BOWMAN WRITES AGAINST ROME.

From the Standpoint of the American Protective Association.

"ROME A NATIONAL FOE."

Further Comparisons Between the Pilgrims and Montezuma's Conquerors.

REV. YORKE TO J. S. HITTELL.

The Priest Replies to the Historian Regarding the Authenticity of Quotations.

W. H. Bowman, editor of the American Patriot, submits the following communication to the religious controversy:

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN PATRIOT, 819 Market street.

To the Editor of the San Francisco Call—DEAR SIR: There is no use disguising the fact that Romanism is our National foe. Priest Phelan says: "I frankly confess that the Catholics stand before the country as the enemies of the public schools." An enemy of free education is an enemy of the Nation. He is a base traitor and an unsafe citizen. He who would undermine our school system has not the welfare of the country at heart.

Education is indispensable in a republican form of government. Ignorance and Romanism go hand in hand. They flourish in loving compact. Romanism can no more exist in the light than can darkness. The golden age of Romanism was the dark age of history. And the zenith of her power was in the darkest age of the dark ages. Like the owls that screech and hoot in the darkness, against the light, the Papal priests cry out against real education—the enlightenment of our public school system. When Rome claims the right to ignore the teaching of children in the English language—and thus insulating them from our American press, platform and pulpit—and allowing those who are to become our future citizens and voters to grow up in ignorance of the great principles of Americanism—she violates both the written and unwritten law of our country which requires all our citizens to be loyal Americans.

Americans, remember this: In encouraging the Papacy in its educational policy the Roman Catholic youth of the Nation are subjected to the heartless tyranny of superstition and trained in disloyalty. The Papal expectation is that Romish education will raise up a generation that shall be ready for revolution against all rights, civil, social and personal, to be found resisting the supremacy of Rome.

Rome is the foe of civilization. Romanism blocks the wheels of civilization, muzzles the press, gags the mouth of free speech, obstructs the free circulation of the Bible, seeks to prevent all systematic provision for general education, and keeps her masses in darkness and superstition. The fact that so many nations have dated their social and political decline in the scale of civilization and moral grandeur from the maintenance of Romish error and the dissemination of Papal principles ought to be a warning to America. It would be a case of political suicide to allow it to gain the ascendency here.

Modern civilization must consent to abandon the career of advancement which has given it so much power and happiness, or meet Romanism in a conflict for supremacy. To Romanize America would be to ruin America. It would be to telescope the nineteenth century into the tenth. Its civilization would be modeled after the semi-barbarism, the ignorance and superstition of the middle ages.

Shame on the cringing coward who would submit to the dictation of a power which blocked the wheels of progress in Europe for many centuries, by ferociously suppressing by the stake and sword every new thought, every progressive idea, and every reformatory utterance! The old humbug of the Tiber claims divine authority, yet can present no adequate credentials of his office.

For years Rome has been using all of her gigantic machinery as a brake on the wheels of modern progress. She would handicap science, blindfold reason and benumb conscience. Shall we allow her to banish public education, put a stop to the reading of the Bible, and to muzzle the press? To control all the agencies of civilization is her chief ambition. Rome is the foe of civil liberty, hence a menace to our Republic. Civil liberty takes the individual out from under the control of the priest and the Pope. It grants the right of private judgment to all. But Rome cannot tolerate such a privilege. To do so would ruin her whole system. The temporal power of the Pope is incompatible with republican liberty. Rome has strangled freedom at its birth when she could and murdered it wherever she has had the opportunity. There can be no civil freedom without mental freedom, and the dogmas of Rome make her devotees mental slaves. The confessional-box is the sepulcher of liberty. The slave of the Vatican is not a free man.

Rome is the foe of civic virtue. Romanism is ecclesiastical anarchism. She opposes all moral reforms. She never advocates the purity of the ballot, the necessity of clean politics.

Her very sytem of political intrigue and Jesuitical plotting makes her the friend of political immorality and the foe of good citizenship. She uses the saloon as her ally in gaining power. Hence when you fight Rome you fight rum, and when you fight rum you fight Rome. They are Siamese twins of evil. Rome is a crafty foe. She curses in secret and blesses in public. She hurls her anathemas from her altars at heretics, but behaves like a weaned child before her critics. When weak she is tolerant; when strong she is tyrannical. She persuades as a friend before she curses as a foe. She deludes or devours. She professes friendship, while an enemy at heart. She plots in secret and smiles in public.

Rome is loud in her professions of loyalty, and yet seeks to train our future citizens in ignorance and disloyalty. With satanic cunning and educated hypocrisy her minions cover up their abominable work and seek to divert attention and allay suspicion. They will accept toleration when they cannot get more. They will claim equality where it is possible, and assert supremacy where they dare. Rome will betray with a Judas kiss. Like Joab she will give the friendly greeting and then plunge her dagger into the heart of liberty. Friendship is only a mask, and religion a cloak to cover up her base designs. Her history has been one long catalogue of intriguing and plotting, of crafty tricks and cunning schemes. It is an act of folly to trust her pretensions of friendship for our country.

Rome is a dishonest foe. There is honor among thieves, but none in Romanism. They are ruled by policy instead of principle. Truth is a stranger to the whole system. It is a system of deception. It is founded on falsehood and reared by fraud. It is an arsenal of lies. Lying explanations given to God's word, dishonest reports about men who have left her filthy embrace, incredulous miracles and lying legends—such as men sailing in the air and picking up their heads after they were decapitated and carrying them under their arms—with all the fraud and swindle of purgatory and transubstantiation, all prove that Rome should have the belt as champion prevaricator. By the doctrine of mental reservation, which justifies the lie on the lip by the truth in the intellect, she stands condemned as dishonest before the world.

Romish priests pose as the friends of education; but they mean education in Romish doctrines by Romish instructors. It is the ability to repeat the catechism and say Ave Marias and Hail Marys that they consider a true education. When a Papal prelate waxes eloquent over "freedom of conscience," "he is speaking of the 'right to embrace, profess and practice the Catholic religion.'" "Chastity," in a bishop, priest or nun, means the license of lust under the guise of celibate abstinence. To "tell lies for the glory of God" is what they regard as speaking the truth. To steal for the benefit of the church is pure honesty and saintly virtue. In fact, lying is a fine art and dishonesty a science in the Romish church. Priestly justification for lying is an indisputable fact. Romanism may have some truth about it, but it is madness to put a viper in your bosom because of its gay coat.

Rome is now trying to hide her dark history by fraudulent and dishonest methods. She has established a censorship over the press to conceal facts. She has forced publishers to alter the truths of history, to garble dictionary definitions, remodel articles in cyclopedias and lessons in schoolbooks under threat of the dreaded boycott. Some one may ask the question, What has their dishonesty got to do with their citizenship? Just this much: The privileges of citizenship carry with them the duties of the citizen. But Romanists are unable to render the duties they owe to the Government. The Romish priesthood, whose theological training consists in learning the art of falsehood and deception, teach them that they may perjure themselves for the glory of God, and that their duty to the Pope severs their obligation to the President. Under such instruction it is no sin to be a traitor to their country. At a banquet in Washington the toast "The Pope" came first on the programme and that of "Our President" second.

Rome is a sleepless foe. She is wideawake to her interests. She watches her chances. While Uncle Sam slept she wound the threads of ecclesiastical despotism around him, like the Liliputians did to Gulliver of old. Rome keeps her eye open and watches current events. She keeps her finger on Uncle Sam's pulse so as to be aware of any symptom of patriotic fever. Her priestly buzzards feed on political carrion. They swoop down on cities that revel in political filth. Rome watches with unceasing vigilance the bills that are introduced in Congress. No legislation inimical to her interests can pass if she can help it. Every measure to aid her she pushes to the front. She is constantly working to increase her power. To meet her we must wake up. We must be as vigilant in the interests of America as she is of Rome.

Rome is an unreasoning foe. She is intrenched in ignorance. If we could meet and calmly discuss the merits of the question with our Romanist citizens, and they had the privilege to abide by the dictates of reason and common-sense, it would soon be decided in our favor. But they are not allowed to use their reason. The use of reason is religious treason with them. It is the fact of the ignorance of the great mass of Papists that makes them so formidable. Stones would answer argument, bullets discount logic and truth be silenced by brute force. In the broad arena of thought Rome would stand no chance to win. To reason with a Papal mob is casting pearl before swine. It is their ignorance that makes them foes. Give them a chance to think for themselves and they would cease to be the dupes of priests.

Rome is an impudent foe. The brazen audacity and superlative impudence of Romanism stagger belief. Fraudulent claims, assumed power and unjustifiable encroachments on other's rights stamp Romanism as the incarnation of impudence. For hypocritical pretensions it cannot be beaten. Priestly bluster it can always muster. For depth of gall the Pope beats them all.

We intend calling attention to some of the malicious and audacious utterances of Romanists concerning America's best people. The Catholic Sentinel of Philadelphia, commenting some years since upon the sermon of Mr. McCalla, an eminent Presbyterian minister, who eulogized New England, thus reflected upon that great people:

"Their minds are warped by fanaticism, darkness and bigotry, and vitiated by the abhorred and atrocious principles inculcated by the vice of sanguinary wretches called the Pilgrim Fathers."

When we consider the fact that the Romanists who first settled in America drenched its soil in blood, we can gather a faint idea of such an impudent assertion. The Pilgrim Fathers sought this land that they might have "the freedom to worship God," while Rome colonized for wealth and plunder. Mexico settled by Romanists—a land of sunshine and flowers, of rich mines and tropical beauty—cursed and blighted. While the bleak, barren and sterile coasts of New England, colonized by Puritans, has molded the destiny of the United States and produced men whose names adorn history's scroll. New England, overrun by foreign immigrants, while Mexico has to offer $50 a head, and not get hardly any.

Take the vile slanders relative to our public school system, such as that they are "pits of corruption," "nurseries of hell," "and have produced nothing but a godless generation of thieves and blackguards." Considering the fact that the largest per cent of our criminal classes are Romanists the papal gall is at once manifest in the utterance of such a slanderous charge against the public school system. If our schools nursed Romanism they would have told the truth when charging them with being the "nurseries of hell," but seeing they do not we brand the statement as a falsehood.

The Pilot, a Romish sheet printed in Boston, calls the Americans "common liars, defamers and vagabonds." Charity might suggest that it was giving a pen picture of the members of its own communion, but as the word American is used to denote the native Protestant element we will have to let the charge stand as written. Impudence is part of a priest's stock in trade. Without it he would be lost. The superlative height of impudence is reached in claiming absolute power in earth, heaven and hell for the Pope. Such an absurd idea can only be maintained by the audacious assumptions and the Jesuitical conniving of men whose brazen cheek would shame a Government mule. H. W. BOWMAN.

FATHER YORKE ON HITTELL.

Concerning Some of Those Quotations Made by Dr. Wendte From the Historian.

Father Yorke contributes the following brief letter in answer to Mr. Hittell, the historian:

January 23, 1896.

To the Editor of The Call—DEAR SIR: Mr. John S. Hittell evidently cultivates a grateful spirit. He wrote this morning:

I thank Father Yorke for proving that I committed forgery by quoting Doellinger correctly, by understanding Doellinger to hold Aquinas responsible for the ideas written by his partner in a book which the two composed conjointly, and by brilfly and indirectly asserting that responsibility, which I supposed I could assert safely since the idea is one implied in many passages of the writings of Aquinas.

For the benefit of those of your readers who may have no memory for dates permit me to remark.

First—Thomas Aquinas died on March 7, 1274.

Second—In the place quoted by Hittell Doellinger says that Tolomeo did not begin to write until after 1298.

Third—How he could have "composed conjointly" with a man who had been dead a quarter of a century Mr. Hittell does not explain.

And this is the accurate, fair, judicial, "Protestant scholarship" to which Dr. Wendte pins his faith. Did I say too much when I denominated John S. Hittell, historian, as the greatest humbug of this or any other age? Yours truly, P. C. YORKE.

A TRIUMPH OVER ART.

Lithographer Bosqui Walks Away With a Prize Offered to Painters.

Result of the Competition Over the Design for a Mardi Gras Invitation Ticket.

Lithography has triumphed over art, and the knights of the brush are pretty much stirred up over it.

Had it not been for the generosity of the Art Association it might never have happened; but the glad hand went forth only to be grabbed by the man who engages in the occupation of lithographing designs as well as creating them.

The whole affair began by the Art Association offering a prize of $20 to the artist who would make the best design for an invitation ticket to the mardi-gras ball to be given at the Hopkins mansion on California street in the near future.

The artists who were invited to submit designs, or, rather, who were expected to offer something, were Arthur Mathews, J. A. Stanton, Amadee Joullin, Emile Pissis, Ernest Peixotto and some others. Strangely enough, Mr. Stanton and Mr. Pissis, being busy with the Arts and Crafts Exhibition, made no attempt to carry off the cash, but the others mentioned sat up nights and had colorful nightmares over the matter.

After considerable thinking and mental eruption all three got down to work and turned out something that was guaranteed to unhorse the committee on award and establish a new school of design. The products are said to have been exceptionally high grade and commensurate with the magnificence of the Mardi Gras.

In the meantime Mr. Bosqui, one of the directors of the association and incidentally a well-known lithographer of this City, was preparing his designers with ideas that were intended to overcome anything turned out by the artists. He made very little noise about it, but when the specimens were handed in Mr. Bosqui was right in the thick of the bunch and laid his little exhibit carefully before the committee.

He had nothing particular to say and the specimen or design spoke for itself. After reasonable deliberation and some thought it was announced that the lithographic design had won the $20 and that Mr. Bosqui was the lucky gentleman.

Mr. Mathews, Mr. Joullin and Mr. Piexotto said—well, it is not known definitely just what they did say—but whatever it was they said it in about the same manner that Mr. Whistler adopts when he refers to the author of "Trilby."

A PHILOSOPHIC BURGLAR.

The Capture of George Paul Debuss a Very Important One.

ROOM FILLED WITH PLUNDER.

Five Burglaries Already Traced to Him and There Is Suspicion About Several More.

George Paul Debuss, alias George Paul, alias Charles Miller, who was at first believed to be an amateur burglar, has turned out to be one of the most daring and accomplished in the profession.

Early Thursday morning of last week he entered the residence of General Dimond on Taylor and Washington streets, but was scared away before taking any plunder by Mrs. Paul Jarboe, who was awakened by the noise he made in her bedroom. Policeman Amos Williams happened to be close by at the time and arrested the burglar. A "jimmy" and a revolver were found in the prisoner's pockets.

On Monday Debuss was booked for attempt at burglary and for having burglars' tools in his possession. Since then Policemen Williams and E. J. Wren have been working on the case and they have found that Debuss had for the past year been living in a house on Dupont street, between Pacific and Broadway. They searched his room, and in two large valises and trunks they found a large quantity of silverware, clothing and other articles, the proceeds of numerous burglaries.

CHARLES MILLER, THE BURGLAR.
[*Sketched by a "Call" artist.*]

The articles were taken to police headquarters, and among those who identified property were Mrs. Samuel Ostroski, 1214 Geary street; Mrs. A. M. Parrott, 517 Sutter street; Colonel E. A. Denicke, southwest corner of Sacramento and Mason streets, and Captain Samuel Blair, 1315 Van Ness avenue.

Mrs. Ostroski's residence was entered on December 21, Mrs. Parrott's on December 20, Colonel Denicke's on December 21, and Captain Blair's on November 25. There is still a lot of silverware unidentified.

At the lodging-house on Dupont street Debuss was looked upon as a quiet, industrious and honest man, and the landlady was very much surprised and indignant when told that he was a burglar. The police think he is the lone burglar who has given them so much annoyance of late. He is 41 years of age, short and stoutly built and a native of Germany.

Several addresses of houses, apparently for future use, were written on a pocket-slate found among the papers. Some have been partly obliterated, but there are three distinguishable. They are 1917 Ellis street, 2916 Sacramento street, 827 Fell street.

Debuss is a bit of a philosopher. Among his papers was found the following effusion, which very much resembles the kind of literature that Murderer Fredericks was so fond of writing:

December 31, 1894.

Three vices I have had in my life past. They are well known to me, never to be forgotten. They have kept me in chains and these chains I am about to throw off and free myself forever. My parents who brought me into this world forced the first and most serious on to me, about the same time nature forced the second on to me, and the third my own vanity and a corrupt world to give the first two a mate, I suppose, done the rest. I am like a being coming from another planet to this corrupt world with different ideas, manners, etc.; in short, I am just the opposite what these creatures are, for I have never found one ideal among the millions I have met.

I will not let my plans be known to any one for the simple reason they are not understood, hence I must be the silent man. But they shall feel me so much the more. I do not acknowledge any religion; they are all frands. But

There is an eternal God
Whose presence bright
All space does occupy,
All motions guide
Unchanged through time's
All devastating flight—
An only God; there is no
God beside.

Philosophers in their sublime research may measure out the ocean deep, may count the sands or rise of sun, but God, for thee there is no weight or measure. None can mount up to thee, mystery's Reasons, brightest spark; Being above all Beings, Mighty One, whom none can compare and none explore—who forms existence with Himself alone.

The following, headed "resolution," was also found among his papers:

September 29, 1895.

I will from this day work and save every cent I have to labor for. It must be my ironbound duty to meet all expenses from sale of clothes or whatever I can convert into money. After I am completely out I must manage to live from the interest of my money, which I will put in bank as soon as I get it. G. P. D.

Debuss refuses to talk about his arrest. He says he has been twelve years in this City, working sometimes as a cook and sometimes as a waiter. The police so far know nothing of his past history, but are making inquiries.

LOCATING LAND LINES.

Agent T. Y. Gendine of Washington Struggling With a Relic of the Benson Frauds.

Thomas Y. Gendine, special agent of the Interior Department, Washington, D. C., is at the Occidental.

He has been traveling in California for some time, and making investigations in connection with the Benson land frauds.

He has lately come from Los Angeles County, where some of these lands are, and where he has been examining into the subject of land grants. He says that according to the Benson surveys the tracts of land did not come out right, the boundaries in many cases being yet matters of dispute. The United States courts took a hand at settling them, and made certain declarations and delivered decisions in regard to them.

Still the matter keeps bobbing up. It is constantly being shown that the premises on which the court based its decisions were wrong.

Though the Benson indictments have been settled, the lands are therefore still subject to adjudication, so far as the boundaries are concerned, by the department.

The land which Agent Gendine has examined is in the foothills of Los Angeles County. Agent Gendine is from Georgia.

CONGRESS AND ROADS.

Our Representatives at Washington Urged to Aid a Bill for a National Commission on Highways.

A bill to create a special commission on highways has recently been read in the House of Representatives and has been referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The local highway improvement committee, L. A. W., has just received a copy of the bill from the office of the State Bureau of Highways and the result is that both organizations have decided to urge by personal letters to each of California's Representatives in Congress that efforts be made to have the bill adopted.

In addition to a proposed appropriation of $10,000 to the use of the National Commission for the first year and a provision by which the commission is empowered to meet in different States in conjunction with the existing State road organizations the substance of the bill reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that a special commission on highways is hereby created, which shall be composed of one Senator of the United States, to be appointed as the Senate may provide; two members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker; the chief of engineers of the army; the director of the geological survey, and the chief of road inquiry of the Department of Agriculture.

This commission to report from time to time, by bill or otherwise, and to continue until final report is made, but not beyond the present Congress.

It shall be the duty of this commission to inquire generally how the Government may further promote the improvement of highways, and among other things to consider the expediency of and best methods of providing for, (1) The scientific location of highways on the public domain. (2) The employment of the Geological Survey in the discovery of road materials. (3) The free testing of all road materials offered. (4) Construction of model roads and instruction in road making at agricultural colleges and experiment stations. (5) The same at the military academy and when practicable at all institutions having a military instructor.

The commission shall confer with the Interstate Commerce Commission and with leading railway officials concerning a general reduction of transportation rates on road materials.

MAYOR ASKED TO VETO.

Cemetery Associations Argue Against the Burial Lot Ordinance.

Mr. Sutro Will Give the Matter Careful Attention Before Affixing His Signature.

A large delegation of representatives of the Cemetery Associations called on Mayor Sutro yesterday and urged him to veto the ordinance recently passed by the Board of Supervisors prohibiting the sale of burial lots within the limits of the City and County.

Messrs. Gray, Burling, Gunnison and Crowell appeared for the Laurel Hill Association, Messrs. Cowdery, Bohen, and Fletcher for the Odd Fellows', and Messrs. Davis, Sumner, Stetson and Whittier for the other associations.

They declared that the ordinance was a farce on its face, as it would not accomplish the object for which it was intended, and would at the same time work a hardship on the associations. They declared that the prohibiting of the sale of burial lots would not stop burials within the City limits, as the ground already disposed of would accommodate 80,000 graves if not another foot was sold. At the same time the cemeteries would be deprived of the source of revenue which keeps them in good condition. It was contended that legislation of this character was invalid, and would not stand in the courts.

Attention was called to the cemeteries at the Presidio, and the Mayor was asked whether he was willing to precipitate a clash with the National authorities by signing the order. Messrs. Gray and Sumner argued that the cemeteries were not injurious to the public health; that the mortality in the districts in which they are situated is less than in other sections of the City, and that many poor people are in the habit of visiting them for the purpose of resting and breathing purer air than is to be found in the crowded streets.

Mayor Sutro intimated that while he considered the cemeteries a menace to the public health and favored burials outside of the City limits he thought the associations should not be crowded in the matter, and that they might be given further time to hunt other locations before their revenues are cut off.

The cemetery representatives called attention to the fact that people living west of the burial grounds—the ones who are advocating the ordinance—bought their property with the full knowledge that the cemeteries would be located where they are. They stated in their defense that the associations had paid the City $25,000 for a deed to the land in 1871. It was shown that the Odd Fellows have thirty-four lots left unsold, Masonic Cemetery twenty-seven and Laurel Hill sixty.

The Mayor, after hearing all the arguments, said the associations might have vested rights which the Supervisors could not overlook, and that he would look carefully into the matter before deciding whether or not to veto the ordinance.

Moved Their Advertising Department.

Owing to the increase of the work devolving upon the advertising department of the Southern Pacific Company, which is in charge of A. C. Jackson, it has been removed from the second floor of the building at the corner of Market and Montgomery streets to some of the unoccupied rooms in the old building at the corner of Fourth and Townsend streets.

IN HAMMOND'S BEHALF.

The Gold Mining Exchange Calls for a Mass-Meeting To-Morrow.

THE GENEROSITY OF CURTIS.

The Imprisoned Californian's Friends Kept the Wires Hot Demanding a Fair Trial.

The Gold Mining Exchange of San Francisco held a special meeting in the assembly-room of the Mills building yesterday afternoon and took formal action looking to the proper administration of justice in the case of John Hays Hammond and other American citizens now in prison as a result of the Transvaal invasion.

The Curtis cablegram, published in THE CALL yesterday, had much to do with arousing the California friends of Mr. Hammond to immediate and definite action.

The meeting yesterday was largely attended, and the liveliest interest was displayed in the proceedings. President Walter Turnbull presided.

General Harris, who is an uncle of John Hays Hammond, set forth the condition of affairs which surrounds the accused. He said that it was impossible to get any direct communication with Hammond, as the Transvaal Government had doubtless applied the censorship.

M. F. Tarpey offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, A number of American citizens of California have been arrested and imprisoned by the authorities of the South African republic, charged with complicity in the recent armed invasion of that country; and

Whereas, from our knowledge of the men so charged, their high character, their education and standing, we do not believe that they are guilty of the grave offense for which they have been arrested, and for which they are to be tried; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Gold Mining Exchange of San Francisco at a called meeting at the City of San Francisco on this 23d day of January, 1896, that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be urged to take immediate action in behalf of our imperiled citizens, and that if they are to be tried in a foreign land under such grave charges, it be urged upon the authorities at Washington that this Government be represented at such trial or trials by a representative learned in the law who will demand a fair and impartial hearing for each of the accused; and be it further

Resolved, That the secretary of this meeting telegraph copies of the resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives at Washington.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, as was the following, offered by Colonel Smedberg:

WHEREAS, the Gold Mining Exchange of San Francisco desires to express its sympathy in behalf of John Hays Hammond and other American citizens, who, we are informed, are detained in prison in South Africa. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Gold Mining Exchange of San Francisco requests the Governor of our State and the Mayor and all citizens of our City to assemble in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco on Saturday, January 25, 1896, at 2 o'clock P. M., to consider the matter in question and to take such steps as may be deemed wise and proper toward ameliorating the condition of Mr. Hammond and other fellow-citizens who are imprisoned in the Transvaal.

The chair was empowered to appoint a committee of three to take the subject-matter of these resolutions in hand, and call the meeting if the necessity of the case demanded such action.

The committee appointed consists of W. R. Smedberg (chairman), P. T. Dickinson and Louis Glass.

In addition to the cables already published in THE CALL from George T. Curtis, one of the imprisoned Californians in Africa, to his friends in this City, the following was received by ex-Judge Eugene Garber:

NEWCASTLE, Natal, January 22, 1896.

Eugene Garber, San Francisco: Do what you can to help Hammond. He has been shamefully treated and is now confined in jail, with no prospect of being admitted to bail. CURTIS.

Curtis is one of those arrested and yet in all his telegrams has said no word in his own behalf, but spoken only for his friend Hammond, who is in the greatest danger.

Ex-Judge J. D. Thornton, who was a warm friend of the late Major Hammond, sent off the following telegram yesterday to Senator Morgan of Alabama:

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23, 1896.

John T. Morgan, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.: I hope you, with Senators Pugh, Daniel and Bate, will do all in your power to obtain prompt and vigorous action in favor of Curtis and Hammond and other Americans in prison in Pretoria. Private advices show prompt action necessary. Urge a fair trial. Have written. JAMES D. THORNTON.

REALTY SOLD AT AUCTION.

Baldwin & Hammond Hold a Successful Sale of City Property.

Pacific Improvement Company's Lands Brought Fair Prices—A Large Sum Realized.

The auction sale of property belonging to the Pacific Improvement Company attracted a large crowd yesterday to the salesroom of Baldwin & Hammond. The result of the sale was eminently satisfactory to the auctioneers and the owners of the property, the prices, in most instances, being very good.

Before commencing the sale of the Pacific Improvement property, there were sold, under order of court, twelve houses on Stevenson street, between Seventh and Eighth, renting for $292 a month, for $28,000.

After this property was disposed of, the sale of the lots belonging to the Pacific Improvement Company began, the first lot offered being the southwest corner of Fifteenth and Valencia streets, 40x137:6, which started at $10,000, and quickly ran up to $13,250, at which price it was sold.

Lots 4 and 5 on Valencia street, 90 feet south of Fifteenth street, were sold for $4600 each. Lot 2 on Valencia street, 25x137:6, adjoining the corner, was sold for $4525, and lot 3, same size, brought $4400. A large lot on Fifteenth street, 53:4x150 feet, was sold for $5800, with the improvements, which rent for $33 per month. The lot on the southeast corner of Fifteenth street and Albion avenue, 104:8x108, brought $8900. On Albion avenue the lot 62x104:8 brought $4000. Three other lots on Valencia street, two of them 25x90 feet each, brought $3900 apiece, and one lot, 22:6x90 feet, sold for $3600. On the northeast corner of Valencia and Hermann streets the lot 49:10½x71:6 brought $19,250. Immediately in the rear of this lot two lots, each 42:8x49:10½, sold for $3000 and $3200 respectively. The lot 28:6x124 on the south side of Market street, between Brady and Hermann, went for $14,250. The lot 75x124, southwest corner of Market and Brady, brought $55,250. Two lots, each 25x124 feet, on the south side of Market, 75 feet west of Brady, sold for $17,500 each.

The remainder of the Market-street property was withdrawn, as it appeared from the survey that there was some encroachment on the property of adjoining owners. This matter, however, it is stated, will be straightened out in a short while and the property offered at private sale.

All the interior lots in Mission blocks 13 and 14 were in great demand and many of them were purchased by the present tenants. These lots ranged in price all the way from $625 up to $3000 each, the difference in price being due entirely to the size of the lots, some of which were only 20 feet front while others were 80 feet.

After the sale of these lots five lots on the north side of Waller street, east of Stanyan, were put up and sold at prices ranging from $1175 to $1275 each, the lots being 27:6x85 feet in size.

Taking everything into consideration, the owners and auctioneers are to be congratulated upon the success of the sale, which is an indication of the return of better times. The total amount of the sale was $281,115, exclusive of an offer of $8200, which was made for the lot on the northwest corner of Castro and Seventeenth streets, which will probably not be accepted.

The following is a list of the principal purchasers: T. Mahoney, E. L. Reese, James Campbell, H. & L. Block, United States Laundry Association, O. D. Baldwin, Joseph Harvey, R. V. Lucy, George Schafer, Albert Joseph, Mary Sommers, Catherine Murray, T. C. Murphy, Fred Muller, Louis Kuebber, William Kennedy, T. J. Murphy, M. Corbett, Joseph Jacquemet, Thomas O'Brien, A. Eckert, Julia Garvey, M. Daly, J. Bernard, A. L. Morganstern, P. H. Farrell, James and Katie Smith, C. Foley, J. Hinkel, C. S. Ives, Charles Mohaupt, James Bohan, Peter Streifer, C. D. Salfield, A. Olson, M. McCord.

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

The Special Committee Reported in Favor of a Public Market.

Opposed to the City Making a Fifty-Year Contract on a Garbage Crematory.

The board of directors of the Merchants' Association held a meeting last evening and decided to submit to the Board of Supervisors at its next meeting the plan of the City Hall directory. It will cost only $125. This will include sixteen hall directories, lettering the doors, naming the several floors, etc.

The Supervisors will be petitioned for the repaving of several of the downtown streets, principally Geary, Post and Montgomery, the latter as soon as the railroad company decides upon what kind of car service it will give the public.

The matter of lighting the downtown portions of the City was postponed until after the Supervisors let the street-lighting contract on July 1.

The widening of Lombard avenue to the Presidio was discussed.

The association voted $25 toward defraying the expenses of the committee that is going to Washington in the interests of improving the rivers and harbors of this coast.

The matter of a free market was introduced by the special committee's report. After stating what was said and done at the two recent committee meetings, the report said:

Your committee respectfully submits the following conclusions as the present result of its deliberations: First, the free public market system is successful and beneficial in other cities of the United States and Europe; second, there appears to be a general demand among the smaller producers and consumers for a free public market in the City of San Francisco; third, a free public market in this City is not only necessary, but would prove of decided advantage to the City; fourth, the offer from the State Board of Harbor Commissioners of a location at the water front should be accepted as a beginning of the project and a step in the right direction; fifth, there should be established at least two more free public markets in the neighborhood where they would prove most useful to consumers and most convenient to producers.

Edward F. Adams of the California Fruit Exchange presented a long communication upon the same subject.

Letters upon the subject of selecting a site in San Francisco for the Wilmerding School were read.

Secretary J. R. Freud reported that he has nearly finished compiling the synopsis of the proposed new charter, which will be ready for publication within a few days. The principal points in the charter will be summarized in ten pages. The Merchants' Association has declared in favor of the proposed charter and will institute a vigorous campaign to secure its adoption.

The subject of the means of disposing of the City's garbage was discussed, and it was decided that a petition be sent to the Board of Supervisors asking it not to take any action in regard to the awarding of the contract for building a crematory for garbage until a report by the engineer of the association can be submitted. It is believed that the engineer's report will show that it would be well for the City to own its own plant, and that it would not be wise to let a contract under any condition for so long a period as fifty years.

The following new members were elected: Anglo-American Crockery and Glassware Company; Blake, Moffitt & Towne; Langley & Michaels; Sherwood & Sherwood; Levi Strauss & Co.

NEW TO-DAY.

The line of "Mantell" Smokers lengthens as the days go by. People are realizing that there is more than a name in the Robert Mantell Cigar.

The three great claims of the Mantell—Natural Flavor, Uniformity, Popular Price—are easily tested. Will you try it?

"MANTELL."

It is the waste that you must stop. When you find your nerves becoming weaker and weaker day by day, when you find your jarring nerves do not respond to the exigencies of time or place, it is then time for you to use a remedy that will make you a really strong man. Hudyan will do it. Use the great Hudyan for Constipation, Nervous disorders, Liver and Kidney troubles, and have yourself restored.

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TAINTED BLOOD—Impure blood, due to serious private disorders, carries myriads of sore-producing germs. Then come sore throat, pimples, copper-colored spots, ulcers in mouth, old sores and falling hair. You can save a trip to Hot Springs by writing for "Blood Book" to the old physicians of the

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.

LIVER—When your liver is affected you may feel blue, melancholy, irritable and easily discontented. You will notice many symptoms that you really have and many that you really do not have. You need a good liver regulator, and this you should take at once. You can get it from us. Write for book on liver troubles, "All About the Liver," sent free.

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KIDNEY Remedies are now sought for by many men, because so many men live rapid lives—use up their kidneys. If you wish to have your kidneys put in good order send for our Kidney Regulator, or better, learn something about your kidneys and how to make the test. The book, "A Knowledge of Kidneys," sent free.

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"The ordinary soups, broths and beef teas are worthless" say eminent physicians.

COCOA is the most nourishing and easily digested liquid food known to science.

Dyspeptics are compelled to drink it instead of tea and coffee.

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is made here—not long in getting to you, therefore FRESHEST; therefore STRONGEST, most NOURISHING, most ECONOMICAL.

ADVERTISEMENT
FOR SALE OF
Kings County Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock M. of the 7th day of February, 1896, for the purchase of thirty-two (32) Kings County Courthouse Bonds, numbered consecutively from one (1) to thirty-two (32), both inclusive, of the denomination of one thousand ($1000) dollars each, and payable on the first day of January, 1906, or at any time before that date, at the pleasure of said county, in gold coin of the United States, with interest thereon at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of January and on the first day of July of each year. Bonds and interest payable at the office of the County Treasurer of said Kings County. Said bonds having been issued in conformity with Orders and Resolutions of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County dated December 3, 1895, and January 6, 1896, and under authority conferred upon said board by the provisions of and in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of County and Township Government," approved March 24, 1893.

None of said bonds will be sold for less than face value and accrued interest, nor shall any sale thereof be final or valid until approved by said Board of Supervisors, and the right is hereby expressly reserved to reject any and all proposals.

Mark envelope, "Proposals for the purchase of Courthouse Bonds."

By order of the Board of Supervisors of said Kings County. W. H. SLAVIN, County Treasurer.

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THE LADIES' GRILL ROOM
—OF THE—
PALACE HOTEL.
DIRECT ENTRANCE FROM MARKET ST.
OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT.