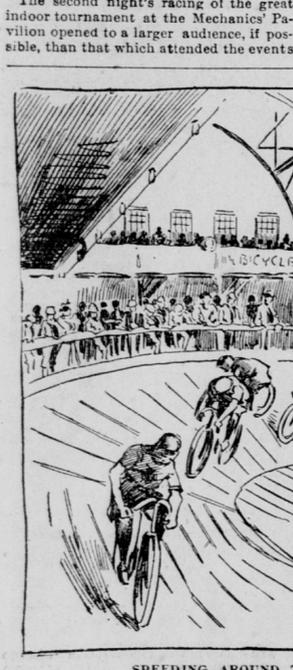


WORLD CYCLING RECORDS SMASHED Two of Them Go to Pieces at the Big Indoor Meeting.

IN THE MILE MARKS. Wells, Edwards, Vincent and Leavitt Carried Off the Honors.

THE PAVILION WAS PACKED. Bay City Club Took the One and Two Mile Events, the Road Club the Ten Mile.

The second night's racing of the great indoor tournament at the Mechanics' Pavilion opened to a larger audience, if possible, than that which attended the events



SPREADING AROUND THE INCLINED CURVE. [Sketched by a "Call" artist.]

Thursday evening. When the races were called at a quarter past 8 o'clock even standing-room was at a premium, and the same enthusiasm attended the running of the events which characterized the first night of the tournament.

There was a splendid band of music in attendance in the center of the hall, and what with its continuous playing, the cheers of the spectators and the club yells of the enthusiastic fellow-members of the racing men, there was enough excitement attending the running of the events to suit the most exacting lover of the sport.

The track upon which the races are run is exceedingly fast for an indoor circuit was proven during the evening by the fast time made in the various events. In the second and fifth heats of the one-mile handicap the world's mile record for an indoor track was twice lowered by scratch men by Edwards, the Olympic crack, in the second heat to 2:15.4, and by Yeoman of the Reliance club in the fifth to 2:14.5. The men did not appear to be riding particularly fast either, but the track is so well banked and constructed it almost makes them ride in record time. Edwards also got the world's two-mile record in the first heat of that race, bringing it down to 4:30.

Besides all the prominent men in local wheeling circles the meet is drawing the enthusiasts from all the nearby cities. President Wicksham of the Petaluma Wheelmen is in nightly attendance, and Otto Ziegler, Jr., the champion of the National racing circuit of 1894, with his trainer, Foster, came up yesterday from San Jose, accompanied by Secretary Polard of the Garden City Cyclers. C. R. Coulter, the crack Eastern class B man who made such a splendid showing last year, was also there and took a great interest in the events. The Terrill brothers, Harry F. and William A., of the Bay City Wheelmen, both crack riders, have just returned from the East and may be seen in the races next week when they have had a chance to rest and train a little.

The gate prize offered by the management last night of the tournament, a high bicycle, was won by ticket 1631 last night. The lucky person holding this ticket can secure the wheel by calling at the box office any time, and can have the choice of a dozen makes, either a lady's or gentleman's wheel.

The first race on the evening's programme was a one-mile handicap, which was divided into twelve heats, three semi-finals and a final, owing to the immense number of entrants. The first heat was contested by P. R. Mott, Reliance; A. Theison, California; G. E. Frost, unattached, and J. F. Burns, Imperial. Mott made a pretty ride and finished first from 40 yards' handicap in 2:15.95.

J. E. Edwards, Olympic; F. L. Day, Bay City; H. B. Williams, California, and L. S. Leavitt, San Francisco Road Club, contested the second heat. The race was won by Day and Edwards, and the latter proved the better man, winning from scratch in 2:15.4. This time was announced as a world's record, being the fastest mile ever ridden on an indoor track, an easy winner, the starters were: N. A. Aikerman, San Francisco Road Club; B. M. Lefevre, Acme; C. D. Gooch, Reliance, and B. J. Raynard, Bay City, all good fast men. Gooch took the lead from the start, and was followed on the last lap, but Referee Welch disallowed his claim.

R. Robinson, San Francisco Road Club; Ed Lanzer, Imperial, and J. E. Scott, Acme, contested the fourth heat. Leavitt won in a pretty sprint from 35 yards' handicap in 2:22.25.

Four came up for the fifth heat, Yeoman, the Reliance crack; S. B. Vincent of the Bay City; A. O. Orton, Imperial, and G. W. Thomas, California. Vincent was an easy winner, and the Bay City's club again resounded throughout the hall. He had 65 yards' handicap, and his time was 2:12.15. Yeoman, from scratch, Edwards' distance in 2:14.15. Lefevre claimed the handicap in 2:15.45. Leavitt won the race, but Referee Welch disallowed his claim.

effort to catch the men handicapped over him, and succeeded in overtaking all but Barley, who won from 80 yards' handicap in 2:17.15.

In the seventh heat were A. L. Holling, Bay City; E. H. Ward, Y. M. C. A.; T. N. Thomas, Alameda; T. S. Hall, Bay City; A. E. Cumbers, Alameda; M. M. Cook, Imperial, and A. Young, unattached. This was a well-contested race, and Cook and Hall had it out down the homestretch and neck and, the former winning by the aid of his 100 yards' handicap in 2:17.75.

A speedy lot took their places for the eighth heat. They were A. J. Menne and E. Lanquettin, Bay City; A. M. Borden, Reliance; F. L. Thiel and H. Gunderson, San Francisco Road Club; A. Grogg, Imperial. Lanquettin, with the smallest handicap of the lot, 50 yards, took first place away from Borden and Thiel right at the tape in 2:17.35.

In the ninth heat were A. H. Agnew and G. H. Crafts, Acme; P. Morrin and P. Metcalf, Imperial, and L. F. Pels, San Francisco Road Club. They were all nicely bunched at the end of the fourth lap, the two Imperial men paced each other the rest of the way, Metcalf winning from sixty-five yards in 2:17.

L. Young and J. H. Lynch, Imperial; C. Goodwin, San Francisco Road Club; W. T. Pratt, Alameda, and Tony Delmas, Garden City, started in the tenth heat. The knowing ones said the heat lay between Goodwin and Delmas, but it proved to be Delmas and Pratt, who finished in the order named. Delmas' handicap was seventy yards and his time 2:18.15.

In the eleventh heat C. A. Roemer, unattached; C. M. Smith, Garden City; J. T. Lynch, Imperial, and George W. Tantau, Olympic. Every one said it lay between Smith and Tantau, but the former lost a pedal and was out, which left it easy for Tantau, who won as he pleased in 2:22.45 from forty-five yards.

In the twelfth and last heat the starters were: G. A. McKay and H. B. Freeman, Bay City; Ed Chapman, Olympic, and R. C. Gilbert, Imperial. Chapman jumped the bunch at the end of the seventh lap

and won, with several wheels' length to spare, from seventy yards in 2:20.35. Then it was the Olympic Wheelmen's turn to yell, and they did it with a vengeance.

The two-mile handicap were run off the heats of the two-mile scratch were run, four in number. The starters in the first were Edward Olympic; Leavitt, San Francisco Road Club; Yeoman, Reliance; A. Griffiths, Imperial. At the end of the first mile the time was 2:35 and Edwards was leading. Leavitt dropped out during the second mile, Albordele fell back, leaving Yeoman and Edwards to fight it out. The former had the pole, but Edwards passed him on the last lap and won amid great applause in 4:50. Edwards is fast becoming very popular with the public on account of his fast and game riding, and when Announcer Knapp stated that the time he made was another world's record the crowd went wild with enthusiasm.

Three Bay City crackjacks started in the second mile, and Edwards, who had the pole for the first mile was 2:35.35. A terrific sprint was started at the commencement of the last lap, and Smith led for half the lap with Byrne second, but Tantau came up on the outside with a big rush and won out from both of them in 5:05.25. It was a very popular victory, and he was roundly applauded.

The first semi-final of the one-mile handicap was then run off, those who had qualified in their heats being Vincent, Bay City; Delmas, Garden City; Cook and Lanzer, Imperial, and Chapman, Olympic. Vincent seemed to have no trouble in winning from scratch, his time being 2:13.35, with Delmas second.

In the second semi-final were Lefevre, Olympic, and Gooch, Reliance. The way Edwards started out from the scratch in the first heat of this race did not seem to insure another lowered record and he came within a second of it, winning the heat with several yards to spare in 2:16. Had he not been fired from his previous efforts, he would certainly have made it under Yeoman's record of 2:14.15.

Four cracks competed in the third—Mott, Reliance; Tantau, Olympic; Barley, Imperial, and Leavitt, Bay City. In a pretty finish Tantau won from Lanquettin in 2:23.35, from forty-five yards handicap. After an intermission of fifteen minutes, to give the riders an opportunity to rest, the final heat of the two-mile scratch was run off. Those who had qualified in their heats were J. E. Edwards and George Tantau, Olympic, and C. S. Wells, Bay City. Tantau, however, did not start, and Wells and Edwards lined up for what proved one of the greatest events of the evening. Tantau made a slow ride of the first mile, exchanging pace, and covering the distance in 2:41. Wells assumed the lead on the fifth lap of the second mile and kept it for the rest of the way, with Edwards hanging on close behind and fighting every inch of the way. They made a beautiful sprint on the last lap, side by side all the way, and it was only by a few inches that Wells won out at the tape. The time was 5:39.

The final of the mile handicap was the next event, those who had qualified in the semi-finals being Vincent, Bay City, Tantau, Olympic, and Metcalf, Imperial. Edwards was the greatest favorite, but he did not ride, as he had just come off the track from the previous one. The race proved one of the surprises of the evening. The men were bunched by the fifth lap, and looked a little until the starting whistle and sprint resulted in a victory for Vincent, with Metcalf second, Tantau third. The time was 2:30.15, Vincent having a handicap of 65 yards.

This made the second race won by a Bay City rider during the evening, and the club members and their friends made the air ring with the club's yell and their applause. For several minutes after the race was over the noise was deafening, and

was only quieted when Announcer Knapp went to his speaking-trumpet to announce the next race, the club cup event, upon which Referee Welch placed a time limit of 26 minutes.

The entrants in this race last night, which is one of the features of the meet, were: Vincent, Bay City; Leavitt, San Francisco Road Club; F. M. Byrne, Imperial; C. A. Parks, Alameda, and F. C. Hansen, California. The riders started out at a lively gallop from the start, covering the first mile in 2:35.5, three 7:40 3/5, four 10:12 3/5, five 12:55 and six 15:36. Up to this time the men had ridden the race a minute faster than the same race was covered the evening before. At the end of the seventh lap the time was 13:45.4, and still the pace grew faster. The eighth mile were made in 21:02; nine in 23:49 3/5. Byrne had the lead at the beginning of the last mile, but he was hit up behind him. As the sixth lap was past they all sprinted for home, Byrne still leading with the others contesting every inch with him. They came up the stretch four abreast, Leavitt on the outside, and the other two others alongside. Leavitt won by a couple of inches in 26:26 and Byrne was only an inch or two back of him. It was by far the closest finish of the evening and excited the audience to wild enthusiasm.

Summary. One mile, handicap: First heat—P. R. Mott (40), Reliance. Time: 2:18.35. Second heat—J. E. Edwards (scratch), Olympic. Time: 2:15.4. Third heat—C. D. Gooch (100), Reliance. Time: 2:13.45. Fourth heat—Ed Lanzer (95), Imperial. Time: 2:25.25. Fifth heat—S. B. Vincent (65), Bay City. Time: 2:17.15. Sixth heat—E. C. Barley (80), Imperial. Time: 2:17.15. Seventh heat—M. M. Cook (100), Imperial. Time: 2:17.75. Eighth heat—E. Lanquettin (50), Bay City. Time: 2:17.35. Ninth heat—P. Metcalf (65), Imperial. Time: 2:17.35. Tenth heat—Tony Delmas (70), Garden City. Time: 2:18.15. Eleventh heat—George Tantau (45), Olympic. Time: 2:22.45. Twelfth heat—Ed Chapman (70), Olympic. Time: 2:22.45. Semi-finals: First—S. B. Vincent (65), Bay City. Time: 2:13.35. Second—C. S. Wells, Bay City. Time: 2:16. Two-mile scratch: First heat—J. E. Edwards, Olympic. Time: 4:50. Second heat—C. S. Wells, Bay City. Time: 4:56.25. Third heat—George Tantau, Olympic. Time: 5:05.25. Fourth heat—C. S. Wells, Bay City. Time: 5:09. Five-mile club cup race—L. S. Leavitt, San Francisco Road Club. Time: 23:35. Ten-mile club cup race—L. S. Leavitt, San Francisco Road Club. Time: 23:35.

F. Ed Spooner, the Eastern cycling correspondent, and John Palmer, a manufacturer of tires, arrived in the City late in the evening, and attended the completion of the last of the evening's entertainment. Spooner, who has probably attended more bicycle meets than any man living, said it was the finest indoor track, the biggest crowd and the best conducted race meeting he had seen in years. He was not surprised that two world's records had been broken on such a track, considering the high-class men who were racing, and predicted that the meet would make over many more records would fall.

There will be racing at the track both this afternoon and this evening. The matinee events will be a mile race, two-mile scratch, and another of those exciting mile handicaps. The evening programme consists of a mile post race, mile scratch, mile Oriental handicap and the third heat of the great ten-mile club cup race, which has proven thus far the best event of the tournament.

The great five-mile military relay race will be contested Monday evening. The men who will take part are: Sergeant H. Austin and Privates H. Schurr, J. J. Donnell, G. H. Harvey, Z. G. Satter, Al. H. Fifth United States Artillery; Privates J. Fernandez and J. F. Keilty of Troop K, Fourth United States Cavalry; Privates T. F. Benson, J. J. Adams, and Corporal Flick of the Fourth Cavalry.

THE WAY LOSE HIS FEES. City and County Surveyor Tilton's Compensation Is Under Fire.

Attorney Creswell Claims That He Must Keep to His Regular Salary.

In the opinion of City and County Attorney Creswell City Surveyor Tilton is only entitled to receive the \$500 per year salary which the law allows him in return for the services he renders the City and County in conducting grades and other public work. Wells went to the front on the second lap of the last mile and kept it up to the bell lap. They all then sprinted for home and Wells kept his place, winning in 4:56.25.

In the third heat there were four starters, Goodwin, San Francisco Road Club; Tantau, Olympic; C. M. Smith, Garden City, and Byrne, Imperial. As there is considerable rivalry for supremacy between all the second lap riders, the race was a pretty close one. Wells went to the front on the second lap of the last mile and kept it up to the bell lap. They all then sprinted for home and Wells kept his place, winning in 4:56.25.

The joint committee on Streets and Judiciary of the Board of Supervisors have under consideration a resolution of which the following is a copy: Resolved, That the Committee on Streets and Judiciary be and is hereby empowered, and required to make a report to the Board of Supervisors of this City and County to run all the lines and levels, to establish all necessary benchmarks and all necessary stone monuments so that the grades and lines can be perpetuated, to prepare all maps, plans and detail drawings, to make and set all necessary iron or steel size of sewers, to determine an outlet for same and for recommending a system of grades and levels for the streets and alleys as described in resolution No. 12,569 (third series) of this board, at a cost of \$11,000.

The resolution was referred to the City and County Attorney, who has expressed his opinion on the subject to the Board of Supervisors. The opinion is given on the authority of the board to authorize said expenditure. The opinion has been given in the committee report, and could be made with the City and County Surveyor for the work mentioned in the proposed resolution. The Attorney's opinion is given in the act of 1885, commonly called the Vrooman act. This act permits the Board of Supervisors to make the whole or any portion of the length or width of streets, avenues, lanes, alleys, courts, or places of any city graded or regraded, to be graded, paved, or repaved, or to be macadamized, gravelled or regraded, or to be repaved, capped or recapped, sewer or sewerage, etc.

This act, in section 3, requires the City Engineer to furnish plans and specifications and careful estimates of the cost and expense of the work, which is an incidental expense and must be paid by the person to whom the contract is awarded, or by the City Engineer if the cost of the work done by him. The board may under section 26 order the whole or any part of the work mentioned in section 3 paid for by the City. The Attorney in the resolution before the Supervisors is not provided for by the Vrooman act, consequently no charge can be made against the City, because the only charge that can be made against the City by the City Engineer must be for work done under the act as provided in sections 5 and 26.

The City and County Surveyor cannot make a charge for the work, because under section 10 of the consolidation act and the act of the Legislature of May 17, 1891, the annual salary paid him by the City is \$500. The Attorney in full compensation for all work done by him for the City, and section 10 of the consolidation act makes it unlawful to pay any of the officers of the City any extra compensation for their services. Independent of the consolidation act the courts hold it illegal to pay extra compensation for official services. If this opinion is upheld Surveyor Tilton will be deprived of several thousand dollars annually in fees.

Charges Against Lane. Judge Wallace has notified the District Attorney that under the act of 1891 Lane cannot be convicted of the charge against him. There are several charges pending against Lane, some of which are before Judge Wallace. The record shows that Lane has been convicted of a conviction cannot be secured, and it is therefore probable that all the felony charges will be reduced to misdemeanors.

CHANGES IN COMMITTEE. Four Members of the Republican County Organization Resign.

The most important political developments of yesterday concerned the Republican affairs of the Fourth and Fifth Congressional Districts.

AN ARMISTICE DECLARED. The Rival Factions Agree to Defer Action Until Next Thursday Night.

An armistice was agreed to by the representatives of all the Republican factions at a meeting of the executive committee of the State Central Committee, held at 419 California street.

In accordance with that agreement it is not likely that any action will be taken by either of the rival Fourth District committees or, for that matter, by the Fifth District committee before that time. The leaders of the factions that have appeared in the local Republican party have assented to a truce that promises a united Republican party in the coming campaign and John D. Spreckels has been one of the leading spirits in the work which has effected this armistice.

When the executive committee met a majority of the members were present. It was then agreed that the order in resolution, which was a somewhat hazy affair, were present the following members: P. B. Cornwall, J. D. Spreckels, Wendell Easton, Isaac Kupper, J. H. Mahoney, W. W. O'Connell, Leon Deane, W. L. Deane, David Kerr, Asa R. Wells, W. C. Palmer, M. Cooney, A. Ruef, Frank McQuaid, James McNab, H. C. Sonntag and J. C. Daly.

The proceedings all looked in harmony and the net result of the meeting was a general agreement by all who could go so far as to pledge their influence in behalf of the rival committees in the Fourth District. The meeting was held in the evening and an explanation of how this new scheme came to be presented by the executive committee and by default and without discussion or explanation adopted by the members of the committee. One of the early features of the discussion.

It was explained by J. C. Daly and others that the call, prepared, adopted and referred to the judiciary committee at the meeting of the Tuesday evening preceding the meeting of the State Central Committee, was prepared without appreciation of the new feature introduced into the call of this year, and that the paragraph referring to the district committees was a discovery made just prior to the meeting of the State Central Committee.

The complications in the Fourth and Fifth districts in the main to the meeting, of course, and the truce regarding the affairs of those districts was the net result.

The State Central Committee is composed of representatives of the various districts, elected in the regular manner, and also of an executive committee chosen at large and on general principles. Judge Cooney early brought up the question of the main to the meeting of the Fourth and Fifth Congressional districts had a right to participate in the election of members of the new Congressional committees. A truce was declared on this point.

A. Ruef insisted that only the members elected from the respective districts had any voice and vote, and he spoke strongly in the interest of fairness and harmony.

On the question of the meaning and effect of the amendment of Wells of Contra Costa County to the resolution of Mr. Sheldon of Los Angeles providing for the creation of a new district committee by members of the State Central Committee; and it was mainly the doubts concerning the effect of that resolution on the powers of Congressional committees which occasioned the discussion.

Meaning the members of the regular Fourth Congressional committee will probably await developments. They believe in the regularity of their appointment and are ready to take up their official duties as the interest of the party demands.

C. C. Bemis, found in his Montgomery-street real estate office, said: "This is a Republican year, and for that very reason the importance of clean politics and the judicious selection of candidates is greater than ever. When there is doubt about results and a reasonable certainty of defeat, it does not so much matter whom the party puts in nomination. But this year is a Republican year. Therefore, we want to pick a man for the nomination for Congress, for instance, whom we can send to Washington with confidence that he will do something for the State of California. That is the important business that is now to be undertaken by Republicans. I shall accept my appointment to the committee of the Fourth Congressional District as a matter of course, and I will continue to exist through the means of a forged proxy will not be considered as having any legal existence."

C. B. Kode was confined to his home yesterday by attack of the rheumatism. When seen he said: "I was not asked concerning my appointment. I am a very busy man, and so far from seeking this honor I would rather avoid it. But I have made up my mind to accept it, and I will do this time to get in and do what I can for good government and clean politics. So I will accept. I have seen no other members of the committee, as I have been unable to get out, but I learn its composition from THE CALL. They are all good men, and will do what they have to do openly and honestly. What we want is decent methods, a fair ballot in the primaries and in the convention as well as at the general election, and we must have it."

Nicholas Ohland said: "Of course I shall accept the appointment to the Congressional committee of the Fourth District. With another committee in the field appointed by fraud and having a purpose, it may be presumed, to commit other frauds, it is hardly the time to shirk responsibilities. Sure, I will accept and work with the committee to relegate bribery and Buckley methods to the rear."

Four members of the Republican County Committee resigned at the meeting last evening held in Snells hall. They were C. C. Morris of the Thirty-eighth Assembly District, Ambrose Watson of the Forty-first, Assembly District, Thomas McDermond of the Twenty-ninth, and P. H. Prendergast of the Thirty-first districts.

In their places were elected Grove L. Ayers of the Thirty-eighth District, P. J. Walsh of the Forty-third, John N. Browning of the Twenty-ninth and Charles Clark of the Thirty-first.

A Cat's Funeral as Conducted by a Dog. "Every one has observed instances of affection between those proverbially hostile animals, the dog and the cat," says

THE AMERICAN NATURALIST (February). "but a case cited by 'Eleveur' merits special attention. A dog and a cat belonging to the same master were the best friends in the world and spent their time in frolicking together. One day, while playing as usual, the cat died suddenly, falling at the dog's feet. The latter at first did not realize what had happened, but continued his play, pulling, pushing and caressing his companion, but with evident astonishment at her inertness. After some time he appeared to understand the situation, and his grief found vent in prolonged howls. Presently he was seized with the idea of burying the cat. He pulled her to the garden, where he soon dug a hole and put in it the body of his former companion. He then refilled the hole with dirt, and stretching himself out on the grave, resumed his mournful howling. The idea of burying the dead cat was extraordinary. Whence came the thought? Could it be imitation, or which is a better explanation, did the dog have a vague idea of concealing the event which might possibly be imputed to him? But then it would be unreasonable for him to call attention to the fact by installing himself on the grave and howling. However, human criminals are often equally inconsistent. It is difficult to form an exact idea of the motives of the dog's conduct in this case."

DR. KANNER ON THE WAR. The Zeitung's Correspondent on Russia's Mastery Intrigues.

Some Strange Phases of the Eastern Question—Lao Tung and Korea Both Gone.

Dr. Heinrich Kanner, special correspondent of the influential German daily, Frankfurter Zeitung, who has been traveling in China, Japan, Korea and other countries and making a special study of the Eastern question for the past six months, is at the Palace.

Dr. Kanner is one of the best-known journalists in Europe. He was formerly correspondent of the Bulgarian Times, published in Sofia, and it was he who obtained the interview with Stambouloff which so offended Prince Ferdinand.

He is also the editor of the Weekly Vienna Die Zeit. Dr. Kanner has been interviewing Li Hung Chang and other famous men of the East. He thinks Russia has a long way the best of it, so far as the East-rn question is concerned.

To his mind the Russians are the greatest diplomats in the world. He says Japan has shown that she could fight, and has in that way gained standing and glory for herself, but Russia, which did no fighting, has got everything except Formosa and the moneyed consideration which China gave Japan.

Dr. Kanner says that Japan is fighting, aside from her own minor interests, Russian controls instead of China. It is Russian intrigue that has caused the recent murders in Seoul. The king of Korea, instead of being a king, is a miserable old woman—mere puffy in the hands of the Russian intrigues.

The Ministers in Korea who have been favored by Japan have been put out of office and others favorable to Russia have been put in. I have no idea that Russia for a moment wants Korea. That would simply put her in trouble with other powers. The only position there that she wants to do is to keep Japan out of the continent of Asia. She wants to confine her to the islands.

Dr. Kanner says that Japan insisted that Japan get the Lao Tung peninsula. Japan lost that and control over Korea, and while she got an indemnity of 500,000,000 yen the cost of her war was 225,000,000 yen. She did not get what she wanted, did Japan anyway, and it may be replied, as was stated before, that she got simply some glory and a better standing with the nations of the world.

Russia has an agent in Korea, and in Japan, and in the East, with residence at Tokio, is the noted Russian, Hitrovo, one of the most accomplished diplomats in the world, who is credited with causing all the trouble in Bulgaria a year ago. Personally he is one of the most affable and charming of men.

"It is believed throughout Japan and China that the agent of the Russian Government in Korea is under the direct control of Hitrovo, and that they are intriguing together for Russia."

Dr. Kanner will remain in America only about a month. He was in this country during the world's fair. He will depart in an October and study the political campaign.

The Zeitung, which he represents, is published at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and though it has but 180,000 inhabitants, the paper is one of the most influential locally and commercially in all Germany. It circulates among the higher classes.

It has, through long years and the exercise of great care, attained a reputation for accuracy second to none in the world in Europe. The Zeitung is like the Bible to its readers. Strange as it may appear, its circulation is but 40,000. The paper is sold for 5 pfennig (or about 1 1/2 cents), a sum equal to 5 cents here.

THE BABY'S BANISHMENT. Charges and Counter Charges Made by Papa and Mamma Marceau.

A Love for Wine on One Hand and Intoxication on the Other.

The Marceau baby has gone from the Palace Hotel, but the mother is silent as to the method of its banishment.

Both parents of the child are seeking a divorce, and in the language of the detectives have been keeping cases on each other for some time. The baby was the sensational bone of contention, as events at the Palace Thursday night proved, and developments of a startling character are expected.

Mrs. Marceau refused positively to be interviewed. All inquiries after the welfare of Baby Marceau and its mother's future purposes were met with a peremptory refusal to be quizzed. All comers were referred to her lawyers, Messrs. Dunne & McPike. During the short consultation accorded the reporter Mrs. Marceau let it be known that she deemed it a gross insult to her position and reputation that such publicity should have been given to the disgraceful scene enacted in her apartments in the Palace Hotel Thursday night.

Mr. McPike had also developed a disinclination for converse with representatives of the press. He characterized the proceedings of Colonel Marceau as brutal, in a conversation with the colonel's attorney Mrs. Marceau asserts that she has been subjected to the most brutal treatment. She says that he was in the habit of getting intoxicated and subjecting her to the most humiliating treatment. The red wine had an overpowering fascination for her, and the resultant condition is not such as to insure the colonel's perpetual peace and domestic felicity.

MARSICK IS APPLAUDED. The Violinist's Second Recital Here Draws a Good House.

Marsick was greeted last night by an audience that more than two-thirds filled the California Theater. The violinist was assisted by Donald de V. Graham, baritone; Sauvlet, pianist, and Mrs. N. J. Hinrichs, accompanist.

ASSISTED BY LOCAL TALENT. Sauvlet Plays in the Kreutzer Sonata—Donald de V. Graham Sings.

It would be a mistake to say that there was any fervor amount of enthusiasm. The audience was keenly appreciative and showed its enjoyment of the star's exquisitely finished and artistic playing by warm applause.

Excellent artist as Marsick is, however, he does not possess the magnetic force and the dominating personality which give some rare musicians, such as Paderewski or Ysaye, the power to sway the musical multitude with an almost hypnotic force. People applaud Marsick because their intellect admires his art, not because their pulses thrill to his music.

The opening number last night was the "Kreutzer Sonata." Sauvlet was the pianist, and he did knight's work in entering into Marsick's interpretation of the composition, which was a somewhat difficult interpretation, but lacking in passion, which some more virile violinists put into the final presto especially.

"Vieuxtemps' Fantasia appassionata" showed the violinist's exquisite cantabile, as well as his finished technical skill. His whole performance of the work made one think of the singing of those rapidly disappearing high sopranos of the old Italian school to whom the most difficult passages of Rossini or Bellini were mere child's play. Delightfully finished and easy that singing was, but there were less soul and feeling in it than in the rougher singing of some modern artists. To a certain extent the same remark applies to Marsick's playing of the appassionata.

There were two Marsick compositions, one called a "Dream" and the other "Joking" (Scherzando). They were both pretty and effective, particularly the latter, and Marsick played them well, but neither rose above the level of the commonplace. The "Czardas," by Hubay, was played with considerable verve and ardor, to a determined demand for encore, to which the violinist responded by playing a "Romance" of his own composition, which was a more ambitious and taking work than the two previous pieces of his own that he had played.

Two numbers of the "Suite Ziziani" by A. Worme finished the programme. They were brilliantly played and made people look at the modern artists. To a certain extent the same remark applies to Marsick's playing of the appassionata.

The solo, "It Was Not Thus to Be," from the "Prompeter von Sackingen," by Donald de V. Graham, the violinist, sang in his usual agreeable and finished manner. He is also heard to best advantage in French and Tchaikovsky's "Serenade to Don Juan" which was charmingly sung in that language last night.

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Marsick's last concert will take place tomorrow evening at the Baldwin Theater.

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THEY SAIL IN BALLAST. Very Little Freight Now for the Trans-Pacific Steamers.

The Pacific Mail Company is in a quandary over its business with China and Japan, all because of the loss of business in face of an increase in ships for the trans-Pacific trade. Its twin company, the Occidental and Oriental, which is understood to be practically the "Pacific Mail," and is managed from the same office largely under Southern Pacific influences, suffers also.

The Occidental and Oriental Company only recently chartered a new steamer from the White Star line—the Doric—and put her into commission a few days ago. People who took any interest in shipping had an opportunity of admiring the graceful and stately Doric as she lay in the harbor at Lombard-street wharf. Indeed, she was spoken of on all sides with words of admiration, and great things were expected for her. Nobody felt more deeply impressed with this score than did the Pacific Mail officials.

And the Doric waited in calm dignity for the cargo that never came. Large consignments of cotton were looked for from the South, but for some reason the Southern Pacific did not receive a call for trains, nor did the Mail Company by Panama receive a shipment. The cotton did not come, and the trouble was not confined to cotton alone, for all other classes of freight were quite as scarce.

"The Doric sailed for the