

FAVORABLE NOTICE MADE HIS LAWYER

Rev. Mr. Ross Asked to Make a Deposit and Name His Judge. GIVEN UNTIL SATURDAY.

The Catholic Champion Accepts the Offer of the "American Patriot."

THOSE ANONYMOUS LETTERS. An Inference That They Are Forgeries.

Rev. D. M. Ross' Fears Groundless.

The controversy between the Rev. Father Yorke and Rev. Mr. Ross waxes warm. In reply to the letter of the latter printed yesterday in THE CALL, which freely gives the widest scope to both sides in the discussion, the chancellor of the archdiocese of San Francisco submits the following:

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5, 1895. To the Editor of THE CALL:—Dear Sir: Though it has taken the combined efforts of the Rev. Mr. Ross, the Rev. Mr. Bowman and G. A. Hubbell, "manager and secretary of the Patriot Publishing Company," I am glad to see that we are "getting on." G. A. Hubbell has none of those amiable scruples which are the trouble of the Rev. Mr. Ross. He proposes to place in the hands of the arbitrator \$100 in gold coin of the United States, to be distributed in charity, if Mr. Ross fails to substantiate his quotations. The proposition suits me admirably.

I hope it suits the Rev. D. M. Ross. Mr. G. A. Hubbell states that the step has been taken "without the knowledge and consent of Mr. Ross." Of course it would be too much to insist on Mr. Ross's assent, but I have no objection to his knowledge. I have no wish to ask him to approve in others what he deems wrong in himself. I have no objection to his making an expression of opinion. If he makes no protest before Saturday against the action of the secretary and manager of the Patriot Publishing Company, I will announce the name of my lawyer.

Let me state once more that the easy and graceful style in which Mr. Ross faces the thirty-two points of the compass proves the necessity of tying him down to the subject at hand by a deposit of money. I have insisted on this condition not "to escape my own bluff," but because long experience has shown that the Rev. Mr. Ross's "stripes" are more remarkable for the number and variety of extraneous topics which they introduce than for the number and variety of relevant arguments they bring to one subject. To confine such gentlemen to one question under penalty is a sane and honorable condition. This is my sole reason for insisting on the deposit, and evidently Mr. Donald M. Ross's own friends recognized this when they were signing the petition for his deposition as Inspector of Homes to the Board of Supervisors.

The Rev. Mr. Ross's solicitation about the manner of trying this case, I beg to assure him that the idea of a debate does not occur to me very often. I have no doubt that I am not seeking notoriety in this matter, but the plain, simple truth. A mere debate will not help us. The Rev. Mr. Ross has quoted four propositions as excerpts from Catholic publications. If these excerpts are not forgeries it will be easy to produce the originals. If these excerpts are forgeries, all the words in Webster's dictionary cannot hide the fact.

The Editor, that this or that statement is found in THE CALL there is only one way to back up my assertion, and that way is to produce the original. I have no objection to your blocking the settlement of this question by bickering about terms, places or methods. I have no objection to your trying to prove to the satisfaction of three non-Catholic lawyers that the statements or substance thereof appear in Catholic publications as they appear in the papers, being lawyers, know what is meant by legal evidence and judicial proof. The rules which govern proceedings in court are not enough for me and therefore I am willing to abide by the conditions which the judges may lay down. The Rev. Mr. Ross's own friends and common-sense and common courtesy require that the conduct of the case be limited to the production of the originals.

So far, Mr. Editor, I have dealt with the main question. Please allow me a few lines to speak of various errors and apprehensions which afflict the soul of Mr. Ross.

He says: "We who believe in light and liberty feared you would not stand by your first principles." I hope that you will stand by your first principles. His belief in light and liberty is evidently as groundless as his timidity. The light which he speaks of is the light of the dark lantern in the hands of cowards, nor is the liberty he ambition that he might be a martyr. He has no objection to the Rev. Mr. Ross's attacks on the character of Catholic men and Catholic women in general, but he has no objection to the Rev. Mr. Ross's attacks on the character of Catholic men and Catholic women in general, but he has no objection to the Rev. Mr. Ross's attacks on the character of Catholic men and Catholic women in general.

Mr. Ross knows as well as I do that his life is in no danger, and that there is no need of him to come before the court. He has no objection to the Rev. Mr. Ross's attacks on the character of Catholic men and Catholic women in general, but he has no objection to the Rev. Mr. Ross's attacks on the character of Catholic men and Catholic women in general.

Rev. Donald M. Ross is angry that I spoke of the fact that he is not a citizen. I did not speak of it as a crime. He declares that he wished to commit a crime he might have had the assistance of a Roman Catholic priest, who is now in Sing Sing, and who was then superintendent of a Presbyterian or Methodist Sunday-school.

I did not charge Mr. Ross with crime when I charged him with being still an alien. But what I do consider a crime is that such an alien should strive to subvert the liberties of a certain class of citizens who have given their blood and their treasure freely and lavishly to defend that flag, which nowhere in the world is treated with indignity except in Canada.

As to Mr. Ross's grammar, I have no desire to call further attention to his lack of acquaintance with the elementary rules which govern English speech. Indeed, Mr. Editor, we can

well forgive assaults on Lindley Murray when we know our own Webster is not spared. In Mr. Ross's letter to me, a copy of which I received last night, directed to G. A. Hubbell, I find among other wonderful and strange variations from the usual standard that the Rev. Donald M. Ross scribbles "freely," "sharply," "the eagle eye" of the author, "evidently discovered that there was something wrong with the word, for he took his pen and promptly corrected it," "sharply," "I really wonder that the 'Little Red Patriots' are so much in need of the 'Little Red School-house.'"

I hope, Mr. Editor, that my proposals in this letter will finally determine the controversy. I am anxious to see the "State papers" from every Government under the sun and the "cumulative heaps" on the heads of our umpires. If Mr. Ross could only produce a few of the "State papers" which he has in his State papers his triumph over the unfortunate Jesuits would be complete. Yours truly, FREDERICK G. YORKE.

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be true, the very young steelheads would not be distinguishable from the young rainbow trout, and, of course, do not know a single structural character of any kind by which the two may be separated.

Yesterday Deputy Babcock was informed by one of the fish-dealers that the lawyer who had been referred had not given his opinion, but that if he found that the law prohibits the sale of steelheads on the grounds that they are trout they will not contest the matter. Under such a circumstance, as the law will be changed from this City to Humboldt County, where the fishermen do not at present fear a conviction. But even then it would be of no advantage to the dealer of the City, as the fish taken in the north will be only for home consumption.

The Commissioners have decided that if the law as it stands is violated in the northern counties they will send up several university professors to testify as expert witnesses.

The decision of this question means considerable to the people of this City. The steelhead in the running season is plentiful and cheap. This fish runs in from the sea in great numbers, and is taken in April, the period for which under the law all trout are protected. The supply of this City comes principally from the Eel, Garcia and Noyo rivers in Humboldt and Mendocino counties, where they are taken in nets by the hundreds.

NEWLY FLEDGED DOCTORS. Sixty-Three Students Receive Their Degrees at Cooper College.

Seventy Ladies Among the Number and One Japanese—A Fine Evening's Programme.

Every seat and every foot of available standing room in the auditorium of Cooper Medical College was filled last night with the relatives and friends of the sixty-three graduates of the institution, who during the evening received their credentials as full-fledged doctors of medicine.

The exercises of the evening were opened by the performance of the "Bridal Rose" overture by an orchestra under the direction of Fenton P. Foster, and which comprised among its members five young ladies, a novel departure in professional orchestras in this City. Rabbi Jacob Voorsanger followed with a prayer, and Miss Maud Noble, one of the orchestra, gave "The Lost Chord" as a trombone solo in a very effective manner. The degree of doctor of medicine was conferred on the following graduates:

Maxim Osogood Austin, Ernest Barry, Walter Le Roy Budgett, L. S. Frank, Bolton Boido, George Wadd, Burgess, Edgar Omer Campbell, Allen Melville Carpenter, Richard W. Carter, Maria Shattuck Case, Frank Hill Church, Charles Vernon Cross, William Henry Crothers, A. B.; Clarence Wythe Dodge, William Raymond Door, Charles Alfred Dukes, Mary Alice Fish, John Joseph Gallagher, E. Charles Louis Garvin, A. B.; Edward Frederick Glaser, Ph.D.; Gilbert Graham, D.D.S.; Frank Pierce Gray, Walter H. Hester, H. B. Herbert Gunn, Charles Edward Habitzel, George Arthur Benjamin Hall, D.D.S.; Francis Vincent Hughes, Fisher Handford Jordan, Harry James Johnson, Benjamin Frederick Kortz, Eli Abraham Kusel, Margaret Josephine Mahoney, Harry James McNulty, Theodore Henry Babcock, Melvin A. Miller, B. S.; John Claude Moore, Niele Magnus Nelson, James Hunt O'Connor, Amos Cameron, Ormstead, Harry Partridge, Birger Peters, Walter Harborne Powell, Arthur Dudley Prentice, Reese Edwin Reese, Lucy R. E. Frank, Bolton Robinson, B. S.; William Wallace Robble, Melville Eskrine Russell, Herman Joseph Schickel, Walter Reed Scroggs, Frank Charles Lyon Sexton, Ph.D.; Edgar Cooper, Van Dyke, B. S.; Henry Franklin Walter, A. M.; Harry Seth Walters, William Hannaford Wentworth, A. B.; Walter Winters, William Watson Wynore, Stephen Wythe.

Among them were seven young ladies, including Emily Graham Harrison, the daughter of William Greer Harrison, whose appearance to receive her diploma was greeted with more than the usual amount of hand-clapping, which this happy culmination of the graduates' efforts called forth as each passed before President L. C. Lane to receive the degree conferred upon him. There was also a Japanese among the newly launched physicians.

Professor Clinton Cushing delivered the valedictory, taking occasion to review the history and progress of medical science from its earliest stages to the present day. The orchestra rendered Balfe's "Bohemian Girl," and then came the most entertaining feature of the evening, the address of Horace G. Platt. He opened in a humorous strain, and until he turned to the serious treatment of his theme he had his auditors almost continually passing from one convulsion of laughter into another by his stream of wit and humor.

Rabbi Voorsanger delivered the benediction, and the evening's programme concluded with the march, "Father of Victory."

ELECTION OF OFFICERS. Meeting of Division No. 2 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

The annual election of officers of Division No. 2, A. O. H., was held at Woolf's Hall, 121 New Montgomery street, on Wednesday evening last. There was a full representation of the brethren present, and a good-natured but lively contest followed over the two tickets in the field. Following were the successful candidates: President, Bartley Lee; vice-president, Harry Tracy; recording secretary, P. J. Meenan; financial secretary, Daniel Sheehan; treasurer, Jeremiah Kelleher; sentinels—Patrick McGrath and P. F. Dillon; chaplain, Rev. D. O. Crowley; physician, Dr. P. C. O'Neil; press committee—John Keenan, M. P. O'Neil, and J. J. O'Neil.

Committees were then appointed to arrange for the annual ball to be held on St. Patrick's night, J. J. O'Brien, the president of the last St. Patrick's convention, was requested to cast his vote for the convention of 1896 to be held in January.

The flourishing condition of the order was noted and thanks extended to THE CALL for past favors.

The new Irish National Alliance was temporarily organized, the permanent officers to be elected at the next monthly meeting.

Building Trades Union. A temporary building trades union was formed last evening by the special committees representing half a dozen unions.

Several months ago the matter was agitated among the members of the Graphic Club, which included among its members the members of the building trades unions and other unions, and special committees were selected to look into the proposition. Without exception, as far as heard, favoring their respective unions, and in a number of cases the latter bodies failed to take action, with the exception of the painters and joiners, painters and decorators, stone-cutters, sandstone-cutters and plasterers.

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PRINTINGS FOR SEARLES. Local Artists Combine to Make a Presentation Christmas-Box.

HORACE PLATT'S SUGGESTION. William Alford Makes an Interesting Gift to the Art Institute.

The San Francisco artists are going to give a Christmas-box to Edward F. Searles and local studios are fairly scintillating with inspirations for putting the greatest amount of art into the smallest possible space, so that the combination Christmas-box may be a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

It was Horace Platt who started the ball rolling by suggesting to some members of the Art Institute that Edward F. Searles had been doing all the giving in local art circles, and on the principle of it being more blessed to give than to receive, it might be profitable and pleasing for the Art Institute to bestow a Christmas offering upon Mr. Searles. The result of this suggestion is shown in the following circular letter which began its tour of the studios yesterday:

It has been suggested by Horace Platt and approved by members of the board of directors that an invitation be extended to the artists, members of the association, to each contribute a sketch to be presented to Edward F. Searles, size of sketch not larger than 12x16 inches and not smaller than 6x9 inches, in oil, water color, pastel and ink.

The following-named artists have agreed to contribute:

Below the circular is a long slip of paper ready for signatures. The following artists gladly affixed their names to it yesterday: William Keith, Selma Newman, R. D. Yeland, H. R. Bloomer, Lou E. Wall, W. A. Reaser, A. F. Mathews, Emil Pissis, L. E. Latimer, Hugo Wheeler, D. Robinson, Helen Hyde, Joseph Bayley, Amadeo Jolin, Cadenasso, Mrs. Kelly, Chris Jorgensen, Sarah E. Bender.

To-day the circular will go on its rounds again and receive the signatures of many more local artists, who say that they will only be too glad to have an opportunity of showing their appreciation of all that Edward F. Searles has done for the Art Institute.

Every one is preparing to set to work on the little pictures at once, in order that they may be finished by the 19th inst, when Horace Platt will bear them off in triumph to New York and present them to Mr. Searles probably on Christmas day.

In order to stimulate the imaginations of the artists, J. Davis, the librarian of the Art Institute, who is taking the circular to the artists, bears along with him a few choice gems from a collection of sketches which William Alford has just presented to the Art Institute. They are little paintings and drawings, just about the size required for the Searles pictures, but they possess a historic as well as intrinsic value.

Twenty-three years ago there existed in San Francisco an organization known as the Graphic Club, which included among its members most of the resident artists, as well as William Alford, president of the Art Association, and B. P. Avery, the secretary. Once a week the members of the Graphic Club, at once, each bringing a sketch, and the president of the evening was presented with the collection. When William Alford's turn came to preside, extra pains were taken with the sketches. He has kept them twenty-three years, and as they now possess a historic value he has presented them to the Art Institute.

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BOLD CHINESE WORK. Effort Made to Land a Slave Woman by an Alleged Husband on Perjured Testimony.

A Chinese named Dong Sin Kwei was arrested by the Federal authorities yesterday on Collector Wise's complaint charging him with perjury. Dong swore he was the husband of a woman named Wong Kuey He, a recent arrival said to have been born in this country, but the woman denied the statement. He was her petitioner in habeas corpus proceedings without her knowledge.

Dong represented that he was a member of the Spofford alley firm of Geo. On & Co. The woman was remanded. Her evidence was that she had been sold by her mother to the man for \$50 as a slave.

Mr. Wise considers this to have been one of the boldest attempts ever made to

land a Chinese woman on perjured testimony. Attorney Dibble for the man protested that the Collector had no right to place the woman in the Presbyterian mission, but Mr. Wise contended that he would do with the woman in his custody as he thought fit, notwithstanding opinions to the contrary. Some hot words passed between the two, but the attorney finally withdrew from the case.

Inspector Richard Williams arrested the Chinese. The woman will be sent back to China. She came on the steamer Peru November 24.

FIRE DYNAMITE SHELLS. Explosives Sent Three Miles to Sea by the Big Pneumatic Trio.

Further Tests of the Mammoth Compressed Air-Rifles With Satisfactory Results.

The second day's test of the three pneumatic dynamite rifles, near Fort Point, was an exhibition of the firing of projectiles from the big 15-inch smoothbores.

Five proof rounds were fired from each of the guns during the forenoon, and dummy projectiles weighing about 150 pounds were sent out to sea where they plowed into the whitecaps 2000 yards from shore. The last five shots of the morning were tests of rapidity in loading and firing and were executed in eight minutes and twenty-three seconds.

In the afternoon a dummy shell properly weighted was aimed at the bluff across the Golden Gate, some 3000 yards distant, to ascertain about where an explosive shell might be expected to tear things up when sent from the gun at the same angle. The next shot contained a projectile loaded with 100 pounds of gun cotton and set for instantaneous action when it should strike. It hit the bluff about 600 feet above the water and made a large crater, about which a cloud of red dust hovered for nearly a minute.

A trial shot out to sea as a test of range at the highest elevation of the muzzle, a live shell might be expected to tear things up when sent from the gun at the same angle. The next shot contained a projectile loaded with 100 pounds of gun cotton and set for instantaneous action when it should strike. It hit the bluff about 600 feet above the water and made a large crater, about which a cloud of red dust hovered for nearly a minute.

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