HIGHER TAXES THE ORDER.

Expressions of Opinion on the Heavy Increase in the Levy.

CAN THE MAYOR VETO IT?

Despite Efforts of the Minority the Eight Would Not Reduce Appropriations.

The increase in the tax levy for the coming year, as passed by the Solid Eight of the Board of Supervisors at their meeting Saturday, has caused a storm of denunciation from the taxpayers generally, and it is safe to say that this last imposition will go on record as the most unpopular measure yet devised by this combination. In the face of a still pending depreciation in property values a decrease instead of an increase in the rate of taxation was apparently expected.

As a heavy taxpayer, a member of the Board of Freeholders and a man interested generally in the affairs of the municipal government, Stewart Menzies was asked last evening his opinion of the increased levy. Mr. Menzies said:

The levy is needlessly high—outrageously high. There is no excuse for such work, but the taxpayers are getting just what they bargained for. Can anything better be expected of a majority of the present board? It is done, and as far as I can see there is no way out of it. I am positive that the Mayor has no authority to veto the order, and so it will have to stand. If the taxpayers of San Francisco like this sort of thing, they are at liberty to have it as long as they desire. This is what comes from handing the City government over to a hoard of professional politicians, pothouse jobbers, low lived and imbecile wretches, who would starve away from the municipal teat. The taxpayers know this well enough. For years they have paid a high rate of taxation to keep alive that heterogeneous mass of scum at the City Hall. It is the political parasite who eats up the City's finances.

The expense of running the City government is just about double what it would be under a clean and honest administration of affairs. Nearly every department could get along with a very material reduction in its present force; and then look at the salaries paid. How many clerks in City Hall are worth more than $60 or $75 per month? Of course there are some, but how many? What would a merchant offer some of those heelers who are drawing fat salaries for doing nothing? Fifty dollars a month, perhaps. The fact is, there are so many leaks in the present system that the taxpayer, in many cases, is kept on the very brink of ruin in order that a lot of political mendicants may be supported in idleness. If the taxpayer would have a reasonable levy and fair business prospects let him begin right, and purge the municipal body of the pests that are eating out its life.

Supervisor Hobbs fought the increase as long as fighting was of any use. His opposition was due to the conviction that it would work a great hardship to the small holders, who will bear the burden of the raise. He thought that it would be wiser to cut down some of the appropriations and make up for the reduction on the next year than to increase the taxpayers' burden. Mr. Hobbs said last evening:

There was no need at all of this increase and I don't blame the taxpayers for going on record with a large-sized objection. Only an utter disregard for their interests would have dictated so reckless a policy. Some of the big appropriations could have been reduced as well as not.

The park, for example, has never had $300,000 before. I am not against improving the park and believe in giving all we can consistently. I wanted to cut the appropriation down to $256,000, and then add the reduction to next year's allowance. Park patrons are not actually suffering for a new band stand, a bicycle track to the ocean or a museum annex. These improvements could have been postponed for a year as well as not. There is $35,000 for a dipsomania hospital. I proposed to reduce this by $10,000. Altogether $400,000 or $500,000 might have been saved and tacked on to another year, thus avoiding an unnecessary increase in the levy.

Supervisor Dimond said that he could see no good reason for the increase and deemed it a most injudicious move—one that would fall heavily upon the taxpayer generally.

For the Washington-street buildings he tried to have the appropriation reduced from $300,000 to $48,000. His desires, however, were set down with those of Taylor and Hobbs, and by the Solid Eight regaled to the limbo of minority wants.

Supervisor Taylor said that the increase was all wrong, but that the minority could only enter a strenuous protest and abide the result of a majority vote. He did not know whether the Mayor had authority to veto the order or not, but was of the opinion that he had no such authority.

"There was no reason at all for increasing the levy," continued Mr. Taylor. "Several of the big appropriations could have been cut down as well as not."

Attorney Henry Clément thought that the levy was an outrage upon the tax-payers, and that the Solid Eight ought to be made to suffer for their "reckless and unscrupulous policy." He, too, was doubtful of the Mayor's authority to veto the order, and intimated that a good way to avoid repetition of the wrong would be to so reform the municipal government as to operate it on a basis of decency and economy.

COURSING AT THE PARKS.

Beginning of the Big Forty-Eight Dog Stake at Casserly's.

Electric and Fearless Win the Matches and Money at Kerrigan's Resort.

The banks of fog that hung over the coursing parks all day yesterday and rendered the weather cold and disagreeable did not dampen the ardor of the enthusiasts who turned out as usual to enjoy their Sunday sport.

The prospect of seeing forty-eight high-class dogs from all parts of the State compete for large prizes drew a big crowd to Casserley's park, where the running was of a high order.

The presence of coursing men from Haywards, Vellejo, Merced and other points, with plenty of money to back their favorites, made the betting lively, and much money changed hands on the results. Only the run-down and first ties were negotiated, the rest of the stake being postponed until to-day, when it will be finished, in addition to a $1 50 entrance consolation stake, to which the management will add $25.

Following is the result of the run-down:

T. Hall's Annie Laurie beat Alameda kennel's Wayfarer; Alameda kennel's Emin Pasha beat J. Hurley's Jimmy Rix; Alameda kennel's Kitty Scott beat W. H. Burfiend's Catchem; J. Dean's Fullerton beat W. Dalton's Ilene; J. Quane's Captain Morse beat W. Greeley's Richmond Boy; T. J. Cronin's Best Trump beat D. Tweedie's Fairy D; J. McMahon's Wildwood beat J. Allen's Salvator; T. Hall's Little Corporal beat J. Strehl's Lillian Russell; J. Grace's Roll Along a bye; B. Dougherty's Flying Buck beat W. H. Burfiend's Tricks; J. Strehl's Gold King beat Hayward kennel's Ben Hur; B. Dougherty's Daisy Crest beat J. Reidy's Buffalo; T. Cox's Braw Scot beat H. Hull's Butcher Boy; J. Murphy's Redlight beat T. J. Cronin's White Chief; D. Tweedie's White Rustic beat T. Hall's Grace Darling; P. Carney's Annie Daly beat T. J. Cronin's Rosa B.; J. McBride's Flashlight beat T. Brennan's Regent; P. Carney's Mission Boy beat T. Brennan's Red Prince; T. J. Cronin's Dottie Dimple beat C. Anderson's Nigger; T. J. Cronin's Skyball beat J. McBride's Little Whip; Alameda kennel's San Joaquin beat W. C. Peyton's Stamboul; J. McMahon's Gile beat Hayward kennel's Lion; T. Cox's Sam beat Hayward kennel's Lady Linda.

First ties—Emin Pasha beat Annie Laurie; Kitty Scott beat Fullerton; Best Trump beat Captain Morse; Wildwood beat Little Corporal; Flying Buck beat Roll Along; Daisy Crest beat Gold King; Bran beat Redlight; White Rustic a bye; Annie Daly beat Flashlight; Dottie Dimple beat Mission Boy; Skyball beat San Joaquin; Sam beat Gile.

The fifty-dog stake that was begun at Kerrigan's on Sunday last was finished yesterday, the winner turning up in Electric, who won after a hard course with Snow Bird. Some of the matches were close and exciting. Considering the counter attractions the crowd was fairly large, and spirited betting was the rule. Following are the results of the second ties:

Electric beat Tempest; Harkaway beat Stonewall Jackson; Longfellow beat Nancy Till; Lady Fitzgerald beat Little Beauty; Little Tom beat Nellie D; Dashaway a bye; Snowbird a bye.

Third ties—Electric beat Harkaway; Longfellow beat Lady Fitzgerald; Snowbird beat Little Tom; Dashaway a bye.

Fourth ties—Electric beat Longfellow; Snowbird beat Dashaway.

Final—Electric beat Snowbird.

A consolation stake at $1 50 entrance, to which the management added $25, was then run off, resulting as follows:

Thorndale beat Rambler, Nellie Bly beat Spring, Maud G beat Will o' the Wisp, Marvelous beat Blackthorn, Evening Star beat Lamplighter, Magple a bye, Fearless beat Bonnie Lassie, Moonlight a bye.

First ties—Nellie Bly beat Thorndale, Marvelous beat Maud G, Evening Star a bye, Fearless beat Moonlight.

Second ties—Nellie Bly beat Marvelous, Fearless beat Evening Star.

Final—Fearless beat Nellie Bly.

Next Sunday, in addition to the regular all-aged stake, a puppy stake at $1 50 entrance will be run, the management donating a solid silver cup to the winner in addition to the first cash prize.

URGING THE SINGLE TAX.

Officers of the San Rafael Club Address the Local Society.

As Messrs. Carpenter and Stern See Things—Progress of the Movement.

The two speakers who addressed the Single Tax Society at 102 O'Farrell street last night were President L. G. Carpenter and Vice-President C. D. Stern of the San Rafael society.

Mr. Carpenter declared that the solution of the labor question lay in an intelligent discussion of economic subjects. In substance he said:

The poverty and destitution of large numbers of people and the great accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few—both increasing at an alarming rate—show that the remedy lies with those who suffer under the injustice of the present social system themselves. The only practicable remedy so far suggested is the single tax.

This remedy is based upon justice and in accordance with the apparent purpose of the Creator, who evidently intended the earth for all men in common as a storehouse of all that is required to support physical life, the only means needed to extract the latent wealth from the soil being the labor necessary to make it productive.

For men to be free they must have complete control of the products of their own labor—otherwise one man doing the labor becomes the slave of the man controlling the products through our present system of proprietorship.

Taxation as it is now imposed encourages idleness on the one hand and paralyzes industry and thrift on the other. One man holds land idle for speculative purposes and profits greatly without doing any labor himself or buying the labor of others; another man goes ahead and makes improvements at great outlay, and finds himself burdened by a tax upon the very benefits he is contributing toward society's general welfare.

The single tax would put an end to land monopolization and land speculation. It would give residents—rent paying residents—of cities an opportunity to possess homes of their own on land which previously had been idle, unoccupied and non-productive; over-taxed improvers would be relieved of unjust burdens, and thousands of men would find demand for their ability to labor. Conditions and business would wonderfully improve in consequence. Why? Because with a tax on land values only no one would want to hold ground and pay the ground rental upon it unless he could make it some way or other.

Again, taxes on personal property and goods can be shifted to either the producer or the consumer, but a tax on land values could not be shifted. A tax on commodities makes them dearer and harder to get, but a tax on land values would force all land into use and thus make it cheaper and easier to get.

Mr. Stearn's talk was a very comprehensive one. He called Henry George the "Prophet of San Francisco," and quoted Mr. George's simple definition that the single tax was "the abolition of all taxes except taxes on land values."

He spoke of the general organization of the single-tax movement and its methods of propaganda, and inspired hope by reminding his listeners that with modern facilities of communication and transit a great reform now takes a short time for its realization in comparison with the time required for reforms in the past.

In this country, he said, there are over 200 single-tax organizations, some of them being called variously "Tax Reform" and "Social Science" clubs, "Economic" and "Land Restoration" leagues and "Free Land" associations. In New York City there is a "Single Tax Kindergarten." He proceeded:

New York State leads in the matter of organization. Illinois comes next, with Texas third and New Mexico fourth. California at present is very low down in this rank, but if she keeps up her present rate of advancement we will soon have a State organization here.

In the last Congress there were twenty-five single-tax men, with fifty others having pronounced views in its favor. Minneapolis, Peoria, St. Louis and Chicago put up single-tax candidates for Congress in the last campaign. Maguire of California, Johnson of Ohio and De Wit Warner of New York lead the single-tax contingent.

There are eight single-tax clubs in California. We expect to start a big one soon in Sausalito. This series of meetings is the beginning of a campaign that is not going to stop until the single tax becomes the law of this State.

The speaker paid James S. Reynolds a eulogy, and in the course of his observations remarked that there were two fundamental rights involved in the single tax, viz.: The equal right of all to a use of the earth, and the right of all to the full product of their own labor.

WORTHINGTON ASSAULTED

He Says That His Assailants Were the Two Baddeley Boys.

William Worthington went to the Receiving Hospital last evening for treatment for a badly battered face. His nose was broken, both eyes were blackened and the remainder of his countenance had to be patched and plastered profusely by the attending surgeons.

The sufferer, it will be remembered, is the husband of Mrs. Maggie Worthington, the murderess, who about three years ago shot and killed Henry Baddeley, her lover. She had three trials and the last resulted, about three weeks ago, in her being sent to San Quentin to serve a term of twenty-five years' imprisonment.

Worthington in explaining how he received the injuries stated that yesterday he took his two children out to the beach below Land's End station on the Ferries and Cliff House steam railroad. He and the youngsters spent the afternoon picnicking on the beach and a little before dark they started up the hill to the station.

Worthington said that he had not gone far up the trail when two of Henry Baddeley's brothers sprang from a place of concealment in the bushes, and, with an oath, proceeded to pummel him without mercy. He stated that he was unable to protect himself against such odds and so had to submit to their treatment. He said they knocked him down several times with their fists and punched his face when he was on the ground. When they stopped and went away he was almost unconscious from the beating. At last he gathered his frightened children and took the cars back to town. As soon as he could he went to the hospital for repairs. Worthington denies that he did or said anything to provoke the assault, and he threatens to swear out warrants to-morrow for the arrest of the two Baddeleys for battery.

DURRANT CASE RUMORS.

Captain Lees Spent Yesterday in Searching for a Miss Clayton.

THE WOMAN WAS NOT FOUND.

Prosecuting Attorney John T. Dare Saw the Blocks Under the Head of the Body.

The last few days have been prolific of rumors in connection with the Durrant case, perhaps more so than any corresponding period since the bodies of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont were found in Emmanuel Church and Durrant was arrested for their murder. All sorts of stories emanating from the most vague of sources have been circulated and published, only to be flatly contradicted when traced to the fountain of the information—such tales as the one that Clarence Wolf would testify to Durrant's having told him of his intention to betray Blanche Lamont; that Mayor Sutro was supplying the funds to conduct the defense; that the defense would undertake, in the Minnie Williams case, to show that the girl was not murdered on the night when she is supposed to have lost her life, but on the following morning, and that she was not in Durrant's company that fatal night, but in the company of an aged suitor.

These are only a few of the stories that have been given publicity and have then been pronounced false by persons most interested.

The latest of these startling stories is that wired from Los Angeles Saturday to the effect that Miss Ida M. Clayton, a teacher in the Redding Primary School, is either the person or knows who was the one that Durrant is supposed to have frightened in the church by a sudden appearance he made before her one day.

Captain Lees took up the work personally yesterday of investigating the story, but up to last evening he had failed to find the whereabouts of Miss Clayton, who had gone out of the City over Sunday. He was compelled to give up last evening without having satisfied himself as to the truth of the report.

John T. Dare, prosecuting attorney in Police Court 2, will be one of the State's witnesses Tuesday. His son, Starr Dare, has already testified to finding the wearing apparel of Blanche Lamont stowed away in the rafters and under the floor in the belfry. But Starr Dare did not notice the two block under the head of the body, as it lay with its arms folded on the floor. So far only one of the people's witnesses, Detective Gibson, has been able to testify concerning these blocks, though several other witnesses who saw the body in the belfry before it was removed by Deputy Coroners Smith and Hallett have been examined.

Detective Gibson noticed these blocks and went there a few days later and secured them. Now these blocks, if properly identified and proved, are of considerable importance in the case, for they tend to show that whoever it was that placed the body of the murdered girl where it was found, had knowledge of the customs in vogue in the dissecting-room. The head rested on these blocks, just as the head of a corpse in the dissecting-room. Durrant is a medical student. True, there is nothing direct about this evidence, but it is considered a good link in the long chain of circumstantial evidence by which the State expects to make out its case against Durrant.

Attorney Dare saw those blocks under the head of the body. He was in the belfry before the body was removed. His evidence is valued highly by the people.

Heretofore Dickinson has questioned each witness who was in the belfry about those blocks, with the result that no one else besides Gibson seems to have noticed them.

There is a good deal of preliminary testimony yet to be added before the witnesses who will connect Durrant with the case can be put on the stand.

AT EMMANUEL CHURCH.

Rev. J. George Gibson Speaks Wisdom Evidently Drawn From Recent Occurrences.

The Rev. J. George Gibson delivered a discourse last night at the Emmanuel Baptist Church upon the wisdom of religious preparation for the unexpected emergency.

Taking the parable of the wise and foolish virgins for his text, he applied to everyday life the lesson of the five virgins who carried to the wedding ceremony what oil their lamps would hold, and the five virgins who took a little extra oil and were able still to furnish light when the bridegroom made his appearance after an unexpected delay.

There were occasional touches in his remarks which one could not help interpreting as having some connection with the events which have cast a shadow of gloom and mystery over that church on Bartlett street. Particularly was this the case when he said:

"Oh, the circumstances that we know not. To-night, while one girl is thinking of her marriage, another is preparing to commit suicide.

"To-night, while one young man is living on Nob Hill, a companion of his childhood is languishing in some opium den. In the same tenement are living people who are honest and those who are vile—persons who shudder at the receipt of every letter in a strange hand. Two boys read out of the same Bible. One today is a Judge of the Superior Court and the other is a convict behind the bars. Two men were educated at the same college. One to-day is a clergyman, the other is a stump-speaker in the saloons.

"You may think there is nothing ahead to disturb your peace. You have lived, may be, twenty, thirty, forty years, but your time will come. Some night you will awake with a start at a cry and you will see a company of men standing over you with their lights and staring into your face as though they would read your secret.

"Oh, it is grand to know that our past has been a storing up of oil, so that when the dark schemes of men come upon us we can meet them and defy them. I think there are times in life when every man should look out for himself first."

Speaking with reference to certain young men and preachers without churches who might envy him his position, he said if there were any such, and the position alone was all they wanted, he would willingly step out and give it up to them, but that he would venture to say that if he should return a week later they would be very glad for him to relieve them of the annoyances from reporters and the surmises and fabrications of newspapers.

DR. McCLISH'S FAREWELL.

The Rector of Grace Methodist Church Reviews His Five Years' Work Just Ended.

The Rev. Dr. Eli McClish of Grace Methodist Church, corner Twenty-first and Capp streets, delivered his farewell discourse before his old congregation last night.

To-morrow he will go down to Pacific Grove to attend the Methodist conference to be held there, and then he will receive his new appointment. Where it will be he does not know. At that conference all the Methodist pastors about this City will receive new charges.

Last night Dr. McClish traced the history of Grace Methodist Church during the years he has been its pastor. He was called from the presidency of an Eastern seminary to take charge of the pastorate he has now served for the regular Methodist term.

He said that when he assumed charge of the church it had been, through Dr. Anthony's illness, practically without a pastor for a year, and that four months of the conference year had already passed. The church was then at a stage where it was no longer a mission church and yet it was not quite a City church, although it occupied a commodious building. It was dominated largely by a few old members and it had gradually to be evolved into modern city ideas. The change was not accomplished without some friction, so few additions were made the first year. Only two were added by confession of faith and forty-five by letter.

During the following years, however, after a broader adjustment had taken place through the influence of more thoughtful persons, there were, on an average, fifty-five received each year by probation, or a total of 227 for the four years, and a total of 241 admitted to membership by letter, making a grand total of 468 to be added to the 507 old members.

"The membership to-day," said Dr. McClish, "excluding those who have died or removed from the parish, is 685, comparing favorably with all the other evangelical churches of the City."

Five years ago the church had a debt of $20,000. That has been reduced to $13,000 and, in addition, a parsonage has been built, furnished and entirely paid for. In all over $65,600 has been raised by the congregation during his term. Last year alone $1550 was asked for and over $1600 was paid in.

He quoted from I. J. Truman, the president of the Columbia Bonding Company, and also chairman of the church financial committee, who said, "The church was never in better financial condition than that in which Dr. McClish leaves it at the close of his successful pastorate."

A CATHOLIC REJOINDER.

The Rev. Father Ferguson Replies to Certain A. P. A. Speakers.

He Does Not Hold Protestantism Responsible for the Present Agitation.

In Rev. Father Ferguson's sermon at St. Patrick's Church, yesterday morning, considerable attention was given to replying to certain statements and sentiments enunciated by some of the recent speakers at Metropolitan Temple. Father Ferguson indicated that he did not consider the great body of Protestants responsible for the utterances of those speakers, and therefore devoted himself mainly to a discussion of their personal motives and incentives in the wide-spread discussion now going on. The fact that this discussion is in progress is a matter which he indicated could not be ignored by those who are acquainted with current events. All persons, whether Catholic or Protestant, want to know what is going on, and look to the public journals for the news. Among other things Father Ferguson said:

The crusade against Catholics inaugurated some time ago by the A. P. A. still goes on. New calumnies forged in the secret lodges of this organization are formulated Sunday after Sunday by preachers hired for the occasion. It is not often that we find it necessary to notice or refute the assertions of these men. Controversy with such is out of the question. Their force is in strong language rather than in truth or Christianity. They are strangers to the ethics of religious discussion. They would effectually kill every movement for reform to which they would attach themselves. Societies for the promotion of good citizenship offer them opportunities which they are not slow to grasp. Their auditors in the Metropolitan Temple are told by the preachers that Rome is opposed to cremation and that is held to be cogent proof that Catholics want the earth.

While these lecturers denounced sisters and nuns, whose self-sacrificing lives are always a standing reproach to such as they, we felt that their abuse could only redound to the honor of the sisters. But latterly they have fallen into the trick of praising them, and against that we protest. That is the unkindest cut of all. It is altogether too much; it constitutes the last straw. These preachers pose as the defenders of Protestantism and the country in general. Protestantism would be in bad straits if these were its recognized champions. Protestantism has repudiated them long ago, and the country will follow suit. Neither they nor the sects to which they belong have ever contributed anything of value to the controversial literature on subjects which divide the Catholic and Protestant churches.

We admire the learning and erudition of those Protestants who have measured swords with like men of the Catholic church. But on the shelves of no Protestant library will be found anything of worth as an argument coming from them to which a churchman could point with pride. One of their latest importations, hailing from Stockton, feels aggrieved because some Protestant churches in the City refuse to open their doors to these speakers. He knows well that the pulpits of all enlightened preachers, from the St. Lawrence to the Oregon, are hermetically sealed against lecturers of his ilk. Further, the best men in Protestantism to-day in this country—men of eminent ability and unquestioned orthodoxy, such as Professor Elliott of Harvard, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Dr. Henry M. Field, Washington Gladden, and a host of others—have borne willing testimony, by voice and pen, to the falsity of the charges brought against Catholics and to the immense influence for good of their church in this country. They have repeatedly denounced in unmeasured terms the attempts of fanatics to stir up religious discord and set citizen against citizen.

Thackeray says somewhere in his works: "What public, what statesman projecting a coup, what King determined on an invasion of his neighbor, what satirist, meditating an onslaught on society or an individual, can't give a pretext for his move?" These men are not wanting in pretexts for their moves. Catholics, they say, are disloyal. The presence of many even now in this church who took part in that great struggle thirty years ago, the presence, too, of widows and orphans whose loved ones lie down in "the black belt of the South," gives the lie to those unworthy calumniators who would impugn the Catholic soldier's loyalty and try to make him appear an enemy of the institutions for which he bravely fought and nobly died.

Catholics have a right to be proud of their church in this land of liberty. Its missionaries were its first pioneers. They gave names to its lakes and rivers, explored its trackless forests, and prepared the way for succeeding progress and civilization. And in the revolutionary epoch the armies of liberty were filled with Catholics. Commodore Barry, a Catholic, laid the foundation of the American navy and won its first victories.

Catholics were conservative and law-abiding, but when civil war did come and the integrity of the Union was threatened they were among the first to respond to Lincoln's call for troops. These facts are so patent to every student of American history that their very repetition becomes a platitude, but no other course is left us.

PROBABLY SUICIDE.

John Melin Asked a Friend for a Drink and Then Died.

John Melin, a special policeman engaged as watchman or patrolman at the foot of Broadway, died early yesterday afternoon very suddenly at the house of M. Salmi, at 23 Chesley street, under circumstances indicating suicide by poison.

Mr. Salmi in telling of the occurrence said: "I have known John Melin for seven or eight years. He was 55 years old and has a wife who is now in Finland. He lived at 95 Steuart street. He came to my house about 1:30 o'clock to-day and asked me to take him in, as he was not feeling well.

"After he got into the house he asked for a drink of water, which he seemed to swallow with difficulty. He said, 'I am poisoned.' Then he made an exclamation in his native tongue. I spoke to him, but could get no answer. I then went to the corner of Chesley and Harrison streets and called in an officer. When we returned he was dead."

He was a native of Finland. The body was taken to the Morgue, where the autopsy will be performed to-day.

Grass hats are common in China and the South Sea Islands.

SOCIETY COMING TO TOWN.

Tennis and Dancing at Hotel Rafael This Afternoon and Evening.

THE KNIGHT-BATES NUPTIALS.

Miss Joliffe's Luncheon to the Misses Moffitt—Shakespearean Recitals.

Tennis at San Rafael to-day will be followed with a hop at the hotel in the evening.

Last Thursday afternoon in Oakland Miss Marguerite Joliffe gave a delightful yellow luncheon in honor of the Misses Lucy and Alice Moffitt, who, with their mother, Mrs. James Moffitt, will leave for Europe the latter part of this month.

The guests of the occasion were: The Misses Alice and Lucy Moffitt, Miss Amy Requa, Miss Myra Prather, Miss Mari Edna Snell, Miss Elizabeth Moffitt, Miss Belle Mhoon, the Misses Lohse, Miss Jessie Glasscock, Miss Louise Simmons, Miss Florence Dunham, Miss Josephine Chabot and Miss Carmine Moore.

Arrangements have been made for a series of Shakespearean recitals by Hannibal A Williams of New York, to take place soon. Tickets may be purchased only upon invitation. There are about 100 subscribers, among whom were:

Mr. and Mrs. William Alvord, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher Ames, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Bowman, Miss Edith Buckingham, General and Mrs. W. H. L. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Bigelow, C. F. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bowen, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Goewey, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Greer Harrison, Charles Webb Howard, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Huntington, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holbrook, Dr. and Mrs. W. T. McNutt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Murdoch, Mr. and Mrs. John Dempster McKee, Mrs. William Norris, James D. Phelan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Symmes, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Towne, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney N. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sumner, General James W. Forsyth, Mrs. George Law Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Irving M. Scott and Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Whittell.

Dr. William P. Sprague, who is a fine dramatic reader, took part at the entertainment of the Portia Law Club last Wednesday and read the tent scene from "Julius Cæsar." The doctor is a son of Professor Homer B. Sprague, the eminent philologist.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Maggie Doran and John F. Cronin, both of Oakland. The wedding will take place the latter part of this month.

The wedding of Miss Frances Merriman, daughter of Dr. A. F. Merriman, and Harry Thomas will take place in Oakland September 19.

Knight-Bates.

There was a very pretty home wedding over in Oakland last Monday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bates on Market street, when their daughter, Miss Clara Maud Bates, became the wife of Frederick William Knight. The house was very beautifully decorated, the prevailing colors being pink and green. Rev. Robert Coyle performed the ceremony, after which congratulations and good wishes were bestowed upon the young couple, and later the company enjoyed an elaborate wedding breakfast served by Miss Hallahan. Mr. and Mrs. Knight are on an a wedding trip through Southern California. On their return they will reside at 1516 Franklin street, Oakland. Mr. Knight is the son of Public Administrator W. H. Knight. The bride is a charming and accomplished young lady, well known in social circles. Only relatives and most intimate friends witnessed the ceremony.

Swedish Musical Society.

The Swedish Musical Society celebrated its organization yesterday afternoon by a reception and banquet tendered in its honor by F. C. Beck at his residence, 110 Fourteenth street.

The society's membership will be limited to amateur talent only. The object is mutual entertainment and musical advancement. One must be an accomplished master of some musical instrument in order to be admitted. After a select programme had been rendered by eighteen members of the society's orchestra the company sat down to dinner at 4 o'clock. John Martinson presided and acted as toastmaster.

The members are as follows:

Axel Newberg, director; F. C. Beck, John Martinson, S. Newberg, A. A. Muller, Mrs. E. Beck, Miss Lena Madel, O. A. Glassall, Fred Wetche, G. F. Sandberg, N. Olson, Victor Anderson, Earnest Skarstadt, H. K. Tiemroth, C. Wassberg, Robert Fraser, C. Murray and C. Ahlbohm.

After toasts and speeches and more music an adjournment was had for a week.

Society Personals.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Sharon left Saturday night for Europe, where they intend to place their children at school.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cohen celebrated their silver wedding anniversary with a party last Wednesday evening at their home, 1621 Devisadero street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Sullivan, who have been spending the summer at Phelan Park, Santa Cruz, have returned to their home on Van Ness avenue.

Dr. James F. Smith, M.S., and a graduate of the Cooper Medical College, is in Europe, where he intends to remain the greater part of three years studying in London, Paris and Vienna.

Colonel and Mrs. C. Mason Kinne have returned from Belvedere and are located at the Occidental for the winter.

B. E. Carl and Miss F. Jacquay of San Francisco were registered in London on the 23d ult.

Miss Clara Y. Archibald of Oakland, who has been visiting in New York since last April, has gone to Cleveland, Ohio, where she will remain until after the holidays.

Mrs. Richard Snell and her daughter Margery, of Oakland, have returned from a three-months' visit to Dr. Margaret Snell at Corvallis, Or.

Judge Garber and family have returned from their trip to Lake Tahoe.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Livingston, who have been passing the summer in San Francisco and vicinity, will return to their home in New York City on September 17.

Miss Nellie Mayers has returned to her home in this City after having spent the summer at Blue Lakes and Big Trees.

Miss Eva Counsell of Stockton is visiting the Misses Mayers of this City.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Arnhold are now occupying their new house, 1416 Sutter street. Mrs. Arnhold will be at home on the first and second Wednesdays.

Receptions.

A very enjoyable party was tendered to Master Jules Bondin last Thursday evening in honor of the eleventh anniversary of his birth, at his residence, 815 Broadway. The evening was passed with music and games followed by a supper. Among those present were:

J. Bondin, C. Bondin, A. Watson, G. Watson, J. Jacnerri, E. Bayne, G. Delarnelle, P. Clasere, A. Clasere, G. Clasere, H. Merfret, A. Merfret, Rosalie Boyea, Blesie Gough, Emily Rodelle, Julie Delarnelle, Gertie Merfret, Annie Cole, Blanche Fay, Marie Luhlenberg, Tillie Jacherri and many others.

The Golden Gate Entertaining Society will give its third party on Friday evening next at California Hall, 620 Bush street.

On Tuesday evening, September 24, the Eschscholtzias will give their third party at Union Square Hall.

Pacific Council No. 8, O. C. F., will give its monthly social at 317 Mason street, Friday evening, September 20.

Social Council No. 46, O. C. F., Red Men's building, 320 Post street, will give an entertainment and dance Thursday next at 8 P. M.

Died of Heart Disease.

John Dray, aged 41 years, a former conductor on the Southern Pacific on the favorite run between this City and Monterey, collapsed at Third and Folsom streets at 12:55 A. M. yesterday, and was taken by Officers Chase and Merrick to the Receiving Hospital. Before reaching the hospital he died. The cause of the death is supposed to have been heart disease. He leaves a widow and six children. Deceased was a native of Ohio.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

William B. Dolan, an Argonaut, Was Buried on Friday.

William B. Dolan, whose death occurred at his home in this City September 3, was one of the earliest to reach the new El Dorado. He arrived here on September 3, 1849. Mr. Dolan was born in County Caven, Ireland, March 1, 1828, emigrating to America with his parents when still a small boy. His success in San Francisco in business circles is well known, the handsome fortune he left attesting strongly to his ability and sagacity.

The funeral services took place at 2 P. M. Friday, Rev. Edgar J. Lion of St. Stephens Episcopal Church officiating. The Masonic quartet rendered several exquisite selections. The pall-bearers were from the Pioneer Association, of which he was a prominent member.

DR. H. W. BOWMAN TALKS.

What He Said to the American Protective Association Yesterday.

Chairman Quitzow Asks for Funds to Be Used in Procuring Speakers.

The attendance in Metropolitan Temple yesterday was not as large as it has been on several Sundays previous.

The principal speaker at the meeting, which was held under the auspices of the Good Citizenship Committee, was Dr. H. W. Bowman, formerly of Boston, but who at present is in this State engaged in evangelistic work.

Chairman Quitzow, in his introductory remarks, thanked those present for the interest they manifested in the work of the American Protective Association and for their attendance Sunday after Sunday. He said it was a matter of pleasure to him to be able to announce that the membership of the association wss increasing daily and that he felt sure that in a short time nearly everybody would be enrolled under its banner.

The Rev. C. A. Rabing of the Evangelical church followed with a short prayer.

Ayton Armitage favored the audience with a vocal solo, "The Minstrel Boy," and for an encore gave "Love's Story."

As a prelude to his address Dr. Bowman said:

There are some people who object to preachers having so much to do with the A. P. A. movement. The preachers are the cream in the A. P. A. pan of milk. The cream always rises to the top, and that is why the preachers are always on top. There is a crisis in American affairs at this time. Some people do not pay attention to it, thinking that it will right itself, and there are some who rock themselves to sleep into the belief that it is all right; but Rome has given notice of its activity, and something must be done to arouse the people of America to action, so they may look after that priceless boon, liberty, secured for them by the patriotism of their forefathers.

Rome has issued a manifesto, which was published in the papers a few days since. It is a notice for all Irish societies to meet in Chicago on the 24th, 25th and 26th of next month to suggest ideas and formulate plans to liberate Ireland from the grasp of England. That is the announced purpose, but there are those who read between the lines who see in this convention a scheme by Rome for the subjugation of America. There has recently been a meeting of bishops and a cardinal from America. They were closeted with the Pope. The meeting was for the purpose of taking some action with regard to affairs in America. Rome has discovered that since the formation of the A. P. A. it is doomed to be swamped unless something is done.

At Bridgeport there is to be a display of the military strength of Rome by a review of the military branch of the church. Why this arming of the young people of the church? Why the drilling with arms? Do people who serve God need military training? No. The issues of 1896 are to be fought out at the ballot-box. If Rome wants to meet the issue it can do so. Rome at this time in America has control of the army and navy and the police, and by these seek to control the country.

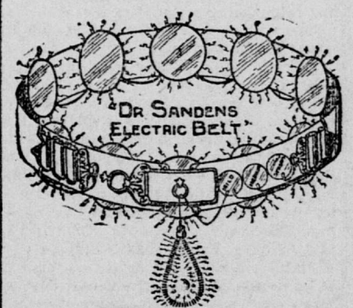
Mrs. M. E. Gallahorn rendered a vocal solo, after which Chairman Quitzow asked for a liberal contribution by the audience so that the committee can secure speakers and endeavor to have Rev. J. Q. A. Henry return and speak again to the A. P. A.

Dr. Bowman then gave his main address, the delivery of which occupied over an hour and a half; the subject was "Romanizing America," the discourse being similar to the opening remarks. He said that the Catholic church had declared through the mouth of the Pope that it was her purpose to Romanize America, and that this assertion had been repeated since by some of the archbishops of that church. Monsignor Satolli, he said, had declared that it was the purpose of Rome to bring America to the Romish church. He warned all persons against attacking the Little Red Schoolhouse.

It was announced that the American Protective Association will hold a picnic at Bryant's Grove, Contra Costa County, to-day.

LAME BACK

Weak Kidneys, Lumbago, Rheumatism and Sciatica Are Cured by



THE DULL, ACHING TIRED FEELING THAT comes after standing long on the feet; the sharp pains which shoot along the spine, and the weakness in the loins are evidences of relaxed, weak muscles, which can be consracted and vigorous strength given them by

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt

It conveys a steady, soothing current of electricity into the weakened muscles, giving them a healthy nerve power, which revives them. It makes them strong. It is curing hundreds every month. See what this man says:

MARTIN, Wash., August 11, 1895.

DR. A. SANDEN—*Dear Sir:* Yours of the 9th at hand. In reply, I will say that when I got your Belt my back was in a fearful shape. I was so bad that I could not stand up in the morning to dress myself. I had not worn the Belt a week when I began to change, and I am now entirely cured and do not need the Belt any more. It has done me more good than pen can tell, and I feel doubly paid for the cost. Yours respectfully,

C. W MURRAY, Conductor N. P. R. R.

It Cures Lame Back

In from two to eight weeks. If you suffer, try it. It will save you many doctor's bills. Book with full information free. Call or address

SANDEN ELECTRIC COMPANY,
632 Market street, opposite Palace Hotel, San Francisco.
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NEW TO-DAY.

CLOSING OUT CLOAKS AND SUITS.

FRATINGER'S,
105 Kearny Street.

OPENING.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10 and 11.

I will make a Special Exhibit of French Pattern BONNETS, HATS AND LATEST NOVELTIES IN MILLINERY.

P. F. BUTLER,
808 Market St., Phelan Building, S. F.

White Sugar, 4 1/4 Cents.

Sold as White Extra C at price of regular Extra C, although perfectly white and almost granulated. It's a money saver to every consumer of sugar. Twenty-four pounds, $1; 100-pound D bags, $4 25.

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Retailing and Jobbing Shippers of Family Suppl