TRIED AT SANTA ROSA.

Suit Against Mrs. Morris to Quiet Title to Valuable Property.

DURANGO MEXICO MINE.

Defendant Held an Interest by Right From Her Former Husband.

HELD IN TRUST FOR PLAINTIFF.

Mark Birmingham of New York Claims That He Was the Actual Owner.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Dec. 5.—A suit to quiet title in one twenty-fourth interest in the Candelaria mining property, situated in the State of Durango, Mexico, was tried in the Superior Court here to-day. Mark Birmingham of New York City, known up to 1890, as Mark Brumagin, was the plaintiff, and Mrs. Lulie W. Morris, who, by a former marriage, was the wife of Joseph G. Rice, now deceased, was defendant.

Birmingham, in his affidavit, says that the name "Brumagin" is a shortened expression of "Birmingham" and was used by him for convenience. He is a well-known mining man of New York, possessing extensive and valuable interests in the Durango mining region. Rice was employed by Birmingham as a mining expert, and was also superintendent of the Durango Mining Company. In both the Durango and Candelaria mining companies Birmingham was a director and heavy stockholder. The original concession of the Candelaria mine was granted to Don Jose Vincente de La Veaga and his brother, Don Miguel de La Veaga.

In May, 1863, these brothers transferred twenty-three twenty-fourths of the property to two Americans, Burson and Green, and reserved one twenty-fourth interest, which is known as bara aviada or non-assessable share. Two months later Burson and Green sold their twenty-three twenty-fourths interest to the Durango Mining Company. Birmingham urged the other members of the Durango Company to purchase the remaining share held by the La Veagas, which they offered to sell for $6000. An option was secured by the Durango Company, but it failed to put up the money and the deal fell through. After the time of option expired Rice, in his private capacity as Birmingham's expert, purchased the share in question for Birmingham for the sum of $5500 and held the same in trust for Birmingham, but in his own name. Birmingham held this interest till 1890, when he sold it to the Durango and Candelaria Mining Company, a consolidation of the two concerns.

Rice died in 1872. This twenty-fourth interest has stood in his name up to the present time, though the deed was held by Birmingham. Rice's wife since married a man by the name of Morris and resides at Agua Caliente, Sonoma County. She corroborated the statements made in Birmingham's affidavit, which was sent on here from New York in charge of his brother, D. W. Birmingham, a New York attorney. Judge Dougherty, before whom the case was tried, has not yet rendered his decision.

Not Robbed in Santa Rosa.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., Dec. 5.—The old man named McKenzie, who claimed to have been robbed in a local lodging-house, was not robbed in Santa Rosa. He arrived here broke and evidently under the influence of liquor. He tried to secure a bed at a hotel, but having only 10 cents was not given accommodation. Where the old man spent the night is not known. The day following he attempted to borrow money with which to get to San Francisco. He was unsuccessful, but boarded the train and managed somehow to get to his destination, where he has relatives.

SENTENCED AT SAN JOSE.

De Ferrer, the Bigamist, Booked for Two Years at San Quentin.

He Must Also Pay a Fine of Five Hundred Dollars for His Foolish Crime.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Dec. 5.—Alonzo M. L. de Ferrer, convicted of bigamy a few weeks ago, was to-day sentenced by Judge Lorigan to two years in San Quentin and to pay a fine of $500. Thirty days' stay was granted in which to file a bill of exceptions.

About three years ago De Ferrer married Miss Constancia Donald of Temescal, and lived with her until a little over a year ago. Shortly after a child was born he deserted her and came to this city. Here he met Miss Katie Patton of Santa Cruz and they were married by contract. He lived with her awhile and then deserted her. She heard of De Ferrer having another wife and at once charged him with bigamy. He admitted signing the contract, but claimed that Miss Patton had agreed that it would not be effective.

Y. M. C. A. DEBT.

An Effort to Raise the Amount Needed by January.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Dec. 5.—The board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association held a meeting last night and received a report from a committee of business men as to the best means of raising the indebtedness of the association. The indebtedness amounts to $20,000, and is secured by a mortgage upon the building and lot of the association, which is valued at $25,000. It was decided to conduct a systematic canvass and try to raise the sum by January 1, 1896.

Gave the Boy a Chance.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Dec. 5.—Emory Day, 18 years of age, who is charged with stealing a horse from J. Nelson, to-day withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to grand larceny. His attorney asked that he be sent to Whittier. Judge Lorigan would not agree to this, as he doubted if it would do the boy any good, but he suspended sentence for four months and allowed him to go on his own recognizance. If at the end of that time his conduct is good he may obtain mercy.

Mrs. Housley's Divorce.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Dec. 5.—Celia Housley was to-day granted a divorce from Samuel F. Housley, on the ground of desertion, by Judge Reynolds. Mrs. Housley was given the custody of their 12-year-old child and the title to the home on North Thirteenth street, valued at $2000.

Sold on a Judgment.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Dec. 5.—Sheriff Lyndon to-day sold seven acres in the Rancho Rinconada de Los Gatos for $3507 80 to the Security Savings Bank, to satisfy a judgment in a foreclosure suit brought by the bank against R. H. Nierstrasz.

WORKING AT WASHINGTON

Renewed Pledges in Favor of San Francisco for the Convention.

Funds Necessary for Committee Expenses and Five Per Cent Payments to Be Collected.

The work to secure the National Republican Convention of 1896 is being energetically and carefully carried on by the committee sent from the State to the National Capital.

"What is needed just now," said Chairman Wendell Easton yesterday, "is a prompt response on the part of those who have subscribed to the fund. According to the agreement 5 per cent of each subscription was to be available for current expenses, and we should have no delay in raising the preliminary payment, for that committee must be provided for. We must not subside at all when the iron is hot.

"A man has been appointed to go round and collect from the subscribers to the $100,000 fund, and people should be ready with their 5 per cent payments when they are called upon."

The nature of the efforts that are being made by the committee of five may be inferred from the following telegram, received yesterday:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5, 1895.

Hon. Wendell Easton, Chairman Executive Committee, San Francisco: We interviewed Clay, Davis, Mitchell, Representatives Cannon of Illinois and Cameron of Utah and others yesterday. Have verified and received renewed promises of every Pacific Coast vote. Will have majority of New England vote. Quay is for San Francisco second to Pittsburg. Have seen every National committeeman in Washington up to yesterday. Knight is here and working.

H. Z. OSBORNE.

FORCES ARE GATHERING.

If There Is a Deadlock San Francisco Will Win Sure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Thus far Messrs. Osborne and Rader are the only members of the convention committee in Washington. Henry J. Scott was here a day or two, but is in New York now. George A. Knight of San Francisco is here on private business and doing good work. He was at the Capitol this morning with Messrs. Osborne and Rader, and the three met many more Republicans of National prominence. The first man they saw was Senator William B. Allison, through the courtesy of Senator Perkins. Mr. Osborne said in a joking way: "Senator Allison, in which city would you rather be nominated for President?" The Iowa Senator looked at the Californian blankly for a moment and then smiling said:

In answer to that I will tell you a good story on Senator Teller, who, after being Secretary of the Interior, was returned to the Senate. He was not fortunate in getting his seat and some person sympathized with him. "Well," said Teller, "I would rather have a poor seat on the inside than a good seat on the outside." That is my position as to the convention.

At this point Senator Teller joined the party, and they immediately asked him if he would help San Francisco.

Denver is a candidate and I am bound to support my own city, but I think you will find that eventually we will be with you. It would certainly be a great thing for Denver if the convention was held in San Francisco, for many visitors would stop off en route.

Governor West and P. H. Lannan of Utah are the advance guard of the Utah men who will arrive Tuesday. They seem to be serious in their candidacy, but the ambition of Salt Lake is laughed at by the National Committeemen now in Washington. Governor West said to-night:

Of course if when our Salt Lake committee arrives we find that we have no chance we will all join in and help San Francisco, for it will be of mutual advantage.

Messrs. Osborne and Rader also saw Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, and he intimated that the committee from his State was friendly to San Francisco. Senator Perkins has received positive assurance that Minnesota's committee will so vote. Committeeman Long of Florida said to Osborne and Rader to-night.

Unless there is some change in the situation before December 10, when the committee meets here, I shall vote for San Francisco. This is my present intention.

This is great encouragement, for heretofore Mr. Long has not been included among San Francisco's supporters. The committee also talked with Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the House of Representatives. He conversed pleasantly and at considerable length about his life in California, and when asked if he favored San Francisco for the convention replied:

San Francisco is a very charming and delightful City, and I would dearly love to visit there, but as I am not Maine's committeeman I have no voice in selecting the convention place. If I had it might be that I would vote to go there. Mr. Manley, our member of the committee, has been quoted at different times as being for San Francisco and again for Chicago, but really I do not know what his preference is, for he has not consulted me about it.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska was also seen, and said:

Our people have had poor crops and consequent hard times, and they are likely to favor the nearest place—Chicago. Many of our Nebraska people do their trading there, yet I am not prepared to say that San Francisco would not be our second choice, for, despite distance, the charms of California will be a strong card. Cheap railroad fares and telegraph fares is what you need. With these San Francisco would, in my opinion, win easily, for California and Californian people are wonderfully popular the country over.

Colonel James S. Clarkson arrived from New York late to-night and San Francisco's committee will talk over the situation with him to-morrow. General Friedrich did not arrive to-night, as was expected.

COLONEL TRUMBO WITH US.

He Favors San Francisco as the Republican Convention City.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, Dec. 5.—Colonel Isaac Trumbo left Salt Lake to-day for the purpose of joining in the movement which it is hoped will secure the holding of the Republican National Convention in San Francisco in 1896. "I am strongly in favor of San Francisco as the place for holding the next great Republican Convention," said Colonel Trumbo just before starting. "The Pacific Coast is entitled to that recognition. It would do the coast good and would be a great thing for the delegates, many of whom will never know what a great country we have west of the Mississippi River unless business of some kind forces them to make the trip across the plains."

A CLUB FOR SULLIVAN

Buckley Gets the Grand Jury After the Fire Department.

SLEUTHS ON ITS TRAIL.

Investigation of the Use of Red Buggies in the Political Fight.

TO MAKE THE CHIEF QUIT.

The Junta Begins Its Enrollment and the Buckleyites Are Ready to Meet.

The Grand Jury is going to investigate the working of the Fire Department as a political machine right away.

As the Fire Department is just now up to its neck in the fight to repel the Buckley invasion of the party the investigation will be interesting.

It is mainly because Chief Sullivan is turning the hose on Boss Buckley just now that the Grand Jury is being rushed into play, though that inquisitorial body is not going about this work with the purpose of helping Buckley. But Buckley has started the play.

Now the thing of immediate political importance is the district club enrollment of the two factions. The Juntas began last night, and the size of the enrollment secured will be one of the most important things the Junta will be able to show in support of its claims when it comes to demand recognition as "the" party before the State Central Committee. In this enrollment the Fire Department is under orders to get out and hustle. The members are prohibited by the rule of the commission which took the department out of politics from joining any political organization or having anything to do with an election; but they are to go about among their friends, as an army of others are to do, with individual lists, to which they will get signatures which will be added to the district rolls.

Many efforts have been made by the Buckley leaders to get the Fire Department into camp. Rainey has put an almost prohibitive price on himself, but he might have been got where he naturally belongs and would rather be, though not at a bargain, if Chief Sullivan had not held out so determinedly. Sullivan's opposition to Buckley is unyielding. He proposes to keep the department out of Buckley's hands because he believes that it is the only salvation for himself, and because he sincerely wants an efficient department that is not a political machine. During the past two or three years the Buckley men in the department have been steadily worked out of it, and now it is in a condition to be used on its old boss.

During the past month there have been many conferences between Rainey and Buckley leaders and three or four between Rainey and Buckley. Buckleyites have tried to talk Sullivan into quitting. Maurice Schmitt went to see Sullivan one day and Sullivan said, "Tell him I won't see him and that he ought to be in jail." Rainey has never missed a chance to expose his loathing for the Junta reformers that he was politically associated with and his pitying contempt for their abilities in practical politics. But he was never offered what he wanted in the Buckley camp, and his friend Sullivan was relentless.

About four days ago the last effort to get Chief Sullivan to quit on Buckley and call off his men was made. Three or four Buckley envoys extraordinary, with power to make terms, held a conference with Rainey and Sullivan. They offered Sullivan Buckley's pledge that he would be let alone himself and that his fire department would be let alone, but Sullivan said that he wouldn't put any faith in Buckley's promises and wouldn't make any terms with him.

Since then the situation has been one of relentless war, and now the Buckley faction is out for blood.

It was a coincidence that this happened just as several members of the Grand Jury were about ready to begin a thorough investigation of the Fire Department. The investigation is now quietly on. The business transactions, the expenditures, the economical administration, and so on of the department will be thoroughly overhauled and the extent to which the engineers, foremen and men of the department may have gone into politics at the expense of the City will be gone into also.

There is already organized an able Buckley secret service bureau which will dig and dig and scrape together every pointer, witness and bit of evidence that can be discovered. The Grand Jury may just open a chute whenever it wants to go to work and receive information from the hopper.

Where the red buggies went during the day or two before that Watkins-O'Brien contest will be hunted up by the Buckley detectives. It is asserted, for instance, by some people that on the day before Jim O'Brien was defeated District Engineer Johnny Dougherty made three trips in a red buggy to see Anthony Quill of the Thirty-third District out at Twenty-fourth and Florida streets. Quill voted for Watkins, but he is in the Buckley camp now and he would tell anything he knew. When the red buggies makes such long trips the City pays for the axle grease, repairs, etc., and the buggy and the man are not ready for a fire. Buckley wants to know if it is the business of the Fire Department to do primary politics or to put out fires, and he thinks that it is shameful for the department to be put to such base uses.

THE JUNTA'S PROGRESS.

Last Evening It Began Getting the Names of Supporters.

The Junta made a start in its work of enrolling club members in the various districts last evening. The rolls were open at the appointed places in the various districts from 8 to 10 P. M. But a few of the districts reported the results at headquarters last night. The following reports were received: Twenty-eighth district, 125; Twenty-ninth, 71; Thirtieth, 145; Thirty-first, 71; Thirty-seventh, 25; Forty-first, 265; Forty-third 140; Forty-fourth, 125; Forty-fifth, 38.

The Forty-first District, which comparatively did so well, is Ed Lanigan's. Yesterday and last evening many Buckley district workers exerted themselves in some districts to keep the boys from enrolling for the anti-Buckley primary.

The enrollment secured during the three evenings when the rolls will be open at appointed places is to be but the start. Single sheets for names are ready and will be given out Monday to all the 450 members of the junta's general committee and to other friends. Then there will begin a systematic house-to-house and place-to-place canvass for names, which will be continued persistently and indefinitely. Everybody who can be induced to sign the anti-Buckley rolls will be secured, and by this novel method it is expected that a big show of names will be secured in which to base claims that the Junta is the real party.

Thomas P. Cusick, secretary of the regular committee, yesterday addressed a letter to Chairman W. P. Sullivan, stating that the use of his name in the call for the last meeting of that committee at B'nai B'rith hall was without his authorization.

The meeting of the general committee at B'nai B'rith hall this evening is the next Democratic event.

COLONEL SPERRY MAD.

He Wanted to Fight When the Governor's Staff Called for an Assessment.

Colonel George Sperry, son of the wealthy miller of Stockton, has "got himself disliked" among his fellow-colonels on Governor Budd's staff. It all occurred over a question of assessment.

Last Monday night General Warfield had his troops out for review before the Governor's staff on Van Ness avenue. After the review the officers partook of General Warfield's hospitality.

During the evening prior, at least, to the time when the wine, wit and humor were uncorked at the banquet board, a motion was made to assess each member of the Governor's staff $100 to go into a common fund to be used as occasion might require. These occasions are funerals, special turnouts, etc.

Colonel George objected to the hundred-dollar assessment. He seemed to think that the money contributed by the members of the staff went for too much wine. He protested with an emphasis not to be mistaken.

Another colonel, who thought differently, took umbrage at his forcibly expressed views on the subject, and some one wanted to fight. Colonel George panted for a willing subject on which to expend the superfluity of his pent-up wrath. He did not begrudge the hundred dollars, but he was unwilling to contribute to a junketing fund. Some one hazarded the suggestion that while a member of the staff under Governor Markham he had been a "kicker."

A series of protests followed. Colonel George wanted to fight, and there were others present willing to accommodate him. They rose to the occasion and so did Colonel George. Other colonels had a reputation for miltary valor to vindicate and they, too, rose to the occasion and prevented the fists of Colonel George and those of other colonels from finding landing places on one anothers' noses.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCES.

Strenuous Efforts Toward Retrenchment Being Made by the Board.

The Services of Quite a Number of Teachers Likely to Be Dispensed With.

In line with the avowed purpose of retrenchment and of providing a fund from which the teachers may be paid the 25 per cent deducted from their salaries last month the special committee of economy recently appointed by the Board of Education yesterday made a tour of inspection through the Polytechnic High School and the Normal schools, in order to ascertain the manner in which these institutions were conducted from a financial point of view.

The committee consists of Superintendent Babcock and School Directors Dodge, Murdock, Comte and Clinton.

At the conclusion of their inspection here Director Clinton expressed great pleasure at the character of the work and the evident progress that had been made in this new feature of the public school department, and the other directors apparently shared his feeling.

As a means of showing the efficient manner in which the Polytechnic High School has been conducted since W. N. Bush was elected to be its principal in 1889, a statement of comparative figures in relation to the other two high schools of the City was submitted to the committee. This showed that the Polytechnic increased its enrollment from 317 in 1889 to 623 this year, while the Girls' High School decreased during the same period from 615 to 595, and the Lowell increased from 408 to 662. The junior enrollment in the respective schools this year was as follows in the order previously named: 344, 254, 239. The Polytechnic employs twenty teachers, with monthly aggregate salaries of $2235; the Girls' eighteen teachers, with monthly salaries aggregating $2385, and Lowell sixteen teachers, with a monthly salary list of $2295.

Considerable surprise was manifested by Director Clinton over the figures showing that 837 graduates of the grammar schools out of a total of 1106 this year entered the High School, or something more than 75 per cent. Director Clinton considered this a remarkably fine showing, and one which spoke volumes for the value of and appreciation in which the high schools of San Francisco are held.

Comparative figures were also furnished showing the costs of the manual-training plants in various cities, as follows: Boston, $750,000; Philadelphia, $400,000; Chicago, $100,000; Cambridge, $250,000; San Francisco, $8000. The average cost per pupil in Eastern cities is given as $80 and of San Francisco as only $45.

During the afternoon the Normal School was visited, the purpose of the inspection here being to ascertain which, if any, classes could be consolidated, so as to dispense with the services of one or more teachers. Similar inspections are also to be made of all the public schools in the City, and as a result quite a number of teachers are likely to be dispensed with.

Speaking of the work of the committee and its object, Superintendent Babcock said:

"The committee is determined to do the right thing. While the interests of the teachers will be looked after, the interests of the taxpayers will not be disregarded. The report of the committee, when it is filed, will no doubt come in the nature of a revelation as to the wasteful methods adopted by the School Board. Many of the appointments made at Mr. Hyde's dictation were illegal, and it is through this and other methods that a large deficit in the school fund was bequeathed to the present board."

Director Clinton was equally outspoken, saying:

"We have examined several schools during the past few days, and we find numerous positions which might well be abolished. However, I am opposed to declaring the positions of any teachers vacant, if it can possibly be avoided. It is necessary, however, that some very summary action be taken by the board, in order to keep up the credit of the department."

The task before the board is one that will require some heroic action, as it must not only keep within its appropriation, but its retrenchment must be shaped so as to give it a surplus of $25,000 to make good the deficit of $25,000, which it feels is justly due the teachers who made the voluntary sacrifice of 25 per cent of their salaries last month.

It is expected that the committee will have made sufficient progress in its investigation by Wednesday next to make a comprehensive report and suitable recommendations to the full board when it next meets on that day.

Want a Police Station.

A petition is being circulated by the three improvement clubs of the Western Addition asking the Board of Supervisors to establish a branch police station near the panhandle of the park.

Clark Gets Damages.

The jury in the suit of Frank Clark against the San Francisco and San Mateo Railroad Company returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $2500. The action was for $50,000 for injuries received.

CHILDREN'S books and games of every description. Sanborn, Vail & Co. Open evenings.*

GRAND MASONIC BANQUET

Hon. Thomas Hubbard Caswell Honored by His Devoted Brothers.

HAS REACHED THE 33D DEGREE.

A Delightful Programme and a Feast That Was Fit for All the Gods Combined.

The welcome in honor of Hon. Thomas Hubbard Casewell, thirty-third degree, Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, thirty-third degree, for the southern jurisdiction of the United States, given by Scottish Rite Masons of California at the Masonic Temple on Post street last night, was one of the grandest Masonic functions ever given to a member of that body.

Grand officers of the Grand Lodge of Masons of California, the grand officers of the Grand Chapter, the grand officers of the Grand Council, the grand officers of the Grand Commandery and the masters of all blue lodges in the State were the invited guests of the Grand Consistory of the Scottish Rite of the State of California.

The Hon. Morris M. Estee was representative of the Grand Lodge of the State.

About 8 o'clock the invited guests began to arrive and by 8:30 the commandery hall was well filled. Orchestral music livened up the occasion and while a quiet march was being played Hon. Thomas Hubbard Caswell, Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, leaning lightly on the arm of W. Frank Pierce, walked up and was presented to Grand Commander of the Grand Consistory, Henry A. Cline, who, in a well worded address of welcome, tendered him the sincere hand of Masonry. The Grand Commander responded with feeling, notwithstanding the discomfort of a severe cold. He laid down the lines of true Masonry and consigned himself to a life given over to the teachings of Masonry.

The quartet then sang an appropriate hymn, and Charles L. Patton, past grand commander of the Grand Consistory of the State of California, read a dissertation on Scottish Rite Masonry, after which the guests enjoyed social intercourse, preparatory to entering the dining-room.

About 10 o'clock the guests, to a vigorous march, filed into the banquet-hall and sat down to this menu:

REFECTION.

The chiming clocks to dinner call;
A hundred footsteps scrape the marble hall.

Haut Sauterne.

Consomme en Tasse.
Oysters a la Poulette.

Their various cares in one great point combine,
The business of their lives—that is, to dine.

Olives, Celery, Anchois, Gurkens,
Vienna Rolls,
Shrimp Salad Mayonnaise,
Chicken Salad Mayonnaise.

Give no more to every guest than he's able to digest:
Give him always of the prime, and but little at a time.

Salted Almonds.
Pate de Fois Gras a la Gelee.
St. Julien.
Spring Chicken Saute aux Champignons.
Petit Pois.

All human history attests
That happiness for man—the hungry sinner—
Since Eve ate apples, much depends on dinner!

Young Turkey, Cranberry Sauce, Ham and Tongue Frold.

One taste of this
Will soothe the drooping spirits in delight
Beyond the bliss of dreams.

Roederer grand vin sec.

Icecream en petits Moules.
Charlotte Russe Tourtens.

We may live without poetry, music and art;
We may live without conscience and live without heart;
We may live without friends, we may live without books;
But civilized man cannot live without cooks.

Macaroni pyramids
Nuts tourte
Fruits

Gateau de soiree
Tourte a la Duchesse
Bonbons Francais

When we meet upon the level and part upon the square
We often think and ponder why women are not there.

Bent's Hard Crackers.
Roquefort and Swiss Cheese.
Cafe noir.

'Tis a pity wine should be so deleterious,
For tea and coffee leave us much more serious.

Cigars Perfectos.

Anisee. Kirsch. Cognac.

I'm quite ashamed—'tis mighty rude
To eat so much—but all's so good:
I have a thousand thanks to give.

Next came the toasts, which were arranged in the most unique manner, as the following list will show. They were characteristic of Masonic style and were quite to the point:

SENTIMENTS.

"The grand commander, our honored guest"—The heart to conceive, the understanding to direct and the hand to execute—Hon. Thomas H. Caswell, grand commander of the Supreme Council, Thirty-third degree.

"The Supreme Council"—Judge A. L. Fitzgerald, active inspector-general, State of Nevada:

Large elements in order brought,
And tracts of calm from tempest made,
And world-wide fluctuation swayed
In vassal tides that followed thought.

"The Grand Consistory"—George H. Hobe, grand registrar of Grand Consistory.

"We live not to ourselves, our work is life."

"Symbolic Masonry" — M. M. Estee, past grand master of Grand Lodge of California.

"We mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."

"Other Masonic Bodies"—E. S. Lippitt, grand commander of Grand Community of Knights Templar.

A generous friendship no cold medium knows,
Burns with one love, with one resentment glows.

"The Old Guard"—Edwin A. Sherman.

What see'st thou else
In the dark backward and abyss of time?

"Our Friends"—T. H. E. O'Donnell.

A glass is good and a lass is good,
And a pipe to smoke in cold weather;
The world is good and the people are good,
But we're all good fellows together.

"Our Future," W. A. Robertson—"All that is human must retrograde if it do not advance."

"Those of Other Climes," P. H. Channell—"Small cheer and great welcome makes a merry feast."

"Ourselves"—H. Lundstedt.

Years following years steal something every day:
At last they steal us from ourselves away.

"Masonic Charity"—Rev. George E. Walk.

True charity, a plant divinely mus'd,
Fed by the love from which it rose at first,
Thrives against hope, and, in the rudest scene,
Storms but enliven its unfading green:
Exuberant is the shadow it supplies,
Its fruit on earth, its growth above the skies.

"The Other Sex"—Harry E. Lask, grand preceptor of Grand Consistory.

O woman! lovely woman! Nature made thee
To temper man: we had been brutes without you,
Angels are painted fair to look like you:
There's in you all that we believe of heaven,
Amazing brightness, purity and truth,
Eternal joy and everlasting love.

"Our Country"—John H. Gray.

One flag, one land, one heart, one hand,
One Nation evermore!

"Your Remembrance"—Frank W. Sumner.

What is excellent,
As God lives, is permanent;
Hearts are dust, hearts' loves remain,
Heart's love will meet again.

Judge Fitzgerald, thirty-third degree, of Nevada, active inspector-general of the State of Nevada; Grand Commander Lippitt of the Grand Commandery of Petaluma; Past Grand Commander Sumner; J. Sloat Fassett, thirty-second degree; Dr. Thomas Flint of San Juan and DeWolf Hopper were special guests.

The silver service presented the guest of honor was a duplicate of the set used by George Washington over 100 years ago and filled two oak chests.

Altogether the reception was a most satisfactory affair and is a credit to Masonry. Following are the officers of the Grand Consistory of California for the year 1895: Henry Augustus Cline, thirty-third degree, grand commander, San Francisco; Charles L. J. W. Pierce, thirty-third degree, first lieutenant commander, Oakland; Harry Joseph Lask, second lieutenant commander, San Francisco; Charles Augustus Wagner, grand constable, San Francisco; Louis Meyer, grand admiral, San Francisco; James Bestor Merritt, Thirty-third degree, grand minister of state, Oakland; Columbus Waterhouse, thirty-third degree, grand chancellor, San Francisco; Charles Edwin Gillett, thirty-third degree, grand almoner, Oakland; George John Hobe, thirty-third degree, grand registrar, San Francisco; Lippmann Sachs, grand keeper S. and A., San Francisco; Samuel Wolf Levy, thirty-third degree, grand treasurer, San Francisco; Gustavus Langford Spear, grand primate, San Francisco; Webb Nicholson Pearce, grand master of ceremonies, Oakland; Frank Koenig, grand expert, San Francisco; Damien Edmont Fortin, grand assistant expert, Oakland; George Patterson, thirty-third degree, grand beausenifer, Oakland; Thaddeus Benning Kent, grand bearer battle-flag, San Francisco; August Louis Ott, grand master of guards, Oakland; Albert Humphrey Merritt, grand chamberlain, Oakland; Peter Christian Miller, grand steward, San Francisco; Jacob Ziegler Davis, grand aid-de-camp, San Francisco; John D'Arcy, grand tiler, San Francisco.

Here are the various committees who handled the reception to the grand master of the Supreme Council:

Refreshments—Messrs. Charles L. Pierce, Martin, Fortin.
Decoration—Brenner, Ott, Wagner.
Invitation—Shetterley, Lask, Frank Pierce.

These gentlemen are to be congratulated on the facility with which the arranged the prime incidents of the reception, and Grand Master Henry Cline, who acted as chairman of the several committees, showed that he had his wits about him.

PEACE BE WITH YOU.

Look, the world's comforter, with weary gait,
His day's hot task hath ended in the west;
The owl, night's herald, shrieks—'tis very late;
The sheep have gone to fold, the birds to their nest:
And coal-black clouds, that shadow heaven's light,
Do summon us to part and bid good-night.

SUNSET DISTRICT GRADES

Property-Owners Complain of the Sewerage of the Locality.

Supervisors Are Petitioned to Grant Relief and Improve Sanitary Conditions.

The residents of the Sunset District, south of the park, are preparing for a crusade against the condition of the streets in that locality, and have petitioned the Board of Supervisors, through A. B. Spreckels, to aid them in attaining a better condition of affairs. Among other matters the petition says:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors—GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned property-owners of Sunset District, situate, lying and being south of Golden Gate Park, most respectfully address your honorable board in support of the petition already presented by said district for the establishment of grades and a sewerage system.

The storm-water from the hills of the San Miguel rancho destroys the streets, property and homes of said district and the sewerage from the Almshouse endangers the health of its inhabitants.

Large inland lakes of fifteen feet depth are formed by this sewage, which dry up during the summer, and the poisonous vapors arising from them poison the atmosphere.

While we agree with his Honor the Mayor that it would be a waste of money to make surveys for the establishment of grades and a sewerage system in the drifting and uninhabited sanddunes before they are made stationary through the planting of grass, we cannot see why he should oppose the relief asked for by the residents and property-owners of Sunset District, which is stationary and built upon, and which would rival Richmond on the north side of Golden Gate Park if relief was granted.

The Mayor takes but little interest in the welfare of this district, but a great many property-owners dare not build until relief is granted.

Blocks are graded but cannot be finished as the storm-water will destroy the work done.

Statements have been made to committees of the Board of Supervisors that the large property-owners were all against this improvement of the district, and only small owners asked for relief. The only opposition we know of comes from owners of big holdings in the sanddunes, of which Mr. Sutro is one, who may think it of more advantage to them to make us wait until they are ready to proceed.

It may be that the majority of your petitioners are small owners, but they believe themselves to be in the United States of America, and entitled to relief.

The End Not Yet.

General John McComb, who was reported yesterday in the evening papers as dying with heart failure, objects to being hurried in the matter of passing away at this stage of time, as the following letter in his own handwriting will demonstrate:

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB, 322 GEARY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Dec. 5.

City Editor Call: The Bulletin this evening announces that I am "nearing the end." I am so far improved that I expect to be back at my desk by Saturday. Yours truly,

JOHN MCCOMB.

The many friends of General McComb will be pleased to learn that he has so far recovered from illness.

Called to St. John's Church.

Rev. S. J. Kennedy of Seattle has been called to the pastorate of St. John's Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Kennedy is a native of the same county in Ireland as the late Rev. D. Hanson Irwin, whom he succeeds. The young men attended the same schools at Coleraine, Derry and Belfast, and were warm friends from that time till Mr. Irwin's death put a close to a promising career.

The height of a fully grown man should be three and a half times that at his girth.

NEW TO-DAY.

EVERLASTING
GRATITUDE
is due the men who discovered and gave to the suffering millions the wonderful anti-malarial and invigorating Peruvian Bark; but even more to the man who presented it to the public in the palatable and doubly efficacious form of
Peruvian Bitters
No medicine or compound known to science will so speedily expel the germs of malaria, ague, grippe, colds, or make the system so impervious to their attacks.
MACK & CO., San Francisco. All druggists and dealers.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills
Are acknowledged by thousands of persons who have used them for over forty years to cure SICK HEADACHE, GIDDINESS, CONSTIPATION, Torpid Liver, Weak Stomach, Pimples, and purify the blood.

Crossman's Specific Mixture
With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

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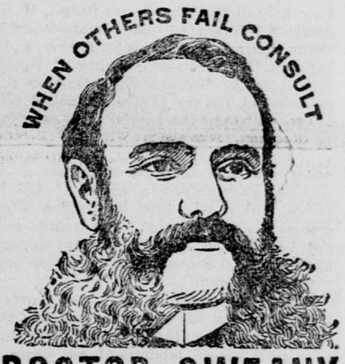

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MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN there are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys; frequent, painful urination and sediment in urine; impotency or weakness of sexual organs, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success.
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