

THEY MOURN HIS DEATH.

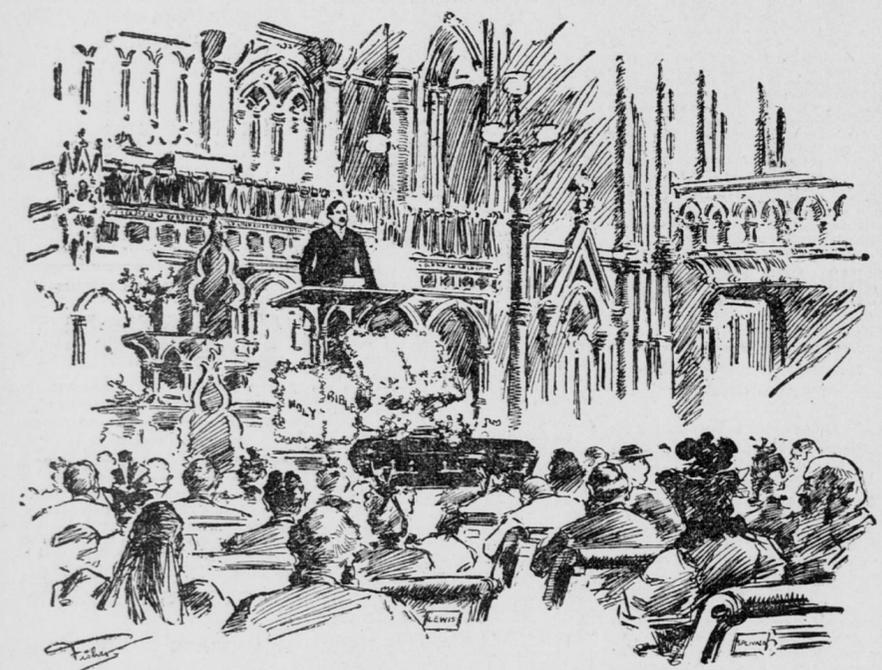
Many Prominent Citizens Attend the Obediences of Ira P. Rankin.

GOOD WORK IN THIS CITY.

An Eloquent Eulogy by the Pastor of the First Congregational Church.

The funeral of Ira P. Rankin took place yesterday morning from the First Congregational Church, Post and Mason streets.

The casket was borne into the church, the following pall-bearers preceding the mourners: Messrs. H. L. Dodge, John Taylor, C. S. Eaton, H. E. Matthews, J. J. Vasconcelos, L. H. Morse, J. J. Valentine and O. E. Hill.



"THIS CHURCH WAS HIS HOME, THE APPLE OF HIS EYE," SAID DR. C. O. BROWN. [Sketched by a "Call" artist.]

from the beginning of his life on the Pacific Coast, said that he was present to say a few words regarding the life of the deceased in this City and State.

The speaker reviewed the life of Mr. Rankin at length. He laid particular stress upon the hospitable character of the man, and said that he knew of no man occupied in business as Mr. Rankin always was who devoted so large a portion of his time to benevolent and charitable affairs.

In conclusion, Dr. Wiley said: "We try to realize that Ira P. Rankin has gone from us, but we will miss him in the many spheres of service that he has filled so well and so long. Nobly, indeed, has he fulfilled the duties of a Christian service in this City. His life richly deserves the respect and gratitude of those who have at heart the best interests of society at large. His name will be cherished in this church as one of its foremost builders and faithful supporters, and his long service will be commemorated by generations yet to come."

A musical number by the choir, "Let Me Hide Myself in Thee," was given, after which Dr. Moor of the Theological Seminary delivered a few words eulogistic of the life and work of the deceased. He was followed by Dr. C. O. Brown, who, after sketching the boyhood and early days of Ira P. Rankin, continued by enumerating the various public trusts which had been bestowed upon him, in all of which he had faithfully done his duty.

"Ira P. Rankin was a deep and earnest student. He believed in God and also in his fellow man," said Mr. Brown. "He believed in the Redeemer of mankind, and was therefore, in the best sense of the word, an optimist. Such was our friend and brother, Deacon Rankin. His piety was of the intellectual rather than of the emotional type. This church was his home—the apple of his eye. There was something in his look as he came down that aisle which said, 'I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord.'"

"I cannot forbear adding a personal word. He has been as a father to me. Wise in his counsel, gentle in his admonition, I welcome his footsteps as I would that of my own father.

The choir sang "Good Night," after which all present passed round to view the body, the organist playing a voluntary while. It has been decided that the remains shall be sent to Boston. Among other prominent citizens noticed in the church were the following:

George K. Fitch, A. J. Raiston, Dr. W. H. Hennessey, Walter L. Palmer, Collins P. Huntington, Rev. Dr. John Thompson on the Pacific coast, L. P. Fisher, J. Flint, Samuel K. Dutton, H. P. Shedd, M. Strauss, Professor Martin Kellogg, president University of California, Berkeley; ex-Governor H. G. Blaisdell, Edward Coleman, L. H. Clement, Stephen Smith, John Coleman, Rev. Joseph Kowell, J. C. Calhoun, H. W. Philbrook, Willard B. Farwell, J. Howard Bernard, Rev. Walter Hayes, agent American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; T. H. Hatch, John Center, Winslow Wise, Judge Theodor Charles F. Raynor, Rev. William C. Pond, D.D., Captain John Berrington, H. L. Chamberlain, Captain William H. Taylor, E. H. Highton, Horace Davis, Francis French and Joseph Lindbergh.

A number of beautiful floral pieces were arranged about the casket. Two of them represented large open books, one bearing the inscription "Finitis" and the other the words "Holy Bible." Upon the casket itself was a great mass of wreaths and other floral emblems and a sheaf of ripe wheat.

SIXTY PER CENT INTEREST. That is What S. Heringh says J. J. Rauer charged him.

J. J. Rauer, the money-lender, has been made the subject of another scathing criticism in an answer filed to one of his suits so recover money loaned with interest.

The suit was brought against Samuel Heringh and the Kreling Furniture Company. Heringh borrowed \$340, and the Kreling Company endorsed the note. In the answer it is denied that the Krelings indorsed the note, and Heringh sets forth that he has paid \$120 on the

note, and that Rauer sues for \$400, over a third more than the original loan.

Mr. Heringh says he borrowed the \$340 on August 25, 1894. The money was advanced, but Rauer insisted on Heringh's giving a note in the sum of \$400. The note was not to bear interest. When the three months had expired Heringh asked for an extension of three months longer, and his request was granted. He had to give a note for \$400, however, for the accommodation. Another extension of three months was granted, for which he paid Rauer \$60 in cash. The third extension of three months was granted, so says the answer, and under the same \$60 condition.

Now Rauer wants \$400 for the \$340, the original loan, for which he paid Rauer \$60 already paid, bringing interest thereon up to between 60 and 70 per cent.

CO-OPERATION A SUCCESS.

A Society that Has Passed Through the Experiment Stages and Is Prosperous.

G. W. Wilderman, president of the World's Christian Co-operative Society, is the happiest man in town to-day. He is looking with complaisance upon the achievement of years of labor.

Mr. Wilderman's long-cherished plan of co-operative business for the benefit of laborers is realized. He considers that already he has demonstrated the practicability of the plan by successful experiment. In his opinion it only remains to extend it to a larger scale.

The headquarters of the society, and the place was so well patronized that it was found necessary to provide a larger establishment.

A restaurant and bakery have been

fitting up at 917 Mission street and are being run on a paying basis.

Negotiations are pending for the purchase or rental of a slaughter-house in South San Francisco, and it is expected that it will be in operation within two weeks.

The society secures goods from a store at wholesale prices, and will receive orders for them at retail rates at an office to be fitted up for those of its members who assume charge of the business at the store. The society's department will be distinct from the firm, the relations being those of purchaser and supply department.

The headquarters of the society have been changed to a more desirable location than formerly, being situated at 1041 Mission street.

THE TROLLEY JUGGERNAUT

Vernon Clark, a Schoolboy, Snatched From the Jaws of Death.

His Life Saved by the Rare Presence of Mind of Policeman P. H. Murphy.

Vernon Clarke, a boy 11 years of age, living at 514 Sutter street, narrowly escaped being mangled under the wheels of electric car 1104, on Kearny street, yesterday afternoon. His life was saved by the rare presence of mind and pluck of Policeman P. H. Murphy.

Vernon is a pupil of the Lincoln Grammar School. He left the school at 2:30 o'clock, half an hour earlier than usual, yesterday afternoon, at the request of his mother, and went to the Chronicle building to post a letter. He then walked along the east side of Kearny street, till near Sutter, when he started to cross the street behind a northbound car that was for the moment standing on the track.

The boy did not observe a car that was going south until it was upon him, and before he could get off the track he was knocked down.

The fender, which is supposed to shove any obstruction aside, ran over him, and he would have been crushed under the wheels in another instant had it not been for Policeman Murphy. He was on the street in the nick of time, and he knocked down the grasped hold of the rail with his left hand, and bending down, seized hold of one of the boy's feet, yelling at the same time to the motorman to stop.

The boy's foot was dragged along the ground till the car stopped. Another moment and Murphy would have been forced to let go his hold, as the strain had become too great on the ground just as the car was pulled up.

When the boy was dragged out he was covered with dust from head to foot. He complained of pains in his head and leg, and Murphy took him to the Receiving Hospital, where he was treated for his injury was a contusion of the scalp and leg.

Policeman Murphy said that if the car had not been going slow as it was passing the car the boy would have been instantly killed, as nothing could have saved him from being crushed under the wheels.

Fire Department.

The Fire Commissioners met yesterday afternoon and decided to petition the Board of Supervisors to organize three new engine companies. No. 31 to be stationed at Pacific and Jones streets, No. 32 at Ocean view and No. 33 at Seventh and Harrison streets. L. Dunn, hoseman of engine 13, was fined five days for neglect of duty, and the resignation of Ed Keating, truckman true 15, was accepted.

The returns of the Protestant denomination in the United States show the very remarkable increase since 1880 of 3,868,128 members, or 42.6 per cent, though meantime the increase of population was only 24.86 per cent.

AFTER A NEW FRANCHISE.

The Market-Street Railway Company Petitions the Supervisors.

STREET-SWEEPING CONTRACT.

Considerable Work Cleaned Up at the Session of the Street Committee.

The Street Committee of the Board of Supervisors handled a great mass of petitions, protests and complaints yesterday. Very important business was transacted. Recommendations were made that the street-sweeping contract be awarded to the City Improvement Company and that the contract for making the next official map of the City be given the City and County Surveyor for \$10,000.

The session lasted all day, Chairman Spreckels presiding, with Messrs Hughes, Morganstern, Dunker and Benjamin at his elbows.

One of the most important petitions was the following from the Southern Pacific Company:

The undersigned, your petitioner, represents that it is and for many years past has been the

owner of a certain steam railroad commencing at or near the southwest corner of Third and Townsend streets in the City and County of San Francisco and running thence in a general westerly and southerly direction through the said City and County to the southerly boundary thereof, and thence running to the city of San Jose.

That the line of said railroad crosses Sixteenth street in said City and County at a point where the same interferes to some extent with improvements which are proposed to be made by the property-holders thereon, and your petitioner has been requested by said property-holders to make such modifications in the location of its said railroad line as will obviate the present objection.

That after careful examination your petitioner finds that the only practical relief which can be afforded will be by changing its line from a point on Harrison street south of Sixteenth, so as to run over, along and upon Harrison and Division streets to York street.

That such change of line will not injuriously affect the use of the public generated by said streets and will be of great and permanent value to the adjacent property-holders on Sixteenth street and to the public in the use of said last-named streets.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that your honorable board will grant it a franchise to lay down, maintain and operate a single or double track railroad with all necessary switches and turnouts across, along and upon the following-named streets in the City and County of San Francisco, to wit:

From a point on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad at the intersection of York and Division streets, thence along said Division street to Sixteenth, thence along Sixteenth street to Harrison street, and thence along the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at a point between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.

John Center, claiming to represent the property-owners interested, asked that the petition be granted. The petition was recommended to the board for action.

The street-sweeping contract caused a lively overhauling of facts and figures. Superintendent of Streets Ashworth submitted a long communication signed by J. F. Carpenter, clerk of the street-sweeping department, the gist of which was that the streets were being cleaned just as well under Ashworth as they were under the Merchants' Association. He said:

There is no disputing the fact that the lowest bid received under the last call of the City, but it can only be accomplished by even more machine work than now done by you, or through a very low rate of wages.

But to take this occasion to suggest—without prejudice to labor, but rather with a view to extend assistance to a greater number—that if a living competition is to be made, say 20 cents per hour as good results could be accomplished as contracting the work, and considering the present condition of the labor market I think no sensible laboring man would object or seek to take advantage of any change of law to deprive others of the advantage of employment enjoyed by himself.

This change, together with the advantage that you have of cleaning only a portion of a street, as necessarily required, in my opinion, give results satisfactory to all. This cannot be done when specifications say, "The entire surface of the roadway must be cleaned."

Superintendent Ashworth reported that he had cleaned 24,644,900 square yards of streets from August 6 to September 30 at a cost of \$10,955. The average cost per 1000 square yards was 69 cents. At present there are 112 men employed in the department. Ninety-two carloads of sweepings were sent to Golden Gate Park.

He claimed that the difference per day between the number of square yards cleaned by the Merchants' Association for the first forty days of their contract when a full force was employed for twenty-four hours and the first forty days under himself with like conditions was about 45,000 square yards in favor of the association.

Ashworth said he could clean the streets for 65 cents a thousand square yards.

The City Improvement Company offered to do the same work for 49 1/2 cents a thousand square yards.

On motion of Supervisor Spreckels it was recommended that the work be let to the lowest bidder.

The contract runs to June 21 next and is for street-sweeping alone. The successful bidder must give bonds for \$25,000. The work has to be done to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets.

The street-sprinkling contract was rejected, and it was recommended that parties who wanted their streets sprinkled must pay for work themselves.

Notice was given requesting the Market-Street Railway Company to inform the board of what action the company pro-

poses to take in the matter of the franchise on Page street, west of Fillmore; also to other streets upon which they have franchises which have not yet been operated, so that this board may act intelligently and without unjust interference with the rights granted to said company on petitions of property-owners for the improvement of streets and for the operation of the roads for which franchises have been granted.

Also to inform this board what streets or portions of streets the said company desires to abandon, and to report to the board on or before October 15 on the matters herein provided for.

Attorney S. M. Shortridge, on behalf of the Olympic Salt Water Company, gave notice that the company was going to lower its pipes on certain sections of Point Lobos avenue in order to conform to the official grades. When the pipes were laid the official grades along the avenue had not been fixed.

The Merchants' Association sent in a communication stating that an official map of the city could be made for \$5,000, and it asked that the appropriation should be made for that sum. The committee reported that the matter of the official map seemed to be misunderstood. The making of the official map is a small portion of the expense. Surveys of the outside districts were not made, and the committee reported that the matter of the official map seemed to be misunderstood. The making of the official map is a small portion of the expense. Surveys of the outside districts were not made, and the committee reported that the matter of the official map seemed to be misunderstood.

The City and County Surveyor was instructed to establish the line and official width of the roadway from Sunnyside to Ocean View. Superintendent Clarkson of the House of Correction complained that the Italian gardens had encroached on the roadway so much that there was hardly room for one.

The Spring Valley Water Company sent a communication declining to build a reservoir on Holy Park unless they could get a lease sufficiently long to warrant their expending \$10,000 on the work. It was hinted that the company might not decline to furnish the park water free. The matter went over.

FIGHTING FOR THE TRUST.

Administrator Goodfellow's New Move in the Fair Will Contest.

LEGALITY OF THE NEW ACT.

A Claim That the Law of 1895 Was Not Properly Passed by the Legislature.

The legality of the legislative act upon which Charles L. Fair based his suit to quiet title to the Lick House property has been questioned by Garret W. McEnerney, attorney for Special Administrator Goodfellow, and this new complication removes still further the settlement of the main questions involved in the litigation over the big estate.

When the Lick House matter was brought up in Judge Slack's court yesterday, Charles L. Fair's attorneys demanding a judgment on the pleadings, this point was presented by Mr. McEnerney, and a continuation to next Thursday for argument was granted.

Mr. Fair was represented by Attorney Charles Wheeler, and the latter and other attorneys were ready to proceed with the arguments on a motion for judgment, but Mr. McEnerney asked for a continuance. He stated that only a few days' notice had been given him that the motion would be made and so he was not prepared for the argument.

Then he announced that he intended to serve notice of a motion to postpone consideration of the matter now at issue until the dispute over the Fair wills had been determined.

"Until a will has been probated," he said, "the court is without jurisdiction over those issues that arise in the suit to quiet title. No court of equity, under a decision of the Supreme Court, can determine questions arising out of a will until the will has been probated."

"That is the law, unless the right to institute the proceeding is conferred by the statute of 1895."

Mr. McEnerney then stated that he was ready to show by the records of the Legislature that the statute to which he referred had not become a law, as it had not received more than twenty votes in the Senate. He would produce a certified copy of the journal of the Legislature in support of this allegation and show that the act upon which Charles L. Fair based his test suit was never properly passed.

Administrator Goodfellow is alone in this move, Attorney Pierson, representing the other administrators, stating that he did not agree with Mr. McEnerney; that he thought the case ought to be argued and disposed of.

Mr. McEnerney insisted that as Administrator Goodfellow had denied in his answer that he did not possess any title to the Lick House property his position was different from that of the other administrators.

Judge Slack decided to grant the continuance asked by Mr. McEnerney and the argument will be begun next Thursday.

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I, S. S. BELGIC, July 25, 1891, SAN FRANCISCO.

This is my last will and testament of me, George Otto Beckman, mariner. I hereby revoke all wills and testamentary documents heretofore by me made. I give and bequeath to my wife, Emilie Beckman, all my moneys which I have in the savings banks, viz., San Francisco Savings Union and German Savings Bank, and all my other property, without any condition whatever. I appoint W. M. Fondas as my executor.

GEORGE OTTO BECKMAN. Officer Beckman was killed at the stranding of the steamer on September 8.

Fined for Shipping Salmon.

The California Fish Commissioners are greatly pleased over the conviction of Stephen Gordon, who was fined \$100 recently in Stockton for shipping salmon from Bouldin Island during the closed season. The deputy commissioners have great difficulty in convicting those who make a business of violating the game laws, owing to the way in which the friends of the accused stretch the truth in testifying.

OUR SALESMEN SAY

That they rarely, if ever, fail to make a sale in our Lace Curtain Department. The reason's plain. Such exquisite patterns at such prices we have never shown; you have never seen before.

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