THE BAY DISTRICT RACES.

A Badly Mixed Card Furnished Some Tame Sport for Race-Goers.

INSTALLATOR WON EASILY.

Crawford Won With Big Weight Up After a Long Delay at the Post.

Joe Piggott will be seen in the saddle twice to-day.

Jockey Chevalier had a combination yesterday calling for $200 that ended up with Encino for the place. For a while it looked as though he might cash it, but the youngster quit about a furlong from home.

B. Short, who rode Jefferson in the opening race, used language to Starter Ferguson that was more expressive than elegant, while the horses were at the post, and his usefulness as a jockey at the Bay District track has probably passed.

Jasper Madison on Abi P deliberately cut Walter J off a sixteenth from the wire in the last race, which undoubtedly prevented him from getting second place. Mr. Johnson, who rode the colt, entered no protest and it passed unnoticed.

It now transpires that the boy Willie Swift, who was injured in Saturday's hurdle race whilk riding Mestor, was more seriously injured than at first supposed. The physicians attending him now say the spine is injured, and yesterday visitors were denied admittance to see him.

Mt. Air seems to be one of those peculiar horses that have a fondness for weight. One day with a feather on his back he will run like a dog, and a few days later, with a carload of lead and a heavier boy on his back he will run like a stake horse. Yesterday was one of his bad days.

The card yesterday was a very poor one. It resembled a remnant sale at some cheap auction-house. The attendance was only fair, and they were not very successful in their endeavor to deprive the bookies of their wealth. Two only of the first choices straggled in.

The October derby, four furlongs, opened the day's sport, and ten cheap selling-platers lined up at the post. Rayo, on a previous showing of speed, was made a 2½ to 1 choice, and he won easily from Bob Tucker after leading the entire route. Mendocino was the show horse.

Pitted against a couple of two-year-olds and Mount Air in the next race, a seven-furlong run, Installator went to the post a 2 to 5 chance. He was away last when the flag fell, but soon showed in front and won easily by a length from Joe K, heavily played to get the place. Grady was a poor third.

The Elmwood stock farm followed this victory up with another win in the third race, a six and a half furlong dash. Peter the Second was a 4 to 5 favorite with Ike L a strongly fancied second choice. The favorite laid third to Mamie Scott, and the second choice to the stretch, when he gradually forged to the front and won handily from Ike by half a length. Although outclassed Mamie Scott ran a very creditable race, finishing about four lengths behind the leaders.

Tom Clarke looked the best of the poor lot that furnished the field in the fourth event, a mile selling dash, and was a decidedly warm even money chance. Another heavy play sent Olivia to the post just as heavily a backed second choice. When they were sent away Chevalier on Detective, a 10 to 1 shot, darted to the front, and with Olivia in hot pursuit the two opened up a big gap on the bunch and had the race to themselves. In a hard drive all the way down the stretch to the wire Jones landed Olivia winner by a head. The favorite, who fell completely out of the race at the beginning, showed some speed toward the end, and managed to crawl into third place, about six lengths away.

The last race was a five-furlong spin with light welter-weights up. Abi P closed favorite in the betting, backed from 3 to 6 to 5. A stiff play on Crawford cut his price from 3½ to 2 to 1. The two-year-olds in the race, Encino and Margaret M, also received considerable backing. After an exasperating delay of 45 minutes at the post, they were finally dispatched to a straggling start. Encino showed the way into the stretch, but soon had enough and gave way to Crawford, Abi P and Walter J, who were on equal terms a furlong from home. Through splendid riding, Piggott on Crawford got his mount home first, a length before Abi P. Walter J, who was badly jostled and cut off, finished third.

MULHOLLAND.

SUMMARY.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27, 1895.

1335. FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; non-winners; purse $250. Time, 1:02¾.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.
1328	Rayo, 100 (E. Jones)	1	1h	1d	1d
1332	Bob Tucker, 100 (Hinrichs)	2	2½	2d	2l
1329	Mendocino, 107 (Chevalier)	4	8l	5h	3l
1324	Druscilla, 100 (McIntyre)	3	3½	3½	4h
1328	Yreka, 108 (Glover)	9	6d	4l	5d
1313	Huguenot, 111 (Booton)	5	4h	6½	6d
1301	Steadfast, 110 (Shaw)	6	5½	7d	7d
1328	Jefferson, 107 (B. Short)	8	6h	8l	8½
1297	Tyrena, 100 (Anderson)	7	7l	9d	9d
1324	Ontario, 105 (C. Taral)	10	10	10	10

Fair start. Won easily. Winner, ch. g., by Three Cheers-Little Girl.

Betting: Rayo 5 to 2, Bob Tucker 7 to 2, Mendocino 4 to 1, Steadfast 8 to 1, Huguenot 10 to 1, Yreka 5 to 1, Tyrena 15 to 1, Ontario 200 to 1, Druscilla 150 to 1, Jefferson 100 to 1.

1336. SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs; all ages; purse $300. Time, 1:28.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.
1327	Installator, 105 (Chevalier)	4	1l	1d	1¾
1326	Joe K, 78 (Reidy)	1	3h	2½	2¼
(1326)	Grady, 78 (Cole)	2	2h	3½	3h
(1315)	Mt. Air, 102 (Coady)	3	4	4	4

Good start. Won easily. Winner, b. c., by Imp. Brutus-Installation.

Betting: Installator 2 to 5, Joe K 4 to 1, Grady 12 to 1, Mt. Air 12 to 1.

1337 THIRD RACE—Six and a half furlongs; selling; purse $300. Time, 1:28.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.
1322	Peter the Second, 100 (Chevalier)	3	4	2l	1½
1322	Ike L, 101 (Hinrichs)	2	2d	3d	2¼
(1317)	Mamie Scott, 190 (F. Jones)	1	1n	1h	3l
1310	The Drummer, 98 (Reidy)	4	3l	4	4

Good start. Won cleverly. Winner, b. c., by Imp. Brutus-Bonnie Jean.

Betting: Peter the Second 4 to 5, Ike L 11 to 5, Mamie Scott 9 to 2, The Drummer 50 to 1.

1338. FOURTH RACE—One mile; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse $250. Time, 1:43.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.
1322	Olivia, 91 (E. Jones)	7	2d	2d	1h
1328	Detective, 98 (Chevalier)	3	1½	1d	2d
1323	Tom Clarke, 93 (Coady)	6	7	3d	3l
(1324)	Suro, 96 (McIntyre)	5	5d	4h	4½
1329	Alexis, 107 (Hinrichs)	1	6d	7	5d
1323	Ryland, 111 (Booton)	2	3l	5½	6d
1319	Sheridan, 109 (Shaw)	4	4d	6h	7

Fair start. Won driving. Winner, b. f., by Emperor of Norfolk-Dolly M.

Betting: Olivia 2 to 1, Detective 10 to 1, Tom Clarke even, Alexis 6 to 1, Suro 40 to 1, Ryland 50 to 1, Sheridan 50 to 1.

1339. FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling; light welter-weights; purse $300. Time, 1:03.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.
1320	Crawford, 129 (Piggott)	6	4d	4½	1d
1315	Abi P, 127 (Madison)	5	5d	3h	2d
1320	Walter J, 105 (I. Johnson)	1	3½	5d	3d
(1241)	Margaret M, 102 (Hinrichs)	2	2d	2h	4d
1331	Encino, 103 (Chevalier)	3	1h	1d	5d
1277	Lee Stanley, 134 (F. Taylor)	4	6	6	6

Good start. Won driving. Winner, ch. g., by Apache-Emma Longfield.

Betting: Crawford 2 to 1, Abi P 6 to 5, Walter J 10 to 1, Margaret M 16 to 5, Encino 5 to 1, Lee Stanley 100 to 1.

Following are to-day's entries:

First race, half a mile, maiden, two-year-olds—Ollie M 109, Lady Gray 104, Endymion 109, Phyllis 109, Jongleuse filly 109, Isabelle 104, Von Dunk 112, Cheripe 104, Cyrene 109.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Model 101, Warrago 102, Durango 98, Soon Enough 94, Rey Alta 100, Arno 97, Red Dick 98.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile, handicap, two-year-olds—Gratify 112, Chas. Boots 108, Siberius 97, Miss Brummel 95, Cardwell 95, Benham 87.

Fourth race, five-eighths of a mile, handicap—Realization 112, Gold Bug 107, Howard 108, Silver State 103, Sport McAllister 96, Greenback Jr. 93, Fly 101.

Fifth race, seven-eighths of a mile, handicap—McLight 110, Roma 105, Flirtilla 103, McFarlane 95, Tillie S 90, Mt. Air 99.

Sixth race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Duchess of Milpitas 95, Mount Carlos 104, Fin Slaughter 98, Schnitz 103, Lodi 101, Normandie 102, O'Bee 98, John Capron 91, Monarch 98.

A STOCKHOLDER'S SUIT.

Robert A. Friederich's Charges Against the Sunset Vineyard Company's Directors.

Robert A. Friederich, a stockholder in the Sunset Vineyard Company, has begun suit to have a recent assessment of $2 per share declared illegal. He declares that the corporation is insolvent and that its business has been mismanaged. The defendants named in the complaint are the directors: Finlay Cook, S. F. Long, C. D. Coon, Donzel Stoney and E. E. Bush.

Mr. Friederich states that the business of the corporation has been mismanaged and that the directors and their predecessors have failed to properly cultivate, harvest and manage the crops, whereby the affairs of the corporation have been reduced to a ruinous condition.

The capital stock, he declares, is divided into 800 shares, valued at $100 each, and the directors own but one share each. Only 767 shares were issued, and of the 767 shares issued 219 have been bought in by the corporation for the non-payment of assessments, leaving but 548 shares represented. The plaintiff owns 278 shares, or a majority.

The corporation owns 200 acres of land in Kings County worth about $100,000. There are mortgages of $23,000 and other debts amounting to $19,000.

Mr. Friederich asks that a receiver be appointed and that the recent assessment be declared illegal.

DAVIDSON'S RESTORATION.

Friends of the Distinguished Scientist Rally to His Support.

Senator Perkins Will Present a Petition Asking for His Reappointment.

The many stanch friends and admirers of Professor George Davidson, late of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, have not yet given up hopes of his reinstatement, and to this end a number of petitions have been forwarded to Washington, asking that the veteran scientist be allowed to occupy his former position in the Government service.

One of the strongest appeals for reinstatement is now in the hands of Captain A. M. Burns, the well-known marine insurance man at 306 Sansome street. Captain Burns has been a lifelong friend of Professor Davidson and in his removal recognizes a piece of gross injustice. It is only fair to state that his views appear to be shared by a majority of the people of the Pacific Coast, who appreciate the distinguished services of Professor Davidson in his chosen field and earnestly desire his immediate reinstatement.

The petition referred to has been signed by over 500 men, all prominent in shipping circles, and embracing every branch of the business—owners, masters, underwriters, etc. The Pilots' Association gave it their hearty indorsement, and the steamship people are a unit on the proposition. The petition will be taken to Washington and presented by Senator Perkins, himself an enthusiastic admirer of Professor Davidson. Captain Burns extends an invitation to all friends of the movement to call at his office and sign the appeal, which will be completed and turned over to Senator Perkins within a few weeks.

The petition reads as follows:

To the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury: We, ship-owners, shipmasters and marine underwriters on the Pacific Coast, have learned with amazement and great regret that Professor George Davidson, Assistant United States Coast and Geodetic Surveyor, has been removed from this position in the Government service, which he has filled with usefulness to us, credit to himself and honor to the country for half a century; and we all, without regard to party affiliation, deplore this ill-advised act of his superior officer.

As men interested in shipping property, and as seafaring men, we have recognized for many years the very great practical benefits which have accrued to navigation, commerce and marine insurance from Professor Davidson's wonderful knowledge of the harbors, currents, bars, lights, landfalls and hidden dangers of the coast, all so elaborately and accurately described and illustrated in his "Coast Pilot of Alaska" and his "Coast Pilot of California, Oregon and Washington"—works presented to the Government and by it published for the public benefit.

In any other country such labor as this alone would have insured him honor and competency for life.

We know that since the publication of these splendid works he has constantly kept himself informed of the many changes in buoys, lights and bars, and of the discoveries of new dangers; that he has, as a faithful servant should, always held this information at our disposal, and that we can always call upon him with profit.

We believe that there is no one man on this coast who has such an extensive, thorough and comprehensive knowledge of this subject, so important to our interests, as Professor Davidson, and we therefore earnestly ask that he be reinstated in the service, in order that he may protect these interests in the future as he has in the past.

THE GOETHE-SCHILLER FUND.

Great Preparations Being Made for the Coming Festival.

At a recent meeting of the Goethe-Schiller Monument Association nearly 150 ladies met to form a ladies' auxiliary to the association to assist the executive committee in arranging for a grand festival to be held in the Mechanics' Pavilion. Mrs. F. Hess, Mrs. W. C. Hildebrandt and Mrs. Dr. J. Regensburger were appointed as a committee to select twelve ladies who will act as an executive committee of the auxiliary. At a meeting held on Monday the committee reported the following names:

Mrs. B. Broemmel, Mrs. C. Bundschu, Mrs. C. Fechheimer, Mrs. G. Gerst, Mrs. M. Greenblatt, Mrs. I. Hecht, Mrs. F. Heseman, Mrs. C. Mueser, Mrs. E. C. Priber, Mrs. L. Oesterreicher, Mrs. C. Mau, Mrs. A. Schmidt, Mrs. R. Schmid, Mrs. R. Toepli, Mrs. C. Vollmann, Mrs. R. E. Walter, Mrs. R. Wienecke and Mrs. M. Wunsch.

The committee stated that it was deemed advisable to select eighteen names instead of twelve, and with their own names added the executive committee will consist of twenty-one ladies.

When the scope of the festival was explained to them the ladies were advised to organize in sections. It was suggested that they ask all the ladies and gentlemen interested in the monument in Golden Gate Park to assist them. The committee was requested to make a report at the next meeting, when the artists engaged by the asssociation to perfect plans for representations will also report. Each section will then be assigned to its particular part or sphere of usefulness.

The association has determined that as the fund necessary to be raised will not be as large as at the last fair, more attention will be paid to the artistic details of the festival than if the committee's sole object was to raise money. The intention is that the general public shall receive twice the value of the admission fee and will not feel obliged to expend any more money than they feel inclined to give.

Sacramento's Improvement Club.

Several weeks ago the business men of Sacramento formed an organization similar in its aims and objects to the Merchants' Association of San Francisco. They corresponded with the officers of the local association and stated that they had resolved to make Sacramento a model city. President Donrmann replied and stated that this body will send the data, figures and reports of all the experimental work in this City. Within the last few months improvement associations have sprung up in nearly all the large cities in the State.

JAKE RAUER IS REBUKED.

Judge Hunt Delivers an Excoriating Lecture From the Bench.

A WIDOW'S PROPERTY INVOLVED

Rauer Figured Plentifully as Plaintiff and Defendant in the Same Action.

An unusually interesting and complicated case, in which one Jacob Rauer figured very prominently, was brought to an abrupt termination by Superior Judge Hunt yesterday.

Suit has been instituted by the three brothers Gilfeather—Joseph, Edward and Dennis—against the estate of Bridget O'Hara, deceased, to recover property valued at $2500. Judge Hunt in granting the application for a nonsuit let his severest censure fall upon the head of one Jacob Rauer, who appeared as a defendant.

A jury had been summoned to try the case, but the Judge said that he did not care to trust the case to the jury; that if a verdict had been rendered in Rauer's favor he would have to set it aside. "Furthermore," continued the court, "the doors of the court of equity should always be closed to such a questionable transaction."

Such unusual expressions from a Judge on the Superior bench are sufficient to clothe a case with more than common interest, and the facts as established show the provocation.

The property involved in the suit is situated at 106 and 108 Bernard street, between Jones and Taylor. In 1887 the late Mrs. Gilfeather lived at 1106 Pacific street. In May, 1887, a fire took place on her property on Bernard street and the insurance companies proceeded to make repairs, employing a man named J. B. Lawrence to do the work. Mrs. Gilfeather claimed the insurance companies should pay the bills, as it was not a total loss.

Lawrence brought suit against Mrs. Gilfeather and recovered judgment in the Justice's court for about $130. One Jacob Rauer went to see Mrs. Gilfeather about the bill, and claimed that she had driven him from the house with an ax. A summons was afterward served on the lady by another person, who also claimed to have been "forcibly and frightfully" ejected from the premises.

In due time the property was sold under the judgment and the Sheriff made a deed to Lawrence. The latter subsequently deeded the property to Rauer, and he in turn deeded it to Bridget O'Hara, deceased, for $239. Mrs. O'Hara went into possession of the property and collected the rents up to the time of her death, which occurred in 1894.

Mrs. Gouley, sister of Mrs. O'Hara, took out letters of administration and about a year after the Gilfeather brothers brought suit against Mrs. Gouley, claiming that at the time of the deed to Lawrence and Rauer their mother, Mrs. Gilfeather, was insane. The suit was afterward made jointly against the administratrix, Lawrence and Rauer. In the complaint it was alleged that Mrs. O'Hara had come into possession of the property as a mortgagee and also that Lawrence and Rauer knew that Mrs. Gilfeather was insane and that the deeds were therefore fraudulent. On the trial Rauer became a witness for the plaintiff and swore that at the time he went out to see Mrs. Gilfeather in 1887 she was insane and that she was insane when the deed was made to Lawrence and when the deed was made by Lawrence to him and also afterward when he (Rauer) made the transfer to Mrs. O'Hara.

On cross-examination it was developed that Rauer, though made a defendant in the action, was at the time of the commencement of the case in possession of deeds from the Gilfeather boys granting him an undivided half of the property, and that he had put up all the costs in the action and stood good for any and all costs that might accrue. Rauer's answer was a denial, and verification was waived by the attorney for the plaintiff. Under the circumstances the Judge decided that Rauer should have been a plaintiff in the action instead of a defendant, and that the suit was collusive in its character.

And Judge Hunt, as well as Attorney H. C. McPike, for the defendants, entertained the spectators for a half hour or more in a warm excoriation of Defendant-plaintiff Rauer, characterizing such proceedings as shameful and deserving of the severest denunciation.

SAUSALITO'S FESTIVAL.

It Will Depend Upon the Success of the Canvassing Committee.

Some of the Plans Which Are Already Being Spoken Of by Those in Charge.

The water festival for which all Sausalito is preparing is dated for somewhere about October 10. Whether or not it will come off, however, is dependent upon the success which will attend the efforts of J. W. Sperry and John W. Harmes, who have been appointed to canvass for funds. Should they raise a sufficient amount, the festival is assured. Should gold and golden promises not be poured into their hands, Sausalito will see no grand display upon the water that washes along her beach.

The money to hold the festival must come from at least two sources. The hillside citizens of Sausalito must put up, and the transportation companies, which will profit much by the crowds the event will attract, are expected to donate a portion of these prospective profits beforehand.

So far plans for the celebration are not very definite, but some idea of the character of it has been settled upon by those in charge, as a result of the numerous discussions which it has given rise to. There will be red fire in plenty, fireworks of all kinds, water parades upon the bay in the lee of the hills, and promenade concerts upon the beach. Chinese lanterns will be strung along the water, up the hill, along the winding streets of the town and in the riggings of the boats, until sea and shore are bathed in the soft light from the lustrous little globes of tissue-paper.

The parade on the water will include boats of all sizes, from schooner yachts to whitehalls and dingies. Floats will be placed here and there in the line, and all will be strung together, and will be towed by one of the big harbor tugs. It will be a grand affair—but it all depends upon the success of the canvassers.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC TAXES.

Will Not Be So Much Higher This Year After All.

E. Black Ryan, tax agent of the Southern Pacific Company, said he felt happy yesterday because all his work on taxes of the last term had been finished Monday night, when he appeared before the Berkeley Board of Equalization to present the company's view of the question. "It was an unprecedently busy and harassing season for me, since a species of epidemic broke out among assessors to raise assessments generally on the company," said Mr. Ryan.

He said, however, that when the totals were summed up after all were equalized the Southern Pacific would not be so much the worse for this new movement, as in many instances the official valuations had been reduced under the tax agent's showing.

CIPRICO'S DEFENSE.

He Only Joined the Conspirators in Order to Assist the Government's Chief Witness.

Attorney Carroll Cook made the opening statement for the defense in the case of F. D. Ciprico, charged with conspiring to forge and issue Chinese certificates, yesterday. The counts in which the prisoner is charged with forging and uttering were dismissed on Mr. Cook's motion and with the consent of the District Attorney, and Ciprico was then permitted to frame his defense on the charge of conspiracy alone.

After this matter was settled Cook then asked that all the hearsay evidence given by O. P. Stidger, the Government's witness, be stricken out on the ground that it was not admissible under the rules of evidence. Judge Morrow thought differently, however, and allowed the testimony to go to the jury. Ciprico then took the stand in his own behalf and swore that he went into the plot to aid Stidger. His statement of all the facts in the case did not vary much from the story told on the stand by the Government witnesses, but of course different conclusions were drawn. He told of all the meetings held by Foss, Greenwald, Katzauer and himself, and said that in the opium deals Foss was to get half and in the certificate deals Katzauer was to get half. The other halves were to be divided between the remaining conspirators. This was because Foss and Katzauer were the moneyed members of the gang. Into all these schemes Ciprico entered merely to assist the Government in catching the real culprits. At 4 P. M. Cook had not concluded his address to the jury, and will continue to-day at 11 A. M.

ROBBED WHILE ASLEEP.

The Experience of John Digan, a Proof-reader From New York.

He Fell Among Thieves in a Lodging-House on Pine and Dupont Streets.

Richard Kelly, an ex-convict, F. Defigan and Emma Roberts were booked at the City Prison yesterday by Officers Reynolds, Wren and Campbell on the charge of grand larceny.

The complaining witness is John Digan, an ex-proof-reader on the New York Irish World. Digan arrived in the city a few days ago and engaged a room in a lodging-house on Pine street.

When he reached his room last Friday night he found the woman Roberts there. He put her out and then retired for the night. He had $250 in greenbacks rolled up in a napkin which, before retiring, he put in a pocket of his trousers. For safety he placed his trousers at the head of his pillow, but next morning he found that the napkin with the greenbacks, his gold watch and diamond pin had disappeared.

Digan reported his loss at police headquarters and Kelly, Defigan and the woman Roberts were arrested. Sergeant Price recovered the watch and napkin containing the money from a saloon-keeper on Third and Howard streets and took them to headquarters. When the money was counted it was found that $190 of the $250 was in Confederate bills.

Kelly admitted giving the watch and money to the saloon-keeper and declared that the $250 was all in greenbacks at that time. The saloon-keeper denies opening the napkin after receiving it from Kelly. Whether the police will take any action in regard to the saloon-keeper for receiving the stolen goods has not yet been determined.

Kelly has served several terms for robbery. His last sentence was fourteen years and he was released from San Quentin a year ago. Defigan is not known to the police.

POTRERO IMPROVEMENTS.

Social Notes and Business Matters From That District and South San Francisco.

South San Francisco and the Potrero continue to show improvements in the way of new residences and stores. Hardly a day passes that does not witness the beginning or completion of some structure. Around the All Hallows Church neighborhood a number of substantial buildings are going up, while there are any number contracted for. City street work is also keeping pace with the spirit of progress now predominating in that section. The grading on Twelfth avenue from N to P streets is about completed, and that thoroughfare now presents a much altered and handsome appearance. Work on Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues is also being pushed as rapidly as possible.

The ladies of South San Francisco are making great preparations for a monster fair, which is to be held in the opera-house October 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. The proceeds of the five nights' entertainment will be used to make needed repairs and also to paint All Hallows church.

Pride of the Forest Circle No. 204, C. O. F. of A., will entertain their friends right royally at Myrtle Hall next Tuesday evening. The affair is termed a neglige party, and promises to be quite a social event.

The selection of a site for the affiliated colleges seems to be disturbing the residents of the Potrero as much as the committee having the matter in hand. There is but one sentiment among them, and that is that the committee should not hesitate a moment about accepting Mr. Center's offer. They point to its central location and its easy accessibility from all parts of the City as the main reason why the committee should not overlook it.

It is reported that the Solano-street electric road will be in operation about the middle of next month. The grading on Sixteenth street is completed, and the rails strewn along the roadbed ready to be laid. This road will be a short route to the Mission and park, and will be of great benefit to the residents of Southern Heights and the low land beyond.

BLOCK IS MISSING.

A Tailor Said to Be Insolvent, With Known Liabilities of $5000.

Albert Block, a tailor at 111 Montgomery street, is in financial trouble. His creditors began an attempt yesterday to force him into insolvency. They assert that he has transferred his property for the purpose of defrauding them, and that he cannot now be found. The creditors and the amounts claimed by them are:

Reiss Brothers & Co.	$2237 67
Stein, Simon & Co.	1307 64
J. Baumgarten & Co.	1641 38
C. W. R. Ford & Co.	27 31
Rothschild, Shoenberg & Co.	193 52

It is believed that there are creditors in addition to these, and the employes of Block remain unpaid.

In the petition filed in the Supreme Court the creditors say that on Monday Block assigned his property to E. Mayer, the property being valued at $2500, or more. They declare that they have been unable to find Block, and that they believe he has departed from California to evade the service of papers. They ask that a receiver be appointed.

It is stated that Block began negotiations for the sale of his stock and fixtures, and that late in the evening the sale to Mayer was effected.

A Railroad Damage Suit.

Thomas Rolfe is suing the Southern Pacific Company for $50,000 damages. He says that he broke his leg on January 31 while working for the company.

THE VARIETIES OF WHEAT.

A Comparative Exhibit Showing the Average Grain Yield Per Acre.

ACID AND ALKALINE SOILS.

Professor Cook's Good Advice About Comb and Extracted Honey for the Market.

A good sheep man claims that in long-wooled sheep, size is easier to maintain than quality, while with down sheep quality is more easily maintained than size, so that in selecting the sheep for breeders this fact should not be overlooked.

The life of a farmer has often been called a life of drudgery. There is no occupation that has a larger ratio of inspiring labor to one whose tastes are in harmony with rural life, says Colman's Rural World. The weak point in American farming has been the lack of appreciation of the equipments necessary to a successful career. Too many men have been willing to be thieves of the soil's resources that they might swell their bank accounts. To the young man or woman fairly well educated, there is no more promising field of enterprise.

Referring to the extensive orchard of the Visalia Fruit and Land Company the Visalia Times says: Perhaps there is no other orchard that has proven such a financial success from the start. The first year after planting there was, of course, no income, but the second year there was an income of $2500; the third year, $14,800, and the fourth or present season it will probably amount to $25,000. Results count and such figures are incontrovertible. These returns are from something over 200 acres of bearing orchard, mostly peaches and prunes. The orchard occupies several hundred acres.

The Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station has issued a bulletin, from which the following practical conclusions are drawn: Grafting-wax proves better than soil or cow manure in application to injuries from mice and rabbits. Trees in cultivated soil have darker and more vigorous foliage than those in sod ground, with less yellowing, dropping of leaves or wilting in hot, windy days. Apples averaged 14 per cent greater weight on cultivated than on pasture land, and 17 per cent greater than on mowed land. As to moisture, for every 100 barrels of water in 20 inches depth of soil on sod land there were 140 in cultivated land. Evaporation, as any one might suppose, was found proportionate to velocity of wind.

With ten acres of land, fair barn and shed buildings and a comfortable living-house on it, a young, ambitious farmer can make more than a good living by a combination of dairying, swine and poultry raising and beekeeping, says the editor of the Cottage Grove (Or.) Echo-Leader. This was tried by the writer for many years, and after making money at it he must be excused for any overzealousness in claiming that the four things form a most excellent combination. The original idea when he took the small farm was to go into the dairy business. He started in a modest way with a few cows. Butter-making was his chief aim, and he succeeded in making such good quality that it always brought the highest price.

Acid and Alkaline Soils,

That it will not do to treat all soils alike, so far as the application of alkaline or acid substances is concerned, is a fact which just at this time has appeared very plain to me. With a view of trying the effects of granulated sulphate of copper as a direct application, along in the furrow with the seed, for potato scab, I made a number of experiments on different plats. In one instance the soil was evidently quite acid already. It is thought that scab cannot live in an acid soil. To make a sure thing still surer I applied thirty pounds of copper sulphate in the manner mentioned to about a quarter of an acre on a lot of Carman No. 1 potatoes.

Next to this is another quarter of an acre planted to the same variety and in the same manner, except that no copper sulphate was applied. The copper application seemed to have an injurious effect on the germination of the seed in this acid soil, as it retarded growth to such an extent that six coppered rows look now as if planted two weeks later than the others, while in fact they were the first planted. In another part of the grounds, and on soil that is evidently alkaline (from yearly applications of barnyard manure, nitrate of soda, ashes, etc.), I applied copper sulphate in the same manner to one of the long rows of early Ohio potatoes without apparent bad effect. What the effects will be on the scab and yield time will soon tell.—T. Greiner in Farm and Fireside.

Wheat Yield Tests.

H. J. Waters, professor of agriculture at the Pennsylvania Experiment Station, has just issued a report of the comparison of new and standard varities of wheat. The experiment was begun in 1890 and has been continued during the present season. The varieties were grown under as nearly similar conditions of soil, exposure, fertilizers, drainage, culture, etc., as possible, and the yields reported below are from careful weights of the products of the different plots made at the time of thrashing. The plats were one-twentieth acre in size. The land was plowed early in August to a depth of six or seven inches, thoroughly pulverized and compacted. All varieties were sown September 1 at the rate of seven pecks per acre.

Name of Variety.	Grain yield per acre 1895. Bush.	Grain yield per acre, 90-95, av. Bush.
Reliable	34.20	33.59
Fulcaster	29.90	30.91
Valley	27.80	30.69
Ontario Wonder	26.19	30.16
Wyandotte Red	28.13	30.13
Deitz Longberry Red	26.45	30.09
Currel's Prolific	27.67	30.01
Fultz	33.35	28.90
Mealy	36.36	28.64
Democrat	30.67	28.63
Extra Early Oakley	29.84	28.59
Theiss	25.96	28.54
Finley	32.42	28.48
German Emperor	29.42	28.23
Red Fultz	29.52	28.21
Mediterranean	23.48	28.19
Deitz	30.51	27.71
Nigger	28.96	27.38
Raub's Black Prolific	21.34	27.12
Sibley's New Golden	22.25	26.98
McGhee's Red	31.23	26.97
Deihl Mediterranean	23.35	26.74
Tuscan Island	28.51	26.61
Improved Rice	27.90	24.80
Velvet Chaff	16.92	23.97
Millers' Profit	29.29	23.30
		1893-95, ave. for 3 years.
Royal Australian	33.48	31.09
Canada Wonder	26.77	30.94
The Pool	28.74	29.90
Jones' Square Head	32.45	29.82
American Bronze	32.45	29.55
Ruby	30.97	29.50
Jones' Winter Fife	27.09	28.44
		1894-95, aver. for 2 years.
Miami Valley	32.72	30.73
Egyptian	30.63	30.63
Oregon	29.04	29.23
Witter	29.00	29.13
Roumania	27.33	28.20
Wicks	27.95	28.12
Sheriff	29.09	27.19
Lebanon	25.33	27.07
Earliest of All	26.82	25.96
Dale	22.21	25.11
Tasmanian Red	19.07	24.10

Twenty-six of these varieties were grown side by side for the past six years. In 1895 the Mealy, a smooth red wheat, produced 36.36 bushels per acre, the largest yield of any variety tested. Following this variety in the order of their productions are: Reliable 34.2, Royal Australian 33.5, Miami Valley 32.7, American Bronze 32.45, and Jones' Square Head 32.44.—Philadelphia Press.

Comb Honey.

It requires less skill to secure extracted than comb honey, and one can obtain a larger crop, usually one-half more at least, says Professor A. J. Cook in Rural California. It is also easier and safer to ship extracted honey long distances. Yet the ambitious man will not stop before failure or difficulty, but will push on till success gives him hearty greeting. There is a fascination in the production of the exquisite, immaculate comb honey which is not enjoyed in working for extracted, and as success requires more skill and ability this fact gives added pleasure. With the skill and tact required to secure a full yield of comb comes added profit, as the price of comb honey is always much higher than that of extracted. Comb honey is a luxury and mainly graces the tables of the well to do, and so will always find the market, if of fine quality and appearance, at a high price. Indeed, its very beauty will find it a market.

Comb honey should be secured in the beautiful white one-pound sections. These are so white and beautiful, and the size so convenient, that they soon drive all other comb honey from the market. The small size, just enough for one meal, brings ready sale on the principle that the penny package sells so well.

The one-piece section is probably the most popular, though many of our best beekeepers prefer and use only the four-piece sections.

The sections should be placed in a super, and on the hives as soon as the bees begin gathering rapidly from the early flowers. This may prevent swarming, and in such a case is sure to bring a good yield. As soon as the bees are well at work it is wise to raise this super of sections and place a second under it, and so on, if necessary, for a third and fourth.

In case the bees swarm they should be hived on foundation, and the super of sections moved to this hive. They will often commence to work on the sections at once, in which case we proceed as before, and often secure a fine crop of honey.

It is well to leave the honey in the hives until some time after it is fully capped. This gives it a good body, though if removed as soon as it is all capped over, it will be white and so sell better. To remove the bees from the sections we have only to place a board, with a bee-escape in it, between the super and the hive at night. In the morning the bees will all have left the super, and it can be carried into the honey house. The bee-escape permits the bees to pass from the super to the hive, but precludes their return. It is very convenient, and saves much time in shaking and brushing bees.

Care must be taken that the bee moth does not get to comb honey and stock it with eggs, as they will surely ruin it.

In shipping comb honey the shipping crate should not hold more than twelve pounds; should have glass sides, so as to show that the contents are fragile, and should be so placed that the comb will run endwise of the car. This prevents the comb from breaking out.

It is hardly necessary in these days of better morality and knowledge to say the honey should be thoroughly graded. It is well for the beekeeper to stamp his name and address on each crate, as this is a good way to advertise his product.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Jacob and Lina Heyman to Nathan M. Benjamin and Antonette G. Baldwin, lot on E line of Stanyan street, 145 S of Sullivan, S 25 by E 108:4; $10.

James Mackey to Ellen J. Jones, lot on N line of Fourteenth street, 98.10 W of Guerrero, W 1:2 by N 90, quitclaim deed; $1.

Thomas and Bridget Philben to Cecilia A. Philbin, lot on E line of Dolores, 176 S of Eighteenth, S 29 by E 110; $5.

Frederick and Caroline Nielsen to Jacob and Christiana Anderson, lot on E line of Hampshire street, 167:6 N of Twenty-first, N 25 by E 100; $10.

L. and Veronica Blumel to Antonia Schoenemann, lot on E line of Columbia (Florida) street, 132 S of Twenty-fourth, S 20 by E 100; $1.

Daniel and Ellen Ward and John H. Dawson to Julia Bergez and Peter Bernard, lot on E line of Noe street, 28 N of Day, N 30 by E 80; $10.

Walter J. Phelps (trustee trust estate of S. C. Hastings) to William Giselman (trustee), lot on E line of Wipthrop street, 68:9 N of Lombard, N 68:9 by E 83:4; $520.

Julie R. Nilson to Louis Jaunet, lot on SE line of Clary street, 116:7¾ NE of Sixth, NE 20:10¼ by SE 80; $10.

Pacific Improvement Company to E. L. Wemple, lot on NE corner of Kentucky and Napa streets, N 60 by E 100, subject to lease; $1.

F. W. and Emma A. Fuller to Anna M. Wedemeyer, lot on N line of Clement street, 107:6 W of Thirty-first avenue, W 25 by N 100; $200.

Estrella C. Lies to Kate Plunkett, lot on S line of California street, 107:6 E of Twelfth avenue, E 25 by S 100; $10.

Agnes Comstock to Edward T. Farrell, lot on E line of Twenty-seventh avenue, 321 S of Point Lobos, S 28 by E 120; $10.

F. W.