# CHRIS BUCKLEY'S DEFEAT WAS NO CRUSHER.

## The Blind Boss Lacked but Thirty Votes Last Night.

## WATKINS IS CHAIRMAN.

### A Test Measuring the Initial Strength of a Dangerous Power.

## COURAGE FOR BUCKLEY MEN.

### The General Committee Last Night Heard Three Speeches and Took One Vote.

The blind boss met defeat last night at the meeting of the Democratic General Committee called by the anti-Buckleyites for the sole purpose of measuring strength between the factions before it was too late; for the anti-boss element in power, A. A. Watkins, vice-chairman and acting chairman since Max Popper's resignation, was elected chairman.

But the victory was enough to make the reorganizers quake and buckle on their arms and muster all their strength, and the defeat showed the Buckley men how strong they had suddenly become, and gave them added courage and faith.

Of the 450 members of the general committee 339 came and voted, and Watkins' majority over James H. O'Brien was but thirty.

"Oh! that's nothing. We'll soon wipe that out," said the Buckley leaders, while the enemy was exulting as much as it could. Buckley in three weeks gathered to his standard 154 out of 339 members of the committee that controls the local party machinery, and with his masterly skill at political work and political organizing he is after the comparatively few more that will give him a majority.

"This drives him into the sewer," bravely cry the anti-Buckley men, but not everybody believes that the experienced, relentlessly persevering boss will quit at this first defeat, or that the unscrupulous boss, fertile in resources, is not likely soon to be seen astride the neck of the local Democratic party.

The meeting last night began and ended with the election of a chairman. There was not the bitterness expressed that was anticipated. Major Harney in nominating Watkins boldly proclaimed the issue to be "Buckley," and both sides understood the clean cut issue so well that they accepted it frankly and in a matter-of-fact way went to voting as soon as they could.

When they got through with that operation they went home to await the next move. The next move will be along soon, whatever it may prove to be. One item of political talk is that Buckley has captured a majority of the Deuprey committee of twenty-five and will let it reorganize the party.

Sam Rainey is credited with being one of the strongest ultimate forces behind the present fighters of Buckley, and with having an ambition to set up in business as a boss for himself. The meeting last night was but a preliminary skirmish.

Metropolitan Hall was not crowded last night because entry was denied to most people who came without credentials as members of the committee. Eddie Greaney and Neely Beggs kept door, and most of the hundred or so who slipped in without credentials and went to the gallery and lobby were favored characters.

"Feet" Maloney tried to get in on a card that Greaney said was forged, and amid the row at the door the blacksmith gave Maloney a blow on the nose. Maloney didn't get into the hall to work for Buckley and that happened to be the only fight of evening.

It was twenty minutes to 9 o'clock when the hubbub and occasional impatient roll of feet and canes became louder and then still as Chairman A. A. Watkins mounted the rostrum and soon rapped the house to order.

Thomas P. Cusick took his seat as secretary and Frank P. Hughes and J. J. McCarthy sat as assistants. There was a slight protest against a rollcall, but it went ahead.

When the call of the Thirty-first district was ended a round-faced, good-natured looking fellow arose and declared: "Mr. Chairman, my name has not been called." It was James H. O'Brien, the Buckley candidate for the chairmanship of the committee, and he was recorded as present.

The rollcall showed that 292 of the 450 members of the committee were there, and when that fact was stated Chairman Watkins made the simple announcement: "At the request of a number of members of this committee this meeting was called for the purpose of electing a chairman. Nominations for chairman are now in order."

The time for the momentous test had come. There was a half-minute's silence and then a stoutly knitted young man strode rapidly down the aisle and mounted the front platform steps. He had in his brain the eloquent and carefully prepared speech which was to place in nomination the anti-Buckley candidate for the chairmanship. The young man was Major P. F. Harney, Port Warden, whose anti-Buckleyism has naturally been but nurtured and invigorated by its nearness to John H. Wise and other able opponents of Buckley, and friends of the Federal administration.

There was a strong but decorous welcome of applause for him and he quickly proceeded in vigorous manner to say:

Mr. Chairman, For ten years prior to 1891 the Democratic party of this City was under the control and dictation of a political boss. This political power wielded at will corrupted every branch of the Government and curtailed the success of the Democratic party. Frequent efforts were made by earnest Democrats to escape from this tyranny, but every effort was thwarted by a corrupt and well-organized machine.

Through the course of the reorganized Democracy in 1891, under the leadership of those giant intellects, J. F. Sullivan and J. J. Dwyer, the power of this dangerous boss was overthrown. This general committee was a result of this movement. If reports are true tonight the king of political debauchery is at work again and is openly seeking a return to power. To prevent such a catastrophe I am here, Mr. Chairman, to place in nomination for the office of chairman a gentleman whose record is untainted, whose Democracy is unquestioned and whose services to the Democracy entitle him to the gratitude of every member of the party. In order to reorganize our party so as to escape and in behalf of the anti-boss element of the party I place in nomination the name of our present acting vice-chairman, A. A. Watkins.

Twice was Mr. Harney's speech interrupted by hearty applause, and when he stopped there was a storm of it that came strongly and solidly from the body of the assemblage. That burst of applause was the first slight manifestation of the anti-Buckley strength of the meeting, and it seemed to possess a confidence and volume that presaged defeat for the blind boss in the first skirmish.

That applause was brief though hearty, and in a minute the redoubtable, witty and eloquent Colonel J. J. O'Byrne took the platform amid cheers from a new source. O'Byrne had been training his ready tongue to sound hearty praise for James H. O'Brien, who was to bear the Buckley banner through the uncertain battle in which the divided wings of the Democracy were about to close. The spirit of O'Byrne's nominating speech was the spirit which gives grace and strength to Buckley's methods in politics—flattering to the "boys"—and it contained the ever ready and the strongest argument that the Buckley forces urge—that whatever else the "boss" may have done he kept taxes down. The Chesterfieldian and generally funny orator threw sops to the rabble, cleverly and graciously damned Watkins with faint praise and a reference to white neckties, and generally won applause from the element that was ready to whoop in true Democratic convention fashion. This was Colonel O'Byrne's speech:

I am here as no man's man, but as a Democrat who for half a century has stood firm and true in behalf of the Democratic party and never bowed the knee to any boss. We are here to open the campaign, not with slander and calumny, but to unite and draw closely to the old party all its members. I have come here to present to you a man who has sprung from the loins of the people. [Loud applause.] I have not one word to say against the man who occupies that chair. From what I have seen of him during the lapse of several years he is an honorable and estimable man, worthy of all respect; but he is hardly gifted by training and fiber to rule the rough, ready and independent Democrats of the present day. We want a man who can be seen at any hour of the day by any member of the party—one who knows the people and can secure their confidence and admiration.

Something has been said about a boss, and it were better his name were mentioned. I believe in no boss rule, but I do know that one boss is better for the people than four bosses. What have we got under the rule of the gigantic intellects that have been referred to? Our assessments, taxes and expenses have been far higher, and the municipality has not paid its honest debts to those who labored for it.

The man I will name has breathed the air of Democratic freedom. James H. O'Brien [din from the lobby] is a man, a workingman, whose everyday life must appeal to the working members of this committee. His Democracy is not of the tinsel and white necktie variety. I, therefore, Mr. Chairman, with the regrets a gentleman always feels when opposing a man of your character, place in nomination James H. O'Brien.

The cheers, yells and stamping came louder yet as O'Byrne ceased, and the applause was louder and longer than that given to Mr. Harney, but that was because a big share of it came from the doors and galleries.

Mr. Watkins called Assistant Secretary Hughes to the chair, and after a few shouting members were declared out of order and rapped to silence the election of a secretary was immediately proceeded with. Under the rules of the committee the vote was to be by secret ballot, and this was favorable to the Buckley side, of course. Voting was proceeded with at 10:25 P. M., and confusion began in the hall and members crowded the platform. Recorder Glynn shouted from the crowd in the middle aisle, "Mr. Chairman, nobody has any business on the platform except the tellers and secretaries. Give us a square deal."

The rostrum was cleared, a semblance of order was gained and then for an hour members crossed the platform, one by one, as their names were called, depositing their ballots en route. During the hour the assemblage discussed politics, claimed a victory for both sides by immense majorities and occasionally cheered sterling Democrats like Thomas J. Glynn, Ed Lanigan, Neely Beggs and J. J. O'Byrne as they appeared on the platform.

When the balloting was closed the suspense of the process of counting began and lasted three-quarters of an hour, a hundred men in the hall keeping tally as the count went on. Gavin McNab, Peter F. Dunne, Sam Newman and other leaders took anxious places near the rostrum.

It was announced that 339 votes had been cast, making 170 votes necessary for a majority. So closely did the tallies run that when the vote was half counted the Buckley men were full of hope and confidence. When 180 votes had been counted there was a tie between the candidates. Then O'Brien ran ahead one, two, three votes and the boys whooped and cheered with the glow of victory in their souls. But soon came "Watkins," "Watkins," "Watkins," "Watkins," in such close succession that the Democracy-savers had a chance to applaud. Along toward the close came the announcement, "J. J. Flynn, one." Pretty soon the Watkins men began to eagerly and triumphantly shout "three more!" "two more!" "ah! one more!" and when the one more came a shout of victory came too. The day was saved and Buckley was beaten.

The announcement of the vote was: "Watkins 184, O'Brien 154, scattering 1."

That was all. The work of that meeting of the general committee was ended. James H. O'Brien moved to make the election unanimous, which was done, and then he and Major Harney escorted Mr. Watkins to the chair. This is about what Mr. Watkins said:

Gentlemen, on such occasions it is customary to make a speech. I haven't one prepared as I saw by the papers I was not in it and wasn't going to be elected. This has been a little friendly strife resulting in my election. I appreciate the honor. I don't know why I should have been chosen, but it will be my endeavor to preside impartially. I don't think I will have much trouble in ruling Democrats as has been hinted. I have always observed that Democrats observe the rulings of the chair, and with your assistance I am sure we will get along very nicely. We want to reorganize and go into the field next year with a banner inscribed "Honesty and Economy," and I think that with such a banner the Democrats should win.

A minute later the meeting had adjourned to the call of the chair.

# CARPENTERS AND JOINERS

## They Are at War With Alexander Campbell, the Contractor.

### His Advertisement Implying That Workmen Are Scarce in This City Is Denied.

The union carpenters of this City are now at loggerheads with Alexander Campbell, the contractor, who has the construction of the new Cliff House and the race-track buildings, near Ingleside. The carpenters' complaint is that Campbell is doing all in his power to injure the cause of their trades union by keeping wages down, working the men overtime and lately endeavoring to bring carpenters into the City from the outside towns and the East by advertising that there is work for them in San Francisco.

His actions have been the subject of discussion at several meetings of the District Council of Carpenters and Joiners. Before the carpenters adopted the working-card system and the rule that all overtime should be paid for Campbell was working union and non-union men nine and ten hours a day on the racetrack job. Last Thursday the business agent told the union men there that the rules must be complied with. The non-union men at once signified their desire to join the union, and the racetrack is now regarded as a union job as far as the carpenters at work there are concerned.

The carpenters still complain of the contractor, and say that in order to pay them for working overtime he has reduced their wages.

The business agent for the carpenters called at the Cliff House and found about ten union and six non-union carpenters at work. He called out the union men, and all responded except George Peterson of union 22. The men at once found work downtown.

This callout did not affect Campbell very much, as the plasterers were and are now at work, and he is getting along with half a dozen non-union men. When it comes to the finishing the members of the District Council said that Campbell will have some difficulty in finding the necessary men, as union men will not work with his non-union crew. It is evident that the contractor had an idea that there might be some trouble for him to secure help, for he inserted an advertisement in THE CALL stating that he has plenty of work for carpenters.

This was the subject of discussion at the meeting of the District Council last evening, and it was decided by the council to put the following advertisement in the same column of THE CALL in which Campbell's advertisement appears:

WANTED—All carpenters to know that there are plenty of carpenters in San Francisco; all advertisements to the contrary are misleading. All help can be supplied by applying to Carpenters' Headquarters at 115 Turk street, or 23 Ninth street.

The president states that there are more carpenters in San Francisco than there is work for, and to induce any more to come to this City will simply be to glut the labor market.

In consequence of the recent increase in the membership of the four Carpenters' and Joiners' unions and the corresponding increase in representation in the council, the latter body has been obliged to secure a larger meeting-place. They have taken one of the halls in the Temple at 115 Turk street and changed the meeting night from Thursday to Wednesday.

# PORTIA CLUB GATHERING.

## An Entertainment to Which the Society's Friends Were Invited.

### Elaborate Musical Programme, With Singing, Dancing and Legal Lore.

The Portia Law Club held its third public gathering last night. These entertainments are usually held once a month. They serve as a means of bringing together the numerous aspiring stars in the legal firmament, who were assembled last evening to the number of 300 or 400.

The first item on the programme was a recitation by Mrs. Jessie Calhoun Anderson, "Scene From Henry V." Mrs. Anderson was very well received, and she distinguished herself later on in the evening with a humorous reading, "Scene From the Dodge Club" (De Mille), which told of the miseries of a Yankee Senator in Italy, said Senator's knowledge of Italian not being commensurate with his abilities as an orator in his native tongue.

The Hawthorne Quartet, consisting of Messrs. Tilton, Coffin, Tucker and Batchelder, rendered Longfellow's "Bridge" and won much applause and an encore. The other musical numbers, all of which were well received, were:

Song, "Sunset" (Buck), Frank Kelley; song, "Regret" (Cowan), Miss Laura Phelps; song, "If Laws Severe" (Halvey), Mr. Grodgens; flute solo, selected, H. Clay Wysham; song, "Love" (Godard), Miss Maud Chappell; song, "My Little Woman" (Osgood), S. E. Tucker; recitation, scene from "The Dodge Club" (De Mille) Jessie Calhoun Anderson; song, "The Sea" (Howe), S. Homer Henley.

The musical programme was given under the direction of Willard J. Batchelder, who was assisted by Miss Edith Johnson as accompanist.

J. C. Campbell delivered an address on "The Legal Evolution of Woman," which treated of the status of the sex from the earliest times to the present day. Mr. Campbell was warmly applauded at the close of his lecture. Dancing was indulged in till a late hour.

Attorney D. M. Delmas will lecture before the club at its next gathering and Carroll Cook will also deliver an address in the near future.

# FUGAZI WAS INDICTED.

## Charges of Cutting Rates on Tickets Preferred Against Him.

### The Passenger Association Will Act With the Continental Conference.

A meeting of the Passenger Association was held yesterday afternoon to prefer charges against J. A. Fugazi, agent of the French line in this City, for having sold four tickets at $77 each, thus making a cut of $12 10. These tickets read, "Southern Pacific, Rio Grande, C. R. I. and P. Nickel Plate and D. L. and W. R. R."

The fine for the offense would have been $15 for the sale of each ticket. Fugazi was examined, and claimed that $66 50 went to the railway company and the balance to the steamship company. Upon his statement he was directly asked whether he made any of the $12 10 on the railway tickets. He answered, "No." Asked if the cut was on the steamship tickets, Fugazi answered in the affirmative. The charges against him were therefore dismissed, but the secretary was instructed to communicate with the Continental Conference, and to take the matter up with them.

The Continental Association also has a "no cut" rule, so that Fugazi is in a difficulty either way.

Much dissatisfaction and censure was expressed at Fugazi's action by J. M. Smith, agent of the Great Northern, M. M. Stern of the Canadian Pacific and D. W. Hitchcock of the Union Pacific. Mr. Hitchcock even went to the length of saying that if Fugazi was allowed to cut he (Hitchcock) would do so, too. Should this gentleman carry his threat into execution it is felt that the fate of the association is doomed.

# Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

### Programme for the Annual State Gathering, Which Is to Be Held in a Few Days.

Preparations are now being made for the fifteenth annual State convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, which is to be held at Los Angeles next week. The convention is to last from the 9th to the 13th inst.

Quite a number of interesting subjects are to be taken up and discussed. Dr. Luther Gulick will read a paper on "The Young Men's Christian Association Athletic League," and H. L. Dietz of this City one on "Our New Athletics." With these the programme begins. The other topics are to be:

Thursday—"The Spiritual Work, Are We Measuring Up to Our Responsibility?" Giles Kellogg of San Diego; "Our Educational Work," Dr. F. D. Bullard of Los Angeles; "The Association and the Business Man," Hon. L. T. Hatfield of Sacramento; "The Young Man," Rev. P. E. Kip of San Diego.

Friday—Bible study, led by Rev. A. J. Frost of San Diego; "The Young Man in Small Towns. What Can We Do for Him?" C. W. Janes of Riverside: "Relation of Association Finances to All-around Work," N. H. Jacks of Oakland; a symposium by ex-secretaries and association workers, giving suggestions from past experience, conducted by Rev. C. S. Mason of Los Angeles; "What is Being Done in the Colleges," discussion by the college committee.

Saturday—Bible study, led by A. J. Frost; "State Work and the Association's Responsibility," W. E. Howard of San Diego.

Two addresses are to close the convention, one by George B. Hodge of New York on "An Important Factor," and the other by D. Edwards Collins of Oakland entitled "A Significant Work."

# SOCIETY COMES TO TOWN

## Theater Parties and Small Entertainments the Attraction.

## MISS McCUTCHEN HONORED.

### Private Receptions—Engagement Notes—Personal Whereabouts.

The past and first part of this week glided pleasantly and swiftly away, with many society people still out of town. True, there have been a number of dinners, luncheons and theater parties, which brought many people to their town houses for a day or two, but even these did not tarry long, and they have again returned to Menlo Park, San Mateo, Sausalito and San Rafael.

Trilby theater parties have been the rage the past three days. Time was when first nights at the Baldwin were to the then comparatively small circle of San Francisco society one of the events of the season, and especially was this so as regards the first nights in the autumn, before the teas and receptions for the introduction of the debutantes began. There was then a gathering of the clans such as was seldom seen at other times, and the Hagers, Haggins, Tevises, Gwins, Goads, Taylors, Wilsons, Dimonds, Crockers and many other well-known families all sent their representatives to welcome the old favorites or newcomers. Now "we have changed all that." Of course the usual crowd of men about town and dramatic notables were present, but, with the exception of one large theater party and about a hundred society people, there were few representatives of the distinctive society set in the crowded house.

A very pretty dinner and theater party was given on Tuesday in honor of Miss McCutchen and E. G. Schmiedell. The dinner took place in the owlroom of the Bohemian Club, and was one of the prettiest and most perfectly served of the early season. The electric fountain was in the center of the large round table, surrounded by a bank of violets, maidenhair, ferns and chrysanthemums. At each plate there was a beautiful hand-painted name card, and stationed in the hall was Huber's string orchestra, which played during the service of the dinner, after which the party was driven to the Baldwin, where they enjoyed the performance of "Trilby." The party was composed of Mr. and Mrs. Perry P. Eyre, Miss McCutchen, Miss Sarah Collier, Miss Eyre, Miss McBean, E. G. Schmiedell, W. D. Page, W. R. Heath and E. M. Greenway.

Robert M. Eyre gave a charming little theater party to Miss Goad, Miss Genevieve Goad, Miss Mary Bell Gwin, Walter S. Hobart and Dr. Harry L. Tevis. Supper followed at the Palace Hotel.

Mrs. Milton S. Latham had in her party Mrs. W. B. Collier, Miss Lillie Lawler, Miss Mamie McMullen, Milton I. Latham and E. Sheldon.

Claude Terry Hamilton had as his guests Allen St. John Bowie, C. R. McIntosh and Dr. Terrill. Mr. Hamilton leaves for the East next week.

Among others in the audience were: Commander and Mrs. Richardson Clover, James Byrne, Mrs. C. August Spreckels, Mrs. Irvine, Mr. and Mrs. Mountford S. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Wood, J. B. Crockett, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Haas, Miss Haas and many others.

Last Wednesday evening William P. Wreden and Miss Elizabeth Prien were united in marriage at the residence of the groom's parents on Lombard street, the Rev. J. M. Buehler officiating. Relatives only of the two families attended the ceremony. The bride was attired in a white liberty silk, trimmed with chiffon and ornamented with rhinestone buckles. Miss A. Wreden, sister of the groom, was maid of honor, and wore a light blue figured silk, trimmed with chiffon and forget-me-nots. Henry Mohoff acted as best man. The happy couple were the recipients of many appropriate and beautiful presents. They are now spending the honeymoon in the southern part of the State.

In the presence of their relatives and a few intimate friends on Saturday evening, the 28th ult., Mrs. Pauline Fessler, daughter of Mrs. M. Birschler of Sacramento, and J. H. Seeba were united in marriage at 1405½ Lyon street, which is to be their future home. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Julius Fuendeling, pastor of St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church. The parlors of the residence were beautifully decorated with a profusion of cut flowers and festoons of smilax. From the center of the bay-window in the parlor was suspended a beautiful wedding bell, composed of pinks and white chrysanthemums, under which the bride and groom took up their position while the nuptial knot was being tied. Mrs. B. Stuessi, a sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and John Seeba, a brother of the groom, acted as best man. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the guests repaired to the dining-room, where a sumptuous supper awaited them.

The class of '96, San Rafael High School, ushered in the season by giving a hop on Friday evening, September 20, which proved a delightful and successful affair. The hall was appropriately decorated with autumn foliage, suggestive of the season, artistically arranged. The gowns of the attractive young ladies were decidedly "chic," and they conducted the affair with all the tact of budding debutantes. Among those present were: Misses Crisp, Boyen, League, Jeanette Saunders, Minnie Saunders, Richardson, McLean, Hall, Farrell, Edmeads, Donohue, Lenhart, Peterson, Farrington and l'Amoureaux; Messrs. P. Jones, Rhodes, Farrell, Hunter, Lenhardt, Eton, Stowe, Lockwood, Lichtenberg, Wilson, Scott, Rolls, Harlen, Hiniker, Saunders, Burry, Sawyer and Jackson.

A surprise party was tendered Miss E. Hatch by her many friends at her home, 339 Twenty-second street, on Saturday evening, the 21st ult. About thirty friends attended the pleasant affair.

The "smoker" given by Starr King Council Jr., O. U. A. M., at their councilrooms on O'Farrell street, last Monday evening, was a well-attended and pleasant affair. An excellent musical and literary programme had been prepared, which was excellently rendered throughout. At the conclusion of this part of the entertainment the company adjourned to the banquet hall, where they made merry with speech and song until a late hour.

The engagement is announced of Miss Gussie Michael to Louis Wachstock. They will receive their friends on Sunday afternoon, October 6, from 2 to 5, at 737 McAllister street.

The engagement is announced of Miss Hattie E. Celeman to Albert Mensor. They will receive at 915 Buchanan street on Sunday afternoon, October 20, from 2 to 6.

A very enjoyable party was given in honor of the birthday of Mr. C. Grundel by Mrs. Grundel at her residence, at 113 William street. The evening was spent in singing and music by M. Riegal, P. Leich and A. Grundel, after which a delicious supper was served to the guests.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Grundel, Mr. and Mrs. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Lucy Grundel, Miss Watson, Miss C. Johnson, Miss T. Mayer, Miss T. Ostrander, Miss M. Hanly, Messrs. P. Leich, M. Riegel, L. Meyer, A. Grundel, L. Grundel, C. Grundel, H. Meyer, C. Richards, J. Burke, F. Wilson, B. Hall and J. Ostrander.

Friday evening, September 27, a surprise party was given to Miss Hazel Brown at her residence, 2626 Howard street, by the T. P. C.'s. The following were present: Miss Hazel Brown, Miss Juanita Castellar, Miss Emma Miles, Miss Moot, Miss Fannie Finnis, Miss Hattie McLeod, Miss Ella McLeod, Miss Tillie Smitter, Miss Gertrude Conly, Charles Zinnis, Miss Bernie Anita Gleason, Miss Liza Gresty, Richard Dunnivan, Edward Crolie, W. Brown, Forma Collins, Al Leary and many others.

A new tennis club has been formed in Oakland through the efforts of Miss Marguerite Jolliffe, with the following young ladies composing its membership: Miss Belle M'hoon, Miss Jessie Glascock, Miss Ida Belle Palmer, Miss Amy Requa, Miss Myrah Prather, Miss Carrie Quinlan, Miss Lilian Strong, Miss Louise Simmons, Miss Coralie Selby and Miss Jolliffe. They play at Lakeside court on Tuesdays; on Thursdays in the morning only.

The Trilby Social Club will give its "first formal party" at South Berkeley Hall, Ashley avenue, near Shattuck, on Saturday evening, October 5.

A "fan and umbrella social" will be held by the German Ladies' Benevolent Association of the Red Cross on Sunday next at San Francisco Turner Hall, on Turk street.

The Murray Comedy Company of amateurs will produce the comedy-drama of "Joshua Jarvis" at an entertainment and ball next Saturday evening at Turn Verein Hall, on Turk street.

The Order of Golden Links will give an entertainment and dance at Foresters' Hall on Friday, October 4.

The members of the Young Ladies' Institute No. 7 will give a dramatic entertainment and social on October 16. The comedy entitled "A Box of Monkeys" will be presented by the Oakland Dramatic Club. It will take place at Union-square Hall.

Alta Parlor No. 3, N. D. G. W., will give an entertainment and ball for the benefit of its sick fund on Thursday, October 31, at National Hall.

The Friday Night Club of Alameda has announced the majority of dates of its coming series of dances. October 25, November 29, January 3 and February 7 have thus far been determined upon. The fifth and last is yet to be decided upon.

Young Ladies' Institute No. 1 will give a "hop" in the near future. These parties are looked forward to with great pleasure by the members and their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Fay have closed their cottage in Ross Valley and returned to their Grove-street residence for the winter.

The Assembly is being reorganized for its seventh season by Douglass B. Crane and Henry W. Spalding. The club will hold five parties in Golden Gate Hall, the first of which will be given the latter part of October. The membership of the club is the same as last year, with the addition of a few members.

### Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. John Parrott, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Donohoe, Mr. and Mrs. C. de Guigne and Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Douglass Dick returned to their homes at Menlo Park and San Mateo on Wednesday after a month's visit to Del Monte.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Jerome, who have been spending the summer at Del Monte, returned from there on Monday and are stopping at the Palace Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bourn and Miss Bourn have returned from their visit to Del Monte.

Mrs. Eugene Casserly, Miss Casserly, J. B. Casserly and Miss Carrigan who has been the guest of Miss Casserly, have returned from Del Monte.

Mrs. H. Sidebotham, formerly Miss Maud Nickerson, came up from Santa Barbara on Monday and registered at the Palace Hotel. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Myra Nickerson, who is to be one of Miss Holbrook's bridesmaids at her wedding on Wednesday next.

Mrs. Romualdo Pacheco has reached New York, where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. John Boggs is making a short visit at the Palace Hotel. She returned with her daughter Alice two weeks ago from the East. They will spend several months at their home in Colusa before coming to the City for the winter.

Miss Emma Crockett and Miss Helen W. Boss, who have been spending the summer at the Hotel del Monte, returned on Tuesday and are stopping at the Palace Hotel.

Mrs. E. L. G. Steele, Miss Steele and Miss Bennett have returned to Oakland from their country place, Felicidad, near Tiburon.

Dr. and Mrs. B. W. Haines will leave their country house at Belvedere in a few days and again take up their residence in this City.

Mrs. Brown and daughter of this City have taken the Tanner cottage on Walnut avenue, Santa Cruz.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Silby Severance have returned to their home in Los Angeles after making an extended visit in this City.

Mrs. Major W. D. Waters, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Nellie Waters, and Miss M. Peterson, who have been spending the summer in the country have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Benjamin Wood and family will shortly leave for the East. Mrs. Wood will be "at home" the afternoons of Monday and Friday, the 7th and 11th. They expect to take their departure on the 14th inst.

Mrs. F. J. Abbey, Miss Alice Wright and E. W. Abbey have returned from Highland Springs, where they have been spending the past two weeks.

Mrs. B. Schloss will receive her friends on the last Monday of each month. Miss B. Schloss will receive on the first and third Mondays at the Hotel Savoy.

Mrs. Tomaso Velasquez and her daughter, Miss Carmen Velasquez, who have been visiting relatives in this city and San Rafael for the past four months, have returned to their home in Central America.

Mrs. Oscar L. Fest of 1616 Turk street will spend the next six weeks at her vineyard in Fresno.

Mrs. H. A. Williams and family, who have been spending a month in Santa Cruz, in a cottage on Beach Hill, have returned to their home in this City.

Mrs. M. H. Banning, Miss Banning and Mrs. John Bradbury, who have spent a great part of the summer in this City and Monterey, have returned to their home in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Thornton, wife of Hon. James D. Thornton of this City, is at Santa Monica on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Abbot Kinney.

Mrs. H. E. Huntington, accompanied by Mrs. Alfonso Wigmore and Miss Huntington, who have been enjoying a trip to Lake Tahoe and vicinity, have returned to their home on Jackson street for the winter.

Paul A. Bender was tendered a banquet by W. D. Schranz, C. L. Badt, J. E. O'Connor and James K. Polk on Sunday evening last at Delmonico's.

Miss Daisy Herman will receive on second and fourth Wednesdays at her home, 1813 Pine street.

Mrs. Less Prager and daughter and the Misses Prager leave on Saturday, October 5, for Portland, Or.

Dr. Laura A. S. Ballard and Mrs. W. J. Sweasey have returned to the City after an extended trip through Southern California.

Miss Helene Mahon has returned to Santa Rita, New Mexico, where she will be married to Herbert W. Dawson on Monday, September 30, at 3 P. M.

Dr. W. L. Dickenson and family have taken the residence 2115 California street for the season.

H. G. Kennedy and family of St. Catharines, Canada, accompanied by Miss E. H. Binns, arrived in Oakland last week and are at present stopping with Mrs. Kennedy's brother, J. H. Sharpe, of the Southern Pacific Company. They intend to make California their future home.

Mrs. H. P. Gregory is visiting her parents, Rev. David and Mrs. McClure.

Mrs. G. B. Bayley and Mrs. H. H. Haight of Oakland are at Ætna Springs.

# A FAITHLESS HUSBAND.

### Arrest of Abram Nlinedovitch, Who Deserted His Wife in Russia.

Abram Nlinedovitch, a tailor, was arrested on a warrant yesterday at the instance of his wife. He came to this country about five years ago, leaving his wife and two children in Russia. He did not send for them as promised, and after waiting three years she saved enough money to follow him. She searched for him in New York, but failed to find him. There her two children died of starvation and she was laid up for several months in a hospital, suffering from fever. Through the assistance of a charitable society she learned that her husband was in Chicago. She went there and found that he had obtained a divorce from her on the ground of desertion and had married another woman.

She laid her case before a Russian benevolent society. An application was made to the courts for an annulment of the decree of divorce on the ground of fraud and it was successful. Then a warrant was issued for Nlinedovitch's arrest on the charge of bigamy, but he had fled with the woman. The wife learned that he and the woman were living at 505 Stevenson street, and she arrived here a few days ago. She is determined to make her husband suffer for his perfidy.

In the department of reptiles of the Paris Museum is a new snake which climbs up the vertical and smooth wall of its glass cage.

# LOWER RATES FOR ALL.

## Schedules of 1894 to Be the Basis for Making Reductions.

## HUNTINGTON MAY BE CITED.

### Special Rates May Be Used as a Standard for the 25 Per Cent Reduction.

According to the statement made by Railroad Commissioner Stanton last night every grain-shipper in the State is destined to enjoy a lower rate on his shipments than he did in December, 1894, or at any other time.

"It is true," said Commissioner Stanton, "that the horizontal reduction of 8 per cent on all State grain rates was based on existing rates, which in many cases were made higher by the railroads' amendment to the grain schedule of May 15, 1895.

"But ever since the adoption of the schedule making the horizontal cut of 8 per cent we have been at work adjusting what we consider to be discriminations, and among the discriminative rates are those which were increased in May by the railroad company.

"For some reason none of the rates to Benicia were changed by the May schedule of the railroad people, and we shall probably use this as a basis for arriving at what we consider fair and equitable rates for both shipper and carrier. Of course, there may be some points where the rates are already so low that to further reduce them would be unfair to the railroad company, but these are exceedingly few.

"Had my original proposition of first adjusting discriminations and then making a horizontal cut been acted upon there would not have arisen any misunderstanding as to the real intentions of the commission, but in order to give immediate relief to the farmers I waived my objections and agreed to the 8 per cent cut before the discriminations were treated. The final result will be the same, however, and the reductions will be in reality based on those in existence in December, 1894."

"Now that Mr. Huntington is in the City is it the intention of the commission to have him give further testimony as to the affairs of the company of which he is president?" was asked.

"If I thought he could give us anything in addition to what his employes have furnished in their testimony I would certainly be in favor of having him before the commission. But the matter has not been considered by the commission."

"On what will the adjustment of discriminations be based mostly?"

"We shall take into due consideration water competition, topography and volume of business, and where points similarly situated and enjoying the same transportation advantages are charged disproportionate rates, according to the distance of the haul, we shall regulate the rates by lowering the higher rates."

"How about the 25 per cent reduction on all commodities shipped between points within the State?"

"As soon as we have finished with the grain amendments we shall commence upon the general schedule in order to effect the promised 25 per cent reduction. We shall certainly publish a schedule of reduced rates on the 25 per cent proposition by the first of the year, whether we complete the entire task or not. We may even put into force some of the 25 per cent schedule before the first of the year. That is, we may publish the rates fixed for a certain branch of railroad and follow them up with amendments till our task is completed.

"Meanwhile, too, we shall take up complaints where charges are made of rates being grossly excessive and adjust them at once if we find the complaint well founded.

"Another important matter we shall consider in fixing the rates on the 25 per cent reduction basis are special rates. In many cases where a producer or a certain locality has a much larger crop of any particular thing, as grapes for instance, the railroad company, as a particular favor, gives a special rate. Now there is a peculiar thing about these special rates. When the railroad company makes a voluntary reduction, owing to competition, it is not permitted to restore the old rates, but a special rate has never been considered as being permanent.

"What we propose to do, and we have already had considerable discussion over the matter, is to take these special rates as a basis for our reductions. If the railroad can afford to make these rates at particular times to particular people or localities, they can afford to have them applied permanently and to all shippers alike."

"What will be done in the cases of alleged violation of the State constitutional clause, which prohibits a higher rate being charged for a shorter haul than for a longer?"

"That is a problem difficult of solution according to Attorney-General Fitzgerald's interpretation of that clause. We have the right to fix the maximum rates for the railroad, but there is nothing to prevent it making reductions in them to certain points where it has to meet water competition, and these may, as is now the case with points below San Luis Obispo, be less for the more distant points than for the nearer. In my opinion, the railroad company should be given some latitude in the matter, and I believe that if the situation were fully and properly placed before the Attorney-General he might construe the troublesome clause differently and in what I consider a more equitable manner. At any rate I shall have it again brought to his attention."

At the meeting which will be held this afternoon it is expected that amendments will be adopted to the newly issued grain tariff, adjusting existing discriminations.

### Creditors to Ask Questions.

Barrow Mish and others connected with him in the millinery business have been summoned to appear in Judge Slack's court on October 11 for examination regarding the Mish failure.

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SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form and protrude, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. Ask your Druggist for it.

MUNYON!
The Talk of the Town.
20,087 Citizens of San Francisco Now Testing His Wonderful Remedies.
Already 57 Persons Report Themselves Cured By the Use of These Little Pellets During the Past Three Days.

Tuesday afternoon the free distribution of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure closed; 10,177 vials were disposed of on Monday and 9910 more given out on Tuesday.

Although but three days have elapsed since the distribution began, fifty-seven persons have reported themselves cured, and each mail is bringing letters thanking Professor Munyon for his efforts to relieve suffering humanity, and relating what wonderful improvement had taken place in their condition during the short time these remedies have been used.

The retail drug trade of San Francisco has been astonished at the immense demand for Munyon's cures, and cannot account for the same, as four days ago they were unheard of in San Francisco. There is but one explanation. Professor Munyon's generous and honest method of introducing at once gave the people confidence. They accepted his offer of a free test, obtained a sample, and the use of these sugar pellets at once proved the value of this new method in treating diseases. Hundreds of people who were unable to obtain free samples, seeing the wonderful results obtained from the use of one vial by some friend, have called on their druggists and purchased a cure. Herein lies the secret of Munyon's success. What people want is proof, not talk; and when they see with their own eyes acquaintances who have suffered for years, tried every known remedy without relief, and been cured in a few hours, they do not hesitate to invest 25 cents in Munyon's remedies. We advise all afflicted persons to give this new school of medicine a trial, and if you do not receive benefit, call on Munyon's representative, who will return your money, provided no complication of diseases exist.

RHEUMATISM CURED.
Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism can be cured in from one to five days. It speedily cures shooting pains, sciatica, lumbago and all rheumatic pains in the back, hips and loins. It seldom fails to give relief after one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used.

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