of absence from the commanding officer. He received twenty days for breaking rules, but when his time will be up he will consider the challenge of big Miller of the San Francisco Athletic Club. Miller has never engaged in a fistic contest with a professional, but good judges who have seen Miller tried out state that he is a very powerful puncher and is by far more scientific than Sharkey. If Miller is game he should give a first-class account of himself in a bout with the man-o'-warsman.

CRICKET CHIRPS.

Anglo-American Respective Cricket Strength Reviewed.

Looking analytically at the play of the English and American cricket teams the fact seems indisputable that the latter has made a better showing in the field than their opponents. Also their batting strength seems to be more evenly distributed than that of the old country men. In regard to bowlers the English team is better supplied numerically, but they have no one equal to King—with an average of 5 for 47. Generally, the standard of the two countries—judging from that of the present visitors—may be said to be more nearly equal than at any time heretofore.

Probably among the subscribers to the Grace testimonial the most unique is that from the Christchurch Club of New Zealand, composed of members averaging 63 years of age, with a president who is over 80. It was founded more than forty years ago.

The first match played in Morocco south of Tangier took place last month at Casablanca between a local team and H. M. S. Arethusa and Fearless. The sailors were defeated by 50 runs.

Some big scoring is reported from India. In a recent contest between the Vozagapatam and Godavari districts the first-named team made 508 in their first inning, winning by an inning—300-odd.

We have almost reached the end in the way of English cricket news this season, the most interesting one in many years. The competition for the county championship ended with the Surrey-Hampshire match, and the positions of the various counties are as follows:

	Matches played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.
Surrey	28	17	4	5
Lancashire	22	14	4	4
Yorkshire	26	14	7	5
Gloncestershire	18	8	6	4
Derbyshire	16	5	4	7
Middlesex	18	6	6	6
Warwickshire	18	6	6	6
Essex	16	5	7	4
Somerset	17	6	8	3
Hampshire	16	6	9	1
Sussex	18	5	9	4
Leicestershire	16	3	10	3
Notts	18	3	10	5
Kent	18	3	11	4

The cup matches to-morrow are: Alamedas vs. Bohemians at Alameda, and Pacifics vs. Californians at Golden Gate.

UMPIRE.

YACHTING.

Four-Mile Race Between the Small Boats of the Yachts.

In yachting circles there is considerable interest taken in the sailing race which will take place to-morow between the small boats of the yachts Lurline, Jessie, Ramona, Azeline, Virginia, Ripple and Rover. The contest will be decided somewhere in the vicinity of Sausalito over a four-mile course which has been mutually agreed upon by the boatkeepers of the respective yachts who will handle the small craft. The sailors have each deposited $20 and the total sum, $140, will be handed over to the winner, who, by the way, will give his competitors a Friar Tuck dinner at some prominent restaurant in this City to-morrow evening.

The Pacific Yacht Club will wind up its season's festivities this evening at Sausalito, and a tug will leave Mission-street wharf at 7:30 with the members and the invited guests.

The San Francisco Yacht Club will wind up its season by a grand hop and dinner, which will take place this evening at the club's handsome quarters in Sausalito. A special tug will leave the clubhouse at 11 P. M. for this City with the members and guests. As the San Franciscos are noted for their hospitality and ways of entertaining, a most pleasant time can be anticipated by the devotees of yachting and Terpsichore.

SEA FISHING.

Good Rockcod and Sea Trout Fishing Near California City.

Bay fishing continues to be good near Sausalito, and large catches of rockcod, sea trout and other varieties of fish are daily reported from the leading fishing banks extending from California City to Point Diablo.

On Monday last George Thomsen, the well-known angler, with two companions caught about 120 pounds of red and blue rockcod at Lime Point and the Sugarloaf Rock, the largest weighing 5¼ pounds and seven of them weighing over 3 pounds each.

On Tuesday Fred Barnard and friend caught eighty-six pounds of red rockcod, the largest weighing 4½ pounds.

On the same day Gus Johnson, a noted angler, with two friends, caught a number of very large rockcod at Lime Point and Point Cavallo, some of them weighing from 4 to 5 pounds each.

Sea trout are getting more plentiful. Some very large ones have recently been caught in the vicinity of Point Cavallo and Yellow Bluff.

Some very large smelt have been caught recently at Target Rock and near Belvedere.

BASS-FISHING.

Anglers Who Have Had Great Sport Near Guerneville.

As angling for trout in coast streams is almost done for owing to a scarcity of water, and the closing of the Spring Valley lakes also taken into consideration, the lovers of fishing are now turning their attention to the excellent black-bass fishing that is being enjoyed in Russian River.

The best catches are made near Guerneville, on the line of the San Francisco and North Pacific Coast Railroad. The bass near Duncan's Mills are not of good flavor because of the many redwood logs that are lodged in the river near the mills. The fish hide under the logs, and their flesh is consequently of a woody flavor. Further up the river in the vicinity of Guerneville the bass that have been caught were of excellent flavor, hence the run of anglers to Guerneville.

Coursing in the Parks.

The result of the "drawing" of dogs that will run on Sunday at Ocean View is:

P. Riley's Wee Nell vs. W. Greely's Richmond Boy, P. Riley's Jimmy Rex vs. C. Welch's Mission Boy, C. Hoar's Tandy vs. J. Boyle's Georgie Dixon, T. S. Cronin's Jack Dempsy vs. J. McLaughlin's Richmond Lass, J. Dean's Fullerton vs. W. Dalton's Ilene, J. H. Perigo's Wee Lassie vs. J. O'Connell's Hollingswood, P. Riley's Harkaway vs. J. Grace's Roll Along, T. Brennan's White Chief vs. J. McCormick's Rapid.

The following is the drawing for to-morrow's coursing at Kerrigan's Park:

G. O'Brien's Little Bob vs. J. King's Sweet Alice, T. Lagomarsino's Blackthorn vs. J. Allen's Salvator, P. McKane's Flambo vs. M. O'Hara's Midget, J. O'Shea's Active vs. L. Flynn's Empire, Villa kennel's Maud G vs. S. Riordan's Chicopee, F. Brown's Kitty Pease vs. J. O'Shea's Dan, R. Pringle's Snow vs. J. Reidy's Victory, W. Crawford's Belmont vs. D. Leonard's Moonlight, Villa kennel's Tempest vs. P. Reidy's Buffalo, J. Quane's Captain Morse vs. J. Tierney's Gentle Mary, Villa kennel's Electric vs. J. Kerrigan's Dashaway, F. C. Randolph's Yreka vs. W. Kelter's Freestone, W. Murphy's Stamboul Queen vs. T. Lagomarno's Sea Weed, F. Brown's Kilmon vs. J. O'Shea's Fearless, Villa kennel's Examiner vs. C. Anderson's Nigger, Villa kennel's Twilight vs. Villa kennel's Bonnie Lass. The prizes are $20, $10, $5 and $5.

SACRAMENTO SPORTING.

What the Duck-Shooters, Boxers, Wheelmen, Etc., Are Doing.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Oct. 4.—There is a bustle of preparation on the part of the members of the Canvasback, Mallard, Teal, Foresters and Triple Alliance duck clubs for the approaching shooting season. Hunting lodges are being strongly overhauled, blinds are being erected, cooks have been engaged and supplies purchased. Stewart Upson, who is organizing a new duck club, has lately returned from the vicinity of Galt, where he has engaged 250 acres of buckwheat fields, which will be placed in the charge of a responsible man, who will receive instruction to allow no one to shoot over it save members of the new club. It is expected that they will get the cream of the mallard shooting of the season as buckwheat is the favorite food of the mallard and there are already thousands of the birds in that vicinity.

All the surrounding lakes and ponds have been retained by the various clubs, and are being baited with wild rice and buckwheat, and the indications are that this season will be one of the most successful.

Nicholaus, Gerke and Upson, who have been chosen to represent the Sacramento Bluerock Club at the State Inanimate target meet at the bay, have been smashing the disks, and hope to make a good showing among the State shots. The big feast of the Pelican Club will come off next week.

Messrs. Newbert, Graham and Barrett have returned from their outing in the Sierras. They report deer as scarce, mountain quail plentiful, and that fishing is almost exhausted.

Russell Flint, William Leman and Clarence Waterhouse, three crack streamwhippers, left for the McCloud River this morning, where they will spend a couple of weeks with the trout. They have received advices from that quarter that the fish are taking the fly eagerly.

The Capital City and Sacramento Athletic Club Wheelmen will make a joint run to Woodland and return next Sunday.

Great interest is being displayed in tennis circles, and the courts are occupied at all times. Durst of Wheatland is a frequent visitor, and is rapidly becoming a crack.

The grand fall tournament of the Sacramento Bluerock Club will take place on October 13 at the Kimball and Upson shooting ground in this city.

The boxing contest at the Sacramento Athletic Club, which occurs on October 8, is creating lively interest in club circles, and much speculation is being indulged in as to the outcome, the entries for which appeared in Friday's CALL.

RUTHERFORD.

HOSPITAL FUND FINANCES

Councilman Bassett Gives Some Interesting Facts Regarding Them.

A Statement That They Helped to Construct the Market-Street Cable Railway.

From the statements of those best informed of the methods and affairs of the Southern Pacific Company, the ex-employes of that corporation will find it a difficult matter to lay hands on any of the money of the railroad hospital fund or the profits that have accrued to the financial manipulators who have made use of this fund.

Of the several men who were interviewed on the subject—and all these men had held responsible positions with the company and were in a position to know what was transpiring—not one but confirmed the allegations of the American Railway Union men who propose to begin suit for an accounting of this fund. They said it was a matter of common knowledge among the men in the railroad building at the corner of Fourth and Townsend streets that the hospital fund was a sort of emergency fund in the eyes of the Southern Pacific financiers, and was used not only to project the cable railway lines in this City, but for construction and betterment work and even to pay interest on money borrowed by the Southern Pacific Company to carry on its various enterprises.

J. M. Bassett, now a member of the Oakland City Council, was employed in the private office of Leland Stanford for fourteen years and was in consequence so situated as to learn many of the inner methods and occurrences. He expressed himself as greatly surprised at the proposed action of the American Railway Union, as it had never before occurred to him to look upon the hospital fund as a trust fund, such as it was described to be in the opinion given the American Railway Union legal committee by their attorney, George W. Monteith. In the course of the interview he said:

"When this assessment of 50 cents a month was first imposed on every railroad employe the purpose was a good one, but the amount this raised soon far exceeded the needs. But the deduction from each man's pay went on without interruption, until at one time there must have been $2,000,000 in the treasury of the hospital fund. But it was not allowed to lie idle long. The railroad company which imposed, collected and disbursed this tax was responsible to no one, though the tax was imposed and collected to be used for the benefit only of those who contributed to it.

"I am afraid that these men who propose bringing the suit for an accounting will have their trouble for nothing. For many years there was never allowed to be a dollar remaining in the treasury of the hospital fund, though I have little doubt that the books will be made to show that the money not actually paid out for the purposes for which the fund was created remained untouched.

"I know from having heard the matter spoken of in my presence by the prime schemers that the money of this fund was utilized to project the cable roads in San Francisco, for construction work on the various railroad lines of the company, and I also heard rumors about the railroad building that this fund was used to pay interest on loans secured by the company.

"In regard to the building of the cable roads, there are facts that are of the greatest importance, not only to the men who claim an interest in the hospital fund but to every resident who uses a cable-car in San Francisco.

"When they got the franchise to operate the Market-street Cable Railway they took the money to use in its construction from this fund, and when it was built from the foot of Market street to the Palace Hotel they issued $3,000,000 worth of stock, and also $3,000,000 worth of bonds, thus capitalizing the road virtually for $6,000,000. They sold $2,000,000 worth of the bonds to James Flood for 90 cents on the dollar, or $1,800,000.

"The other $1,000,000 worth of bonds they put in their pockets, and with the proceeds of the sale to Flood they extended the road to Valencia street. They claimed at the time that they returned the money taken from the hospital fund, but that remains to be seen.

"The former employes will never be able to get any satisfaction out of this suit. They may dig, but they will never strike pay dirt. Even if they succeed in forcing a submission and inspection of the books it will not avail them, I am afraid, for the expert accountants of the Southern Pacific keep them in such a way that they are simply unintelligible to any one but themselves.

"It is also a question whether an ex-employe has any legal standing in this matter, and it would certainly be more advisable to have some one in the employ of the company at present bring the suit."

Another gentleman, who had also in years past been prominent in the affairs and councils of the Southern Pacific Company, states that the suit for an accounting would stand a better chance of success if brought by one or more actual employes of the company. He acknowledged that there was much to account for on the part of the company. He added that there were always men who were on the anxious-seat, and who knew they were doomed to decapitation, and these, he suggested, ought to be induced to bring the suit.

THE BAY DISTRICT RACES.

Libertine Ran Big Circles Around His Field in the Handicap.

BILLY M'CLOSKEY IN FRONT.

Agitato Let the Crowd Down Hard in the Last Race, Running Unplaced.

The popular young horseman Johnny Weber arrived at the track from Los Angeles yesterday with his good selling plater, Little Cripple. His brother Charley is in the southern country gathering in purses at the fairs with his gelding Hello.

Macklin, who rides for the stable of J. G. Brown & Co., seems to be the possessor of an unlimited supply of nerve. After nearly going over the fence with Treachery, through trying to get through on the inside, he got his mount straightened out and by some clever navigating again squeezed through next the rail thirty yards from the wire and took the place from Isabella.

Jasper Madison, who rode Gold Bug in the third race, must have fallen asleep at the post and in his dreams again imagined himself astride the back of the mighty Morrello. He took his horse so far out of the race at the outset that the chunky chestnut must have thought something had hold of his tail and was yanking him backward. His run through the stretch was a nicely drawn exhibition of "eat 'em up, Cookie."

Theodore Winters will dispose of his Rancho del Sierra yearlings and of his entire string of horses now in training at the Bay District track Wednesday, November 6, at Killip & Co.'s salesyard, Van Ness avenue and Market street. Among the youngsters are some brothers and sisters to many notable turf performers. The star of the lot is probably Don Vallejo, a full brother to Don Jose and Ed Corrigan, and there will undoubtedly be some brisk bidding for the full sister to Dolly McCone. The get of the unbeaten El Rio Rey are also well represented in the catalogue. Of the horses in training Malo Diablo, who recently downed Captain Reese in fast time, will command the greatest share of attention.

The crack Western sprinter, Libertine, made his debut before the San Francisco race-going public in a six-furlong handicap yesterday, and the manner in which he carved his way through the fog and spread-eagled his field left a lasting and favorable impression on their minds. In with top-weight, 124 pounds, he was opposed by Mainstay, Thelma, Duchess of Towers and Rico. The bookies took liberties with the Westerner, laying 4 to 5 and even money against him, relying upon the brown mare Thelma to give him a rub. She couldn't do it, for the son of Falsetto was good enough to run over the top of the moon yesterday. Getting away from the post third, next the rail, Macklin saw that Mainstay and Duchess of Towers, who were away in front, would have him pocketed if he were not careful. Squeezing his horse through the narrow space he took the lead the first furlong and led them a merry chase thereafter, passing the winning post eased up, two lengths before Thelma, in the announced time of 1:13½, although some outside watches made it faster. Had he been extended, he certainly could have come dangerously near lowering the California record of 1:13.

The talent took their usual ride over a road that was full of bumps and jolts. Eleven bookmakers had their shingles up in the betting ring, and as two scantily backed outsiders, two favorites and a second choice gathered in purses, it is problematical that they had slightly the best of the day's racing.

The opening race for maiden two-year-olds, five furlongs, gave Billy McCloskey, who had disappointed his stable folks on a couple of previous essays, an opportunity to distinguish himself. Isabelle and Rejected led in the race until well into the stretch, where Macklin, on the 3 to 5 favorite, Treachery, tried to come through next the rail, and came very near being crowded over the fence. Meantime Chevalier, who had been sawing wood on Billy McCloskey, made his run and passed the judges a handy winner. Macklin managed to get the favorite in her stride again, and in a drive beat Isabelle out for the place.

The next event, a six-furlong run, was captured by the 11 to 10 choice, Portugal, well handled by Willie Flynn, who won handily by a length from Vernon, the second choice, in 1:14¾. Addie M, a 12 to 1 chance, was the show horse.

The third race was a big upset. Rose Clark was plunged on, her odds being gradually cut from 11 to 5 to 9 to 5. Considerable wise money also went in on Three Forks, who was backed from 12 to 7 to 1. Gold Bug, Ike L and Hanford were also slightly backed. Away second when the flag fell, Miss Brummel shook Three Forks off the first furlong and was never headed, winning by two lengths. Three Forks lasted long enough to beat Gold Bug out half a length for second place. The winner's post price was 8 to 1.

The wind-up of the day's racing was another hard knock for the talent. They backed Agitato heavily at 7 to 10, but he could never head Remus, the second choice, who led all the way and finally won in a drive from Charmer by a head in 1:41¾. The favorite failed to even show, Arno finishing in that position.

SUMMARIES.

Twelfth day, Friday, October 4.—Weather fine: track fast.

56. FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; maidens; two-year-olds; purse $250. Time, 1:02¾.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.
42	Billy McCloskey, 107 (Chevalier)	7	6l½	4l	1l
42	Treachery, 109 (Macklin)	5	3½	3½	2½
1351	Isabelle, 107 (Shaw)	1	2l	2l	3l
26	Decision, 104 (Donnelly)	3	1l½	1h	4l
26	Von Dunk, 101 (Anderson)	6	7h	6½	5l
26	Vallente, 109 (Hennessey)	8	8	7½	6l
1340	Lady Gray, 104 (Burns)	4	4h	5h	7l
26	Rejected, 104 (W. Flynn)	2	5l	8	8

Good start. Won driving. Winner, ch. c., by Joe Hooker-Jessie R.

Betting: Billy McCloskey 9 to 1, Treachery 3 to 5, Isabelle 10, Rejected 10, Decision 15, Vallente 15, Von Dunk 100, Lady Gray 30.

57. SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse $250. Time, 1:14¾.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.
(21)	Portugal, 107 (W. Flynn)	4	2½	2h	1½
27	Vernon, 99 (Chevalier)	3	6l	7	2l
41	Addie M, 99 (Riley)	6	1h	1h	3l
41	Tamalpais, 104 (Anderson)	8	8½	3h	4½
(1356)	Sinbad, 107 (Donahue)	2	3h	1h	5½
1351	Red Idle, 102 (Hinrichs)	1	4l	6½	6½
1267	Leonatus, 107 (Peoples)	10	10	10	7l
17	Snowblossom, 102 (C. Taral)	7	7½	8	8l
39	Fin Slaughter, 104 (Burns)	9	9l	9	9l0
1317	Cadeau, 99 (Burlingame)	5	5½	5½	10

Good start. Won driving. Winner, b. g., by Troubador-Sunbeam.

Betting: Portugal 11 to 10, Vernon 18 to 5, Addie M 12, Red Idle 20, Tamalpais 20, Cadeau 25, Fin Slaughter 30, Sinbad 8, Leonauts 50, Snowblossom 100.

58. THIRD RACE—About six furlongs; selling; light welter-weights; purse $300. Time, 1:13.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.
42	Imp. Miss Brummel, 98 (Sloan)	4	2½	1l	1h
52	Three Forks, 120 (Shaw)	2	1l	2l	2l
48	Gold Bug, 126 (Madison)	7	7h	7l	3l
(28)	Hanford, 115 (Chevalier)	5	5h	3h	4h
46	Crawford, 120 (Macklin)	3	3½	4h	5h
(48)	Rose Clark, 123 (Hinrichs)	6	4h	5h	6l
15	Elsie, 92 (Donnelly)	9	8l	8l	7h
23	Ike L, 118 (L. Lloyd)	8	9	9	8l0
42	Phyllis, 98 (Peoples)	1	6l	6l	9

Good start. Won easily. Winner, ch. f., by Beau Brummel-Imp. Mirage.

Betting: Imp. Miss Brummel 8, Three Forks 7, Gold Bug 6, Hanford 9, Rose Clark 9 to 5, Ike L 12, Crawford 8, Phyllis 50, Elsie 30.

59. FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs, handicap; three-year-olds and up; purse $350. Time, 1:13½.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.
1375	Libertine, 124 (Macklin)	4	2h	1h	1h
1142	Thelma, 108 (Chevalier)	3	4h	3l	2h
38	Rico, 102 (McIntyre)	2	5	5	3h
49	Duchess of Towers, 104 (Donahue)	1	3l	2½	4l
49	Mainstay, 109 (Hinrichs)	5	1½	4l	5

Good start. Won easily. Winner, b. h., by Leonatus-Falaise.

Betting: Libertine 4 to 5, Thelma 5, Rico 20, Mainstay 5½, Duchess of Towers 5½.

60. FIFTH RACE—One mile; selling; three-year-olds and up; purse $300. Time, 1:41¾.

Ind.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.
38	Remus, 106 (Sloan)	2	1½	1l	1h
40	Charmer, 100 (Chevalier)	3	3l	3h	2½
34	Arno, 90 (Donnelly)	5	4½	4h	3l
(45)	Agitato, 101 (W. Flynn)	4	2½	2l	4h
39	Mary S, 93 (Riley)	1	5	5	5

Good start. Won driving. Winner, br. h., by imp. Brutus-Leda.

Betting: Remus 3½, Charmer 10, Arno 25, Agitato 15 to 20, Mary S 7.

Following are to-day's entries:

First race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Fi Fi 98, Triumph 97, Coleman 92, Reene P 100, Umma 101, Red Rose 104, Dick O'Malley 104, Dr. Gardner 92.

Second race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling—Tim Murphy 111, Brown Dick 112, Cardwell 92, Virgie A 85, Model 101.

Third race, about three-quarters of a mile, handicap—Long Lady 116, Grady 113, Benham 95, Fireman 90.

Fourth race, one and an eighth miles, handicap—Del Norte 108, Claudius 108, Fanny Louise 97.

Fifth race, one and a half miles, hurdle handicap—Bellringer 145, Wyandotte 140, Guadaloupe 134, Arctic 132, Haymarket 130, Gold Dust 129, Auteuil 128, Esperance 128, Dick O'Malley 122.

GOOD-BY, TROLLEY ROADS.

New York Will Soon Adopt the Underground Electric System.

CABLE LINES MUST ALSO GO.

The New Traveling Contact Device Will Revolutionize City Transportation.

The unsightly overhead wires have got to go, says the New York Herald. Within five years every mile of the 133 miles of street railway track owned and controlled by the Metropolitan Traction Company, and as many more miles as it shall have

The New Underground Trolley for New York's Surface Lines.

acquired in the meanwhile, will be operated by electricity conveyed through an underground conduit.

Nor will this improvement in surface transit be confined to the lines of the Metropolitan Traction Company. What is economical and practicable for one corporation will be readily adopted by its rivals, and the total surface mileage of the city, which is 305 miles, and which will in five years reach 400 miles, will be operated by electricity, but how much more cheaply than now it is difficult to state.

John D. Crimmins, who does all the construction for the Metropolitan Company, says that after less than three months' operation of an underground conduit branch of the system, from One Hundred and Eighth street and Columbus avenue to One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Lenox avenue, the company's engineers have determined that the saving in operating expenses is 4 cents per car-mile as compared with cable traction and 8 cents per car-mile as compared with horse service.

The aggregate car-mile service of the Metronolitan system is 18,000,000 miles, and the general adoption of the underground trolley means a saving of $2,000,000 annually. It takes 40,000,000 people at 5 cents each to put $2,000,000 into a street-car company's coffers.

The construction of the underground contact system, upon a plan of which the Siemens-Holske system, for several years in successful operation at Budapest, is the base, but which has been adopted and improved by the engineers of the General Electric Company, is simplicity itself. The cars in motion appear to move as if drawn by a cable. They are, however, immeasurably smoother in action, and start and stop without any jar. They can be stopped when at high speed within a very short space.

The plow suspended from the crossbar of the car-truck passes through the slot in the conduit originally laid for a cable, and presses against the flat surface of two iron conductors running the entire length of the conduit.

The conduit is built along the grade of the street, but with sufficient pitch to prevent any water flowing into the conduit to find its way into the manholes, which are located at every thirty feet, and thence into the sewers. Each conductor forms one side of the working circuit, and the current is then insulated through the circuit.

The plow or traveling contact arrangement is quite novel. The contact pieces are of cast iron, and are supported on spring levers, which cause them to press outwardly against the two conductors at a tension of not over six pounds. The conductors, which are of sheet copper, taped, are brought up to the car and are protected on each side as they pass through the slot by sheet metal. Manganese steel is also used, and its adoption will become general. A heavy sheet of fiber is located between the contact shoes to prevent arcing.

The Broadway cable road will be the last section of the system to be converted. By that time, January 1, 1900, the company will have erected a mammoth power-house on the banks of the Harlem River, from which all the lines will be operated.

IMPROVEMENT IN DENTAL FURNACES.—A new preparatory muffle has been designed for the use of dentists, where continuous gum porcelain inlays, block, crown and bridge work have to be baked. The muffle is placed in the elbow of the furnace-pipe and so arranged as to utilize the escaping heat of the furnace as it passes upward. The muffle holds five cases and when the lower muffle has attained the necessary baking heat it may be removed and placed in the asbestos-lined annealing oven. This prevents the body and enamel of the dental work being drawn and as the muffles are constantly closed, with the exception of the brief time required to insert a case (say ten seconds), the overheating of the laboratory is entirely avoided.

The largest barometer is one made for recording observations in New York City. Its tube is thirty-one feet long.

WISHED TIME FOR MEALS

Waiters at the New Creamerie Strike at Lunch Hour.

HAD NUMEROUS GRIEVANCES.

The Proprietor Says They Wanted Porterhouse Steak and Chicken.

There was trouble at the New Creamerie restaurant at 725 Market street yesterday at noon. The orchestra, in its elevated perch, had just commenced a selection, when it was observed that the waiters had vanished. Impatient customers commenced to rap vigorously on the sides of their plates, and the strains of the musicians were almost drowned in the murmurs of discontent. The head waiter rushed to the kitchen to see what was the matter.

He returned with a look of dismay on his countenance, for the entire force of twenty-seven waiters had struck. It was just five minutes after 12, the very busiest time of the day, and there was but one thing to do. The state of affairs was announced to the unserved guests, who filed out disconsolately.

J. W. Young, one of the proprietors, placed a sign on the door, "Closed. Will reopen at 5 o'clock," and the waiters realized a temporary triumph.

"This trouble has been coming on for a long time," said one of the waiters, while a knot of half a dozen more stood by to prompt him if he made a mistatement or failed to draw it strong enough. "The waiters had trouble with this man Young about two years ago, when he was running another restaurant. He then said we should have dessert only once a day. We struck and won the day. Again about two months ago we made a demand for higher wages. He agreed to give us what we asked, $11 a month and board, but he has been sore about it ever since. As a result of this feeling the proprietors have been playing us little tricks for some time. First, he pasted up a notice that we could have roast beef only twice a week. Then they cut us down to roast beef once a week, and now they won't let us have it at all."

"And green corn," suggested one of the other strikers.

"Yes, and green corn," continued the speaker. "They refused to let us have that, although it costs only $1 25 a sack. Dessert they would let us have only once a day, at least such was the rule, though many of us ordered it whenever we felt like it. This, I undestand, is the reason two or three men have been let out lately, although no cause was given for it.

"Not satisfied with cutting off all these things from our bill of fare, a notice was posted in the kitchen a few days ago to the effect that when ordering for ourselves we must acquaint the cook with these facts. When we did that, instead of getting what we wanted we got whatever the cook pleased to give us. If we ordered roast beef we got spring lamb; if we ordered veal cutlet we got beef a la mode.

"All these things were merely incidental. The main cause of our going out was a sign placed in the kitchen three or four days ago declaring that we must eat breakfast before the time designated for going to work. This time varies—6 o'clock with some and 7 o'clock with others. As we have to work long hours we considered this an injustice, and it is contrary to the usage in restaurants. There were no ringleaders in our movement. It was just like pouring water on yeast. We all commenced to rise up against the injustice at once, and by common consent we all quit at 12:05 to-day."

After discussing the situation for some time, a few of the more radical determined to form a union.

T. W. Young feels that all the injustice in the matter has been perpetrated by his ex-employes. "That shows just what kind of people waiters are," he said. "I have been out of town for a day or two and my partner, O. T. Wiseman, is at present away. The waiters have made no demands on me. They did not notify me they had any grievance or that they had any intention of quitting. I came in to-day shortly after 12 o'clock and found the place deserted. 'Where are the waiters?' I asked the head waiter. 'I do not know,' he answered; 'they went downstairs and left.'

"I have been paying the best wages in town. We do a large business here, and so, of course, work our men rather hard. For this reason we try to favor them as much as possible. Of course we have strict rules. That is necessary for the success of the restaurant business, but we demand only what is reasonable to expect.

"I understand the cause of the present trouble is the rule demanding them to eat breakfast before working hours. This is only fair and what is required in every other business. When they all ate after 7 o'clock they left the dining-room in confusion.

"It is true, of course, that we limit their bill of fare. We cannot afford to have employes eating porterhouse steaks, broiled chicken and such viands. We do not, however, forbid them eating desserts as often as they wish. The food which they are furnished is precisely the same as is given the guests, and it is all wholesome.

"If I had desired to put in girls I could have had all the vacancies filled two hours after the men went out. I did not care to do this, but by 5 o'clock I will have a full working force of men. The loss of the lunch will amount to about $125. We will pay the men all that is coming to them, but naturally I did not care to do it to-day."

Mr. Young's prophecy proved correct. Before the afternoon was half over he had engaged nearly as many men as had left him, and at 5 o'clock he opened up with a complete but rather awkward working complement of waiters.

He says he engaged them on the same conditions as those under which the strikers were working.

WAITERS BEFORE THE COUNCIL.

The Creamery Walk-Out to Be Considered by the Labor Union.

Two delegates of the Waiters' Union notified the Council of Labor at its regular meeting, at 1159 Mission street, last night of the waiters' walk-out at the Creamery yesterday noon. The visitors did not enter the hall, but made known their desires to the financial secretary, who received them in the entry.

The object of the visit was to present their grievance to the council at some appointed time. They were told to attend a special meeting to-night at 8 o'clock in Labor Hall, 1159 Mission street, when the strike would be considered and measures taken accordingly.

A STRAW-BALING PRESS.—An improved press has been constructed for baling straw as it comes direct from threshing-machines. The frame of the press is longer and heavier than usual, the plunger has longer travel and the feed opening is much larger and so constructed as to increase the ease and rapidity of feeding. The baletying chamber is also six inches longer than in the regular press. The machine is made with either one or two fly-wheels, as desired. The machine can be run at a high rate of speed with safety. The gearing is covered with guards to prevent the falling of straw and to form a protection against accidents. When very rapid work is required an extra feeder can be placed on a supplementary platform. The driving pulley makes from 500 to 600 revolutions per minute. It is claimed that the press will easily bale from three to four tons per hour.

NEW TO-DAY—DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL DRIVES

IN

NEW

GLOVES AND WAISTS!

As samples of the STRONG INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR TO-DAY'S TRADE we present the following

POWERFULLY ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS!

LADIES' KID GLOVES!

At 90 Cents.

50 dozen 4-BUTTON MODE, WITH BLACK STITCHING, regular price $1 50, will be offered at 90c a pair.

At 90 Cents.

50 dozen 4-BUTTON TAN, WITH BLACK STITCHING, regular price $1 50, will be offered at 90c a pair.

At 90 Cents.

50 dozen 4-BUTTON ENGLISH RED, WITH BLACK STITCHING, regular price $1 50, will be offered at 90c a pair.

At 90 Cents.

50 dozen 4-BUTTON PEARL, WITH BLACK STITCHING, regular price $1 50, will be offered at 90c a pair.

At 90 Cents.

50 dozen 4-BUTTON WHITE, WITH BLACK STITCHING, regular price $1 50, will be offered at 90c a pair.

At 90 Cents.

50 dozen 4-BUTTON CREAM, WITH BLACK STITCHING, regular price $1 50, will be offered at 90c a pair.

LADIES' WAISTS!

At 25 Cents.

80 dozen LADIES' LAUNDERED SHIRT WAISTS, in white and colored bosoms, regular price 75c, will be offered at 25c each.

At 50 Cents.

70 dozen LADIES' LAUNDERED SHIRT WAISTS, in fancy stripes and checks of blue, pink and plaids, regular price $1, will be offered at 50c each.

At 75 Cents.

65 dozen LADIES' LAUNDERED SHIRT WAISTS, in lawn and percale, extra full sleeves, regular price $1 25, will be offered at 75c each.

At 90 Cents.

110 dozen LADIES' LAUNDERED SHIRT WAISTS, in cheviots, percale and lined lawn, extra full sleeves, regular price $1 25 and $1 50, will be offered at 90c each.

J. J. O'Brien & Co.

MURPHY BUILDING,

Market Street, corner of Jones,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE MANUFACTURE OF ALUMINUM BY ELECTROLYSIS—One of the first uses to which the current generated at the large Niagara Falls electric plant has been put is the manufacture of aluminum from bauxite by electrolysis. What the value of such a source of electric current may be to factories in the neighborhood of Niagara, to say nothing of those at a distance, is suggested by the fact that although the present aluminum works are constructed to produce 5000 pounds of pure aluminum a day, the complete success of the electrolytic process has convinced the management that the doubling of the resources of the factory by its means is a comparatively simple matter. More pots are to be put in as rapidly as possible, until 10,000 pounds of the pure metal, worth in small quantities 50 cents a pound, is being turned out daily. The process is described as follows: Pots containing oxide of aluminum, or alumina, which is to be changed into pure aluminum, are arranged in long rows in a large reduction-room. Each pot is lined with carbon, the lining forming the negative electrode in the process of reduction. The positive pole consists of a row of copper rods, terminating in a huge carbon anode, which extend into the pot. The oxide, in a pulverized state, looking very much like flour, is placed in the pot, the carbon anodes extending through the mass and the current, carried by great copper rods through the entire length of the rows of pots, is turned on. The electricity is allowed to do its work for twenty-four hours, after which the pure aluminum is drawn out and cast into ingots. By the new process the aluminum, which is separated from the ore by the action of the electricity, and the fluxes used to facilitate melting accumulate about the negative electrode, which in this case is the carbon-lined bottom of the pot. The ingenuity of this arrangement is evident. The tremendous current heats the carbon of both the lining and the anodes to the point of whiteness, and the melting of the ore by this heat is an important factor in the manufacture of the metal. As it is ladled from the pots it looks like ordinary lead heated to a red heat, but when poured into the molds it glistens with almost snow-like whiteness and the roughly cast ingots thus produced have the luster of polished silver.

SENDING MAILS BY TELEGRAPH—It has long been seen that the long-distance telephone service was becoming a formidable competitor with the telegraph for some of the most profitable business. It is now stated authoritatively that the telephone is used at least ten times as often as the telegraph, and while the latter service does not increase appreciably the telephone habit is gaining ground in a most remarkable manner. The telephone average in the United States is already ten messages per year per head of the entire population, as against an annual average of about one telegram per head. The disparity in the use of the two services is seen in the official estimate that the ordinary subscriber uses his telephone ten times a day. A further proof of the growing domination of the telephone was given last week, when the long-distance instrument was used wholesale for convention news purposes, thus superseding the press telegraphic news systems. P. B. Delany, a pioneer telegraphist and inventor, says, in the face of all these facts, that far from becoming a back number, the telegraph has not yet been made to yield its full measure of usefulness. Some months ago Mr. Delany published a proposal that the mails should be sent by telegraph instead of by train and star route. His ideas in detail have now been made public. He predicts that two good copper wires fed with mail matter on his plan will be made to carry 28,000 messages of fifty words each per day between New York and Chicago, with a remarkable margin of profit and with an immense acceleration in the transaction of business. The present number of letters carried daily between the two cities is put at 40,000, so that Mr. Delany counts on securing a large proportion of that correspondence. His