THE LIE WAS PASSED.

A Stormy Meeting of the Board of Health Held.

ABOUT THE CITY WATER

Mayor Sutro Says Members Have Neglected Their Duties.

WRANGLE OVER A RESOLUTION.

A Gathering That Threatened to Break Up in a Row—Analysis to Be Made.

The present Board of Health has held several stormy meetings during the brief period of its existence, but the special meeting of yesterday called by the Mayor, as president, to consider the water question was the warmest yet brought about.

The Mayor has the matter of San Francisco's water supply in his mind first, last and all the time, and for some time past has been expressing an opinion that the Board of Health might move a little faster in the work of getting pure water into the mains.

The Mayor attended the gathering "loaded for bear" and got as much fight as he could handle before the meeting was well under way. The lie courteous was passed on several occasions, contradictions were uttered almost every minute and at one time it looked as though the meeting would break up in disorder. The Mayor and Drs. Hart and Morse took the main part in the wrangle; Dr. Fitzgibbon, the other member present, not interfering to any great extent.

Before Secretary Godchaux had finished reading the minutes the Mayor raised an objection that certain utterances of his made at the last meeting were incorrectly reported.

"I think if you have the reading of the minutes finished you will probably remember a statement that you did make," said Dr. Hart.

The secretary continued reading until the Mayor broke in again.

The president—I never said anything of the sort. I said just the opposite.

Dr. Morse—You will excuse me, but you opposed that matter when the affair was brought up. You distinctly made that remark, to my recollection. You afterward were in accord with us, but at the start you opposed us, as usual.

The president—You misunderstood me, and I have a right to have that corrected, and I shall have it corrected.

Dr. Morse—At the regular meeting.

The president—I said the Laguna Honda Reservoir, that special reservoir, was in a condition that it would collapse if the water was drawn out.

Dr. Hart—You mentioned the reservoirs.

The president—That reservoir. You cannot put anything in my mouth that I did not say.

Dr. Hart—I don't propose to, but at the same time the board must not be misrepresented, either.

The president—I stated that the Laguna Honda Reservoir was full of filth; that the filth from the road had blown in there for the last eleven years, and it had never been cleaned, and I stated that they did not dare empty it for fear the walls would collapse from the pressure of the water in the hills and the pressure of the earth. I want it that way.

Dr. Hart—You are stating it now, but you forget the statement you made.

The president—Never mind the statement I made. Gentlemen, I want to state distinctly now, I want fair dealing and will have it. I want to do what is right, and I think you do, and the question comes in now whether you will permit me to have some say about the further proceedings. If there is no objection, the minutes stand approved as read.

After a wrangle over the question as to the right of the board to pass on the minutes of regular meetings at special gatherings, the Mayor found another grievance in that the board had been in communication with the Governor on health subjects without consulting him.

The president—Don't you think that if you took such action it was your duty to inform the president of this board of what you did?

Dr. Morse—I inform him now. This is the first opportunity.

The president—I never knew you sought the Governor or that Mr. Reinstein was there. You never informed me anything you had done about that matter. How am I to guess at all that? That is not right that you should take such unofficial action.

Dr. Morse—I am willing that you should be present at all the meetings, but I assure you that these matters are constantly coming up and have to be attended to.

The president—Why don't you have the meetings during the day?

Dr. Morse—Because we cannot always get get here during the day, but we don't like to be charged with neglect of duty.

The president—I am not doing that.

Dr. Morse—I believe you did do it.

The president—Neglect of duty in what?

Dr. Morse—We understand through reports that are circulating about that you charge us with neglect in this matter.

The president—What do I care about reports that are circulated and about what appears in the newspapers? Sometimes they are right and sometimes they are wrong. If any business comes before the Board of Health it ought to come here officially and properly.

Mayor Sutro introduced the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, Complaints have been made by many citizens that the water supply furnished by the Spring Valley Water Company is impure and unfit for human use, and thereby it becomes the duty of this Board of Health to investigate these charges and ascertain the truth thereof; therefore be it

Resolved, First—That Professor Hilgard of the State University be requested to have a number of analyses made of the water contained in the reservoirs within the City limits, the said analyses to be made by all the students in the chemical class of the University of California who have been or are now engaged in chemical analytical studies. That such analyses shall be conducted with the special purpose of ascertaining the presence in the water of albuminoid ammonia and its quantity, and of any other substance harmful to the health of those using the water.

Second—That this Board of Health will proceed on Wednesday next, December 11, 1895, at 9 A. M., to the different reservoirs within the City limits and take samples of the water, which samples shall be sealed up in its presence and forwarded by special messenger to Professor Hilgard for a chemical examination, as above stated.

In support of them he made an address in which he said:

Weeks and months have passed by and nothing practical has been accomplished. The water company is fighting for delay in the expectancy that the long-delayed winter rains will come along and sweep the filth from the watersheds and clean out the reservoirs of contaminated water. No further delay should be permitted and prompt action must be had to ascertain if any and what unwholesome contaminations exist in the water we are compelled to drink.

This is our plain duty, and I hope no dissenting voice will be heard. Let us act justly toward the poor man, and show no favor to powerful corporations, whose moneyed arm has reached out to corrupt our civil service, and even our judiciary, and has tapped the very roots of honor, patriotism and justice.

Governor Budd has seen fit to rush into the newspapers upon this question. I shall not reply to the interview published in yesterday's Examiner, but I may refer to it at a future date.

Do not permit any controversy which has arisen to deter us from prompt action and the performance of a sacred duty we owe to the people.

Then the board locked horns again over the question of whether the body had been derelict in its duty.

Dr. Hart—This matter has never come up before, which will be proven by the minutes. That is our proof. It came up for the first time. That statement that you make there is incorrect.

The president—Then the board has not done its duty; that is all I can say.

Dr. Hart—Excuse me; the board has done its duty.

The president—I say the Board of Health has not done its duty, because this matter came up and was talked about ever since you were in this board. It may not have been acted on officially.

Dr. Hart—The minutes will prove your statement, whether it is correct or incorrect. I was the first one that brought it up at our last regular meeting, and we have proof of that right here.

The president—I am sure there are communications here which reached me as chairman of the Board of Health, and they were sent in here. They are among the papers here. I sent them in right along, and they have been coming all the time.

Dr. Morse—I, for one, since you have taken up the cudgel and assaulted the board in the manner you have——

The president—I have not assaulted the board at all.

Dr. Morse—Will you allow me to finish?

The president—I want to correct you. You shall not say I have assaulted the board.

Dr. Morse—Did you not this minute say we had neglected our duty? Did you not say that this morning?

The president—You have neglected the water question. I am one of the board. I have a right to say it. I have been neglectful.

Dr. Morse—I have a right to make my remarks if you have a right to make yours.

The president—I don't want you to run over me.

Dr. Morse—No, I am not trying to run over you; but you have accused us here of neglect of duty.

The president—I say so now.

Dr. Morse—Then very well.

The president—The duty has been neglected by not having acted on this water question immediately after the question came to the notice of the board.

Dr. Morse—I say that that charge is not true. That is what I say.

The president—You say that what is not true?

Dr. Morse—The charge that this board has been neglectful of its duty in any particular is not true.

The chairman—There are different opinions.

Dr. Morse—I have a right to express mine.

The president—Let it go at that.

After a long wrangle over the wording of Mayor Sutro's resolution the latter accused the members of dodging the question:

Dr. Fitzgibbon—We are not anything of the kind.

Dr. Morse—We don't want any more accusations.

The Mayor—I will have you held to account.

Out of the tangle came an amendment to Mayor Sutro's resolution to the effect that the secretary should communicate with Professor Hilgard at once and ascertain whether the analysis could be made immediately.

This was carried, and, after transacting a little routine business, the meeting came to a close.

DISCUSSED PROF. HERRON

But Few Presbyterian Ministers Upheld the Opinions of the Doctor.

The Bay Association of Congregationalists Listened to a Series of Sermonettes.

At the meeting of the Presbyterian Association yesterday morning, Dr. H. H. Ketchum read a paper on "Herronism," which on the whole was anything but an indorsement of the views held by the professor of applied Christianity. He said: "The propositions of Herron are reductios ad absurdum. Sometimes his deductions are irreverent. Almost always his reasoning is a muddle of words. Occasionally he expresses the truth in a new dress, but generally the gold is quartz."

In discussing the paper Dr. T. Burnham said that while many of Herron's teachings were vulnerable, he was a man with a message. Dr. Minton thought that in order to ignite you must exaggerate. Viewed in that light Herron could be looked upon as a magnificent religious scold. Rev. T. King said that the critic had not sought the good but the bad things. Rev. F. H. Foster rejoiced that the Presbyterians could discuss Herron with more moderation than the Congregationalists had done. For his part he doubted Herron's claim to be dubbed doctor of divinity. Dr. Scott reminded his hearers that many utterences in the New Testament, wrested from the context, would be as unintelligible as Herron's.

A Dead Language.

"Living Thoughts From a Dead Language" was the name of a paper read before the Methodist preachers yesterday morning by Rev. Ernest M. Hill. The language was Hebrew, and Mr. Hill quoted many portions of the Old Testament and pointed out the poetry, the alliteration and the deeper meanings, that are lost in a translation. Job, the Psalms and Ezekiel were instanced as possessing special beauties in the Hebrew.

Dr. Coyle thanked Rev. E. M. Hill for drawing the attention of the brethren to the literary beauties of the Hebrew tongue. He said the Bible might serve as an inspiration to the best modern writers. Hall Caine, in a recent literary confession, had said that the fundamental source of all the characters in his novels was the Bible.

Dr. Carroll's opinion was: "If we burnt nine-tenths of our commentaries and got back into the original Scriptures we should preach better."

On the motion of Dr. Carroll it was resolved that next Monday the preachers should go in a body to the rendezvous of the Boys' Brigade, 232 Sutter street, and should lunch there.

Congregational Ministers.

The Bay Association held an all-day session yesterday in Bethany Church. In the morning the second chapter of Philippians was read in Greek and discussed. The afternoon session opened with a series of sermonettes on the third verse of the one hundred and tenth Psalm, the preachers being Rev. Dr. Pond, Rev. P. Coombe, Rev. Mr. Rowell, Professor Lovejoy, Rev. Mr. Denney, Rev. Dr. Frear, Rev. Dr. McLean and Rev. W. Tubb.

Professor Lovejoy read a paper on "Ezekiel in the Stream of Prophecy" and Dr. Pond gave an earnest sermon on the "Life and Character of Christ."

MISS CURRY DEAD.

One of Nevada's Brightest Women Passes Away in This City.

Miss Mettie Curry of Carson City, Nev., died Sunday in this City. The remains will be taken to Nevada, where the lady lived since childhood. She was the eldest daughter of Abram Curry, who formed the first volunteer fire department in Carson, and was also one of the partners of the Gould & Curry mine in Virginia City. In Carson where Miss Curry taught school she enjoyed not only the good will but the love of the entire population.

The deceased had a very apt way of reconstructing and localizing operas, so as to make them fit situations surrounding her. In several cases she exhibited her ability in this line by preparing librettos for home talent, and they always scintillated with her wit and versatility.

An aged mother and two sisters are left to mourn the loss of the young lady, whose monument will be her memory and whose grave will be sacred to all who knew her.

Mrs. Schuller Arraigned.

Mrs. Eugenia C. Schuller appeared in Judge Low's court yesterday morning and was arraigned on the charge of arson, preferred by Fire Marshal Towe. She was represented by ex-Judge Ferral. By consent a continuance was granted for a week.

A Singular Form of Monomania.

There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in dosing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

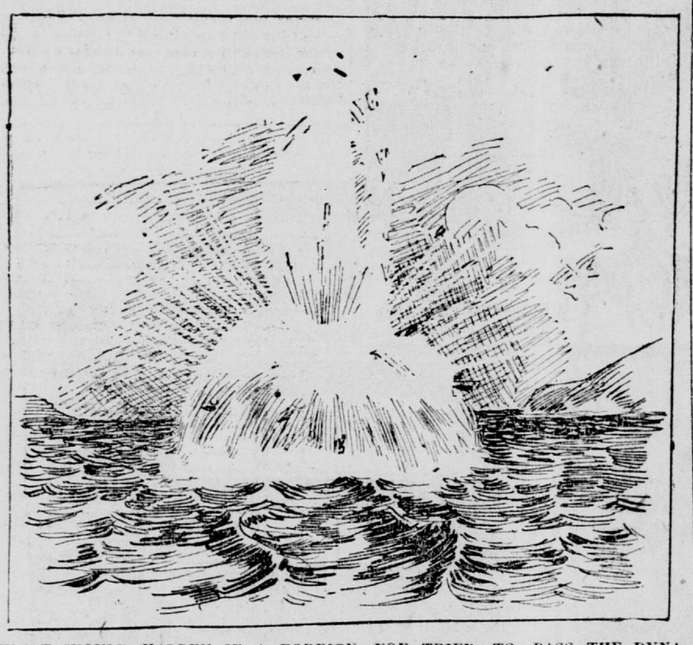
DYNAMITE DEATH-DEALERS

Successful Test of the Big New Battery Above Fort Point.

WILL PROBABLY BE ACCEPTED

How the Shots Fell Accurately, Raising Geysers and Decimating the Fish.

It was an interesting day on the parapets at Fort Point yesterday during the final test of the big dynamite battery—of three fifteen-inch guns—which has been under construction for more than a year, and which has been recently completed. Upon this test depended whether or not the plant should be accepted by the Government, and this and the fact that live shells were to be fired drew a large crowd of army officers, soldiers and civilians to the scene to witness the first real demonstration of the important part these giant airguns will play in the defense of San Francisco harbor in time of need. The test was eminently satisfactory, and showed that the guns are capable of much more than was required of them in the specifications furnished by the War Department. Generals Forsyth and Graham, accompanied by their staffs, were present and viewed the proceedings with a great deal of interest.



WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF A FOREIGN FOE TRIED TO PASS THE DYNAMITE BATTERY AT FORT POINT. WHEN THE 500 POUNDS OF DYNAMITE EXPLODED THE WATER ROSE LIKE A GREAT GEYSER.

The test, which was for range and accuracy, was directed by Colonel of Ordnance L. S. Babbitt, commander of Benicia arsenal, assisted by Lieutenant of Ordnance O. M. Lissak and Major W. H. Heuer of the United States Engineering Corps. The guns were operated by B. C. Batcheller, engineer for the Pneumatic Dynamite Gun Manufacturing Company, who has superintended the construction of the plant. The projectiles used were live shells, five of them containing 100 pounds of nitro-glycerine gelatine and three 500 pounds.

The test commenced at 10 o'clock, and when it was completed it had been demonstrated that the guns can be fired with wonderful accuracy, and the tumult the explosion of the cartridges created in the sea proved that no ship under which or upon whose decks one of them once fell would ever live to cross the bar.

In each of the first four shots fired one of the projectiles, containing 100 pounds of explosives, was thrown 5000 yards, and a rectangle fifty by seventy yards would have held them all. Colonel Babbitt then directed that the gun for the fifth shot be aimed at the bank on the Point Bonita side. A shot had been fired into the bluff at a previous test and Gunner Batcheller aimed at the spot where the former shell had struck. Again the great accuracy of the powderless implement of war was shown. The shell struck the bluff only a few feet from the mark, and the variation was easily accounted for by the wind which was blowing fully sixteen miles an hour.

The most interesting feature of the day was the final test which followed. A projectile containing 500 pounds of explosives was fired from each gun, and the immense engines of death were timed to explode half a second beneath the surface of the water. They soared a mile and a quarter and alighting in the sea sent a volume of foam and spray fifty feet in diameter 300 feet into the air. The shot was spectacular in the extreme and created wild enthusiasm among the spectators. One who has seen the giant geyser playing in the Yellowstone Park can call to mind the experience and have a fair idea of what the crowds on Fort Point parapets saw yesterday.

The range of the large shells was 1950 yards for the first, 2170 for the second and 2080 for the third. The firing was done with an air pressure of 1000 pounds to the square inch, or about 176,000 pounds on the base of the shell. The time of flight varied from twenty-eight to thirty seconds for the smaller projectiles, and from nineteen to twenty and a half seconds for the larger. The angle of elevation was thirty-five degress in each case, except the shot fired into the bluff, for which the gun was placed at twenty degrees.

The expense of firing the guns is about $400 each for the smaller and $1000 for the larger projectiles, the cost of yesterday's test aggregating about $5000.

Colonel Babbitt pronounced the test as highly satisfactory, and telegraphed the result to the War Department immediately it was ended. He will now prepare a report, in which he is expected to recommend the acceptance of the plant, which will undoubtedly be done. The artillery officers at the fort will endeavor to have the battery turned over to them instead of to the army engineers, which was the intention if it proved satisfactory.

When the test of the dynamite battery was concluded the big 12-inch rifle was fired twice to test a new prismatic powder offered by the California Powder Works. It proved unsatisfactory owing to an oversight of the manufacturers, which caused two kinds of powders to get mixed and which was not discovered until the test had been made.

The explosion of the dynamite shells killed thousands of fish, and fishermen by the score set sail immediately the firing was over and filled their boats without the trouble of fishing.

RETURNED IN DISGUST.

Carpenters Who Went to Guatemala Say It Was a Bad Venture.

For several months past a number of contractors at Guatemala, who have large Government contracts to fill, have been sending to San Francisco for carpenters and other workmen. A large order for men has been standing in the State's Free Labor Bureau and many men have been sent to the contractor. Very favorable inducements were held out in order to secure workmen, such as $6 and $8 a day for skilled labor, good food, fine climate, etc.

Yesterday a number of those who went to Guatemala on the first order returned, and told Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald that the work, pay and surroundings fell far short of what had been promised. In the first place the men, not being used to the climate, became sick with all kinds of coast fevers that prevail in that section. The work was hard and the hours unusually long. The $6 and $8 a day wages did not amount to over $2 and $2 50 after the difference in the silver money of the two countries had been discounted. In fact they stated that Guatemala is a first-class country for laboring men to stay away from and they advised their fellow-workmen to remain at home and not attempt to grow rich in Guatemala.

A REVOKABLE LICENSE.

Justice Kerrigan's Decision in the Case of Joseph Harris vs. the California Jockey Club.

Justice of the Peace Kerrigan rendered an interesting decision yesterday in the case of Joseph Harris against the California Jockey Club. Harris was ejected from the Bay District Racetrack several months ago, because he had been ruled off and was not wanted within the inclosure. He brought suit to determine whether the club had the right to eject him after having sold him a ticket and for $299 damages for the forcible manner in which he had been removed.

In his decision the Justice said that he must give judgment for the defense for two reasons. First, that places of amusement, such as racetracks, theaters, etc., had a perfect right to refuse Harris or any one entrance even after having sold him a ticket. The Supreme Court had decided that a ticket was simply a revokable license to enter places of amusement. Otherwise it would represent an interest in real property, which could only be obtained by a regular acknowledgment. In the matter of damages he gave judgment for the defense on the ground that the evidence had not shown that unnecessary force was used.

"ACT OF A SORE HEAD."

George Cumming Gives His Opinion of the Mechanics' Institute Row.

Declares the Pavilion Does Not Pay Interest—Confidence in the Trustees.

The dissensions among the members of the Mechanics' Institute show conclusively that interest in the organization is by no means lagging. It is the opinion of the trustees, however, that the differences will be adjusted satisfactorily to all concerned. George Cumming, vice-president of the association and one of the oldest members of the institute, when interviewed last evening, stated his displeasure at the attitude of those who had questioned the proceedings of the trustees.

"As far as distributing patronage to favorites goes," he said, "there is nothing in it. There is no patronage to speak of in connection with the institute. Of course every year when we hold the fair there are numerous places to be filled. These are in the hands of various committees, and so far as I know there has been no other idea in the appointment of men than to secure the most competent incumbents to the positions.

"As to looking over the actions of trustees years ago it is simply absurd. There is not a member of the board now who was a member when the transactions which the Phillips resolution wished investigated occurred. It is true they made a mistake. We do not know why they purchased the lot on Folsom street, and we do know it has been hanging like a millstone about our necks. It is only one of the many troublesome financial problems confronting the present board of trustees. The lot where the Pavilion now stands does not pay interest on the money and would not if the Pavilion was rented all the time.

"I can only designate the resolution presented at the last meeting as the act of a sorehead. The proposition to remove the reading-room of the library to an upper floor, on the ostensible ground that the lower floor is unhealthy, comes from another class of faultfinders. The people who want the change are almost wholly patrons of the chessroom, who complain of inconvenience caused them by the present location of the reading-room."

In conclusion, Mr. Cumming expressed confidence that the board of trustees had done nothing meriting criticism.

WANTS HIS SHARE.

Randolph Simpson Is Suing to Have Divided His Parents' Estate.

Randolph Simpson is suing his mother, Ada Simpson, for a better share in the estate of his parents.

The parents separated about ten years ago, and at the separation it was agreed that the property should be divided, and real property worth $30,000 was to be held in trust by James W. Kerr for the benefit of Mrs. Simpson and her son. The son now states that the income from the property is $220 a month, and out of this he receives but $35. This he says is not sufficient to properly support him, and so he has brought suit to have the property equally divided.

The Shallenberger Case.

Judge McKenna of the United States Circuit Court sustained yesterday the decision of the Board of General Appraisers in the Shallenberger case. The question involved was as to whether bags used for importing canary birdseed had been reimported or simply returned. Assistant United States District Attorney Knight had contended that they were reimported. The court took this view of the case and so decided, affirming the decision of the Appraisers.

THE NEW POLICE STATION

Supervisors Select the Property of the President of the Occidental Club.

POOLROOM ORDER GOES OVER.

Two Matters Occupy the Greater Part of the Three Hours' Session of the Board.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday selected for the site of the new Northside police station the property of John McCarthy, president of the Occidental Club. The site is on Washington street, west of Polk.

Action on the poolroom ordinance was postponed for two weeks. There were other matters acted upon, but the three hours' session was principally occupied with the police station site and the poolroom matter. The cemetery ordinance was also passed for two weeks owing principally to the lateness of the hour when it was reached in the order of business.

Before reaching the report of the committee on selecting the police station site a protest from owners of residence property adjacent to the McCarthy premises on Washington street, near Polk, selected by the committee, was presented by title. Supervisor Spreckels asked that it be read and when that had been done Supervisor Taylor moved that it be referred to the committee of the whole to be taken up on Monday next at 1:30 o'clock P. M. The motion provoked considerable discussion, Supervisor King urging that the whole matter of considering the protest and acting upon the report of the committee be done during yesterday's session. He contended that if Mr. McCarthy's proposition was not accepted the opportunity for a location in that district might be lost. He said that James Taylor, who had offered a location on Polk street, had acted in bad faith and was holding out for higher rental for his property. King tried to lay the protest on the table.

Supervisor Dimond desired to put himself on record that Mr. Taylor was a very unreliable man to do business with, and he thought the necessity for immediate action was apparent, as the police were without quarters.

Supervisor Taylor said he could see no necessity for so much haste in the matter. He thought, if there were only two lots in that neighborhood suitable for a police station, real estate there must be in great demand.

Supervisor Spreckels asked the privilege for Frank J. French to address the board on behalf of the objecting property-owners, but the Mayor ruled him out of order. The discussion continued to such an extent that after the rollcall, which resulted in 8 ayes and 4 noes, Supervisor Wagner was constrained to ask why the announcement was made by the Mayor that the matter would go to the committee of the whole. King insisted that his amendment to table was carried, and Taylor, who had voted no, objected to having the record show that he had voted against his own motion. The Mayor decided that the petition must be considered at the time of consideration of the committee report, and when that time came his Honor had retired and Supervisor Taylor was in the chair.

The discussion was repeated and at the suggestion of Supervisor Spreckels Mr. French, representing the objecting property-owners, and Captain Wittman, representing the Police Department, were accorded the privilege of addressing the board. Mr. French said that if the board would allow the matter to go over for one week he would guarantee that a location would be secured, as the residence property owners on Washington street would hold Mr. Taylor responsible to them as well as to the committee. He observed that the protest represented and was signed by all the property-owners in the block bounded by Washington, Van Ness avenue, Jackson and Polk streets, except by the owners of two small lots, one being the McCarthy lot; and represented 1220 front feet out of 1278. Also all on the south side of Washington street, except one lot; and on Van Ness avenue and Washington street, west, including J. B. Stetson, Charles Holbrook, Henry L. Dodge, H. Schussler and the Hobart estate.

In this block are several fine residences, while the Taylor property, which had been negotiated for, is situated on Polk, a business street, and directly in the neighborhood of some inferior buildings. The former will be, in the opinion of the protestants, materially damaged in value by the location of the police station in the McCarthy lot, while its location on Polk street would not harm, if it did not enhance the value of that property.

Captain Wittman said the department was anxious for the selection of quarters, though a week's delay would not do any harm. But the amendment to lay the matter over for one week, offered by Supervisor Spreckels, was lost by the following vote:

Noes—King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirst, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Wagner.
Ayes—Spreckels, Hobbs, Taylor.
Absent—Morgenstern.

Supervisor Dimond explained his vote, saying he thought the committee had exhausted the subject and that he thought the matter ought to be settled.

Supervisor Spreckels left the room and Chairman Taylor called Supervisor Hobbs to the chair, and went on the floor to fight for the delay; but he was beaten by a vote of 8 to 2, Chairman Hobbs standing by him.

The delay in the matter of the poolroom ordinance was accomplished after King had exhausted his desire for a reform of the racetracks as well as the downtown poolrooms. The burden of his plea was that the horserace gamblers who had been run out of Chicago for robbing the people there had come here to prey upon San Francisco. He wanted to know if the poor were going to be enriched by compelling men who wanted to do a poolroom business to go to the racetracks and pay $100 a day for the privilege. He had, unfortunately, been a victim of the racetrack himself and, having a pious desire for the salvation of others he wanted a chance to get the Wagner ordinance before the board and have it passed so that the "robbers" that had come from Chicago, as well as the downtown men, would be driven out of San Francisco by the virtuous hand of the law. He was supported in his denunciation of racetrack pool-sellers by Wagner in a very small speech, and when the roll was called Scully and Hirsch added their names to the opposers of the delay and the following voted in favor of laying it over for two weeks: Benjamin, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Spreckels, Hobbs.

A resolution by Supervisor Spreckels requiring the City Engineer to prepare plans for regrading Alamo Square was passed to print and the Clerk was instructed to advertise for bids. The estimate of cost of the work was $3500. A contract was let also for erecting a concrete coping around the square to the California Construction Company for $2885.

A resolution was introduced by Supervisor Spreckels directing the City Engineer to furnish the Street Superintendent with the lines of the Ocean House road. The Superintendent is by the resolution also directed to remove all obstructions from the road.

A contract was let to Healy, Tibbitts & Co. for the construction of a steel and iron Pratt Swiss bridge over the Southern Pacific railroad track at the intersection of Charles and French streets to cost $5600.

A contract was let to E. K. Wood Lumber Company for supplying Oregon pine lumber at $13 per 1000 feet and redwood at $16 50 per 1000 feet, for the Street Department.

POOLROOMS HIS RUIN.

Where Sidney B. Bernstein Spent the Money He Got From Stolen Bicycles.

Sidney B. Bernstein, the 16-year-old boy who has been a terror to the proprietors of cycleries, appeared in Judge Low's court yesterday for his preliminary examination on two charges of felony embezzlement.

The complaining witnesses were G. Moynihan, who has a cyclery on Golden Gate avenue, and R. F. Harrison, whose cyclery is on Van Ness avenue. Attorney Noynes appeared as special prosecutor on behalf of the Cycle Dealers' Protective Association, and Attorney Lowenthal represented the defendant. A large number of dealers were in court and watched the proceedings with interest. It was suggested that owing to his youth he should plead guilty to petty larceny and throw himself upon the leniency of the court, but his attorney would not consent to it.

The evidence showed that Bernstein had rented the bicycles and had pawned them. Contradictory evidence was given as to the value of the machines, the defense endeavoring to prove they were under the value of $50, but the Judge decided to hold him to answer before the Superior Court on both charges in $1000 bonds in each. Bernstein has one charge of grand larceny and three charges of misdemeanor embezzlement yet against him.

He is the son of respectable parents and his attorney said his ruin had been caused by the poolrooms. The money he obtained by pawning the bicycles all went to the pool-sellers.

A PATHETIC LETTER.

Mrs. Robins Reads a Plaint From Turkey.

At a meeting of the Woman's Occidental Board yesterday Mrs. Robins read a touching letter from a friend in Turkey, whose name and residence she did not care to make known.

"Troubles in the East will never be settled," said the writer, who criticized the United States Consul, Mr. Terrell, saying he was not a courageous man. "America should have a representative like the late Eugene Schuyler. The powers of Europe have been compelled to grant some reforms, but there is nothing in reality yet. Thousands of people have been slaughtered in cold blood, and yet Christian Europe stands looking at these bloody scenes with characteristic indifference. God only knows what awaits the Christians.

"In writing this letter I am risking my life should what I have written fall into the hands of the Turkish authorities."

No action was taken by the Occidental Board with regard to the letter, as the ladies felt themselves helpless to aid the distressed Christians in Armenia.

NEW TO-DAY.

Goodness, What a Waste==

Of money are people guilty of, just through not knowing us.

Why, you, for instance—would you ever have expected to buy a SOLID OAK DESK like that for $4 00?

Such are our Mission-street prices.

INDIANAPOLIS FURNITURE CO.
750 Mission St.

DOCTOR Acker's ENGLISH Remedy

for Coughs, Colds, and Consumption

is beyond question the greatest of all modern medicines. It will stop a Cough in one night, check a cold in a day, prevent Croup, relieve Asthma, and *cure* Consumption if taken in time. "You can't afford to be without it." A 25c. bottle may save your life! Ask your druggist for it. Send for pamphlet. If the little ones have *Croup or Whooping Cough* use it promptly. *It is sure to cure.*

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ON THAT DAY, BETWEEN THE HOURS
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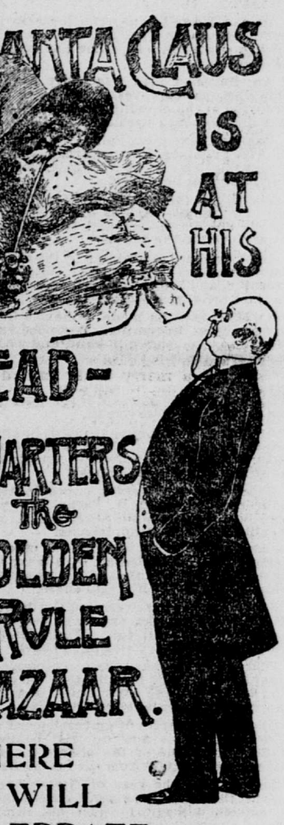

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THE 25th ANNIVERSARY
In his usual good-natured manner, and will receive the LITTLE ONES, accompanied by their parents,
IN HIS NOVEL POLAR HOUSE.
THIS WEEK
MORNINGS ONLY
From 9 to 12 o'clock.
Everybody Welcome,
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