

Five Hundred Representatives Gather for Protection.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME. High Craig Incorporates Some Interesting Facts in His Speech.

SOME HOT SHOT FROM NEFF.

The Chairman Lays Serious Charges at the Door of the Railroad Companies.

But few of the delegates elected by the various county miners' associations of the State were absent from the fourth annual convention of the California Miners' Association when its three days' session opened at Pioneer Hall yesterday morning.

Appropriate decorations had been arranged, conspicuous among which were the banners indicating the location of the various county delegations, giving the tout ensemble of the chamber of commerce a political body.

A striking feature of the assemblage was the many heads fit for wise counsels, a large proportion of the delegates being undoubtedly qualified to give personal reminiscences of the days of forty-nine.

By reason of this absence of the younger element little time was consumed in flights of unnecessary oratory, business being dispatched with great celerity, considering the large and varied interests represented by the 500 delegates.

As a means of defraying the expenses of the convention, silver button-hole badges were sold to the delegates for 25 cents each, and every representative showed an eagerness to possess one as a souvenir of the gathering.

In the address of welcome delivered by Hugh Craig, the significant fact was brought out that the gold production of 1895 was likely to reach \$200,000,000, the largest for a year in the history of the world.

He also emphasized the great importance to and interest taken in the mining industry in San Francisco.

Chairman Neff's address struck a responsive chord in the minds of his hearers, judging from the long and loud applause, when he charged the railroad companies with chicanery and deceit in the matter of mineral lands, and declared that the only thing left for miners to do was to make a fight to the finish and not depend on the specious and procrustean representations of the railroad's attorneys and agents.

When the proposition of adopting the report of the committee on order of business and permanent organization came up, there was considerable debate over the time to be set for the election of officers.

In the course of it the contest for the secretaryship between W. C. Ralston, the incumbent, and J. Sonnetag, the present treasurer, was brought incidentally to the attention of the delegates by R. P. Thomas, a strong supporter of Sonnetag, who predicted an easy victory for that gentleman.

In this connection it is only fair to say that Mr. Ralston is undesirous of retaining the office, and he will probably ask that he be withdrawn before the vote is taken on this office.

This election of officers was finally set for 1:30 p. m. to-day.

President J. H. Neff of the California Miners' Association called the convention to order at 11 a. m. sharp, and observing Congressman A. J. Barham in the audience invited him to a seat on the platform, stating that while he would not then be asked to address the convention they hoped to hear him later.

Hugh Craig of the Chamber of Commerce on behalf of San Francisco welcomed the delegates in an address replete with facts and fancies, embracing the history of the mining industry of the Golden State for the past forty-five years.

He stated that most of the men now prominent in the ranks of other commercial pursuits in the State were drawn from the miners of the early days. Continuing he said:

I have seen a statement lately made by Mr. Valentine of Wells, Fargo & Co. which shows that in the past forty-five years \$2,000,000,000 in gold has been produced in the United States, and that of that \$1,316,000,000, or nearly two-thirds, was taken from the mines of California.

During 1853 the gold output of the world was \$15,000,000; in 1894 the output was \$200,000,000. For the first six months of this year the output reached \$127,000,000, and it is fair to assume that the total output for the current year will not fall short of \$200,000,000, more than has ever been produced before in any one year.

In other countries where the mining industry is nearly as important as it is here there is a minister of mining. In them they have in Victoria and other colonies. In the case of the United States, the value of the industry to the whole country is so great that the least that we should expect from the government is a secretary of mining. Instead of throwing obstacles in the way of the industry, everything should be done to help him.

It is a fact that has come from near the grass roots, and California is only a few miles from the mines. The San Francisco mine dealers have a shot at mining, and if you will let us be on the ground, you have no idea how much money you can get out of us. We are with you in this mining question because, although it has become a fashion to speak of the decadence of mining, yet the farmer, the miner, the miner are their best customers. Then the miners have begun to realize that it is worth looking into again.

San Francisco realizes that it was the mining industry that made the foundations of the State deep, wide and long, and she feels she can never do enough to show her appreciation of the early explorers of the heart and soul in this State. She is with you in every movement that is intended to benefit or advance the mining interests of the State.

On motion of James H. Placer a committee on credentials was appointed, consisting of one from each county, represented as follows:

Alameda, Thomas Jefferson; Amador, John R. Tregloan; Butte, Edward Harkness; Calaveras, E. J. Rector; Colusa, George Stone; Contra Costa, J. E. Rector; Placer, Harold T. Power; Plumas, W. W. Kellogg; Sacramento, John H. Bled; San Francisco, George Stone; Sierra, William H. Bryington; Trinity, John McSherry; Tuolumne, William Sharwood; Yuba, James O'Brien.

On motion of Grant W. Teggart of Alameda the delegates to the convention chosen by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and other commercial organizations and the Board of Trade of Los Angeles were admitted to seats without reference to the committee on credentials.

The convention then took a noon recess. On resuming the short recess of 2 o'clock the report of the committee on credentials was accepted. It showed a representation of 500 delegates, as follows:

Alameda, County—Professor Samuel B. Arisley, G. W. Baker, J. L. Browne, John B. Eldredge, El Dorado, E. J. W. Carstairs, J. L. Lyon, A. F. Merriman, J. P. Miller, T. L. Machin, J. L. Mayon, J. W. Newsen, F. M.

Miners' Convention of 1894 considerable time has been devoted during the year to prevent further encroachments on the mineral domain by the railroad companies. The position of the association is very simple. It has no fight with the railroad companies, but it is seeing that justice is done to the mining community. It does not want anything that belongs to the State to be taken away from it. It does not desire to obstruct or hinder them in obtaining title to lands which are properly theirs, or to meddle with the conduct of their affairs; but this association does intend, if it is possible, to prevent these companies from interfering with any mineral lands in the State under guise of agricultural land. As you all know such mineral lands were expressly, and in plain language, excepted from the grants made to these roads by the Congress of the United States. The road companies themselves, however, have this to be their aim, yet by the iniquitous system which has been carried on for years in the patenting of these lands, they have passed from the possession of the Government into the ownership of these corporations. This system is being pursued, and will be continued unless we have the power to stop it.

It is to be noted that notwithstanding these provisions of the constitution, no title to any mineral lands in the State has been alloted by railroad attorneys before the land offices, and the companies themselves, through their agents, are pursuing an obstructive policy and in every way hindering our efforts to obtain a fair, honest and legal solution of the problem.

Our proposition for proper classification of these disputed lands, over which there should be no dispute, are met by specious and procrustean arguments and counter-propositions, which when analyzed mean nothing but a determination to outwit us if possible and continue the old course unmodified. And all this in the face of the fact that we want only that the Government has reserves for us and declined to give them. We want the lands classified simply that we may know and they may know which is theirs and which is ours, and this is all we ask at their hands.

That these companies will ever consent to an agreement in which the full rights of the miners will be recognized is doubtful. They will consent to one in which his rights appear to be recognized, but when it comes to pin them down to an exact fair and square agreement we find it difficult to do so.

We charged that the officers of the association are subjected to public abuse by Everett, Northwest Mining Association; C. W. Cross, San Francisco; Charles G. Derby, Santa Clara; D. G. Reid, Trinity; John M. Wright, Tuolumne; Louis Conrath, Yuba.

Secretary Ralston read the financial report of the association, which was later indorsed by Treasurer Sonnetag. It showed that during the period from November 8, 1894, to October 10, 1895, \$4023 has been received, which, with the \$1013 52 on hand at the earlier date, gave the organization \$5036 52 on which but \$3 79 has been expended. The report was similar to that which Professor Jordan of Stanford University briefly addressed the convention in his characteristic humorous style. He said:

I was brought in to speak to you because I know nothing of mining or mining engineering. I am very glad to believe that the real scientific mining which leads to its greatest productivity is at hand, and that the old gambling method is to be abandoned. Enough money has been wasted in useless methods of prospecting, and it is time to get a thorough and scientific survey of the field. I am trying to do all I can to aid the mining industry by turning out capable mining engineers.

Three hearty cheers were then proposed by Whaler of Nevada County and given with a vim "for the man who knows what he is talking about." He was followed by Niles Sears, who said, in part:

It is true that in one way and another, and more than another, I have been connected with the mining industry of the State since 1849. For one year I was a practical miner, then I mined your pockets by practicing law. I have been in a quartz mine and have seen the signs of a rich vein, and I would not exchange my opinion for that of any one who had never seen a quartz mine. Science is only a theory; to form a conclusion of any value in mining it must be combined with actual practice.

He then urged a combined and energetic agitation on the part of the miners to secure and maintain their rights in all branches of the industry. Science, he said, could be advantageously applied in bringing about the operation of hydraulic mining without injury to others, and strongly advised that the officers of the association be subjected to public abuse by Everett, Northwest Mining Association; C. W. Cross, San Francisco; Charles G. Derby, Santa Clara; D. G. Reid, Trinity; John M. Wright, Tuolumne; Louis Conrath, Yuba.

Mr. Reid stated that in his county, Trinity, and in Shasta the railroad company, the largest amount contributed by three disreputable residents to make non-mineral affidavits before Justice Philbrick, each affiant and the Justice being paid for their part in the transaction, the affidavits were made, each affidavit, these facts he said he knew from personal knowledge.

Judge Cross moved that three sub-committees be appointed as follows: One to take resolutions on the hydraulic mining question; one to take resolutions on matters relative to mineral land claims, and another to take up all other general matters pertaining to the mining industry. On the adoption of the motion the following were appointed: On the hydraulic mining question, Hydraulics—D. Y. Reid, Chris Runckley, L. Conrath.

General matters—J. F. Farrar, W. E. Everett, E. A. Paul, A. F. Jones, J. C. C. Price. Mr. Reid introduced the following:

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the action of the mineral lands committee, in their effort to secure mineral lands and purchase the mining lands of the State of California for the miners and ask that a committee of the association be appointed to prepare the charter of the convention to continue the good work so ably commenced.

Mr. Jones of Butte introduced the following: Resolved, That the Superior Court of the State of California in its decision in the matter of the hydraulic mining question will afford the quickest method of determination of disputes as to the mineral or non-mineral character of lands within the railroad grants, and that the Board of Commissioners and the State of California should urge upon Congress the passage of such acts as will result in having such matters determined by the local court for determination.

All the resolutions submitted were referred to the proper sub-committees and adjournment was taken until 9:45 a. m. to-day.

It was then announced that the committee on hydraulics would meet at 8 a. m. to-day, in the office of Cross & Cross, Chronicle building; the committee on mineral lands at 9 a. m. at the office of J. M. Wright, Mills building; the general sub-committee at the office of A. B. Paul, Crocker building.

RICKETTS' DECLINATION. Can No Longer Serve on the Mineral Lands Committee.

In the following interesting communication, addressed to Chairman Neff of the Miners' Association, A. H. Ricketts declines the probable honor of reappointment as chairman of the mineral lands committee:

Referring to our conversation of last Saturday, in which you expressed a wish to reappoint me as the chairman of the mineral lands committee in case of your re-election as president of the California Miners' Association, I will say that I thank you very much for the honor you seek to confer upon me, and the indorsement of my work, which is very flattering to me, but I am compelled to decline the appointment for purely personal reasons.

As a result of the Northern Pacific Railroad mineral-land controversy has been brought to that state that practically but little remains to be done by that committee to bring the matter to order in direct violation of agreement between the parties to the controversy, or by appropriate legislation, or both. This is evidenced by the expressed desire of certain persons who resign the drafting of a bill on lines presented by the Idaho-Montana act to the committee on legislation or to a special committee to be composed wholly of lawyers to meet and confer with a like committee to be appointed by the railroad company, although no objection has yet been made to the bill introduced by Mr. Caminetti during the last session of Congress as amended by said miners' land committee, and which closely follows the said Idaho-Montana act in all essential particulars; and the main change—to wit, the provision that a less number of commissioners in the Caminetti amendment, received special commendation in the report thereon of the committee of the House of Representatives in recommending such bill for passage.

Without question, if the Miners' Association, through whatever avenue it may choose to act, should object to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company ultimately withdrawing all opposition to the Idaho-Montana bill, and that the same should be quickly found its place upon the statute-books.

Of course, if no agreement be reached touching the amicable adjustment of the matter, and appropriate legislation be again deferred, the filing of protests, in my judgment, should be vigorously prosecuted, for therein has resided the principle labor of the mineral land committee in the past year, and to its success in the matter the present attitude of the railroad company in the premises is mainly if not wholly attributable.

In retiring from the office of chairman of the mineral land committee I lose none of my interest in the miners' cause, which I believe to be a just one, and I shall be happy at any time to be called upon to do my duty in the cause. In this connection, let me add that I expect to devote much time to other work in behalf of the miners, under the auspices of the State Mining Board, which is doing so much to be commended, in its way, as anything I have attempted in the past.

It will permit me to take this means of expressing my thanks to Messrs. Wright, Yale, Lotius and Hoffmann, of the present committee, and to Messrs. Jones, Brien, and the committee, and which was indispensable to its success. It gives me great pleasure to say that the committee has always acted as a unit on every question, and therein lays its greatest strength.

This is considered the most important and responsible position on any committee, and much interest will attach to the naming of Ricketts' successor.

PLACER'S DELEGATES. They Held a Session for a County Convention—No Officers Elected.

At its meeting of the Placer County Chamber of Commerce yesterday at the Grand Hotel Chairman H. T. Power was instructed to cast the entire vote of the delegation for Jacob H. Neff as president of the association, and a resolution was adopted indorsing the course of the State association during the past year. It was also decided to reappoint the officers of the Placer County Miners' Association in the matter of favoring the selection of Secretary Ralston should he desire to run.

A vote of thanks to the officers of the Placer County Miners' Association was adopted. The report of the treasurer showed that \$1082 had been collected during the year; that only \$45 70 was expended during that period, and that \$1400 was contributed to the State association, this being the largest amount contributed by any one county. The following officers were then elected by acclamation: President, Harold T. Power, Sunny South; secretary, Chris Runckley, Dutch Flat; treasurer, T. J. Sonnetag, Auburn.

The president was instructed to appoint an executive committee of five, and the appointment of delegates to the next State convention was left to this committee. Adjourned.

The law of conflict is the law of life. This great world was not made complete at the beginning. It must be perfect by stripes and pain and attrition. Progress upward depends largely upon the capacity for suffering. This capacity is not in itself right or wrong. Pleasure and pain are constant interpretations of the same attitude. Grief in the presence of joy is of itself, which when broken scatters its contents afar. We must not question our sorrows, for they are the gifts of God, because we are subjected to trial.

Life is enriched by suffering. No enemy turns his guns upon an empty citadel. Robbery is not a crime if it is a barrier against sorrow, for sorrow comes to nature to refine and mold. Some one has said that sorrow is a letter from God. Let us open the letter and see what message it contains. There is but one tree in the world that bears true fruit, and that is the tree of discipline. The sentiment of her paper was heartily indorsed by most of the club members. A few dissenters because of rigid doctrinal views.

Dr. Cruzan asked why it was not probable that the discipline of suffering would continue in the next life. Rev. W. H. Tubbs replied humorously that such a suggestion might frighten people out of the path to heaven.

Presbyterian Union. The Presbyterian Ministerial Union discussed the practicality and need of Sunday afternoon services at Golden Gate Park.

Rev. J. Cumming Smith and Rev. F. B. Farrand were appointed a committee to confer with like representations in relation to the matter.

Farewell to Charles Yatman. A farewell reception will be tendered Evangelist Yatman at the Central Methodist Church to-morrow evening. The flag which he is carrying with him in his tour around the world will be exhibited.

Call for Rev. T. H. Henderson. Rev. T. H. Henderson, pastor of the Ocean View Congregational Church, has received a unanimous call to the joint charge at Sierra Vista and Etia, but has concluded to decline it.

Methodist Preachers. Dr. Goodwin, pastor of the California-street Methodist Church and the new presiding officer of the preachers' meeting of that denomination, assumed the attitude of a good-natured schoolmaster to the preachers yesterday. He took them to task mildly for shirking their duty as far as assisting in the meeting as chief speakers was concerned.

Dr. Goodwin, in behalf of the programme committee, spoke of the urgent necessity of each minister presenting a paper when called upon to do so by that committee.

Charles Yatman, the evangelist, gave a brief address, in which he dwelt upon the guidance of the Holy Spirit. He will sail on the Alameda Thursday for New Zealand.

Mrs. Van Oott, who is holding a series of revival meetings at the Howard-street Church, gave an earnest talk on the need of evangelical work.

Epworth Alliance Meeting. The Epworth League Alliance will hold its tenth quarterly meeting at Potrero M. E. Church, Thursday evening, for which the following programme has been prepared:

6:45 p. m.—Meet at church for prayer-meeting. 7:15—Special meeting, Harry Snook; address of welcome, Rev. S. M. Riggs, 7:45—Prayer service; Scripture readings; Rev. John Frazer, Simpson Memorial; prayer, Rev. E. M. Hill, Fifteenth-avenue church; singing; business; offering; closing prayer, Rev. S. M. Riggs. 8:30—Address, fifteen minutes.

Present, Salvation, Rev. M. C. Harris; solo, Mrs. M. C. Harris; solo, Mrs. S. M. Riggs. 8:45—Consecration service, M. F. Colburn.

DR. BOWMAN'S LECTURE. Does Not Think the British Government to Blame for the Trouble in Ireland.

Rev. Dr. H. W. Bowman addressed a meeting at Metropolitan Temple last evening under the auspices of the Good Citizenship Committee.

The speaker of the evening was introduced by G. A. Hubbell, who acted as chairman of the proceedings. Mr. Hubbell traced the history of various forms of government from existing in America. He represented that the republican government had two enemies, a theocracy and a plutocracy.

Dr. Bowman, who was then introduced, said that he had been claimed by the priests that the great public school founded in America was erected by Romanists. He denied this was the case. He had also been charged that he, the speaker, was repeating at second hand the statements and arguments of Rev. J. Q. A. Henry. If this were the lecturer thought a good thing might be repeated.

The subject of Dr. Bowman's address was "The Political Paradise of the Papist versus the Patriot's Eden." The speaker quoted from a speech of Cardinal Manning, who said that he considered as a religion political system and the Romanist could not be loyal to his system and to the government which obtains in America.

Dr. Bowman discussed parochial education versus the public-school system, and also traced the history of the Church of Rome from the time when it exercised the rights of an independent monarchy. Ever since that time, the speaker said, its government had been based upon religious opinion.

The lecturer called upon his audience to remember that the ballot in the hands of the citizen is a good trust, and as such must be used for the good of the public. No law under the sun could be thought to do wrong. He gave an amusing description of the life, customs and manners of the people resident in the republics of Central America, and then went on to speak of the poverty-stricken condition of the people of the south of Ireland, as compared with the happy state of those in Ulster.

He said the speaker, "Ireland were given home rule in a short time there would be no home left to rule, and I do not think that the troubles of Ireland were solely on account of friction with the British Government."

To No. 232 Market Street, Near Front

At Auction TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1895. At 11 o'clock Noon. At 638 Market Street, Opp. Palace Hotel.

PACIFIC HEIGHTS RESIDENCE. E. line (No. 2212) of Devisadero street, 77-1/2 feet S. of Washington; fine bay-windowed 2-story residence of 6 rooms and bath; furnace heater; a handsome house; count; 2 bedrooms; 2 bathrooms; everything in splendid state; examine this for a home; Devisadero, Sacramento and Jackson streets; lots 20x120 feet.

GOLDEN GATE PARK LOT. N. line of Oak st., 100 feet W. of Broderick; one block only from Golden Gate Park; fine surroundings; elegant location for a home; examine this for a home; Devisadero, Sacramento and Jackson streets; lots 20x120 feet.

LAGUNA-STREET RESIDENCE. SE. corner (No. 3008) of Laguna and Hester sts.; handsome 1 1/2-story bay-windowed residence arranged for 3 families; 7 rooms and bath; fine view; cement; call; examine this; owners leaving the State; must be sold; Union-st. cable; lot 22-1/2x62-6.

RESIDENCE (No. 2406) LARKIN ST. E. line (No. 2406) of Larkin st.; 46-10 N. of 2nd; 2-story bay-windowed residence of 7 rooms and bath; brick foundation; cement walk; Union-st. cable; lot 20x120 feet.

TO CLOSE For Account People's Home Savings Bank. Three 50-acre, in fractions, or as an entirety, SW. line of Montgomery ave., extending from N. line of North Point st. through to Beach st., as per diagram.

This is a valuable water-front property and has a large future to it; lot 137-8 feet on North Point; 150 feet on Montgomery; 120 feet on Montgomery ave., 171 feet on Beach st.

NE. CORNER FIFTEENTH AND NOE STREETS. NE. corner of Fifteenth and Noe sts.; 2 fine lots, ready for building; examine these; must be sold; corner lot, 50x100 ft.; inside lot on Noe st., 20x100 ft.

HALF OF OUTSIDE LAND BLOCK 801. E. half of outside land block No. 801, fronting 834 avenue, bet. K and L sts., 24 city lots, 150 feet wide; 150 feet deep; 150 feet on Montgomery ave., 171 feet on Beach st.

MISSION RESIDENCE FLATS. N. line (Nos. 1240 and 1250 1/2) of 24th st., 280 ft. W. of Noe; lots of 5 and 4 acres; bath; bay-window; laundry; brick foundation; street in fine condition; rent \$32; electric road; lot 25x114 ft.

MISSION RESIDENCE LOTS. N. line (Nos. 1810 and 1820) of 19th st.; 4 fine large residence lots; well built up in the vicinity; street in fine condition; examine these; San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Road; lots 27-1/2x128-4.

MISSION RESIDENCE LOTS. N. line (Nos. 1810 and 1820) of 19th st.; 4 fine large residence lots; well built up in the vicinity; street in fine condition; examine these; San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Road; lots 27-1/2x128-4.

MISSION CORNER LOT. SE. cor. 20th and Laidley sts.—A fine large business corner lot, 50 per cent. improved; lot 50x141 ft.; examine this; Castro-st. cable; lot 85-5x141 ft.

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., Auctioneers.

DRESDEN CLOCK \$2.60 Porcelain Clocks, hand-painted in colors and gold, with pretty sprays of flowers, are very popular now. Five styles, 8 inches high, 6 inches long, go on Special Saving Sale for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday only. Those worth regularly \$3.00 go at \$1.80, and those like the picture, worth \$4.50, go at \$2.60. See them in the window.

WHITE CHINA For decorating, 650 shapes; the largest assortment west of Chicago. Come and see them. It isn't necessary to buy.

THAT BIG CHINA STORE—A Quarter of a Block Below Sutter's, WANGENHEIM, STERNHEIM & CO., 528 and 530 Market St., 27 and 29 Sutter St., BELOW MONTGOMERY

AN OLD LIGHT MADE USEFUL A UNIQUE DEVICE. A Candlestick, A B-Sun Lamp Chimney, Make the DAISY LANTERN! Will Withstand a Hurricane. Cannot Blow It Out With Hat or Fan.

For Sale by All Merchants, 25 cents. Samples by mail. KENNEDY'S Agency, Oakland, Beware of Worthless Imitations.

VIGOR FOR MEN Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored. Weakness, Nervousness, and all the train of evils that result from early errors of overwork, sickness, worry, and all the ills that attend a disordered system. Immediate relief. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. Full explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE OFFICE OF THE UNION IRON WORKS HAS BEEN REMOVED

To No. 232 Market Street, Near Front



PRESIDENT NEFF ADDRESSING THE MINERS' CONVENTION AT PIONEER HALL. [Sketches by a "Call" artist.]

tain newspapers subsidized by the railroad company in order to divert attention from the matters at issue, and added:

There is only one of two things for this association to do. It must carry on this fight to the finish or drop it altogether. The mineral lands of California are worth hundreds of millions of dollars, and if we, and the people of the State, through apathy or neglect, permit them to pass into the hands of these corporations who have no right or title to them whatever, we simply make them a present of so much wealth which belongs to us, and have only ourselves to blame.

Attention was called to the neglect of some of the county miners' associations to co-operate and to the opposition of some of them, and an appeal made for their support, so that they may know the power and moral support required, but more funds were required to carry on the work of securing and protecting the rights of miners. In this connection he stated that the secretary of the association was the only salaried official and that he did not draw his salary, and the affairs of the association were economically conducted. Great commendation was given all the officers of the organization, some of whom, the president stated, had performed services worth thousands and tens of thousands of dollars. In concluding he said:

And now, gentlemen of the convention, before we proceed to the business before us, I want to urge upon you to consider well the course the association is to pursue during the coming year. In preparing your resolutions, and in the selection of your officers, know exactly what they are to do, and then let them do it in their own way. It is suggested, also, that your ideas should be put in writing by the standing committees with the executive committee. Give us some explicit directions, so that we may know the policy of our respective committees, so as to avoid confusion and misunderstanding.

At the conclusion of his address the chairman asked for an hour's recess, during which he selected the following standing committees, one member being taken from each of the counties represented in the convention:

Committee on order of business and permanent organization—S. K. Thornton, San Francisco; John I. Teggart, Amador; G. J. Tregloan, Amador; W. E. Duncan, Butte; G. J. Tregloan, Butte; J. E. Rector, Colusa; W. C. Ralston, Contra Costa; Charles G. Derby, Santa Clara; Niles Sears, Nevada; Colonel Roberts, Plumas; T. J. Nichols, Placer; George J. White, Sacramento; W. C. Ralston, Sierra; James Brien, Siskiyou; Henry Clinesmith, Shasta; James Harvey Sr., Santa Clara; John McSherry, Trinity; J. W. C. Maxwell, Tuolumne; James Brien, Yuba.

Committee on resolutions—R. M. Clark, Sacramento; T. W. Jeffers, Alameda; W. J. Newsen, Amador; J. E. Rector, Colusa; El Dorado; W. A. Jones, Mariposa; John W. Anderson, Madera; Niles Sears, Nevada; W. W. Kellogg, Plumas; Charles G. Derby, Santa Clara; R. E. Webe, Shasta; James Brien, Siskiyou; C. C. Price, Sonoma; Board of Trade; J. C. Ralston, Sonoma; G. W. McNear Jr., San Francisco; Produce Exchange; A. J. MacDonald, San Francisco Stock Exchange; Lewis and Clark; Manufacturers and Producers' Association; Willis B.

Some Interesting Facts Brought Out in the Discussions. At the meeting of the committee on resolutions last night in Maple Hall, at the Palace Hotel, organization was effected by the election of R. M. Clark as chairman and William J. McGee as secretary. The rollcall showed all members of the committee present except Raw, Jones of Mariposa, Anderson, Craig, Parsons, McNear, Lewis, and Tuolumne; James Brien, Yuba.

A. F. Jones of Butte submitted the following: Resolved, That all committees of the California Miners' Association report to the executive committee thereof all proposed resolutions unless otherwise authorized by the general convention, and that no act of any subordinate committee shall be considered as the action of the California Miners' Association until approved by the executive committee thereof.

A. H. Ricketts, chairman of the mineral lands committee, was asked to address the committee, and explained the nature of the controversy with the railroad companies over mineral lands and the present status of the controversy, as published in recent issues of THE CALL.

He charged that the fault lay more with the officers of the Land Office in Washington than with the railroad company that mineral lands are allowed to be entered by the railroad company as agricultural lands. He stated that the Washington officers have too much influence over the railroad. There was no fight, he said, with the railroad, but with the authorities at Washington. For this reason he thought the matter for the rights of the miners must be made at the national level. He believed that the beginning of the end is at hand, that there was a good chance of the railroad and mining people coming to an amicable arrangement, the essence of which is that the railroad people should make their filings of land entries so as to