

A WAGON CAMPAIGN.

Populists Decide Upon a Boycott of the Railroads.

WILL TRAVEL BY TEAM.

Delegates to Canvass for Votes While Journeying to the Convention.

FINANCIAL ISSUES DISCUSSED.

A Resolution Requesting a Change in the Omaha Platform Is Voted Down.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Oct. 15.—The State Central Committee of the Populists continued its session here to-day. The following resolution, introduced by J. A. Johnson, was the first subject under discussion: Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference of the Populists of California that those who have been honored with the confidence of the party in being placed in positions of trust and the management of party affairs should adhere strictly to the great chart of principles laid down in the Omaha platform until the party itself in National convention shall authorize other course of action, or else they should resign their trust and responsibility.

This resolution, Mr. Johnson stated, was intended to stop members of the Populist party from enlarging upon the platform or making excuses for alleged defects. The resolution was unanimously adopted. W. H. Gilstrap of Tulare offered a resolution in effect that the chairman of the County Central Committee be instructed to include in the call for county conventions that a member from each county be elected as a member of the State Central Committee, said committee to be a delegate to the State Convention. This was also adopted. J. V. Webster offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that delegates to the State convention make the trip overland by private conveyances, and hold public meetings along the way to and from the convention, providing that the convention itself be held in a season of the year when it would be practicable to travel in that manner.

In speaking of his resolution Mr. Webster said he thought great campaign work could be effected in the small towns in the State if the delegates, in their camping wagons, would stop in going to and from the convention and hold mass-meetings. Such a mode of doing political campaign work was new, and crowds could be collected to hear the truth in regard to political affairs. James Taylor Rogers of San Francisco, L. Gilbert of Fresno, E. M. Wardall of Los Angeles and W. H. Gilstrap of Tulare spoke in favor of this plan. J. L. Gilbert stated that he came up from Fresno on this occasion in that manner, and that the trip was delightful and inexpensive. He said the price of one passenger ticket by rail would pay the entire expenses incurred by four persons during the trip.

Wardall of Los Angeles said he would bring music along with his party, and that rousing meetings would be held in every hamlet on the road. It was suggested that the delegates from the extreme northern portions of the State could come partly by rail and join some camping parties leaving from distant points. The resolution of Mr. Webster was adopted amid much enthusiasm.

The reports of W. H. Gilstrap and E. M. Wardall as to the best manner of conducting county campaigns were received with applause. Mr. Gilstrap said the Populists had elected five of the most important officers of Tulare County, and he thought their success was due to having clubs in every precinct and making a complete poll of the county before the election. Mr. Wardall thought organization and the use of stereotyped views in illustrating Populist arguments had produced the successful result recorded in Alameda County.

A resolution was introduced by A. B. Johnson, in effect that the National Convention be requested to change the wording of the plank in the Omaha platform relative to the money question. This provoked much discussion. It was argued that the words, "or some better," in the platform regarding the establishment of the sub-treasury idea of the party, were too indefinite. This plank, it was stated, was now the main issue of the Populist party, and it should be beyond the possibility of any uncertain meaning.

Mr. Johnson wished the plank to state positively that the Populists demanded free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; that they demanded the abolition of National banks and the establishment of postal savings banks and the issue of paper money direct by the treasury and the calling of all National bank notes, and that all paper money be non-redeemable in either silver or gold coin, and that every dollar so issued by the treasury be legal tender for all debts of a public or private nature. After a long discussion this resolution was tabled.

The committee having completed its labors it adjourned sine die.

MILK AT ST. JOSEPH'S.

Two Cows Temporarily Quarantined at the Orphanage Yesterday.

Physicians and Sisters Say the Death of Babes Are Caused by Inhuman Parents.

Milk Inspector Dockery inspected the cows at St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum yesterday. A resolution was introduced by A. B. Johnson, in effect that the National Convention be requested to change the wording of the plank in the Omaha platform relative to the money question. This provoked much discussion. It was argued that the words, "or some better," in the platform regarding the establishment of the sub-treasury idea of the party, were too indefinite. This plank, it was stated, was now the main issue of the Populist party, and it should be beyond the possibility of any uncertain meaning.

There are twenty-two cows at the asylum. About half of that number supplies the milk for the infant department, and the others are for the service of the main building, where the older children have their quarters. The cattle for the most part were found in a fat, sleek, healthy condition, and the stables are as clean as it is possible to keep places of that kind.

the milk from the two cows designated should not be used until further examination has been made as to matter of precaution. It is not certain that there is any cause for apprehension in the milk of these two feminine bovines, but Mr. Dockery does not wish to be incautious until he has made a thorough investigation. The physicians and sisters in charge do not ascribe the mortality record of the infant department of the institution to impure or diseased milk. They incline to the belief that the seeds of dissolution are sown when the poor little castaways are left on the doorsteps on one or the other of the two buildings by inhuman or unfeeling parents. The waifs are scantily clad and poorly nourished and have to suffer from the cold for hours, perhaps, before the kind sisters open the doors of the asylum and their warmer hearts to the poor little half-dead innocents.

The parents of these death-clamored castaways are the murderers. Numberless babes, ranging in age from two, three and four days to a few weeks are left at the door of the asylum more dead than alive. Many of them are entirely unprotected from the cold, having merely a little slip or scanty swath to cover up their pure baby nakedness.

"I have given instructions," said Inspector Dockery, "that the milk from two cows I examined is not to be used until I have finished the investigation and extended examination in the cases of the suspected cows. When I have examined the entire population of the orphanage dairy, I will be able to give my definite conclusion and instruction."

Drs. C. A. Creppins and M. A. McLaughlin do not think the milk has anything to do with the numerous deaths in the infant department. They agree with Sister Stanislaus that the inhuman neglect of the parents is accountable for the greater number of deaths.

"The cows are in splendid condition," remarked Dr. Creppins of the main building yesterday afternoon. "We use no other milk that that which comes from the milk of these two cows designated should not be used until further examination has been made as to matter of precaution. It is not certain that there is any cause for apprehension in the milk of these two feminine bovines, but Mr. Dockery does not wish to be incautious until he has made a thorough investigation. The physicians and sisters in charge do not ascribe the mortality record of the infant department of the institution to impure or diseased milk. They incline to the belief that the seeds of dissolution are sown when the poor little castaways are left on the doorsteps on one or the other of the two buildings by inhuman or unfeeling parents. The waifs are scantily clad and poorly nourished and have to suffer from the cold for hours, perhaps, before the kind sisters open the doors of the asylum and their warmer hearts to the poor little half-dead innocents.

Inspector Dockery will continue his investigation this morning and through the week.

INSPECTOR'S RULES.

The Board of Health Met Last Night and Laid Them Down.

The Board of Health met last night and adopted rules and regulations for the government of Milk Inspector Dockery. The standard of milk was made as follows: Specific gravity of not less than 10.29 per cent, of total milk solids not less than 12 per cent, and of butter fat not less than 3 per cent.

The following is the table of relative cream percentages for the respective months: January and February, 9%; March, 9; April, May and June, 9%; July, August and September, 10; October, November and December, 10%.

It is made the duty of the inspector to inspect all places where milk is stored or kept for sale, and all vehicles carrying milk, and take samples to be analyzed, and to arrest all persons engaged in handling impure milk.

Instruments for making tests are prescribed in the rules, such as the lactometer, cremometer, lactoscope and pipette, and many other scientific details were indicated in which will be of the utmost interest to the milkmen who use water where water is not desirable to the patron.

LABOR UNIONS.

The Waiters' Union Gaining Strength. Newly Elected Officers.

The recently organized White Waiters' Union of San Francisco met last evening and made preparations for a mass-meeting to be held next week. The object is to interest all laboring men, and particularly waiters, in the formation of a strong union.

The union started a week or so ago with about twenty-five members, who struck at the Creamerie restaurant on Market street. Now there are sixty names on the roll.

The recent flight of George Van Guelpen, secretary of the Cigar-makers' International Union No. 228, with some of the members has caused the members to change their by-laws so that so much work and responsibility will not rest with one man. Heretofore one man did all the work, and he handled nearly all of the cash. The change was made last evening and the following officers were elected: Financial secretary, A. C. Dale; corresponding secretary, W. E. Kelly; treasurer, J. Gassner.

Santa Rosa Races Declared Off.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Oct. 15.—The bicycle race meeting under the auspices of the National Circuit held here on November 16 has been declared off. Santa Rosa wheelmen cannot have the new bicycle track here ready by that time. The races go over until carnival week next year.

LOS ANGELES SCHEME.

Successful Fruition of the Co-operative Project.

IS GROWING IN FAVOR.

Cheap Supplies Furnished by the Socialist Association Store.

RAPIDLY BRANCHING OUT.

Citizens of Wealth and Influence Extend Their Support to the Enterprise.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Oct. 15.—On the 1st day of last January a unique enterprise was started in Los Angeles. Some of the people who believe in socialist ideas—not at all the type of men who fly under the banner of anarchism, but all humanity type, who believe that all humanity should be united into one helpful brotherhood—came together and incorporated as the "Socialist Co-operative Association." They had a very practical object in view. They put together their cash capital, which was precisely \$34 all told, and established a store on the co-operative project.

For two weeks they occupied quarters on Sixth street, which an enthusiastic member offered them rent free, but at the end of that first two weeks they were compelled to move to more commodious and central rooms, and they rented the store at 641 North Main street, where they have remained ever since, although the enterprise has already outgrown its new quarters.

The association's plan is after the system which has found favor and resulted so successfully in the manufacturing districts of England. Every man, woman or child who wishes to join and receive its full benefits buys a slice of stock for \$5, which entitles to a share in the dividends, declared quarterly.

The store is conducted in the most modest fashion and with the least possible expense, the few employes necessary to handle the goods being paid by a fund created through adding 10 per cent to the original cost of the goods sold each month, and dividing the amount between them. The employes are all members of the association and most enthusiastic in their support of it, and they themselves resolved from the first that no part of the capital stock represented by the shares sold should be spent for wages.

Of course this method of wage-paying meant very little for the men in the beginning. It meant very little for them at any time unless they had faith in the success and growth of the enterprise. That this faith is well justified is demonstrated by the books of the association, which show that the dividend system of wages resulted in monthly salaries of \$25 apiece, for the last three months and the business is growing with inconceivable rapidity.

At the end of every quarter after paying the rent, which is a nominal matter as they occupy a cheap store quite removed from the business center and further reduce expenses by renting space to a couple of societies and a wholesale stationer, all the profits over and above the cost of the goods, with 10 per cent added for running expenses, are counted out and returned to the shareholders. The first quarter resulted in a 15 per cent dividend, and this quarter will be about the same. In this way every shareholder secures all the necessities or life at wholesale rates with a slight charge for the expense of handling.

When the co-operative store was started it was confined to staple groceries. It soon broadened in its scope and now carries a stock of crockery, underwear and notions as well. It has formed alliances with other groceries, hardware and drygoods dealers, hatters, clothiers and shoe stores, by which any shareholder can go outside of the co-operative society itself and make purchases, and have from 5 to 25 per cent refunded on these purchases when the bills are turned in to the association.

There are now ninety-four shareholders, and although mechanics and laborers comprise the greater number of members and lawyers and dentists are included, not an inconsiderable number, and even a couple of millionaires own shares and are liberal customers. Among these wealthy shareholders are H. G. Wilschire, a rich property owner; V. Dol, owner of the old postoffice block; Mr. Le Brun and E. C. Schnabel, Luke T. Bechtel, a lawyer, is the president, and the five directors are Messrs. Bechtel, Arnalstein, Potts, Villinger and Rieder. Several gentlemen engaged in lines of trade represented in the store have cordially enrolled themselves upon the list of members and a very large patronage comes from outsiders, who not only receive a rebate of half profits at the end of every quarter.

The establishment now runs two delivery teams, one of the wagons being the gift of an enthusiastic member, A. M. Leach, it has lately opened a coal and wood yard, which at the outset returned \$100 a month profits over and above the expense of running. Last week a bakery was started, and it is the intention to add to these various industries new features as fast as the capital or resources will admit. Perhaps the great secret of the success of all this has so far been undertaken is the inflexible rule pursued from the first—to buy and sell for cash only.

The manager of the store is Lemuel Biddle, formerly a master machinist of the Southern Pacific, who lost his position in the company's shops during the late strike. Mr. Biddle is the vice-president of the Council of Labor of Los Angeles.

The Social Labor party, of which this organization is an outgrowth, is strong in Los Angeles. Its war cry is "Down with competition!"

WHY ERRINGTON WENT FREE.

Jurors Claim Their Verdict Accorded With the Court's Instructions.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Oct. 15.—The verdict of "Not guilty," brought in last night in the Errington murder case, has caused some unfavorable comment here because of the peculiarity of the instructions delivered by Judge Smith to the jury, several of the members of which claim that under them no other verdict could be rendered. Said the court: "The mere fact that a man goes with the wife of another (she being willing) even against the will and contrary to the wishes of her husband will not justify a personal assault by the husband. If, therefore, you find from the evidence that the defendant, Errington, walked down street with the wife of the deceased with her consent, but

after being forbidden to do so, I instruct you that this fact was no justification in law for the husband to commit any personal violence.

Another instruction reads in substance: "Where it is questionable whether the deceased made an attack upon the defendant, the defendant was not to be considered a homicide if he was to be considered."

Another instruction in effect states: "The fact that the defendant had a pistol with him is not to be considered." The fact that the defendant had a pistol was not taken into consideration.

Errington, after getting his photograph from the rogues' gallery in the City Prison, left for San Francisco on the afternoon train.

MAGUIRE WAS IN LOVE.

Cause of the Officer's Suicide Revealed at the Inquest.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Oct. 15.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Police Officer J. F. Maguire was "Death by a gunshot wound inflicted by himself during a fit of temporary insanity." The members of the Lewis family, with whom Maguire had been very intimate for several years, were present to testify, and the father, mother and daughter denied that Maguire had given any money to the dead girl, Bella, with whom it was reported Maguire was madly in love, and who is now in New York City. Maguire's will was read, it bequeathing all his possessions at the time of his death to Bella Lewis.

Soon after the verdict was given and the jury had departed a letter bearing the New York postmark, addressed to the dead officer, was delivered to the coroner. It proved to be a letter from Bella Lewis, asking for money to come home, and saying that she would be content to live in a furnished room with him, the tenor of the letter intimating plans for a marriage on her arrival. It is presumed that Maguire was unable to carry out the plans of himself and the girl, and a fit of despondency committed suicide.

Maguire left a note requesting the Masons to cremate his remains.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Frank Roemer Arraigned for the Killing of B. M. Ullery.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Oct. 15.—Another murder trial, in which the plea of self-defense will cut a big figure and be the principal contention, began this morning before Judge Smith in Department 1 of the Superior Court. It is that of Frank Roemer for the killing of B. M. Ullery at Downey on July 15 last.

Roemer had a dispute with Ullery over a small sum of money and Ullery drew a revolver, threatening to kill him. The row was broken up at the time being, but the two met the next day and the shooting occurred, resulting in Ullery's death. The theory of the prosecution is that the shooting was not justified and that Ullery made a mistake in firing as would lead a reasonable man to infer that his life was in danger.

RANGOD ARRANGED.

Held to Answer for the Abduction of Adrian Pavlidis.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Oct. 15.—Edward Rangod, who was concerned in the abduction of Adrian Pavlidis, the young daughter of the Greek Consul residing in this city, had his preliminary examination to-day and was held in the sum of \$100 to answer for the same.

The Le Page girl, who was his companion, was released and the charge against her dismissed, but she was placed under \$500 bonds to appear as a witness at the trial of Rangod's examination was conducted behind closed doors.

Japanese Want a Vice-Consul.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Oct. 15.—The Japanese of this city want a Vice-Consul here and they have decided to petition Minister Kurino at Washington.

SUISIN SPORTSMEN IN TROUBLE.

Action Brought Against Men Who Killed Game Out of Season.

SUISIN, CAL., Oct. 15.—The case of Charles H. Kellogg, as trustee of Cordelia Shooting Club, against William King et al., will come up before Judge Buckner on Thursday, October 24. The outcome of this trial will be watched with interest by sportsmen, as it is claimed that hunters have a right to shoot over marsh lands.

FIRE NEAR CHICO.

Fifteen Tons of Fruit on the Kemp Ranch Destroyed.

CHICO, CAL., Oct. 15.—Fire destroyed fifteen tons of dried fruit on the ranch of W. H. Kemp, on Pine Creek, last night. The fruit was stored in a small house, which was burned to the ground. The fire is thought to have been caused by a blanket, a bottle half-filled with beer, and a can half-filled with freshly cooked peaches were found near the fruit-house.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

- GRAND HOTEL. J Murphy, Cal. A N Campbell, Cal. F H Bell, Auburn G W Langan, Livermore J Hariman, Sacto J H Wiseman, Sacto Mrs Martin, Hamilton, O B Lawrence, Eureka R K King, Folsom J Asbman, Folsom Miss Ella Hatch, Boston Mrs Bessie Hatch, Boston Mrs Wm. S. Joyce P H Pober, Auburn E de Sabia Jr, Nevada City R M Campbell, Cal B Scott, Salinas T Donovan & W, Hollist L M Rucker & W, S Jose P M Small, Boston C A Overton, Boston Mrs J. E. St. Louis, Sacto H A Smith, Astoria E M Brattain, Oregon H B Bergner, Portland Miss Evert, Napa C Kennedy, Lincoln G J Owens, Los Angeles Mrs J. E. St. Louis, Sacto B L Byrd, San Jose M Schwarz, N. Y. B L Byrd, San Jose J B Riquins, Grass Valley Dr Z M Magill, Headstburg A N Campbell, Cal S H Hawsaw, Portland M Abrams, Santa Cruz H C Clark, Yuba City Dr Johnson, Eureka B A Hawkins, Modera P H Bock, Sacto T R Nelson, Fresno J C Stewart, Kansas City C F Lawton, Paso Robles J C Goodwin, Sacto D Clark, Placerville E F Cade, Sacto S H Hawsaw, Portland J M Bassford, Cal D A Ostrom, Beeds Stand

WHY PAY MORE?

Action to Recover Cash Stolen From the Treasury.

FLIGHT OF BONDSMEN.

Asked to Make Good a Large Sum Secured by a Bandit.

STORY OF THE DARING RAID.

Treasurer Stofen Imprisoned in a Vault After It Had Been Looted.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Oct. 15.—The trial of the People of Sonoma County vs. P. N. Stofen and his bondsmen, J. H. Brush, M. Doyle, A. P. Overton, Hollis Hitchcock and Con. Shea was begun to-day before Judge Dougherty in the Superior Court. This suit is brought by the county to recover \$7815.79, stolen from the County Treasurer's office in a bold daylight robbery, when Treasurer Stofen was shut into the vault by the bandit. Besides this amount, \$55 of Captain Stofen's private funds was stolen, making a total of \$8400.79 cash taken by the robber. In the answer to the complaint filed by the defendants, they allow for a shortage of \$6816.19 only, claiming that \$663.60 belonged to the redemption fund and was money paid the treasurer by private parties for the purchase of delinquent tax sales; also \$135.80 belonging to the estates of deceased persons and unclaimed. Both of these amounts were kept by themselves and were not considered as county money.

Captain Stofen described the robbery in detail. After opening the vault and stepping into it after the money trays and starting out again he was met at the vault door by the robber, who, knife in hand, told him to hand the money over. The robber was about six feet in height and of rather stout build. He could not describe exactly the appearance of the man because he stood in the shadow of the door and his form was not plainly visible. The robber, besides carrying a knife in his hand, had a pistol strapped to him.

Stofen related how he had been locked up in the vault after the money had been taken, how he had lost consciousness and the sensations he experienced. From his feeling when consciousness returned he thinks he must have been struck on the head by the robber with some blunt instrument.

Mrs. Stofen testified that she went to Cloverdale on December 27, the day before the robbery. After returning home she had gone to the treasury door, but not being able to get in she went to the house. She returned again to the courthouse and went into the superintendent's office and for her husband, but hearing nothing of him got into the treasury door for the door for her. Judge Moore was with them. They heard a noise from the interior of the vault, and she tried the combination, succeeding at the second attempt in opening the outer door and entering the vault. She could not tell in what position she found her husband, as she was greatly excited at the time. He had been hurt on the head, having evidently been struck with something, and she was in a very weak condition a number of days after the robbery and was compelled to be in bed most of the time.

FRAUD IS ALLEGED.

Santa Rosa's Water War to Be Carried Into the Courts.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Oct. 15.—Suit will be begun to-morrow against the City of Santa Rosa, the Common Council, Robert Effe of Santa Cruz as contractor and Paul B. Perkins of San Francisco as subcontractor, to set aside a contract for the construction of water works, entered into on September 28 between the city and Mayor.

The complaint charges collusion and fraud. It will allege that the Council and Mayor as individuals entered into an agreement with Effe in September, 1894, that if he would bid for the city bonds in the sum of \$185,000 the contract would be given him to construct the works for \$161,000; that there was no money in the city treasury at the time of Effe's bid, and that the City Council, in violation of its duty, entered into a contract to exchange the bonds for the works. It will also be alleged that other contractors offered to do the same work for \$39,000 less to the knowledge of Council and Mayor.

The complaint will state that no bonds have ever been sold, and that when the Council let the contract to Effe to construct the works there was not nor had there ever been any money in the city treasury applicable to the construction of water works, and that the Council was informed as to all the facts. It will be made to appear that the Council and the Mayor had agreed to exchange the bonds for \$100,000 in advance of any work being done, and that the Council and Mayor had agreed to exchange the bonds for \$100,000 in advance of any work being done, and that the Council and Mayor had agreed to exchange the bonds for \$100,000 in advance of any work being done.

STREETCAR FRANCHISES.

Reply of the Market-Street Railway Company to the Supervisors.

The Market-street Railway Company has sent the following communication to the Board of Supervisors regarding its intention of using certain streets:

In response to your request to be informed what action the Market-street Railway Company would take in the event of its franchise on Page street, and what the company intends to do in regard to its tracks on that street, we beg to state that it is the intention of the company to operate the tracks on Page street as at present laid, viz.: a single track from Fillmore to Devisadero streets and a double track between Sanjeron street, and that if it is desired the company will remove the single track from its present position to the center of the street.

As to the other streets upon which the company has franchises which it is stated are not being utilized or properly operated, in regard to which your board desires information, that it may act intelligently and without prejudice to the rights granted to the company on petitions of the City authorities for the improvement of streets and for the operation of the roads, for which franchises have been granted, we beg to state to your honorable board that it is the desire and intention of our company to forthwith abandon its franchises on such portions of streets as tracks have been laid, which, upon the completion of its system, it is found will not be required in the operation of its lines, but as our directors have not yet fully determined upon the exact mode of the future operation of the tracks, it is impossible to make a complete list at the present time of the streets or portions of streets which will be so abandoned.

DR. SHORES' COLUMN.

WHY PAY MORE?

Dr. A. J. Shores' Terms \$3 Per Month Until Cured—Medicines Furnished Free. Read the Evidence of People Living Among You Who Are Willing to Testify.

WHY IS IT THAT PEOPLE ARE SO READY

and willing to testify to the benefits received from DR. A. J. SHORES' treatment for the cure of Catarrh and Chronic Diseases? Because DR. SHORES' treatment CURES; and when more patients are cured, the more they inform his or her friends, and the public generally, of a benefit received? In every city where DR. SHORES' has offices he is honored by the sick suffering because of his honesty with them, as well as the wonderful success of his treatment.

Mrs. Francis Bost, 281 East Park st., Holly Park. In San Francisco DR. SHORES again showed his sympathy for the cure of PRIVATE DISEASES of both sexes. In this department DR. SHORES has surrounded himself with the latest scientific instruments for the cure of these diseases. Files cured.

A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT. From requests by many people in San Francisco DR. A. J. SHORES has added to his office a special department for the cure of PRIVATE DISEASES of both sexes. In this department DR. SHORES has surrounded himself with the latest scientific instruments for the cure of these diseases. Files cured.

DR. A. J. SHORES CO., INCORPORATED, Expert Specialists in the Cure of Catarrh and All Forms of Chronic Diseases.

A. J. SHORES, M.D., President and Medical Director. A. J. HOWE, M.D., R. E. NEW, M.D.

Parlors—Second floor, Nucleus Building, corner Third and Market streets, opposite Chronicle Building.

Office hours—9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M., Sundays, 10 to 12 A. M. Take elevator. SPECIAL NOTICE—Parties living at a distance write, describing your case.

THE RED HAND OF ROME.

Subject of Father Yorke's Lecture at Metropolitan Temple.

He Replies to Charges Against the Catholic Church and Presents His Side.

Under the auspices of the Y. M. C. U. at the Metropolitan Temple last night Father Yorke, chancellor of this diocese, delivered a lecture on "Rome's Red Hand." An immense crowd gathered to hear him, and every seat and aisle of the house was filled before 7 o'clock, and still a throng crowded about the entrance unable to find even standing room.

He said in part: "I have been asked to state to you concerning the charges which week after week have been made against our church and our individual honor. We are taunted with the cry that we have no answer to make. They say it is better to ignore charges of a base character, but when a character has been aspersed and the good name of Catholic wives and mothers has been traduced it falls upon us to vindicate the falsity of these charges like men."

Father Yorke declared that the charges of those noble ladies who, during war and pestilence, nursed the wounded and sick. He continued: "The organization responsible for this attack is known as the B. A. While its leaders publicly declare they make war on no man's religion, yet President Hudson in the Oakland Tribune says: 'The shoulder blades of the fifth rib of every Roman Catholic; I would not belong to it if it did not.'"

"The means employed by the P. A. A. has been a long catalogue of forgeries. The P. A. A. has taken the country quotations alleged to have been taken from Catholic books. I need not tell that what ever has been said the only object of the P. A. A. is to set Protestants against Catholics, men against brothers, to sow the seed of dissension and to turn back the hand of time on the dial of history. The period of religious persecution which, thank God, is beyond all doing."

"He then read the scroll of the P. A. A. to demonstrate, as he said, its intolerance to Catholics and their church. "This is the genuine oath of their members, whose accredited leaders are ministers of the gospel," said he. "They say these things and then claim they seek not warfare. "It is the hue and cry of these leaders that Catholics will soon control the political affairs of this Nation. That the whole country will be under the hand of that terrible old man at Rome, the Pope. The idea that 10,000,000 Catholics will say the 'red hand of Rome' on the 60,000,000 Protestants of this country is ridiculous enough without elaboration. "We are somewhat disappointed with San Francisco, we Catholics who have had so much to do with her founding and her prosperity, to find that when men who claim to be ministers of the Gospel stand on this platform and hurl at us the words of Church utterances, whose mere hearing brands them as lies, that not one Protestant clergyman will openly deny such accusations and defend us. What can you think of an organization that will thrive on the denials of the Holy Scriptures, and the church to listen to the false accusations made against it. "The teachings of the church make us loyal citizens. Church and State are forever separated. The loyalty to one goes hand in hand with loyalty to the other. We owe no civil allegiance to the Pope, we owe no spiritual allegiance to the State. We do not deny that which is Caesar's, but we do not deny God, which is God's. It is a fool clammy to say that the Catholic church does not recognize the marriages

NEW TO-DAY.

CITY OF PARIS.



TRIMMINGS.

JUST OPENED.

A New and Handsome Line of SPANGLED NET

In Black and Iridescent Colors.

Beautiful Designs in Garnitures, Epaulettes, Girandoles and Trimmings for the Yard, in all Colors and at ALL PRICES.

LATEST PARISIAN NOVELTIES

FEATHER BOAS

1 1/2 yard long in Cream, Pink and Light Yellow at \$1.75 Each

FEATHER COLLARETTES, 18 inches long, Light Evening shades at \$1.00 Each

A Splendid Assortment of COCK FEATHER and Mixtures at \$1.50 and \$3.00 Each