LOGIC OPPOSES FUNDING.

How the Reilly Bill Was Considered by Congressman Caminetti.

A BRILLIANT ARRAY OF FACTS.

The Amador Statesman's Speech Shows His Value to the Committee of Fifty.

Only favorable comment is heard of THE CALL'S proposition that ex-Congressman Caminetti be sent to Washington to assist the Committee of Fifty in fighting the funding bill. Mr. Caminetti's earnest work against this proposed steal of the Southern Pacific's in the Fifty-third Congress is a matter of record. It was recognized that his statements were authoritative, being the result of exhaustive investigation and his efforts therefore bore much wieght.

Mr. Caminetti's ideas upon the Reilly refunding bill were expressed in an eloquent address delivered on February 2, 1895, just after the matter was referred back to its committee. They possess particular interest now and show how he could be of value in the present struggle against the great corporation. He spoke as follows:

EX-CONGRESSMAN A. CAMINETTI.
[From a photograph.]

A great deal has been said about the so-called "California idea" for the settlement of the Pacific Railroad question. As some have spoken of it in derision I feel called upon to explain it in its application to a bill to enforce existing laws relating to these railroads and provide for their management by the United States as military and post roads.

There is nothing Utopian about it. It is the logical result of tendencies in the existing system that cannot be avoided under private control. What has happened was foretold over a half century ago. The California idea is national and in sympathy with the highest aspirations of the people for better government and a more equitable distribution of its beneficial features among the masses. * * *

I appreciate the sentiment existing against Government ownership of railroads, but a careful examination will develop the fact that it has not been based on the ground that it could not flourish or be safely conducted at reduced cost to the people. With some people this opposition is encouraged, both for and by selfish motives. It can be readily imagined that powers so pregnant with resources, possessing influential ramifications, can find supporters as well as apologists. * * *

The principal source of this opposition, however, can be traced to the fear that such ownership, owing to the great influence it would lodge in the party in power over a vast army of office-holders, and, indirectly, over the masses, would be prejudicial to the Republic.

The civil service has illustrated by its results that this danger is greatly magnified.

The powers now in control of the railroad interests of this country are a thousand times more dangerous to the well-being of the citizen, to the free exercise of the public functions by the various branches of our Government, and to the existence of our institutions, than the strongest conditions that their ownership by the Government could possibly produce even under the spoils system. It would at least possess the element of accountability to the people, while that to which we are now subject is an irresponsible authority not recognized by our constitution, usurping Governmental prerogatives at every opportunity, and abetting the worst form of political corruption.

Mr. Caminetti explained that Government ownership need not be general and that the Government did not need to go into the transportation business. He held that the Government ownership of the roadbeds of trunk lines between the centers of production and the markets open to all on equal rates of toll would hold in check the tendency to create monopolies. The management, he held, could be under the supervision of the army, and there would be a better and cheaper service than could be hoped for under private management.

Mr. Caminetti spoke of the opinion given in 1892 by the Commissioner of Railroads that the Government could not operate railroads profitably. He contended that the Government should not want to make profits. At the same time he quoted the experiences of Belgium, Prussia, Russia and Mexico to show that not only did the Government railroads earn money but that they were of inestimable value in developing latent resources. He said:

What other nations have done and are now doing we can do.

I do not despair of success. Only a few years ago leading statesmen denied the right of the General Government to expend money in river improvements. Now no appropriation is more popular and none more beneficial in results. Thus it will be with Government railroads to and from the great centers of commerce and production.

In case of the non-payment of the debt due by the Pacific railroads a magnificent opportunity is presented for the beginning of the new era in transportation, which will emancipate the toilers and producers of the land and scatter its benefits in every direction.

Mr. Caminetti said at the time that the vast interests of the Southern Pacific would make it once more attempt to get favorable legislation. He then explained certain amendments he had intended to make had the bill been read completely, which, he said, would preserve to the Government certain privileges worth untold millions which would be lost were the Reilly bill passed in its original form. He compared the cost, $95,955,347, of the Pacific railroads with their capitalization of $268,302,462. Fares and freights he claimed, should be regulated by right and not by a comparison with this fictitious capitalization. In concluding his convincing array of facts and figures he said in speaking of the temporary victory of the opponents of the Reilly bill:

It is to be hoped that Congress will not reverse the judgment it has just rendered. To retreat now would wipe away a record which, if adhered to, will cause the Fifty-third Congress to live in history as having made the first turn in that long lane which the oppressed toilers of the country had almost believed had no ending.

An incident illustrating the truth of this prediction took place soon after the now famous rollcall, when, amid the applause of the visitors and the excitement of the moment, a lady in the members' gallery, answering a query of the representatives of the English stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad, "What have they done?" said:

"They have recommitted your bill without instructions. Go tell your English friends that you to-day have witnessed an exhibition of American manhood and honesty."

That is the universal verdict. Good effects are noticeable everywhere. People have renewed faith in our institutions and in the honesty of purpose of their public servants.

In California, where for twenty years it was sought without avail to organize a competitive system from San Francisco to the interior of the State, over $2,000,000 were subscribed in a week after that memorable day.

Counties, cities and towns are vying with one another in fostering the great enterprise.

The organization is now complete, and ground will be broken in a few weeks.

Encouraged by the victories gained in this Congress, the people have awakened to a just conception of the responsibilities resting upon this body in the future.

Woe to the man or party taking a backward step in this battle against the usurpations of corporate power!

THE MAYOR TALKS.

He Indorses Caminetti and Says We Need Money Wherewith to Fight the Octopus.

Mayor Sutro when seen at his home at Sutro Heights yesterday said that the only advices he had from Washington in connection with the funding bill were that the address to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, which he drafted for the purpose of drawing their attention to the endeavor of the Huntington contingent to saddle a debt of $80,000,000 upon the people of the Pacific Coast, had been distributed and that copies had been sent to all the leading papers in the United States.

"That was the only way," said the Mayor, "that this could be got before the men chosen to represent the people. The more I think of the matter the more I become convinced that the people are utterly indifferent to their interests. If they paid one-tenth the attention to the funding bill that they do to the Brown-Davidson scandal the chances for the passage of the bill would be greatly diminished.

"The Senate committee on the Pacific railroads is no better for the coast than the one named in the House of Representatives. It is the same thing—all for the octopus. It is a shame to think that those who are representatives, or supposed to be representatives, of the people can lend themselves to assist such a scheme as the octopus will try to engineer through Congress and lay themselves open to a charge of bribery. There is an immense sack to be used by the octopus to carry this measure, and it will be used freely.

"Talk about the glorious American flag and patriotism and the Monroe doctrine with regard to a little piece of land down in South America that no one cares about! That is all very well, but there would be a greater show of patriotism if the men in Washington would look out for the interest of their own people, stand up fairly and squarely for their rights and insist that the railroad company meet its obligations.

"Now, mark my words, if the octopus succeeds in passing the funding bill, it will become all-powerful, and it will not be long before all competing roads will be wiped out of existence."

Speaking of THE CALL'S suggestion that ex-Congressman Caminetti would be a suitable man to send to Washington to fight the funding bill, the Mayor said: "Mr. Caminetti is a good man, and he did well during the last fight. Still it is money more than men we need just now. It is money, for without money men cannot be sent on to Washington. Get the money first, and then talk of the men afterwards. I have no report from our committee yet, but suppose it has collected some money. It may have some three or four thousand dollars. A nice amount that to fight a corporation that is willing to spend an unlimited amount to bribe any one who will help it.

"I believe that during the coming week the octopus will move in this matter, and will hurry it, for it does not want it to drag along and come up when the elections will begin to occupy the attention of legislators."

JOHN CURRIE'S LECTURE.

The Scotch Evangelist Speaks of His Footracing Experiences.

Donald Currie, the Scotch evangelist, lectured yesterday afternoon to members of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Currie gave an account of his life as a footracer and backer of footracers when he was well known over two continents before his conversion.

He told of his efforts as an evangelist and gave an interesting account of his experiences as such among his former associates, the footracers of thirty or forty years ago.

Next Sunday Dr. Voorsanger will deliver the afternoon lecture to young men, taking for his subject, "Character Building and Social Evils." This will be the first of a series of lectures to be given by prominent ministers of the City.

Knights of the Forest.

The seventh grand annual banquet of the Knights of the Forest recently, at Scottish Hall, was a highly successful affair in Caledonian fraternal circles. It was the most numerously attended of any yet given by the organization. Pipe-Major Neil Lindsay supplied lively music to an appreciative audience. John Spence installed the following officers for the ensuing year: President, William C. Brown; vice-president, William Anderson; secretary, James Strang; treasurer, Fred Nager; financial secretary, Charles Reid; chaplain, Findlay McGregor, and piper, Neil Lindsay.

Seurat, who was shown as a living skeleton in England in 1825, was 27 years old. He was five feet seven and a half inches high, and his bones were merely covered with his dry parchment skin. The upper joints of the arms were four inches round. The distance from the chest to the backbone was but three inches. The shoulder blade-bones were scarcely an inch asunder. His appetite was good. The pulsation of the heart was visible to the eye.

LEAD BORED THE BLACK.

Crowds of Marksmen Compete for Prizes at Schuetzen Park.

JACOBY RAN THE GREAT SHOW.

The Season of Rifle-Firing at Targets in the West Opened Auspiciously.

Yesterday was the first competition day of the year at Schuetzen Park and Philo Jacoby was the busiest man in Marin County. He conducted the great match in all of its innumerable features, and kept marksmen, markers and scorers at their various posts. He helped Captain Schuemann to make an admirable success of the affair at Schuetzen Park.

The affair was eminently successful and it has been already recorded in the club annals as one of the greatest festivals ever held.

The festival matches were for $125 in cash prizes. The first prize in the shooting was won by Brunotte with a total of 97 rings out of a possible 100. The other marksmen won prizes in the following order:

Strecker 96, John Utschig 96, Schuster 95, Finking 94, A. Utschig 94, McLaughlin 94, Jacoby 93, Brown 93, Sanger 93, A. Ehrenpfort 93, Burmeister 92, Thierbach 92, Reubold 92, Miss Lizzie Utschig 92, Horstmann 92, Faktor 92, Kuhls 91, Bendel 91, W. Ehrenpfort 90.

The first bullseye was by Reubold; the last by Utschig in the forenoon. Thierbach made the first in the afternoon, and John Utschig wound up the shoot with the last red flag of the day. The greatest number of red flags was scored by John Utschig. He found the target for nineteen of them. Philo Jacoby got seven and Sanger six.

The monthly medal shoot of the California Schuetzen Club resulted in class scores in the following order:

First champion class, Strecker 452; second champion class, Klein 413; first class, Bendel 420; second class, Finking 407; fourth class, Eging 353; Finking first best shot, Schuster last best shot.

The National Guardsmen of Company D, Fifth Infantry, made these scores:

Dawson 46, Robinson 46, Smith 44, Elliott 44, Moulton 44, Boyen 42, Archer 42, Jones 41, Jacobs 41, Treanten 41, J. Mulhern 40, Murray 40, Schoeneman 40, F. Mulhern 40, Butterworth 40, Vanderbilt 39, Fallon 39, Martens 39, Scott 39, Smith 39, Bustin 39, Reilly 39, Johannsen 38, McNamara 38, Eden 37, Iverson 39, Haley 37, Robinson 37, Schlosser 36, Schneider 36, Lunney 36, Mohr 36, Collanmore 36, Donahoe 36, Le Cornee 35, Ward 35.

The Union Guard Rifle Club, composed of members of the National Guard company known as B of the Third Infantry before the recent reorganization, did some shooting at the Schuetzen Park range. The scores recorded were the following:

Riehl 46, Brown 44, Kennedy 43, Ehrenpfort 43, Robertson 42, Walden 40, Brusher 41, Jacoby 39, Broderick 39, Furnanz 39, Atwater 37, Davis 36, Kerchner 35.

The shooting section of the Verein Eintracht in the class champions rated as follows:

Championship class—Kuhls, 392; first class, Benner, 339; second class, Rohrer, 311; third class, Stroh, 307. The best first shot was fired by Benner, and was a 24. The best of the final shots was Aower's, 23.

The cadets of the California Schuetzen Club had a match and the scores were these:

First class, F. Riehl 405; second class, H. Kuhls 348. The best first shot was fired by Charles Sagehorn Jr., and was a 23. A. Reubold won with another 23, when the young men tried for the last best shot.

The firing of members of the shooting section of the Grutli Verein resulted as follows:

Champion class, A. Gehret 416; first class Baumgartner 387; second class, Frei 414; third class, Hauser 372. The first best shot was fired by Charles Ott, and was a 24. John Freci scored 24 for the last best shot prize.

SHELL MOUND SHOOTING.

An Interesting Score Riddle Grows Out of a Friendly Match.

There was considerable interesting shooting yesterday at the Shell Mound range. The interest was not so much in the numbers shooting or the importance of the events as in the points involved. The Columbia Pistol and Rifle Club was represented by its most enthusiastic marksmen, and considerable time was devoted to experimenting with F. O. Young's new target. In order to put the 200-yard target to a test Young fired several strings of shots, and his best ten, with muzzle rest, was 24, 24, 23, 25, 23, 25, 24, 24, 24, 25, or a total of 242 points. These scores were estimated on the basis of the German point target. A. H. Pape fired on the standard target and made 99 out of a possible 100.

On the pistol and small rifle range a number of excellent practice scores were made. Ed Hovey and Charles Daiss did some excellent work, the former making 93 with the target pistol. Mr. and Mrs. L. Rutherford also fired many shots. The lady did remarkably well with the small rifle, off-hand, making two scores of 90.

Two of the most enthusiastic members of the Columbia Pistol and Rifle Club came from Big Pine, Inyo County, and they showed wonderful improvement over their former work. They were Edward Trudo and Fred Conn.

The militia men have cause to congratulate themselves over the improvement they have made in rifle-shooting during the past few years. The force in the adjutant-general's office at Sacramento has recently been hard at work compiling the target scores of 1895, and the result shows an astonishing improvement over those of former years. These scores were made by boys and veterans, in hot valleys with glimmering atmosphere and beside the windy seashore.

The scores in the adjutant-general's office show that in 1892 there were but thirteen members in the National Guard who had averaged 90 per cent. In 1893 this number had increased to thirty-one, in 1894 to fifty-nine, and last year there were over 106.

The next National Guard championship shoot, which will be held next month, promises to be one of the most interesting events of the kind ever held in the State. Adjutant-General Allen, now at Sacramento, states that it will probably consume two days or more, but cannot say where it will be held, as this will depend largely on what the people are willing to do toward taking it to Sacramento.

Yesterday the members of Company A of the Fifth, stationed at Oakland, held a practice score with the following results:

Robinson 20, Donahoe 33, McCormick 42, Peterson 37, Deeds 35, G. W. Puckett 38, Slack 35, Alvord 39, F. Poulter 55, S. A. Puckett 42, Dickinson 39, Downie 40, Tymerson 33, Vaughn 42, Captain Poulter 42, Littlefield 41, Jahnegain 30, Fellows 19, Leary 32, McKillican 35.

Three of A's men shot a friendly match of ten shots each, which resulted in a tangle that they would like to have the authorities in military shooting decide. It was a complication that might not arise in a thousand years. The contestants were J. M. Vaughn, G. W. Puckett and W. J. Downie. The conditions were that Downie gave Puckett two points and Vaughn one point. The following scores were made:

Vaughn	4 5 3 4 3 4 5 4 5 4—41
Puckett	5 4 5 4 2 4 4 4 5 4—41
Downie	4 4 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4—42

The question is, Which man won by points and Creedmore? The solution of this riddle by rifle-shooting authorities would be very interesting.

The regular shoot of the Krieger Verein sharp-shooters resulted in the following scores:

Champion class, J. Engisch 341 points; first class, N. Biegel 381; second class, M. Lengefeld 169; third-class, D. Oeltgen 288; first best shot, E. Oeltgen 24; last best shot, J. Engisch 24; most bullseyes, George Hetzel.

RIFLEMEN TO UNITE.

Preparations for the Formation of the Proposed Rifle Association in the State.

A number of the prominent National Guard officers interested in the development of rifle practice at the military ranges have been working for some time in the direction of arranging a meeting of military authorities and establishing a State Rifle Association. Matters have now been pretty well prepared and it is expected that the convention of military marksmen will be held before the end of the month. The promotion of the well-being of the military marksmen has been discussed at headquarters, and Generals Dimond, Barrett and Warfield have expressed themselves in favor of some plan by which such an end might be attained.

The commanding officers of regiments and companies throughout the State have been consulted with regard to the project of concentrating all the enthusiasm in military marksmanship in a rifleman's association, and the scheme has been generally approved. The encouragement accorded it has been of such a gratifying kind that several of the City officers propose to hold a meeting immediately.

It is intended to combine all the regiments in the State in one organization for the development of the rifle-firing science. Representatives from the several brigades and regiments will be present to suggest methods by which this may be done and a temporary organization will be effected at once.

The new rifle association will very probably be organized on the lines of the old association which had control of the practice some few years ago.

There is considerable talk in the service about securing a range on this side of the bay, and it is intended that preparations shall be made at once to send a crack team from California to the Eastern competitions in the autumn.

COURSING AT OCEAN VIEW.

Little Bob and Magpie Divided the Bulk of the Money Yesterday.

Tempest and Butcher Boy Were Runners Up—Good Hares and a Big Crowd.

Three hundred followers of the leash saw a thirty-dog stake run down to the finals at Ocean View coursing park yesterday and witnessed some of the best running that has taken place on this coast for many days. The grain-fed hares in the paddock were in a running mood, and, beyond a little difficulty in getting them into the open field, were all that could be desired.

When they did reach the open ground it took the fleetest of the hounds to run them down, and out of the twenty-nine coursed thirteen escaped scot free to furnish sport for another day. One crafty old fellow with a white hind leg came out for his fourth bout with the dogs, and in spite of his best efforts speedy Magpie was unable to catch him.

The pool-box did a heavy business, the occasional win of a short-ender keeping those who objected to putting up long odds on favorites in good humor. Following is the result of the run-down:

Richmond kennel's Richmond Boy beat Falcon kennel's White Rose, P. Ryan's Magpie beat T. Flynn's Bowery Boy, Villa kennel's Maud G beat J. Bradshaw's Earthquake, T. Flynn's Empire beat Potrero kennel's Lily, Richmond kennel's Longfellow beat C. Anderson's Nigger, J. Bradshaw's Merced Flyer a bye, Villa kennel's Tempest beat M. Sicotte's Stamboul Queen, G. O'Brien's Little Bob beat W. Reid's Belle B, J. Tracy's J O C beat Potrero kennel's Larine, M. Kerrigan's White Cloud beat M. O'Connor's Foxhall, Richmond kennel's Lady Richmond beat T. Ford's Maggie, W. Creamer's Regent beat J. Hannan's American Boy, Sunrise kennel's Jennie Lind beat T. Ford's Lilly M, C. Evans' Dashaway beat C. Hooker's Duke, Sunrise kennel's Butcher Boy beat C. Hooker's Trilby II.

First ties—Richmond Boy a bye, Magpie beat Maud G, Longfellow beat Empire, Tempest a bye, Little Bob beat J O C, White Cloud beat Lady Richmond, Regent beat Jenny Lind, Butcher Boy beat Dashaway.

Second ties—Magpie beat Richmond Boy, Tempest beat Longfellow, Little Bob beat White Cloud, Butcher Boy beat Regent.

Third ties—Magpie beat Tempest, Little Bob beat Butcher Boy.

Prizes, $20, $10, $5, $5.

Judge, Ed Canavan; slipper, John Cranston.

Little Bob and Magpie went out for the final, but as the judge lost sight of them in the darkness after a short half of the field had been covered he declared it "no course." The two owners decided to divide first and second money, but for the sake of settling the question of the merits of the two hounds the final will be run off before the beginning of the $1 stake, which will be run on Sunday next. Butcher Boy and Tempest come in for third and fourth prizes, respectively.

A stake at $2 50 entrance will be run on Sunday, the 19th inst. The drawing for next Sunday's meeting will take place on Thursday evening next at 915 Market street.

OLYMPICS WIN AGAIN.

Pacifics Piled Up Seven Runs in the Lucky Seventh by a Sequence of Star Batters.

Manager Kennedy of the Olympic Club smiles blandly, for his baseball boys have won their tenth game from the Pacifics, although in yesterday's exciting contest the latter team had such star professional aid as Treadway, Lang and Stanley added to their already remarkable collection of disengaged heroes of the once-remunerative professional field.

The features of the game were the batting of Monahan, who got three doubles and a sacrifice; the base-stealing of Mertes, who took three bags in one inning, and the not unexpected lucky stick work of the Pacifics when they bunched their good hitters in the seventh and pulled themselves out of a very deep hole.

Following is the detailed score:

OLYMPICS.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Monahan, s. s.	5	3	3	3	1	1	1
O'Kane, c	4	1	1	0	6	1	0
Powers, 1 b.	5	2	3	0	11	0	0
Mertes, 3 b.	5	1	2	3	0	1	2
Beckett, 2 b.	4	0	1	1	2	5	0
Krug, r. f.	4	0	1	0	1	1	0
Cosgrove, c. f.	4	0	1	0	4	1	0
Gennmell, l. f.	3	1	1	1	1	1	0
Cooney, p.	3	1	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	37	9	13	6	27	12	3

PACIFICS.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Pequigney, 3b and s.s.	4	2	1	0	3	4	0
Treadway, r.f. and c.f.	5	1	2	0	3	0	0
Lang, s. s. and 1 b.	5	1	3	0	9	1	0
Wildes, 1 b. and l. f.	5	2	2	0	2	0	0
Hanly, 2 b.	5	1	1	1	0	3	0
Walters, s. s. and r. f.	5	1	3	1	2	1	0
Stanley, c.	5	0	0	0	5	0	0
Delmas, r. f. and s. s.	4	1	1	0	0	0	2
Iberg, p.	3	1	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	41	8	14	2	24	11	2

RUNS BY INNINGS.

Olympics	4 3 0 1 0 1 0 0 *—9
Pacifics	0 0 1 0 0 0 7 0 0—8

Struck out—By Cooney 3, by Iberg 3. Earned runs—Olympics 3, Pacifics 3. Hit by pitcher—O'Kane. Two-base hits—Monahan 3, Powers 2, Wildes, Walters. Sacrifice hits—Beckett, Monahan, Walters, Wildes. Bases on called balls—Olympics 3, Pacifics 2. Double plays—Lang to Wildes, Cooney to Powers, Cosgrove to O'Kane, Beckett to Monahan to Powers. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes. Scorer—George McComb. Umpire—J. McDonald. Attendance—500.

Railway laborers in Holland average from 36 cents to 70 cents per day.

ENDED SOCIETY'S WEEK.

Pleasant Dinner Dance at the Richelieu With Many Hostesses.

THOSE WHO WERE PRESENT.

Pierce Reception in Oakland—Surprise Parties—Seasonable Festivities. Personals.

The week wound up most pleasantly with the dinner dance at the Hotel Richelieu. The dining-room was prettily decorated with smilax and the tables were nicely arranged. During the service of the dinner there was music, and after dinner the dance began and lasted until midnight, when a delicious supper was enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace L. Hill had among their guests Colonel S. B. M. Young, Miss Marjorie Young, Miss Mamie Burling, Dr. Lorin and several others.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Butler's guests were: Miss Lizzie Carroll, Miss Frances Currey, Lieutenant Milton F. Davis, Lieutenant F. A. Wilcox, Miss Emma Butler and Lieutenant T. F. Ruhm.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ellicott had as their guests Miss Kip, Miss Mary Kip, Allan St. John Bowie and Everett N. Bee.

Mrs. B. Mosley entertained Mrs. E. B. Coleman, Miss Blanding, W. H. Magee, E. M. Greenway and Dr. M. Hertzstein.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Magee had as their guests the Misses Hush and L. S. Adams.

Among others at dinner were Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Preston and Miss Preston and the Misses Preston, Miss Ida Gibbons, Morton Gibbons, General James W. Forsyth, Miss Williams, Miss Hannah Williams, Miss Mamie Findley, Louis Bruguiere and Lieutenant W. R. Smedberg, Mr. and Mrs. Beno Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Heller, Dr. and Mrs. Charles B. Brigham, Mrs. George M. Stoney, Mrs. Samuel Hart, Chauncey Boardman, Miss Ripley, Danforth Boardman, Mrs. John Boggs, Miss Alice Boggs, Miss Eleanor Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Morrow, Peter J. Donahue, Mr. and Mrs. Peter McG. McBean, Miss McBean, Mr. and Mrs. Cutter Paige, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Tubbs, Miss Cora Smedberg, Baron von Balveron and many others.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Henshaw of Oakland gave a dinner party last Saturday evening to which a dozen of their most select friends were invited.

According to their usual custom Mr. and Mrs. Orestes Pierce of Oakland received a number of their friends on New Year's day at their home on Vernon street. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce were assisted in receiving by Mrs. J. H. T. Watkinson, Miss Amy McKee, Miss Belle M'hoon and a number of other young ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Hassett of Alameda invited a number of friends to their home to celebrate New Year's with them, and a pleasant time was had.

A very enjoyable surprise party was given to Miss Sallie Cline on New Year's eve at her residence, 733 Eddy street. An elaborate supper was served, after which all the guests remained to see the old year out and the new year in. Among the guests were: Miss Sallie Cline, Miss Eva Jacobs, Miss May Selig, Miss Celia Pechner, Miss Lily Susman, Miss Rosie Caken, Miss Blanche Latz, Miss Miriam Morris, Miss Bapette Cline; Messrs. Lanz Lanzberg, Milton Auerbach, Joe Levy, Henry Auerbach, Leo Susman, Lucien Simon.

A very pleasant and enjoyable New Year's party was given last Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Ernest Kohler Jr., 145 Twenty-first street. Music, songs, games and recitations occupied the time until midnight, when all did ample justice to an elegant supper, after which the new year was seen in in a fitting manner. Those present were: Messrs. William Woods, Edw. Hamelke, J. Gilmore, W. McInnis, V. McGoldrick, E. Matheson, Ernest Kohler Jr., F. Andres, F. Johns, M. Buzzini; Miss Stanley, Miss J. Ebert, Miss E. Ebert, Miss Holliday, Miss M. Vincent, Miss E. Brawley, Miss Jackson, Miss Maud Vincent, Miss S. Fraser, Miss Matheson, Miss Crawhall.

A delightful party was given by the Misses Kleruiff of Berkeley at their beautiful home on Shattuck avenue on New Year's eve. There were a hundred guests participating in the round of enjoyments. The spacious attic was converted into a ballroom and the guests danced away the fleeting hours of the old year and away into the welcomed new. Among the features of the evening was the carrying out of the ancient legend of bringing good luck to the house. The merry crowd formed into a long line and following the music passed from room to room throughout the mansion, reaching the main hall and porch as the clock struck 12, when greetings were exchanged.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Luttringer entertained a number of their friends on Christmas evening at their residence on the Mission road, at 7 o'clock, the occasion being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. The following guests were present:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Luttringer, Mrs. C. Poirier, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Feldbush, Mr. and Mrs. A. Blick, Mr. and Mrs. Jean Chappe, Mr. and Mrs. P. Blick, Mr. and Mrs. P. Weisel, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Schmitt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gerken, Mr. and Mrs. J. Band, A. Brown, Mrs. Boudin, Miss I. Boudin, Miss S. Basch, J. Basch, Mr. and Mrs. P. Herzog, L. Herzog, Dr. Baumeister, A. Fetter, L. Drezelski, L. Zoos, L. Antoin, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Hartmann, F. X. Simon, R. Pilster, G. Hoerter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keiffer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Schmitt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Peter, D. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. A. Nelson, Mrs. Olsen, Laz Levy, Mr. and Mrs. A. Jenevein, Adolf Jenevein, Mr. and Mrs. J. Trapet, J. Gerstle, Mr. and Mrs. R. Luttringer.

One of the most successful social events of the season was held last Saturday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, the affair being a grand ball and banquet given in honor of the installation of the officers of the Franco-American Lodge No. 207, I. O. O. F., elected for the ensuing year.

The decorations of the hall were superb and consisted of palms, flowers, bunting and flags arranged in an artistic manner. The results of the labor of preparation reflects great credit on the gentlemen who had the affair in charge.

About 400 couples participated in the grand march, which was led by the grand treasurer of the N. S. G. W., Henry S. Martin, and Miss A. Burchet. The music, which was one of the features of the evening, was rendered by Roncovieri's American Concert Band.

Covers had been laid for 500 guests, and at 12 o'clock they adjourned to the banquet-room, where the repast awaited them. After it dancing was resumed until a late hour.

Miss Ethel Graham gave a party to a number of her little friends in Ross Valley on Saturday last. A most delightful afternoon was spent in games and other amusements, after which refreshments were served. Among those present were: Misses Elsie R. and Gertrude Hinz, Mabel and Beatrice Kelly, Pauline and Amy Schroder, Ida Miller and Reni Coffin, and Frank Anchors, Walter Coffin, Edward Kingwell, Gus and Fred Wehr, Harry Bundy and Harold Schroder.

One of the features of the late educational convention in Oakland was the lunch given some forty of the distinguished guests by ex-State Superintendent Campbell. Among those present were: President Jordan of Stanford, Professor Earl Barnes of Stanford (president of the State association) and Mrs. Barnes, Dr. Joseph Le Conte and Dr. Andrew J. Rickoff and his daughter, Miss Bertha Monroe Rickoff. Dr. Rickoff stands at the head of his profession, both as an educational author and as former president of the National Educational Association, and his venerable figure was continually surrounded by many who had profited by his advice and counsel at different times and places during the last fifty years.

A wedding unique in its charming simplicity took place at 107½ Van Ness avenue on Wednesday, December 25, when Catherina Louisa Koeger and Olaus Hollander were united in marriage by the Rev. J. Fuendeling. The ceremony took place at 8:30 o'clock in the evening in the parlor, which was beautifully decorated, and a Christmas tree hung with gifts and highly illuminated added greatly to the charms of the occasion. There were present only the intimate friends of the bride and groom. The affair was entirely without ostentation or display. After the words had been spoken which made them man and wife the host and hostess conducted the party to the dining-room, where an elegant wedding supper was partaken of. At 11 o'clock the congenial party broke up, all wishing the bride and groom many happy days. The newly wedded couple left town on the following day for their elegant country home, where they expect to dwell permanently.

A birthday party was given by Miss Tilly Euphrat at her residence, 1006½ Golden Gate avenue, on New Year's eve. The new year was ushered in amid the tooting of horns and the blowing of whistles.

The evening was pleasantly passed by games and dancing until midnight, when the hostess led the way to the dining hall, where a most sumptous repast, prepared under the supervision of Caterer Snowden, awaited the guests. Holly berries and smilax were the prevailing decorations. Several toasts were drunk to the health of the fair hostess, and the same were ably responded to by her.

After partaking of the supper the guests repaired to the parlors, where dancing was resumed until 3 o'clock in the morning. Au revoir was then the order of the day, and all departed, having thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The following were present: Miss Vic Calisher, Miss Grace Calisher, Miss Daisy Calisher, Mrs. A. Euphrat, Miss Ella Friedlander, Miss Lilile Euphrat, Miss Heney Friedlander, Miss Annie Graff, Miss Minnie Meyer, Mrs. E. Oppenheimer, Miss Harriet Oppenheimer, Miss Flora Oppenheimer, Miss G. Wehser, Miss E. Euphrat, Theo. Fersthand, Maurice Juss, H. Kallman, Hugo Lyons, M. Meyer, L. Nathan, E. Wehser.

J. A. Garfield G. A. R. Post and corps will be held at Social Hall, Alcazar building, Thursday evening January 7.

Miss Grace Sabin, one of this season's debutantes, is to give a dancing party next Friday evening at the Sabin residence, 2828 California street, in honor of Miss Belknap.

Miss Susie Laveny of this City wishes her friends to understand that she emphatically denies the truth of the reports that have been circulating announcing her engagement to Percy C. Denroche of Oakland. It is without foundation.

Mrs. Le Grand Cannon is expected to arrive in Oakland shortly. She will visit her mother, Mrs. J. A. Folger of Jackson street.

W. H. Magee leaves on Wednesday night for Central America, to be gone about six months.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hopkins took a number of their friends to Truckee on Saturday to visit the palace of the ice king. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Hopkins and Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Scott.

Mrs. Alexander Smith with her two daughters, the Misses Ethel and Edith Smith, are still in Paris. Both young ladies are pupils under La Grange, and the violinist is with Marsick of the Conservatory.

Miss Adelaide Smith has returned from Paris, where she has been singing under La Grange.

Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Deardorff have removed to the Palace, where they will permanently reside.

R. L. Fowkes, president of Sacramento Federated Trades, is in the City visiting relatives.

Miss Stacia R. Blanchard of Alameda spent New Year's day in Napa, and was present at the marriage of her friend, Miss Myrtle Eppley, and Ladd Godwin.

Mrs. M. and D. Gradwohl will be at home on the second Wednesday of each month at their residence, 509 Hyde street.

NEW UNITARIAN PASTOR.

Rev. A. J. Wells Installed in the Presence of a Body of Clergy.

Speeches and Song at the Second Unitarian Church—He Referred to the Brown Scandal.

The Rev. K. J. Wells, the new pastor of the Second Unitarian Church, corner of Twentieth and Capp streets, was installed yesterday afternoon, eight Unitarian clergymen participating in the ceremony, which consisted of a Scripture lesson by the Rev. E. R. Dodson, a prayer of installation by the Rev. Dr. Stebbins, a sermon by the Rev. C. W. Wendte, the charge to the church by the Rev. W. G. Eliot Jr., the charge to the pastor by the Rev. E. B. Payne, and finally some remarks from the new minister himself.

Vocal selections were interspersed through the services, the choir rendering Gounod's "Praise Ye the Father" and Mendelssohn's "How Lovely Are the Messages of Peace." Three solos completed the musical programme, which opened with an organ voluntary. Frank Coffin sang Wilkinson's "I was Glad," Mary Mann Brown an impromptu selection and Walter C. Campbell Mozart's "Who Treads the Path of Duty."

The Rev. A. J. Wells came here from Redlands. For many years, beginning with 1882, he was pastor of the First Congregational Church of Los Angeles. His immediate predecessor in the Second Unitarian pulpit was the Rev. L. W. Sprague, who, with his wife, also a Unitarian minister, has accepted work for the winter in the new South church of Boston.

The Rev. C. W. Wendte preached upon the value of the past, the present and the future, a theme that he discussed at length from the following triple text:

Say not thou what is the cause—why the former days were better than these—for thou dost not inquire wisely upon this. Behold, now is the appointed time and now is the day of salvation. But it doth not yet appear what we shall be.

In his charge to the church the Rev. W. G. Eliot Jr. said:

A church primarily is not a money-making institution. It is a shame to American civilization that one church should have to buy and to sell, or die. Primarily it is not a charitable institution, either. Its best work should be subordinated to the main work—the spiritual influence. The church primarily is not a social institution. The social side is only a factor in the attainment of the supreme purpose.

In his personal remarks to the congregation the Rev. A. J. Wells referred feelingly to the co-operation of his wife.

Continuing he remarked: "The longer I live the more I am disposed to be a man and the less a minister. The tendency to-day is to honor the man and not the office.

"I think that is what hundreds of thousands of people in this City believe in regard to the present cloud that darkens the church horizon. Always goodness will be the more valuable quality in a minister as well as in any other office."

At a quarter to 8 evening services began and were a general continuation of the afternoon's congregational welcome to the new pastor. The Rev. N. A. Haskell of San Jose and the Rev. Eliza Tupper Wilkes of Palo Alto were among the speakers of the evening.

PARK AND BEACH.

Contributions to the Museum—The Sutro Road—Balloon Ascension.

There has been donated to the Park Museum by Mr. Hamblin of Healdsburg, Sonoma County, a piece of silk that was brought over on the Mayflower. The dress was made of silk woven in Italy for the grandmother of Mrs. Hamblin who is now in her seventy-fifth year. It was a court dress with a long train, and when not worn on state occasions the train was by means of an immense silver buckle raised so as to give the appearance of a skirt of ordinary length.

During the week ending Saturday 7932 persons visited the museum.

The Midw