, sometimes, however, hardening and souring in time by the action of the sun. The fruit becomes small, shriveled and dries up, and some of the vines may struggle on for years. Some of the vines are killed in the first year of one year. The leaves dropped and the fruit died on the vines, and before winter many of the vines were dead. Those that were left came out somewhat the next year following, dying soon after the hot weather set in, and, practically, the whole plant was dead before winter.

Under the microscope the dried-up canes were found almost entirely devoid of starch, or it was present only in scattered grains, which were also found in the leaves. Bacteria were found in abundance, and also various forms of fungi, but no insects were met with which could be held responsible for the disease, and it could not be traced to phylloxera, there being none in the district where. Once in a while there had been an invasion of army worms or attack of cutworms.

Mr. Dowlen found a great many points of resemblance between the phenomenon and the Sicilian disease of "Mal-Nero," but there was also many points of difference. Abundant fungi were present in both, but whether as cause or effect was not known. Two months after he sent in his report he appended a statement of the effect of sun and heat had each played an important part during the hot spells of June, July and August of that year.

At the same time Mr. Dowlen gave the result of his investigations, which had been made under Commissioner J. M. Barth Shorb's supervision at San Gabriel, Professor Pierce, who had spent several years examining into the phenomenon, with headquarters at Santa Ana, and had devoted a large part of his life to the study of a tour of countries along the Mediterranean, mainly France, Italy, Sicily and Algeria, to make comparisons, sent his report to the Department of Agriculture.

He found that the Mal-Nero or Rouge or Folleage had anything to do with the "Anaheim disease," and taking the results of experiments from eighteen vineyards from this State doubted that the excessive rainfall and the soil, or the character of the soil had anything to do with it. Sandy soil, however, preserved the vines best. The effect of shade on them he thought important, and he discussed the influence of light and temperature.

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MRS. DODGE'S LITIGATION

The Supreme Court Decision Was Not on the Merits of the Case.

ANOTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

The Claim Made That George W. Dyer, a Brother, Was in Fact the Trustee.

There is another side to the story of Mrs. Josephine H. Dodge's lawsuit. Attorney Leggett, who has been the widow's counsel in the suit brought by George G. Whitney and Minnie A. Durgin, infants, by their guardian, James P. Sweeney, says the case could have had no influence in causing the despondency which resulted in the somewhat sensational attempt of Mrs. Dodge and her son to commit suicide last Wednesday night at their home in San Rafael.

And this would seem to be the more correct view of the case, for it is evident that Mrs. Dodge has not possession of the \$12,000 she sued for, and Mr. Leggett says she never did have the money.

When James Dyer, her father, died, he named Mrs. Dodge as trustee for the \$12,000 he left to the heirs that are now suing. But Mrs. Dodge's brother, George W. Dyer, an attorney, took charge of these funds, and upon his death some years ago his executors made a settlement with the guardians of the heirs named in the sworn statement of Mrs. Dodge.

When the suit was first entered against Mrs. Dodge Attorney Leggett adopted the shortest way out of the matter—or what seemed the shortest way then—by entering a demurrer to the complaint. In his demurrer he claimed not only that Mrs. Dodge did not act as the trustee and had never the control of the sum named, but that the facts cited in the complaint did not constitute a cause for action against her.

So astute and discerning a jurist as Judge Wallace sustained Mrs. Dodge's demurrer and ruled the case out of court. Now it appears, however, that the Supreme Court has overruled Judge Wallace's decision, and the case will probably be tried. But in its decision the Supreme Court made no ruling concerning the merits of the case and stated as much in its ruling.

It is true that Mrs. Dodge comes from a well-to-do family in Maine, and that she inherited some property upon the death of her father. Unfortunately, however, she never, long since impoverished her, and in her present penniless condition there was probably reason enough—added to the demerited condition of her son—to account for the rash act of last week.

McMURTRY'S WILL. The San Francisco Man Who Died in Paris Left Most of His Estate to His Sister.

The will of William S. McMurtry, who on August 14 died at Paris, was filed for probate yesterday. It was written on June 1, just before Mr. McMurtry started for Europe. The value of the estate is unknown.

Mrs. Nellie S. Flournoy, the testator's sister, is the residuary legatee and will receive the greater part of the property. The other beneficiaries are: The Mamie O. Katie A. and Belle S. McMurtry, half-sisters, George S. McMurtry, a half-brother, and John Flournoy, a brother-in-law, \$5000 each.

Mr. McMurtry provided a trust fund of \$15,000, from which his father, Dr. W. S. McMurtry of Los Gatos, is to receive an income of \$200 per month. At the death of Dr. McMurtry his widow, who is the testator's stepmother, is to receive \$100 a month while she remains unmarried.

A Marine Problem Solved. To the Editor of The Call—DEAR SIR: In your issue of recent date I observe in "Eastern Edition Comments" a statement that winds are damper and hence heavier on a yacht's stability in English waters than American weather of New York. This idea has been much commented upon here and abroad and yet the main reason never mentioned. Being a practical seaman, as well as yachtsman of experience, I can state from personal knowledge that the main effect of dampness is to close up the meshes of the canvas, hence the sails hold, the wind more perfectly and thus increase the apparent force. Respectfully, EDWARD A. VAN SCHMIDT, Of California Yacht Club, 1402 Santa Clara avenue, Alameda, Cal.

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WE HAVE NOT MOVED!

The tearing down of the building at Third and Market streets and the erection of the fence more or less interfered with our trade, and we know it; but we are after business and we are going to get it. We will sell shoes at such a price that it will be money in the pockets of our customers to trade with us. All we want is a trial, and a visit to our store will more than convince you that we are in earnest. Call and examine our styles and prices, and you will receive courteous treatment, even if you do not buy. We are now making a special drive of Ladies' Extra Fine Dongola Kid Button Shoes, with either kid or cloth tops, circular vamp and heel foxings; Razor Tops and Long Point Patent Leather Tips, which we will sell for

\$2.00. These shoes are the very latest in style and are guaranteed for wear. The cloth is a fast black and will not fade, while the soles are reliable and require no breaking in. These shoes retail regularly for \$3 and \$3.50.

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SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK

KITCHEN WARE!

MRS. VAN DEUSEN'S CAKE MOLDS.

The only practical Cake Mold made. They require no greasing, because they have an opening near the bottom through which the cakes are inserted and the cake loosened from the mold. 7 Pieces, including Cake Receipts, \$1.50 SET.

Magic Mittens, with Dauber.....15c Oil Stoves, 4-inch wick.....80c Gas Stoves.....50c Denton's Improved Egg Beater No. 10 California Heine's Fruit Press.....30c Crusty Bread Pan.....10c 2 Quart Coffee Pots.....10c Apple Corers.....5c 16-inch Chop Bowls.....10c Burglar Proof Bolts.....10c 10 Yards Vienna Shell Paper.....10c Crusty Bread Pans.....15c Asbestos Drains.....5c Eureka Cleaning Fluid.....15c H. & S. Soap.....15c Nicelline Stove Polish.....15c

DAVIS BROTHERS 718 MARKET ST.

SEAWALL LOT TO LEASE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BIDS will be received by the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, at the office of the Board, 10 California street, in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, up to and including the 5th day of September, 1895, for the letting or leasing by said board of fractional block number seven (7) in said city and county of San Francisco, and bounded by Chestnut, Francisco, Montgomery and Sansone streets, in said city and county. The bids must set forth the purpose or purposes for which the bidder desires to use said lot, and property will be let to the highest and best bidder for a term not exceeding twenty-five years, for the letting or leasing to the right of the board to reject any and all bids. Bids to be opened at the office of the board, as above designated, on THURSDAY, the 5th day of September, 1895, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Secretary Board of State Harbor Commissioners. Dated August 22, 1895.

THE GREAT MOISTURE ABSORBENT "HUMIDINE"

Keeps Refrigerators dry and sweet, preserves meats, butter, milk, etc., economizes ice, removes "refrigerator taste" and odor. Sold by grocers and druggists. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. Also, Mrs. Lewis' 98% Powdered Lye, Philadelphia.

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