# POWERS AT STANFORD

## The Economist Ready to Take Charge of His Class.

## VIEWS ON LIVE ISSUES.

### Though Not a Radical the Professor Inclines Toward Bimetallism.

## PRESENT SYSTEM HARMFUL.

### National Parties Must Fight the Coming Battle on the Lines of Finance.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CAL., Sept. 24.—Professor Henry Huntington Powers, who recently accepted a chair in the economics department of this university, arrived last evening from the East and was interviewed by a representative of THE CALL on some of the popular topics of the day. Professor Powers is in the prime of life, and has all the appearance of a deep student; one need but talk with him a minute to know that his appearance does not belie him. He is affable in manner and a most pleasing conversationalist.

Concerning his line of work in the university, Professor Powers said that he would take up classes in elementary economics, but instead of a class in politics, he hoped to arrange a course in advanced economics. Later he will give a course in politics. The special line of research which this latest acquisition to Stanford's faculty has made is in that of sociology.

"To me," said Professor Powers, "the study of sociology is more interesting than economics, and I believe it will, in time, divide honors with that study. Sociology as a modern science is in its infancy—twenty years will cover modern investigation and work along this line. It goes deeper than economics, and to it I look for the grant of a new lease of life to economics."

In his praise of Dr. Warner, who lately incurred the wrath of Warden Hale at the Prison Congress, Professor Powers was very warm.

"I haven't the slightest doubt," he remarked, "that Dr. Warner, if provoked, can tell much more than he has already told, and will do so. His position is certainly correct, however wise or unwise it may have been to advance it at that special time. There is not a single man occupying a university chair to-day in this country who is better informed on this subject than Warner. He is the most promising young man in the field in his line of work."

Returning to the subject of Dr. Warner's address Professor Powers stated that statistics had already established the fact that 80 per cent of first-offense criminals, by proper treatment, could be returned to society as safe if not useful citizens. Under the political spoils system the percentage was insignificantly small. Most of those sent back to society returned merely to repeat their crimes.

It may be interesting to note that Professor Powers has begun a book on the monetary questions of the day, and if his intentions hold good he will complete his work during the year. Some of his views on the question of silver are very interesting.

"The question of silver or of gold is going to be the great issue of the next political campaign," said the professor, "however much the parties would wish to dodge an expression in the matter. All indications point to a Republican success in 1896; but I can't believe that any possible course can be devised which will add to the party's strength. Interests are too much divided; both divisions are exacting. Many courses are open. A free silver basis could be declared for, or a gold standard might be favored; or bimetallism might be championed as one of the many compromise measures that lie within possibility's range. No matter what course is pursued, however—and the people will expect whichever party does go into power to pursue some change—it is going to divide the party into factions and lose it much influential support. People now have reached that stage where they are wavering between economic principles and party traditions. The question of North against South on party lines is changing to one of East against West, and this change is likely to be hastened by the financial policy adopted by the winning party in the next campaign. I believe that when the question of the silver standard versus the gold standard is settled it will be found that the trouble lies not there but is still deeper and will have to be looked to later. The real question is: What shall the superstructure of the credit currency be? There is no doubt that the present monetary system is radically wrong; that being so, there must be a change. Still, the rival advantages of the gold and silver standards are unduly exaggerated."

Pressed for his own inclinations for gold or silver, Professor Powers said:

"I am far from being radical on the subject, but I incline to bimetallism, not that I believe that it is a cure-all, but that it would, under proper management, tend toward a more stable standard of values. I do not believe that the United States alone could adopt the bimetallic system. It would be necessary to form what might be called a syndicate of nations. Three leading nations of the world could handle the silver of the world, and I believe that France, Germany and the United States could accomplish the bimetallic system, handling all the silver, even without England's aid."

The question was asked whether, from his study and investigation abroad, there was more of an inclination at present favoring bimetallism than at the time of the Brussels conference. The answer was that France had always been bimetallic at heart, though forced by conditions to her present standard.

"In regard to Germany," said Professor Powers. "I feel certain that the resolution passed by the Reichstag favoring another monetary conference was a sincere echo of popular sentiment. The feeling is not so strong in England, but there, too, I believe it is increasing.

"Tariff will not be the question in the next campaign. The money question is ahead, and nothing can divert popular attention from it. People are learning that free trade or high tariff have not the same ruinous effects on business they formerly supposed. Give the business man time and he can adjust and adopt himself to either. It is uncertainty that ruins him, and nothing could be more unwise for a party than to reopen the old sore—the tariff—as the leading issue for 1896. With the money question uncertainty does not make the same difference. A pernicious policy is bound to work out its results. It must therefore be a question of study and experiment for the proper system. As I said at first, however, I think there is a deeper, more difficult problem than the silver question underlying the subject, and we will find it out in time."

Professor Powers came here direct from Greece. He has been traveling through Europe for three months past, partly for pleasure and partly to add to his fine library. He has spent many years in Europe in study and travel and is well versed in important economic issues there prevailing.

### BURGLARS CAPTURED.

*Four of an Organized Gang Placed Behind Prison Bars.*

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 24.—Officer Lennon at 2 o'clock this morning, while walking along Los Angeles street, saw a man making a hasty retreat from a Chinese laundry. Instead of having his footgear where it properly belonged, he had it in his hand. The officer gave chase and soon caught the burglar.

He was being escorted along Second street when from some hidden place he drew a dirk and attempted to use it, but Lennon knocked him senseless. At the police station he gave the name of George W. Brown. Shortly before Brown was brought in three other suspicious characters were lodged in the city jail, and it is thought they all belong to the same gang and are professional burglars.

### Heavy Fruit Shipment.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 24.—The largest individual shipment of fruit ever made from Southern California to Phœnix, Ariz., was shipped on Saturday by the Santa Fe. The purchaser was S. B. Hall of Phœnix. The shipment consisted of seven carloads, including one solid carload each of apples and pears from San Jacinto and another of lemons from Ontario. Over 300 cases of canned goods and 10,000 pounds of dried fruit helped to swell the amount.

### Prospective Bull-Fighting.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept 24.—A bull-fight is soon to take place at Agricultural Park; that is, if the humane officers will kindly wink the other eye. Captain Larin and his band of toreadors have been engaged to grace the occasion, and while no cruelty will be permitted, a very exciting time is looked forward to.

### Arrested for Alleged Forgery.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 24.—Al Forman was arrested this afternoon on complaint of Hugh Byrne, a Southern Pacific conductor, on a charge of forgery. It is part of the war of the railroad company against the ticket brokers. Forman merely signed a name to a slip of paper at the conductor's request.

### Holton-Chase Nuptials.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 24.—The District Attorney's office has a groom. Major George M. Holton was married by Judge Smith to Mrs. Z. M. Chase, late of Michigan and daughter of Mr. Dibble, one of the oldest employes of the Santa Fe Railroad. Mrs. Chase has resided in Los Angeles about five years.

# LOS ANGELES BOYCOTT.

## War of the Rival Chinese Factions Being Waged Vigorously.

### Mongolian Policemen Placed Under Arrest by the City's Peace Officers.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 24.—The Sam Yup Company boycott is in full force in Chinatown. This company is organized to break the Chinese Six Companies, which organization has heretofore been the undisputed ruler of the Chinese in the United States. The Sam Yups have a police force of their own and every member caught buying boycotted goods is taken before a Chinese court and fined. His goods are confiscated and sold for the benefit of the company. The fine goes to the arresting officer.

The police (white) are not pleased with the police (Chinese). The result is, they arrest them whenever they find them. Three have already been gathered in and more will follow. The present is the most important and the greatest fight the Chinese have ever had in America.

### SANTA CLARA'S WATER SYSTEM.

*The New Works to Be in Operation Within a Month.*

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sept. 24.—The construction of the town water works at Santa Clara is progressing rapidly. All the mains from four to twelve inches in diameter have been laid, only the two and three inch pipes remain to be put down. The thirty-five new fire hydrants are now being set up and connected with the mains.

At the pumping station the boiler house is about completed, and the pump-house is ready to receive the two Worthington pumps, which are expected daily. It is expected the water works will be in operation in a month.

### TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

*Attempted Suicide of a Girl Scarcely in Her Teens.*

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sept. 24.—Miss Frances Bulna, sister of Mrs. Charles Meader of Hillcrest, a ranch on the Saratoga road about a mile and a half from Los Gatos, took a dose of carbolic acid Sunday, it is supposed with suicidal intent. Miss Bulna is quite young, being scarcely in her teens. Prompt medical assistance saved the rash girl's life. Scarcely a year ago the young lady ran away from home, but was brought back by an officer detailed to find her and who located her in this city.

### Abraham Dodson's Estate.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sept. 24.—The final account and petition for distribution of the estate of Abraham Dodson, deceased, was filed to-day by the executrix, Mrs. Mary Dodson Barker. It consists of money in bank and property in Santa Clara County, Cal., and Jackson County, Iowa, the whole aggregating $40,000, and is bequeathed to the widow and three surviving children. In conjunction with the above Mrs. Barker has asked for the custody of the minor child, Dale Dodson.

### Musician Beach Gets the Medal.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sept. 24.—At the regular weekly meeting of Company B last night Musician Beach won the privates' gold medal in a competitive drill and Private O'Keefe the silver medal. About 55 men entered in the competitive drill. The final State shoot will be held Wednesday and Thursday at Company B's range near Oak Hill Cemetery.

### Stole for a Girl Friend.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sept. 24.—A. B. Hubbard, a flashy young man, is under arrest for stealing a watch and chain from Mrs. Regina Hughes in January last while sitting up with the body of her deceased husband. The articles were recovered in possession of a young lady to whom he had given them.

### Forty Days for Larceny.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sept. 24.—L. A. Gallagher, the suspicious-looking individual who was taken into custody yesterday by Officer Humburg while in the act of ripping open a valise supposed to be the property of Jean Magnin, to-day entered a plea of guilty and was given a forty days' sentence by Justice Gass.

### Fate of a Watch-Thief.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sept. 24.—John Heggy, found guilty yesterday on the charge of unlawfully depriving Lorentz Waechter of Mayfield of his watch, appeared before Justice Gass to-day and was presented with 140 days in the County Jail.

# SPOKANE'S EXPLORER.

## Malterner's Lonely Trip to the Arctic in a Canoe.

## VOYAGE OF ADVENTURE.

### Four Thousand Miles Traversed by the Traveler in Three Months.

## SUNSHINE ALL THE WAY

### A Fourth of July Celebration at the Mouth of the Mackenzie River.

SPOKANE, WASH., Sept. 23.—S. N. Malterner, who has just returned to this city from a trip to the "Land of the Midnight" sun by the way of the Athabasca, Slave and Mackenzie rivers, brings the story of what unquestionably is one of the most remarkable trips of the present day. In a little birchbark canoe only seventeen feet long, with a small camping outfit, he started out alone from Athabasca, landing on Athabasca Lake on the 25th of April last all alone, and on the midnight of the 3d of July celebrated the beginning of the great National holiday by saluting the midnight sun at the mouth of the middle channel of the Mackenzie River. The account of his trip is a very interesting one. He does not look upon his achievement as a particularly great one and refers to it very modestly.

"When I left Spokane in the spring," said he, "I had no intention of making this trip, but went to Edmonton, in British Columbia, where I expected to meet a trapper and visit the Jasper Pass country—one of the most difficult trips on the continent. I was disappointed, however, as the trapper was snowed in and could not reach Edmonton, and so I concluded to get a boat and make a trip down the rivers to the Arctic Ocean. I was advised that the trip was a very dangerous one and that I had better not try to make it alone, but as I was going more for hunting rare game than for anything else I thought if I was alone I would be making no noise and would thus be more likely to get what I was after.

"It was the first day of May when I reached the Grand Rapids, 190 miles from the starting point. Here the river is cut up by very dangerous cascades; but I succeeded in running them all right, and after passing Fort McMurray on the 9th reached the great Athabasca Lake on the 13th. This is a very large body of water, surrounded by a low shore line covered with a rather stunted growth of trees. The water of the lake was smooth enough so I could cross over to Fort Chippewayan. It was from this point that Sir Alexander Mackenzie started on his memorable trip which resulted in the discovery of the river that bears his name. I met here a Mr. Whitney, who had been sent out by Harper's to write an article on the Great Slave Lake. When informed that I intended to make the trip to the mouth of the Mackenzie alone in my little canoe he said he would anxiously look for some news in the fall if I returned alive.

"Between here and the Great Slave Lake—a wonderful body of water—there are some very dangerous rapids in the river, and at one place I was compelled to make a portage of about eighteen miles. When I reached the lake I found it filled with ice, although it was open for a few rods around the edge, thus compelling me to make a journey of over 200 miles around the lake to reach Fort Resolution, only ninety miles directly across. This is one of the largest settlements in the north, containing twelve or fourteen buildings, a post of the Hudson Bay Company, a fur-trader and an English and Catholic mission. I had scarcely arrived at the post when a strong wind from the north commenced to blow, piling huge blocks of ice on the shore forty and fifty feet high.

"On the 14th of June I reached the source of the Mackenzie River. The river at this point is about twelve miles wide, and the current is very strong and swift. A few miles below there is a large fall at one side of the river, while the other runs smooth but very rapid. Fortunately I was on the smooth side of the river, or I would not be here telling the tale. After passing several forts—they call every place where a white man lives a fort—I reached Fort Simpson, the main trading-post of the Hudson Bay Company. Here there are twelve or fourteen houses, and it is about such a place as Resolution. Around one of the missions there was a small garden, and in a field I saw some barley growing. From here I drifted on down the river. When the wind favored me I set up a sail and made good time. The nights were the same as the days. If never grew dark. When I felt like sleeping, be it 12 o'clock noon or 12 o'clock midnight, I would lie down in the canoe and sleep, or camp along the river edge. The only thing that troubled me greatly were the mosquitoes. They were fearful, and so thick that you could hardly see your hand before your face. As they express it up there, they only have two seasons—winter and mosquitoes.

"I reached Fort Good Hope, just a few miles this side of the Arctic circle, on June 30. This post is 815 miles from Resolution, and contains seven or eight buildings. This was my last stopping place until I came out to the broad Arctic Ocean. I allowed my boat to drift with the current, and was carried through the middle channel of the river, and came out at the ocean on midnight of the 3d of July.

"The sun was shining brightly—in fact, it had never been out of sight since the 1st. I remained here a few hours only, for there was nothing to see. As far as the eye could reach, north, south, east and west, there was nothing to see but water, broken by a low, barren coast line, inhospitable in looks and in fact. Catching a good stiff breeze up the river I turned back, and on the 7th arrived at Fort McPherson, on the Peel River, where I awaited the arrival of the Hudson Bay Company's little steamer, the Rigley, the only means I had of getting out of the country. This little steamer comes down once a year to bring supplies and return with furs. It was by means of this boat and the other steamers of the Hudson Bay Company that I got back to Athabasca landing just three months from the time I left, having covered 4000 miles, during one-half of which I was entirely alone.

"The sights I saw and the stories I could tell would no doubt be very interesting—they were to me. My object was largely curiosity and a desire to kill game that could not be found in any other part of the country. My desire was filled in this respect. I have the necessary fur of the unborn musk ox to make me an overcoat. There is no set value to this fur—it is priceless."

Mr. Malterner brings with him a small collection of fossils, but unfortunately no photographs of the country and sights.

### SHOT A HOPE CHINAMAN.

*A Murderous Mongol Killed by a Prominent Citizen.*

SPOKANE, WASH., Sept. 24.—O. C. Smith, owner of the townsite of Hope, Idaho, and a prominent citizen of that State, shot and instantly killed a Chinaman yesterday afternoon at Hope.

The Chinaman had rented a farm of Smith, and yesterday was asked by Smith to pay some of the rent, he being several months in arrears. This angered the Chinaman, who started for him with a hatchet. Smith pulled a revolver and shot the Chinaman through the head. He at once gave himself up. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-morrow. The Chinaman was a member of a highbinder society and his brother members are said to have sworn revenge. The killing is considered justifiable.

# PERRIS FLAME SWEPT.

## Fire Starts in a Restaurant Owned by a Chinese Caterer.

### A Number of Business Houses Destroyed—Evelyn Hall Damaged.

RIVERSIDE, CAL., Sept. 24.—Perris, a thriving town twenty miles east of this city, was visited by a disastrous fire last night. It originated in a restaurant kept by a Chinaman. The town is poorly supplied with apparatus for fighting fire, and the result was that in a short time several business houses were enveloped in flames. It was with the great exertion that any of the business portion of the town was saved.

The restaurant in which the fire originated was totally destroyed with all its contents, loss $3000. A livery stable owned by Gilbert & Davis, with a quantity of hay, was destroyed, loss $2500. Smith & Sons' hardware-store, with a $10,000 stock of goods, was burned. H. Kripf's jewelry-store was burned, loss $2600; and Johnston's drugstore, loss $3500, insurance $1000.

The total losses are estimated at $30,000. The principal hotel and Evelyn Hall, a large brick building, were somewhat damaged.

## PACIFIC COAST CLUB.

### Additional Entries for the New Club's Rich Stakes.

The entries for two more of the rich stakes of the Pacific Coast Jockey Club, the G. H. Mumm & Co. for two-year-old fillies, five and a half furlongs, and the Palace Hotel stake, a sweepstake for three-year-olds, one mile and a furlong, have been given out for publication. Among those entered for the first named appear the names of such sterling good performers as Mobalaska, Sallie Clicquot, Marjorie, Laura F and Palomacita, all good and frequent winners. And what a great contest the Palace Hotel stake should furnish with such stars as Handsome, Ed Corrigan's $10,000 stake horse, Bright Phœbus, winner of the rich Realization stake, Vinctor, Diggs and Rey del Carreras to contest.

Secretary Leake very wisely calls the attention of all owners intending to race their horses over the new Jockey Club's track to rule 26 of the American Racing Rules, which govern all tracks members of the American Turf Congress, regarding the registration of horses foaled in the United States or imported since January 1, 1892, which reads as follows:

No horse foaled in the United States since January 1, 1892, and no foreign-bred horse imported since that date, shall be allowed to start in any flat race unless they have been named and registered as this rule provides.

As the Pacific Coast Jockey Club is a member of the American Turf Congress they will no doubt live closely up to the rules of the congress, and it would be well for horse-owners who have failed to register their foals since January 1, 1892, to forward the necessary information for registration to the American Stud Book in the city of New York.

Following is given a complete list of entries to date of the two named stakes referred to above:

The G. H. Mumm & Co. stakes—The association to guarantee the value of the race, $1500 to the first, $250 to the second and $100 to the third horse. Five and a half furlongs.

Arizona stable, Lowry O'Connor; Gaston M. Ashe, ch. f., by St. Carlo, dam Fannie D; Gaston M. Ashe, b. f., by St. Carlo, dam Sinfire; J. P. Atkin, Belle Boyd; Burns & Waterhouse, Palomacita; Burns & Waterhouse, Nic Nac; Burns & Waterhouse, Princess Noretta; J. G. Brown & Co., Treachery; J. Cochran, Joan; E. Corrigan, Mobalaska; E. Corrigan, Japonica; E. Corrigan, b. f., by Longfellow, dam Miss Howard; E. Corrigan, Can't Dance; E. Corrigan, Lottie; Elmwood stock farm, Lorezia Borgia; Elmwood stock farm, Catherine the First; Fuller & Hunt, Eventide; Hankins & Johnston, Terranet; N. S. Hall, La Flecha; Hope Glen stock farm, Tennessee Maid; J. C. Humphreys, Heartsease; J. C. Humphreys, ch. f., by St. Carlo, dam Giulda; J. C. Humphreys, b. f., by Ed Corrigan, dam Charlotte; Albert Joseph, Marionette; Matt Kerr, br. f., by imp. Trade Wind, dam, sister to Lottery; W. O'B. Macdonough, imp. Santa Bella; Green B. Morris & Co., Sallie Cliiquot; Frank Phillips, Marjorie; Santa Anita stable, Argentina; Santa Anita stable, La Viente; B. Schreiber, Laura F; B. Schreiber, Minnie; B. Schreiber, Theresa; A. J. Smith, Josephine; W. J. Speirs, Waldine; A. B. Spreckels, Therese; A. B. Spreckels, Carnation; A. B. Spreckels, Lucille; A. B. Spreckels, Pique; R. Torrance, Miss Truth; Whitten Bros., Fairy Queen III; Woodlawn stable, Easel.

The Palace Hotel stakes—The association to guarantee the value of the race, $1500 to the first horse, $300 to the second and $100 to the third. One mile and a furlong—W. Chamberlain, Isis; E. Corrigan, Handsome; E. Corrigan, Olive; E. Corrigan, Sam Tate; E. Corrigan, Junius; Del Monte stable, Bright Phœbus; Elmwood stock farm, Vinctor; Elmwood stock form, Roma; Hankins & Johnston, Diggs; D. A. Honig, Magnet; Hope Glen stock farm, Flashlight; Kendall stable, Handspun; Thomas Kiley, George W. Bailey; Green B. Morris & Co., imp. Star Ruby; Green B. Morris & Co., Lobengula; William Murry, Circe; Frank Phillips, Flash; Rey Alfonso stable, Rey Alfonso; R. P. Rithet, Prattle; Santa Anita stable, Rey del Carreras; Santa Anita stable, Lady Diamond; B. Schreiber, Doyle; A. B. Spreckels, Gallant; A. B. Spreckels, Captain Skedance; A. B. Spreckels, Piquante; A. B. Spreckels, Foremost; Westchester stable, Adam.

# A CHURCH CELEBRATION.

### Enthusiastic Rally at Howard-Street Methodist Church—Wit and Wisdom Intermingled.

There was a stirring meeting of Methodists and some of their friends at Howard-street Church last evening.

Dr. W. W. Case said he had forestalled his people in their custom of welcoming the pastor, new or old, by arranging before the conference for a rally in the interests of Methodism in general.

J. W. Whiting presided, and the speakers were Rev. F. H. Baker, Professor Noble, Dr. Goodwin, Rev. W. S. Bovard and Dr. C. O. Brown. The addresses of all the speakers were warmly eulogistic of the Methodist church, and none were more so than Dr. Brown, who dwelt upon the strong points of the church and, though he threatened to apply a "mustard plaster," omitted the performance of that office. There were solos by Mrs. Susie Hert Mark and J. Owen, and Miss Bartlett gave a Shakespearean reading.

The Howard-street Methodish Church and its pastor received their meed of praise from all the speakers.

# NOW THEY ARE AT WORK.

## Turning the First Shovelful of Sand on "The Call's" New Home.

## PREPARING THE FOUNDATION.

### Breaking of Ground Witnessed by a Large Number of Citizens.

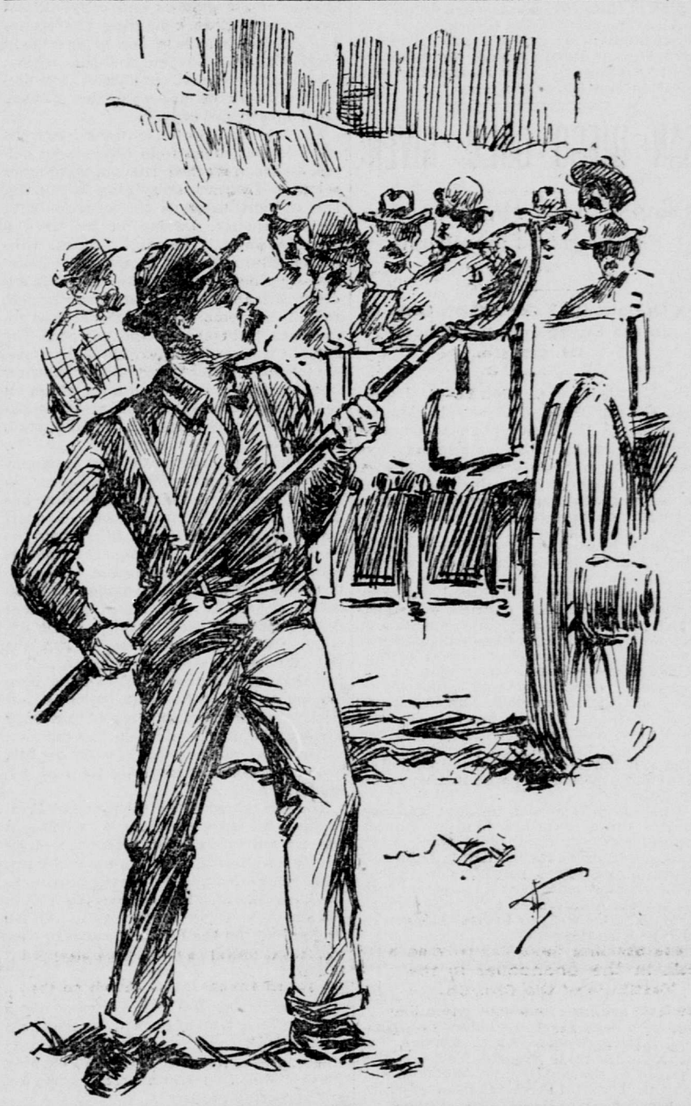
The first shovelful of sand in the work of preparing the foundation for THE CALL'S new building was turned yesterday, and the man who turned it was Andrew Hansen, who for several months past has been in the employ of Contractor Buckman in the capacity of laborer.

Early yesterday morning there was a string of four-horse teams harnessed to long wagons standing on the Third-street side of the site on which is to stand the most magnificent home ever built for the accommodation of a great metropolitan journal waiting for the time when laborers commence to toil. As soon as that time came the teams were driven down the western end of the lot, and the first one turned up the inclined plane to reach the street. After Hansen had turned the first shovelful of sand and pitched it into the wagon his co-workers dug into the soil and soon had shoveled into the wagon as much as the four horses could pull. The driver cracked his whip, yelled "Get up, there; you, Jake," the four willing horses threw themselves into their collars, the wheels of the wagon turned and the first load of soil from the site was moving up the grade and was soon on its way toward the place where it and other loads that followed were deposited.

All day long, during the working hours of the day, the wagons came empty and went away loaded, and at knocking off time a very perceptible excavation had been made. This work will be continued uninterruptedly until an even depth of fifteen feet below the official street grade has been reached, and then other mechanics will commence to lay the heavy foundation that is to receive the structure that is to rise higher than any other in the City.

The breaking of ground was witnessed by a large number of citizens who expressed much favorable comment on the great work to be carried on there and on the enterprise of THE CALL.

During the day a high, substantial fence was erected around the lot, and the workmen were shut out from the view of the passers-by, but it will not be long before the walls will rise above that fence, and then those who pass will be able to see the tall tower rise, story by story, until it reaches the summit on which the grand dome will rest.



ANDREW HANSEN TURNING THE FIRST SHOVELFUL OF SAND IN THE EXCAVATION FOR THE FOUNDATION OF "THE CALL'S" NEW HOME, CORNER OF THIRD AND MARKET STREETS.

[*From a sketch made by a "Call" artist.*]

# THE BOTTLED WILL CASE.

## Testamentary Letter of Jennie Parsons Said to Be a Forgery.

### Demurrer of the Paternal Heirs to Contain Startling Accusations of Fraud.

The bottled sea-found will of Jennie Parsons is about to be contested as a forgery.

Last January a document purporting to be the last will and testament of Jennie Mandeville Parsons, known as one of the "Mandeville Sisters," was brought to light by an heir in Chicago, who claimed that the instrument had been found floating in a bottle soon after the disaster which befell the Pacific and had lain hidden among a lot of worthless papers and railway guides in a bureau drawer at her home in Chicago for the past eighteen or twenty years.

According to the wildly romantic story as told about the will when it was first brought to public notice by a legal firm of this City, it was written by the testatrix while the steamer was sinking—the water was a foot in the cabin and death in its most terrible form stared the stricken passengers in the face.

A photographic copy of the will was published in substantiation of the assertion that it had been written under conditions the most trying to masculine as well as feminine nerves. The water was flooding the saloon, and frantic men and women were rushing to and fro on the decks, fighting for a place in the boats.

Under those circumstances the testamentary will-letter is said to have been written; but the heirs of Mr. Parsons, now living in Fresno and in the East, claim that the will is a forgery, and will so set forth in the demurrer to be filed in the Superior Court to-day by their attorneys, Gunnison, Booth & Bartnett.

Said Mr. Bartnett on Monday afternoon: "We will call the court's attention to a very important oversight in the drafting of the will. The date was left out. We shall allege that the letter or will as they claim it to be is a forgery pure and simple; and, instead of being found in a bottle tossed off the deck of a sinking steamship in 1875, was written only a short time ago, and that the accession of Mrs. Parsons' small estate of a few thousand dollars was the sole object and purpose of the forgery. It was a clumsy piece of work at that. There will be more to tell later on."

## ST. DOMINIC'S FAIR.

### An Entertainment in Aid of the Funds of the Steiner-Street Catholic Church.

The members of the Church of St. Dominic, Pine and Steiner streets, held an entertainment and fair last evening to pay off the indebtedness incurred in finishing the exterior of the church, and in building the towers.

The hall in which the fair took place was prettily decorated with flower. The following ladies presided over the respective booths:

Candy stand, Miss Rock.
Soda fountain, Miss Tighe.
Holy Name, Mrs. P. J. White.
Our Lady of the Rosary, the Rosarian Society.
St. Dominic's, Ladies of the Third Order of St. Dominic's.
Catholic Record, T. J. O'Neil.
St. Rose's, Mrs. Carvil.
Refreshment table, Mrs. J. S. Adams, assisted by Mrs. M. J. Lennon, Mrs. George Theobald, Mrs. Edward Kenny, Mrs. J. B. McIntyre, Mrs. T. H. Bowlan.
Shooting-gallery, young men of the Holy Name Society.
Fish pond, Mrs. Donovan.
Nuestra Senora de Guadalupe, Mrs. Tracy.
Maze stand, Miss Wafer, Miss Kraus, Miss Bourne.

A good programme of music was rendered during the course of the evening.

It is proposed to keep the fair open for five consecutive nights.

## LOSE SEVEN YEARS' INTEREST.

### The California National Bank of San Francisco Compromises a Suit.

T. K. Statler, as receiver of the defunct California National Bank of San Francisco, was on Monday granted permission by United States District Judge Morrow to compromise one of the bank's claims.

Ira Fisher, way back in the '80's, made a note for $200 in favor of A. J. Mullin, to draw interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum. The security was a life policy in the Equitable Life Assurance Company of Iowa. The conveyance was incomplete, and when the bank sought to recover from the insurance company they met with a refusal.

There is now seven years' compound interest due on the note and the maker of it agrees to pay the principal if the receiver will forego the interest.

The offer was accepted and Judge Morrow has confirmed the deal.

# A TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

### A Case of "Out of the Frying-Pan Into the Fire."

Frequent physicking as a cure for a whole catalogue of troubles is the terrible mistake that is mining the health and shortening the lives of thousands every year.

When the eye is lusterless, the complexion yellow or dingy, head aching, the brain dull, the limbs tired and heavy, the spirits depressed and energy at ebb tide, pills and purgatives are employed to violently move the bowels, which, if frequently repeated, leaves the digestive apparatus in a state of complete collapse.

Nature is not a carthorse to be driven with a whip. What is needed is a stimulant and invigorator like Peruvian Bitters. Its use causes the inactive stomach, the torpid liver and bowels to naturally resume their functions. If the system contains any malarial poisons, cold or fever, nothing known to medical science will so effectually drive it out as the world-famous Peruvian Bark—the most important ingredient of Peruvian Bitters, a faultless, powerful tonic that restores brilliancy to the eye, the glow of health to the face, clearness to the intellect, and keenness of perception to all the senses and faculties.

MACK & CO., San Francisco. All druggists and dealers.

# WARFARE IN DEMOCRACY.

## Buckley's Plan to Call the General Committee a Boomerang.

### Deuprey's Committee's Plan of Reorganization Will Leave the Ex-Boss Out.

Buckley's effort to secure control of the local Democracy has stirred up all those opposed to Buckleyism, and it is probable that they will make things lively in a very short time for the ex-boss.

As long as Buckley sat on his imaginary throne at the Occidental Club rooms listening to the flattery of his crowd nobody paid any particular attention to him. But Thursday last at his meeting he announced that he would make a final effort to "bunko" the Democratic party once more. The method selected was to transfer the Iroquois Club at once to Buckley, and then get out a petition which the members of the general committee would be required to sign calling a meeting of that body for some time about October 10.

To J. J. Flynn and Sam Newman were entrusted the details of the calling of the committee, and they at once set a lot of men peddling their petition. Flynn took it round town himself for a few hours in a buggy. Then Dundon took it and then Newman.

This step threatens serious consequences to Buckley's followers. The last municipal convention authorized its chairman to appoint a committee of twenty-five from the members of the convention to formulate and carry into effect a plan for reorganizing the Democracy.

Acting upon this, Chairman Deuprey appointed a committee of twenty-five, composed of representative men who have an antipathy to Buckley and Buckleyism.

Buckley's recent action has impressed upon this committee the necessity for immediate action. The Democrats opposed to Buckley do not wish to have him thwarted in his efforts to convene the general committee. What they want is a test vote in the committee, to show who are with the ex-boss and who are not. The record will be kept and the Deuprey committee, in which is vested the only authority to reorganize the party, will know what material they may make use of out of the membership of the general committee.

It is claimed that the work of the Deuprey committee will be recognized by the State Central Committee, which is the final court of determination as to the organization to which they will issue their call for election of delegates to the State Convention. The leaders of the State committee have been sounded on this matter and they are unanimously in favor of the Deuprey committee.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Non-Partisan party case will prevent Buckley or any other faction from using the name of "Democratic" on their tickets.

### LA GRANGE MINE FATALITY.

*Two Men Buried by a Cave and One Was Killed.*

MODESTO, CAL., Sept. 24.—Word was received here yesterday summoning Deputy Coroner Durant to La Grange, where a man had been killed in a mining accident in the Speaker drift-mining claim, near that town. The man killed was Frank Deselve.

Deselve and Henry Short worked in the mine from 8 P. M. Sunday to 4 A. M. Monday. They failed to awaken the next shift and a searching party sent out found both buried on the 300-foot level. Short was pinioned, but his face being uncovered was saved. Deselve was dead when dug out. The bracing timbers of the mine had broken and the earth caved on the men. Deselve was aged 26 and his parents reside at San Rafael. He was buried at La Grange to-day.


# RUIN AND MISERY

## WHAT WILL BECOME OF THE YOUNG MEN OF THE DAY?

Cigarette smoking is one of the evils which is fast increasing among the young men of the period. It is an age of nervousness; nervous excitement, nervous weakness and debility is the growing malady of the day. Minds are over-burdened in school, the pleasures of social life follow business worry; intemperance, sexual excesses or abuses over excite the already enfeebled nerves and result in exhausting diseases or drains upon the nervous system.

**It's a drag and a handicap** to every young man to be a sufferer from nervous debility or weakness, low spirits, irritable temper, impaired memory, loss of will-power, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from pernicious habits often contracted through ignorance of nature's laws. The wreck of constitution, weakened vitality and manly power, following such habits would be a sorry ending to life in this splendid age of learning and labor. It will fast become an age of unsettled brains and shattered nerves unless our young men *know themselves*.

To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book of 136 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home-treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For more than a quarter of a century physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution have made the treatment of the diseases hinted at above their specialty. Thousands have consulted them by letter and received advice and medicines which have resulted in permanent cures.

Sufferers from premature old age, or loss of power, will find much of interest in the book above mentioned.

# AN OLD LIGHT RENEWED.

## A UNIQUE DEVICE.

A Candlestick,
A B-Sun Lamp Chimney,
Make the

**DAISY LANTERN!**

Will Withstand a Hurricane.

Cannot Blow It Out With Hat or Fan.

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