STANTON WANTS TO BE A MARTYR

Chafing Under the Legal Fetters of the Circuit Court.

Strong Talk of Defying the Restraining Order of Judge McKenna.

WILLING TO BE SENT TO JAIL.

Some Interesting Comparisons of Grain Rates Submitted by the Southern Pacific.

Dr. James I. Stanton, Railroad Commissioner of the State of California, young, bold and impulsive, is chafing under the legal fetters in which the commission is bound by the temporary restraining order issued by United States Circuit Judge McKenna more than a year ago, and which enjoins the commission from making any changes in the rates of the Southern Pacific Company.

In fact Chairman La Rue is also fretting over the state of innocuous desuetude into which the commission has been placed, but being older and more conservative his impatience is less manifest.

Commissioner Clark, however, preserves his imperturbable attitude without any apparent effort, and yesterday calmly and with just a shade of interest listened to the sensational, almost revolutionary, tenor of the discussion of the situation by his two colleagues.

It was before the commission had been formally called to order that Dr. Stanton suggested that everything ought to be done by the commission to test the power of the Circuit Court to effectually tie the hands of the commission. He wanted the commission to make a reduction in rates despite the order of the court. His contention was that while the court might restrain the commission from carrying out any particular order it had established or published, it did not have the power to anticipate and prevent any future action of that body. He declared that he was willing to risk being pronounced in contempt of the court, and that he was not even averse to being sent to jail so long as the rights of the people, as represented by the commission, would be protected and enforced.

While Chairman La Rue agree with his colleague that it was a hardship on the grain-shippers particularly and on all merchants generally to have the powers and status of the commission kept in uncertainty for so long a period of time, he said he did not see how the situation could be cleared until the court rendered its decision in the pending case. To take any action now that might be construed as contumacious, he said, might only prejudice the mind of Judge McKenna in connection with the case which he now had under consideration.

Dr. Stanton explained that he did not desire to have any action taken for the mere purpose of defying the Federal Judge, but was only anxious to ascertain in proper legal course just what the status of the commission is. If it could be tied up as it was now, he thought it might just as well be abolished.

While this rather exciting exchange was going on Commissioner Clark simply listened, grinned a bit, listened and grinned.

When Chairman La Rue called for order routine business was at once taken up, and the matter of testing the Federal judicial power over the commission was not even referred to.

The first communication read was a brief self-explanatory note from C. F. Smurr, general freight agent of the Southern Pacific Company, to which was attached a long series of tabulated figures indicating from the amount of labor involved in its preparation an earnest and sincere desire on the part of the railroad to make amends for its I-don't-want-to-play-in-your-yard policy of the past year. The epistle was as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 11, 1896.

Samuel Newman, Secretary of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners—DEAR SIR: In compliance with your verbal request of yesterday I take pleasure in handing you herewith a statement showing rates on grain in carloads current September 17, 1895, compared with rates named in the Commissioners' tariff of same date and rates current November 9, 1896, between points in territory covered by your memorandum.

The statement inclosed with the note shows some significant comparisons in a manner never presented, and which are additionally interesting in view of the source whence they come. A few of these comparisons are here given:

GRAIN IN CARLOADS AND IN CENTS PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS.

BETWEEN—	San Francisco or Oakland Wharf.			Port Costa, Benicia or South Vallejo.			Stockton.		
	In effect September 17, 1895.	Railroad Commissioners' grain tariff	In effect November 9, 1896.	In effect September 19, 1895	Railroad Commissioners' grain tariff	In effect November 9, 1896	In effect September 19, 1895	Railroad Commissioners' grain tariff	In effect November 9, 1896
Banta	175	160	150	125	115	100	75	70	65
San Joaquin bridge	175	160	150	125	115	100	75	70	75
Lathrop	175	160	150	125	115	100	75	70	50
Stockton	175	160	150	125	115	100	.....	.....	.....
Charleston	200	185	150	150	140	100	70	65	50
Milton	250	230	190	200	185	140	120	110	90
Farmington	225	205	160	175	160	110	80	75	60
Trigo	240	220	170	190	175	120	100	90	70
Cometa	250	230	180	200	185	130	100	90	80
Oakdale	290	240	210	210	195	160	120	110	110
Claribel	270	250	210	220	200	160	150	140	110
Waterford	280	260	210	230	210	160	165	150	110
Hickman	290	265	225	240	220	175	175	160	125
Amsterdam	300	275	270	250	230	220	185	170	170
Mendota	320	295	315	270	250	265	205	190	205
Collis	340	315	315	290	265	265	225	205	215
Pratton	350	320	315	300	275	265	235	215	215
Caruthers	360	330	340	310	285	290	245	225	240
Ripon	210	195	180	160	145	130	95	85	80
Modesto	250	230	210	200	185	160	135	125	110
Turlock	275	255	240	225	205	190	160	145	140
Merced	300	275	270	250	230	220	185	170	170
Raymond	340	315	315	290	265	290	225	205	225
Madera	320	305	300	280	260	250	215	200	200
Fresno	350	320	315	300	275	265	235	215	215
Polasky	365	335	340	315	290	290	250	230	240

While the Commissioners' tariff contemplated only an 8 per cent reduction on the rates of September 19, 1895, many of the reductions made by the Southern Pacific Company represent a cut of 33 per cent. This was the direct result of the advent of the Valley road.

The statement also presented figures from the various points mentioned to Sacramento and Marysville, but these showed no changes in the charges of the Southern Pacific Company as they existed a year ago.

This communication and attached statement were ordered filed after the Commissioners decided to incorporate them in their report.

The Valley road schedule of passenger rates was approved, and a communication was read from J. E. Isaacs, an attorney of Redding, Cal., asking if the commission had jurisdiction over the Mountain Mines Railroad of Shasta County, as he desired to file a complaint against the road.

Secretary Newman informed the board that he had replied stating that the board had jurisdiction. Several bills were approved, and then the commission adjourned.

Fell Through a Skylight.

Charles Pierson, a porter employed in Montgomery's Hotel on Second street, was cleaning the skylight in the roof of the kitchen yesterday afternoon, when he fell through it, carrying the skylight with him. He fell a distance of about twelve feet. He was badly cut on the forehead, but luckily escaped without any broken bones. Dr. Fitzgibbon dressed his wounds at the Receiving Hospital.

FATHER YORKE.

His Lecture Next Wednesday Evening Will Be Made a Notable One—To Aid the Carnival.

Father Yorke's lecture for the benefit of the carnival of the Golden Gate at Metropolitan Temple next Wednesday evening, November 19, promises to be one of the most entertaining and interesting that the reverend speaker has delivered in the course of his many lectures in this City.

The title of the lecture is "The Warder of Two Continents," which will afford him a very broad scope for saying those pungent things for which he is noted.

An invitation has been extended to Mayor-elect James D. Phelan, to preside at the meeting. The list of vice-presidents who have also been invited will include the names of M. H. de Young, Charles M. Shortridge, A. M. Lawrence, M. Greenblatt, John D. Spreckels, Major Frank McLaughlin, Hon. William Alford, Hon. William P. Lawlor, S. M. Shortridge and others. A special invitation has been addressed to all the candidates who were participants in the last election, whether successful or otherwise. One section of the hall will be entirely reserved for them, so that the general public will be able to see the ensemble of candidates who presented themselves for their suffrages on election day.

A number of other interesting and novel features will be introduced to make the occasion of the lecture a notable one.

FOR THE NEWER CHARTER

The Point Lobos Improvement Club Swings First Into Line.

Its Members Will Donate Their Labor in the Election Booths If Necessary.

A meeting for the election of new officers for the coming year was held by the Point Lobos Improvement Club Tuesday at Crosthwait's Hall, on Fifth avenue, near Clement street. There was no opposition in the choice, and the following were elected:

George R. Fletcher, president; Luke Battles and C. M. Dillon, vice presidents; W. P. Johnson, secretary; George A. Nichols, financial secretary; Chris Mohrmann, treasurer. Executive committee—R. M. Wood, I. S. Green, Joseph Preston, James H. Dever, H. F. Prien, Luke Battles and Felix McHugh. Finance committee—W. T. Lyon, J. W. Russell and M. H. Crosthwait.

The delegates to the Associated Improvement Clubs are George R. Fletcher, J. H. Dever, H. T. Prien, Luke Battles and W. P. Johnson.

Dr. Washington Dodge, Supervisor-elect, was proposed for membership in the club and his name ordered placed on the rolls.

The secretary offered the following resolution, which was accepted:

Resolved: That the Point Lobos Improvement Club, representing the citizens of Richmond District, do favor the adoption of a new City charter, and further agree to furnish the necessary election officers for the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth precincts of the Fortieth Assembly District without expense to the City.

Mr. Fletcher stated in this connection that he understood it would cost between $30,000 and $40,000 to hold a new charter election, and if the City treasury was at low water the friends of the proposed instrument in the 315 precincts of the City could well afford to donate a day's labor in the election booths. There were 15,891 residents who stood by the defeated new charter and surely they would stand by the proposed measure.

BRITISH INVESTORS.

The Manager of the Laguna de Tache Rancho on the Feeling Regarding California Mines.

S. J. Menzies of Liverpool, England, manager and one of the leading owners of the Laguna de Tache rancho in Fresno, King and Kern counties, is at the Palace. He says that the outlook for the British capital in the western part of the United States is good and that it is especially good in California.

The European holders of Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe stock do not like the Kansas decision recently made, curtailing their rights, as they understood them, and throwing the road again into the hands of a receiver.

"The people over there," he said, "have but one law, and they cannot understand these conflictions. They will prefer to stay out of railroad stocks alrogether if many such divisions happen. Kansas is the worst of all States for investment and is so considered. It is crank-ridden and investors cannot tell what may happen there.

"As far as I can learn the feeling toward California gold mines is good. I have not myself got any money in mines here, nor have my friends who are with me. There have in times past been misrepresentations in regard to the richness of mines, and this interferes with the making of sales to a considerable extent. Confidence in the mines will probably revive now.

"The feeling in favor of investments here is much stronger now that the election has been decided as it has."

Mr. Menzies will remain in California for some little time. He first saw San Francisco twenty years ago, and has been visiting it at intervals ever since. He says he considers its growth in recent years as something remarkable.

Veteran Missionary and Author.

Among those who will sail to-day in the Monowai is the Rev. B. C. Henry of the Presbyterian board of missions, author of "The Cross and the Dragon; or Light in the Broad East." He has been for twenty-three years missionary in China. His family accompanies him.

THE King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S.

SIX HOT ROUNDS IN SAUSALITO

Bob Fitzsimmons and His Partner Hickey Have a Set-to.

Several Invited Guests Witnessed the First Practice Bout.

A NOVEL BOXING CEILING.

The Great Fighter Says That Three Weeks' Training Is All He Will Require for the Sailor.

Bob Fitzsimmons, the famous pugilist, has settled down to a hard course of training in Sausalito. The snug little cottage in which he and his family are domiciled is situated on the hillside immediately overlooking the handsome and aristocratic quarters of the Pacific Yacht Club.

The officers of the club have tendered the pugilist the use of the club and grounds while he is located at Sausalito.

When seen yesterday afternoon by a CALL representative the champion was engaged in the apparently pleasant task of erecting a ceiling for his punching-bag in the boathouse by the sea. After completing his job Bob entered into conversation with his friends who had journeyed from this City to see how he was getting along in his new quarters.

"You are looking well, Bob," said one of the boys, who appeared to take a great interest in the New Zealander.

"Yes," quickly replied Fitz, "and I feel just as well as I look, but you see I must knuckle down to business, as I have only three weeks in which to get ready for those awful smashes I expect to receive from the sailor champion when we meet in the ring.

"The last time I fought in this City I trained at old Barney Farley's. I had just two weeks to get into trim for my match with Billy McCarthy. Although I was not by any means perfect when I faced my opponent, I was perfect enough for the fight I expected to have. I will take three weeks for the sailor. I think that will do me or else I am greatly mistaken in my man. I know the sailor is as strong as a fighting bull, but that don't cut any ice with me. I think I can stop him.

"I have had dealings with rushers during my time and I managed to stop them before they got too gay. But this sailor may be the wonder of the age for all I know. Well, we shall wait and see what kind of stuff he is made of."

Fitzsimmons was feeling a bit stiff in his nether limbs yesterday. He had taken an early morning spin over several miles of country and felt sore in the muscles of his thighs, but he expects to work the stiffness out in a day or two.

Not having the bag-punching apparatus exactly completed for business he did not give those present an opportunity of seeing him punching the leather oval, but a six-round boxing bout with his sparring partner, Dan Hickey, satisfied those who witnessed the set-to that "Fitz" is as speedy as ever with his "dukes," and can administer an awful blow when the occasion demands a little extra force in the delivery of knockout goods.

During the latter part of the exhibition Bob started in to josh his sparring partner in a good-natured manner.

"So you are the champion sailor who is going to knock Fitz into a cocked hat, are you?" queried the big fellow, as he "struck" a fighting attitude and dashed at Hickey, who quickly stepped to one side and missed catching a right-hand punch that would have made him feel anything but pleasant.

Hickey, who is a very clever exponent of the manly art, is but a child in the hands of lanky Fitz. The big New Zealander, who by the way is now a full-fledged American citizen, will engage the services of one of the heavy scrappers about town next week. He does not propose to engage in any severe exercise this week, but during the second and last weeks of his training he will go right at his men, and it goes without saying that the pugilists who will have to take their medicine daily in the shape of punches will well earn their salaries.

Martin Julian, who is Fitzsimmons manager and adviser, is a very unassuming and pleasant fellow, who will make many friends among the sporting fraternity. He said in reference to the fighter's method of training that he rises at 7 A. M. and then takes a spin over the roads, returning in time for breakfast at 8 A. M. During the day bag-punching, sparring, boat-rowing, swimming, etc., will form the principal training which Fitzsimmons will indulge in during his sojourn in sunny Sausalito.

Julian said that he expects to have the new boxing ceiling—which at first sight resembles a wheel of fortune—in its place by Saturday.

This new and decidedly novel arrangement was made in the East specially for the great fighter. When in position flags of all nations can be placed around the edge of this unique structure. A shield, with the American colors, is also a part of this highly prized so-called boxing ceiling.

George Miehling, the wrestling instructor of the Olympic Club, and wife were among the interested spectators who witnessed the boxing bout between Fitzsimmons and Hickey. Miehling is confident that Sharkey will be stopped in four rounds or less.

A number of the members of the Pacific Yacht Club and invited guests will see Lanky Bob go through a bag-punching performance on Saturday afternoon. No doubt they will be astonished at his marvelous quickness.

Fitzsimmons and Trainer Hickey at Work in the Quarters at Sausalito.

SALVATION ARMY FARM.

It Will Be Dedicated by Brigadier Keppel Next Sunday.

The Salvation Army's Knights of Hope Farm, a quiet place of refuge for the poor and the outcast, situated in the hills near Martinez, will be dedicated next Sunday. Brigadier Keppel and staff and Adjutant and Mrs. McFee and staff will preside.

This farm is for the purpose of giving friendless men, discharged from prison, a temporary home and employment, until permanent positions can be found for them. The farm will also take first offenders when the Judges will allow them to be sent to the Salvation Army instead of sending them to jail to be branded as jailbirds and convicts. The Salvationists are confident that in many cases reform can be better accomplished outside than inside of a prison, and they will do all in their power to prove that such is the case.

Must Pay More License.

The License Committee of the Board of Supervisors decided yesterday to recommend that the licenses of circuses be raised from $25 to $150 per day, and that sideshows be taxed $25 per day. Permits for masquerade balls were granted the Independent Rifles, Norwegian Relief Society and the United Lodge of the Order of Hermann's Sons.

CHARTER AND PRIMARIES

Resolutions Adopted by the Democratic County Committee.

A New Primary Election Law to Be Suggested to the Next Legislature.

W. P. Sullivan presided at a meeting of the Democratic County Committee last evening in room 17, Flood building, and introduced the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, This committee has at all times promised to the Democratic party that it would use all its influence and efforts with the Democrats who might be elected to office in this City to obtain from them for this committee the right and privilege of distributing fairly among the active Democrats of the party in each of the eighteen Assembly districts the patronage of the respective offices to which the Democrats should be elected; and whereas, the party has succeeded at the last election in electing many Democrats to office, having under their control large and valuable patronage; therefore be it

Resolved, That all the Democrats elected as aforesaid be at once officially communicated with by the secretary, requesting them to inform this committee in writing on or before Monday, the 23d day of November, 1896, what part or portion of the patronage of their respective offices they will tender to this committee or the general committee of the eighteen Assembly districts for distribution in said districts among the active and worthy Democrats of the party.

The following, introduced by M. C. Hassett, was also adopted:

WHEREAS, A vast majority of our citizens are in favor of the adoption of a new charter for the government of this City as soon as it can be framed and passed upon by the voters and confirmed by the Legislature; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the campaign committee of the Democratic party confer with the Republican County Committee and other political organizations with a view of agreeing, if possible, upon one set of freeholders to be voted for to frame a charter.

Resolved, Further, that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to present these resolutions to the Election Commissioners and request them to call a special election as soon after July 1, 1897, as practicable for the election of freeholders to frame a charter.

Mr. Hassett also introduced the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The different political parties have great reason to congratulate themselves and the public generally on the practically fair election lately held in this City; and whereas, it is generally conceded that the chief source of all the evils fastened on our political life is mainly due to the want of an election law where the will of the people can be expressed through the ballot at primary elections; therefore be it

Resolved, That the chairman of this committee appoint a committee of five to confer with a similar committee of other political organizations for the purpose of framing a primary election law to be presented to the next Legislature providing for the election of county committees for all political parties at the next general election.

THEY FOUND A HUGE MARE'S NEST

Detectives Dig Up an Old Story in the Fair Will Case.

They Will Show That the Senator Was Not in Two Places at Once

WHEN WRITING A PENCIL WILL

Claim That He Was in San Rafael, When, According to Testimony, He Was Here.

A huge mare's nest has been dug up in San Rafael by I. W. Lees, captain of the police detectives of this City, and Police Detective Seymour, in connection with the Fair will case. The nest, however, is not a new one. It was stirred up last summer. The only interesting feature about it is that Captain Lees and one of his men should have gone into the country on a private case.

According to the story of the detectives discovery in San Rafael Senator Fair could not have been in San Francisco on the afternoon of September 24, 1894, on which day it is claimed he made the pencil will.

A tedious and mazy narrative with some incidents to freshen the memory of one man—J. J. Schneider, a cigar-dealer of San Rafael—is woven. Of course there are others who claimed with much solemnity that they recollected having seen the late Senator Fair in San Rafael "some time in September, 1894." And it is further averred that Mr. Fair's signature appears on the register of the Parisian House of that town September 24, 1894. The conclusion was that Senator Fair was in San Rafael that day; and also as he drove to St. Vincent's Asylum on the same day he could not have been in San Francisco.

September 24, 1894, is the day on which the late Senator Fair, according to the testimony of two witnesses in court, executed the pencil will in this City. The point of the story is that the Senator could not have been here then.

From the office of Delmas & Shortridge a statement was issued yesterday in reply to the San Rafael yarn, as follows:

"There is no feeling of surprise at this tale. The whole story was in our possession for months. It is a good deal like the narrative published in June, when the Elliotts stated they would testify that Miss Elliott had heard on the afternoon of the 25th of September, 1894, a certain conversation behind the curtains in Senator Fair's apartments in the Lick House, and that the date was identified by them next day by a letter sent to Los Angeles and returned to them. Then the attorneys for Charles Fair said that this positive story would be corroborated by the same valet who is now said to vouch for the new story that Senator Fair was in San Rafael on that day. Furthermore they then said that this valet would show that Senator Fair was ill in the Lick House on September 24.

"All we have to say is that at the proper time we will prove that the pencil will was written at the time and place already stated under oath by two witnesses, and that we are quite assured of our position in the matter, as Messrs. Reuben H. Lloyd, Russell Wilson, Charles Wheeler, George A. Knight, Charles A. Heggerty and Charles L. Fair, Mrs. Oelrichs and her husband, Miss Virginia Fair and Richard Dey, when they stated in many interviews in the newspapers, and solemnly in open court, and in various petitions addressed to the court, were acquainted with the writing, and the facts connected with the making of the will, when they vouched for the genuineness of the pencil will. We consider the San Rafael story a mare's nest.

"It has already been testified by two witnesses under oath with regard to the making of the will, and while it is generally believed that one of these is interested in the will this is a general misconception. Mrs. Craven is not even mentioned in the will, so her testimony is not colored by any interest she may have under it."

WAITED FOR THE MOON

The Siberian King Koharie Parleyed With Traveler De Windt.

He Would Not Furnish Dog Trains. Impossible to Cross Till April Anyway.

Harry de Windt, the London journalist and author, who was in San Francisco last March, and who set out to cross interior Alaska and Siberia on foot, arrived here yesterday and is at the Palace.

Mr. de Windt's first idea was to walk from New York to Paris, crossing Bering Straits on the ice, but his itinerary on further thought underwent some changes. He proceeded from the coast of Alaska across the straits to Siberia in a whaler. He brought up at Indian Point, a lonely place in the Siberian wilds.

There he and W. G. Harding, his valet, were set down. They had expected to outfit at that point with dog trains and proceed over the snowy wastes as far as possible, and finally, by hook or crook, to reach St. Petersburg.

When they reached Indian Point they met the Indian king Koharie, and at once began to negotiate with him for some of his men as well as the dog trains. They had taken many trinkets, such as Mr. de Windt supposed would allure the savages. These they began to display among the Indians, and not without effect as seemed for a time.

Still Koharie put off the time for starting. He claimed the moon was not right for the expedition. Mr. de Windt waited and waited, only to find that the bronzed ruler of the tribe wanted to put off the time. It was a hard place to stay.

Mr. de Windt had to live on whale blubber and seal meat, and it was getting monotonous. He was getting no satisfaction from Koharie, and finally ascertaining that it was the wrong season, and that the best time for the trip was in April, he gave it up.

He still believes, however, that the trip could be successfully made.

While absent on the frim Siberian coast the gentleman had a hard time. In addition to the rough fare he lived in a smoky hut, where every hour seemed to increase the discomfort. The whaler Belvidere, which had been icebound for two years, finally got in shape so she could return, and Mr. de Windt cast his fortunes with her and reached this country again.

As originally outlined the trip would have cost Mr. de Windt about $25,000. He has spent a large sum since leaving Paris as it is, but does not regret it, as he has obtained a great deal of information in regard to the natives of Alaska and Siberia.

PLEASED THE FAIR SEX.

"Ladies' Night" at the Olympic Club Proved a Great Success.

Over Three Thousand Spectators Were Present and Enjoyed the Varied Entertainment.

The Olympic Club's ladies' night was the means of drawing the largest crowd in the history of the club.

Over 3000 spectators were present to enjoy the splendid programme prepared for them.

Under the direction of Howard O. Taylor the following programme was rendered:

Overture, orchestra; leaps by the entire company; Japanese pole, A. Cooper; slack wire, W. Dorn; tumbling, Messrs. Rand, Millens, Harris, Duck, Cooper, Thompson and Bugess; triple horizontal bars, Professor H. Belau and W. Linsley; overture (soprano solo, A. Sugden), company; tenor solo, "Love Serenade," W. W. Finnie; comic song, "My Gal is a High Born Lady," Alex Rosborough; barytone solo, "There'll Never Be One Like You," Ben L. Tarbox; comic song, "I Want Them Presents Back," Jack Cathcart; tenor solo, "Gondola Dream," Frank Coffin; comic song, "Coon Dun Gone," Jimmy Swinnerton; bass solo, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," S. E. Tucker; bass-of-tone solo, "Oh, Promise Me," Bob Mitchell; dance, "A Light Step," D. A. Finnie; Italian speech, "The Village Blacksmith," Charles Cathcart; comic song, "And He Chased the Duck," Billy Hynes; songs by the Press Club Quartet—Frank Coffin first tenor, R. F. Tilton second tenor, D. M. Ward first bass, Sam Tucker second bass; juvenile fencers—J. D. Levy vs. A. Diamond, C. Pauson vs. H. Bogan, L. Lopez vs. A. Heymann; bag-punching, George Green, champion welter-weight of the Pacific Coast; boxing (three rounds), George Green and Billy Armstrong, French duel, with pointed rapiers, Professor Tronchet vs. Emilio Lastretto, seconds for Tronchet, Captain A. Dilham and F. A. Chapuis, for Lastretto, A. Knight and J. Harrigan. Surgeon, T. E. Mahoney, M.D.

OWNS OPAL MINES.

John Pender on the Subsidence of the Great Boom Which Reigned in Australia.

John Pender of Melbourne, Australia, who owns interests in the opal mines of Queensland, is at the Lick. He is a leading manufacturer of Melbourne and a relative of Sir John Pender.

Mr. Pender has been on a visit to New York and other cities. He carried with him quite a quantity of opals, and got for one piece from Tiffany $100.

"The opals of Australia," he said last night, "are now admitted to be the finest in the world. Our opal mines are in both New South Wales and Queensland. The Tiffanys informed me that the piece of stone which I sold them was of exceptional value and beauty."

Talking of the boom that not long since existed in Australia, he said:

"There was an awful collapse after the boom. Property went down to one-tenth of its previous value. It got finally that there was not a buyer for any, no matter how low it sold.

"I think the reason everybody went speculating in the first place was because there was so much English money that came for investment. If a man had a contract even, for a piece of property, he could go to any bank and get all the money he wanted.

"But we are afraid of booms now, and don't want any more of them. We never want to see any, believing as we do that no good can ever come of any of them. Business is now stiffening up, and we are satisfied."

Mr. Pender will leave to-day on the Monowai for home.

Used Canceled Stamps.

D. N. de Blaumford of Sisson, Siskiyou County, appeared before United States District Judge Morrow yesterday and pleaded guilty to having used canceled United States postage stamps on letters he sent to friends and relatives in this City. He had been indicted on seven counts by the United States Grand Jury. Judge Morrow ordered the man to pay a fine of $100, which he was very glad to do under the circumstances. For the sake of saving about 30 cents he had run the risk of being imprisoned for six months and paying $500 on each charge. As it was, his postage-stamp bill cost him dearly. De Blaumford, although a middle-aged man, is a student in the college of pharmacy.

Illegal Peddling.

Illegal peddlers received quite a shake-up at the hands of the police last evening and ere the night was over, nineteen men, some for peddling without a license and others for failing to attach their tags on their hats, were behind prison bars.

Rifle bullets are now photographed in their course by means of the electric spark. The camera is taken into a dark room, which the bullet is caused to traverse. As it passes the camera it is made to interrupt an electric circuit and produce a spark, which illuminates it for an instant and enables the impression to be taken.

Half a dozen offers were made at the last of the England vs. Australia matches for the ball which ended the game. It was in Abel's hands when the last wicket fell, and the famous cricketer has been offered as much as 10 guineas for it.

NEW TO-DAY.

A Perfect Infant Food — Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

"Infant Health," is a little book of great value that is sent FREE on application.

N. Y. Condensed Milk Co.
71 Hudson Street, New York

NEW TO-DAY.

J. B. Lippincott Co.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE TRUE GEORGE WASHINGTON.

By PAUL LEICESTER FORD, author of "The Honorable Peter Stirling," etc. With twenty-four full page illustrations. Crown 8vo. Cloth, $2.00.

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