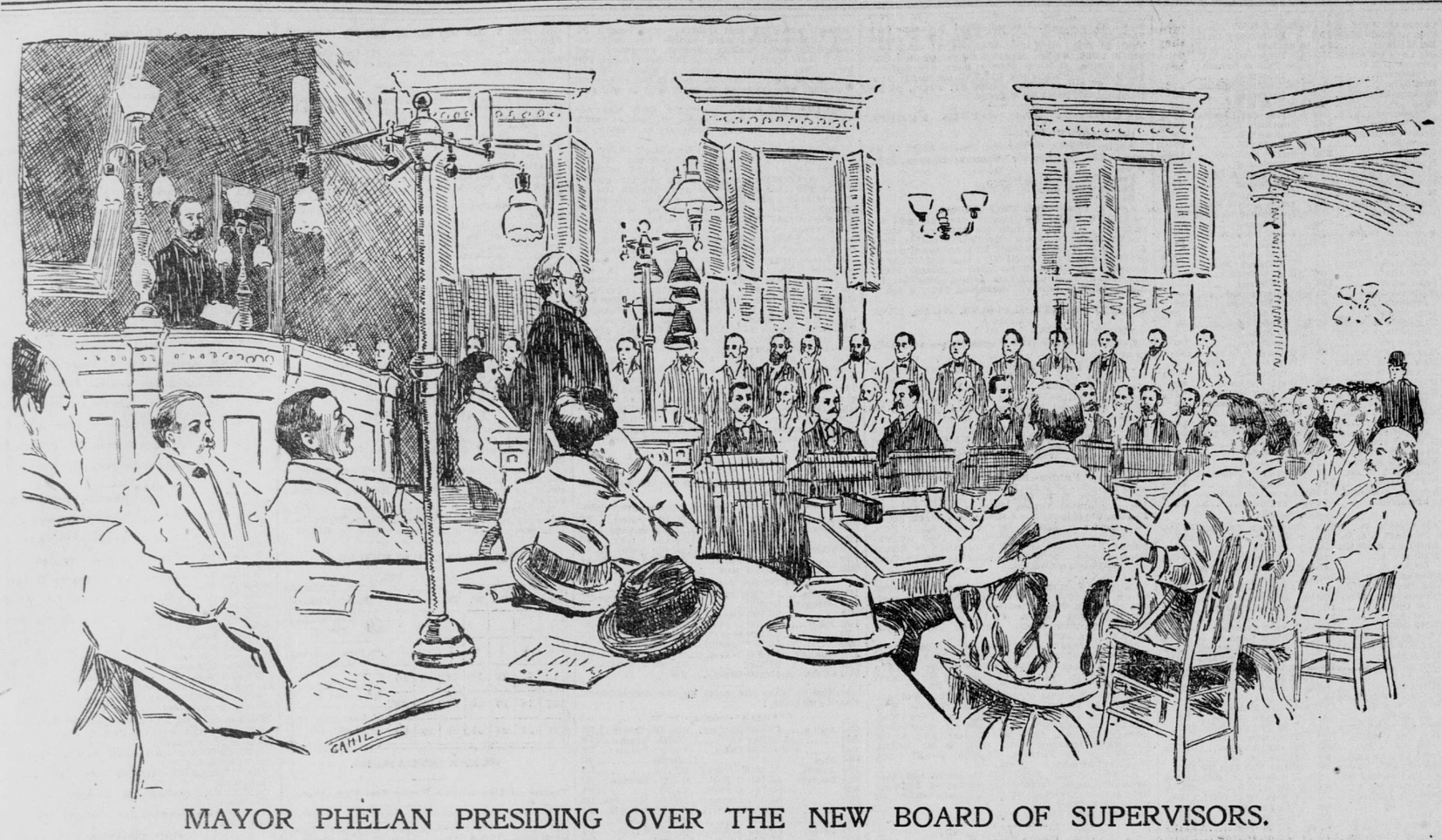

MAYOR PHELAN PRESIDING OVER THE NEW BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

PHELAN TAKES UP THE REINS OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

He Plainly Points Out the Way of Duty and Needed Reform to the New Board of Supervisors.

Says the People and City Are Overcharged for Light and Water.

ALSO ADVISES INVESTIGATIONS.

Solid Talk About Taxes, Cemeteries and Trolleys—Address of Ex-Mayor Sutro.

The Mayor's office is now occupied by James D. Phelan, the first native son to hold the office of chief executive of San Francisco. Mayor Sutro left the office yesterday afternoon for the last time in his official capacity.

The ceremony of introducing the new Mayor and Board of Supervisors yesterday afternoon was pretty much according to custom. The assembly chamber and City Hall corridors were crowded. The two Mayors, so to speak, met in the executive office, and proceeded together to the committee-room of the Board of Supervisors, where the old and new members had assembled. Mayor Phelan and ex-Mayor Sutro walked arm in arm into the assembly chamber, and each new and old Supervisor followed arm in arm in line. The Mayor and ex-Mayor occupied seats on the platform, and each new Supervisor remained standing while the retiring members occupied the seats pending the transaction of the usual preliminary business. Then as their names were called the new members presented their credentials and took their seats, the old members during the remainder of the ceremony occupying chairs behind them.

Supervisor King of the First Ward was superseded by Supervisor Devany, Supervisor Scully of the Second Ward by Supervisor Haskins, Benjamin of the Third by Delaney, Hirsch of the Fourth by Sheehan, Dimond by Dodge in the Fifth, Hughes by Lackmann in the Sixth, Dunker by Rottanzi in the Seventh, Taylor by Morton in the Eighth, Morgenstern by Britt in the Ninth, Spreckels by Smith in the Tenth, Hobbs by Clinton in the Eleventh, Wagner by Rivers in the Twelfth.

Ex-Mayor Sutro then made his retiring address and introduced Mayor Phelan. He said:

Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors: Our term of office has expired. The only thing we have to do now is to turn over our part of the City government to our successors.

A great city like San Francisco has many requirements. They grow from year to year, and new legislation is needed to maintain and control the City's natural progress. The original consolidation act has been supplemented by innumerable legislative and municipal enactments—a veritable wilderness of law—which, in their construction and application, cause great confusion and loss.

It has, therefore, become an absolute necessity to adopt a new fundamental law or charter. This should be clear, concise and comprehensive, based upon the best experience of other cities in the United States and in Europe. During the two years of our administration hardly a day has passed that we have not been vividly and forcibly reminded of the cumbersomeness and other imperfections of our present laws. The action of the Legislature has conferred on the Governor of the State many of the powers that rightly and properly belong to the Mayor of San Francisco, and the decisions of the Supreme Court have, in many cases, reduced the chief executive of the City to the position of a mere clerk.

The curse of our large cities are the wealthy corporations, which own nearly all the public utilities and by the unscrupulous use of wealth have succeeded in gaining control of the political management of municipal affairs.

If the City owned its water, gas, electrical and other public works as well as its street car lines, the saving per annum would amount to millions and might, in time, make it possible to dispense with all direct taxation, besides removing the greatest source and occasion of corruption.

These corporations have been a drawback to our growth and prosperity. San Francisco, by its geographical position, its magnificent harbor and climatic advantages, should command the traffic of the whole Pacific Ocean. The high port charges and other obstacles raised through the influence of corporations have almost driven away our maritime commerce, and year after year the Nicaragua canal bill has been defeated by the secret machinations of the railroad powers.

Hereafter let the citizens of San Francisco solidly unite to raise our beloved City to the rank to which it is entitled, and permit me to express the hope and belief that the incoming administration, in its efforts for good, honest, impartial and economical government, may excel all that have gone before it.

As far as I, individually, am concerned, during the two years of office just terminated have striven to serve the people honestly and impartially, and if in this board we have had differences of opinion on public questions our personal relations have generally been of a pleasant character, and you have my best wishes for your future prosperity.

Mayor Phelan then responded, reading his inaugural address with a crisp, business-like manner and tone of voice. He takes a firm stand for retrenchment, economy and public improvement. He said:

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors: Pursuant to custom, I will take this opportunity of addressing you, the newly elected Board of Supervisors, who will have in your keeping the welfare of this City and County for the next two years. You have been called to a high and responsible trust and invested with large powers at a time when the citizens of San Francisco have to an unprecedented degree taken an interest in public matters. The rise of improvement clubs, the discussion of a new charter and the imposition of an excessive tax have brought the forces of good government to the front to make battle for a better, more progressive and more widely economical administration of municipal affairs. The people have expressed confidence in your willingness and ability to undertake this task, and they place their reliance in your integrity and honor. You have been pledged by your several political parties specifically and generally to a business-like administration of the City's affairs.

He expressed regret that the City has not a more satisfactory charter than the consolidation act, and said no municipal progress on broad and enduring lines is possible till a new charter based on the experience of other American cities is adopted. He said it would be his first duty to consider economy without parsimony. The people desire improvements, but they want the public revenues prudently expended. High taxation in the past has been due to waste and extravagance and to the shifting of the tax burdens, especially as to franchises and personal property, which, he told the new board, it is in their power to remedy. The board, sitting as a board of equalization, should co-operate with the Assessor. He said he would point out one or two of several extravagantly conducted City departments to illustrate the spirit of extravagance which has grown up in the municipality which could be remedied by the board or by the Legislature, and he recommended the appointment of a legislative committee to watch and prevent legislation inimical to the City.

In 1893-94 the County Clerk's office expended for salaries the sum of $76,261. In 1894-95 that sum had grown to $95,686, and in 1895-96 to about $134,000. There must be a legislative check put upon the wasteful extravagance of this office, because the County Clerk himself refuses to voluntarily conduct his office within reasonable limits of expenditure.

The cost of the clerical force in the office of the Justices of the Peace has increased over last year 25 per cent. In the license office there has been likewise an increase of about 20 per cent, while the Police courts have become a large source of expense, whereas formerly they were a source of revenue to the City. The Supervisors should recommend the Legislature to abolish one of the courts, as three courts are amply sufficient for the necessities of this City.

The sum of $24,720 has been set aside for janitor service in the new City Hall, which is clearly excessive. But not only the amount expended, but the character of the work done has been the cause of public indignation.

He called attention to the abuse of the urgent necessity fund. The sum of $29,730 15 had been expended for things which were in no sense an urgent necessity. About $1,000,000 had been expended for supplies throughout the City departments, when he knew from competent authority that 25 per cent more than the retail price was paid for them. He recommended the abolition of the fish and game warden as an unnecessary office.

The contract for lighting public buildings and streets by gas had been let for nearly two years ahead. He had been informed by competent authority that 12 cents per lamp is excessive and recommended investigation. He made the same criticism and recommendation in regard to public electric lighting, the price being more than is charged private individuals in the same circumstances. The advance of gas and electric stocks was due to the increased earning capacity of the company. In New York, where the gas and electric companies have combined, as they have here, the Board of Aldermen had taken steps toward the acquisition of a gas and electric plant, fearing the power of the combination.

The majority of this board are pledged to a material reduction of the cost of gas, electric light and telephone service, which can be done without any injustice to the companies. We are paying nearly double the price of electric and gas illumination in this City that is paid in Eastern cities, and while the conditions are different the difference is not by any means as considerable as that. As an example of municipal progress I would call your attention to the fact that the city of Glasgow after January 1 will levy no municipal taxes, the revenue from the water department, street-cars and gas being sufficient for all municipal expenses.

In regard to the fixing of water rates by the board next month Mayor Phelan said it had been suggested in public discussions that 5 per cent interest is enough to allow the company on its bonds and capital stock in addition to its operating expenses, and that 5 per cent is fair and reasonable, especially in view of the belief that the company is overcapitalized and that much of its property is held for speculation instead of use in supplying water or to exclude competition. He recommended that the board at once take steps to inquire into the real value of the Spring Valley Water Company's property and fix the rates accordingly, as the water rates in San Francisco, compared with those of other cities, are unmercifully high. He continued:

The suburbs of the City should have the fostering care of the municipal authorities, for the benefit of any part of the City is the benefit of all. By making the suburban and residential districts attractive we can recover our lost population from the bay counties and other parts of the State, which was driven away by bad and unclean streets, neglected parks and unsanitary conditions. By attracting population to the suburbs, the assessed wealth of the City, which comes from the presence of population, will materially increase and compensate us for any unusual outlay.

In regard to the closing of cemeteries he said it is unfortunate that as the law now stands there is no restrictions on burials in the City limits, although the City doubtless has power to forbid burials as a measure for the preservation of the public health. Also large cemeteries retard the growth and development of the City. He recommended the passage of an ordinance fixing a term after which burials in the City limits shall cease.

He supported practical trades and technical education in the public schools, and said:

There has been extravagance in the School Department, as was recently evidenced by the Grand Jury report, which concluded thus, and to which I call your attention: "In 1883-84 there were 31,578 pupils, average attendance, with 714 teachers, with salaries of $657,824; in 1895-96, with 32,436 average attendance there were 928 teachers, with salaries of $872,311—that is, an increase of 858 pupils had been attended by an increase of 214 teachers and an increased expense of $214,487 for teachers' salaries.

He commended the Merchants' Association for its work in assisting City officials in the direction of the use of public moneys for the improvement and cleaning of streets. The new plan of repaving streets, the City to pay half the expense and the property-owners the other, should be encouraged.

There has been a general demand for the repavement of Market street and you will have to give this subject your careful consideration. The pavement should be at once durable, smooth and possibly noiseless. As a mere suggestion I call your attention to the fact that many Eastern cities have laid wooden pavements of yellow pine blocks, treated with creosote oil, upon a concrete foundation. This pavement offers an apparent advantage over asphalt or bitumen, inasmuch as it has been demonstrated to be durable, smooth and noiseless and, at the same time, it prevents the slipping of horses and reduces the wear and tear of vehicles. European cities have recently given preference to such wooden pavements. I would in this connection call your attention to section 11 of general orders of the Supervisors, No. 1587, regulating the width of the tires of wheels, for it is useless to put down fine pavement unless every means is employed to preserve it.

There is estimated to be 16,000 bicycles in use in this City, and the introduction of this means of conveyance has made it even more incumbent upon the Supervisors to provide the streets with smooth surfaces between the homes of the people and their workshops, and between the parks and residential sections and the center of the City. Certain streets should be maintained as boulevards for the safety and pleasure of the people. In order to enhance the beauty of the streets tree planting in the suburbs should be generally encouraged on the sidewalks.

He recommended that the telegraph and telephone companies be required to remove the poles from downtown sidewalks, put the wires in subways, as has been done in most Eastern cities, and that iron bins sunk in the edge of sidewalks take the place of the present unsightly bins for street sweepings.

He recommended, in the matter of granting street railway franchises, that new measures should be enacted by the Legislature, and also recommended the underground trolley system, the economy and perfection of which has been demonstrated in New York.

He took a strong stand against adulterated and diseased food and milk. The public health is a matter of first consideration in cities.

He recommended that while the one-company bond system for City officials has much to recommend it, the law be amended so as to require two companies to qualify.

The completion of the new City Hall is promised this year by the Board of Commissioners, and it is a matter of congratulation that the new Board of Supervisors will at length occupy a completed building. The money saved in this direction will, among other things, enable the Supervisors to keep down the tax levy, which has grown progressively in the last ten years until the total rate per 100 for City, County and State purposes reached $2 25, yielding the enormous sum of $6,896,872. This year the amount which will be raised by taxation for the same purposes of $5,901,000. Last year the assessed valuation of the City's property, upon which the rate is $2 25 was levied, was $327,805,147.

This year, in addition to an increase of about $30,000,000 made by the Assessor, the State Board of Equalization added 20 per cent, increasing the total assessment to $422,069,000, a gross injustice to the city at large, and which, if permitted again, should be stubbornly resisted by the Board of Supervisors. The tax levy upon this basis will produce this year for City and County purposes $4,090,000, and for State purposes $1,810,000, or an exact total of $5,901,000. In addition to the revenue derived to the City from direct taxation, amounting, as above, to $4,090,000, the City is in receipt of revenue from other sources amounting to $1,630,513 and from railroad taxation of $1974, making a grand total of the revenues of the City for the fiscal year of 1896-97 of $5,722,186.

The City property, including the parks, lots and improvements, is estimated to be worth $25,000,000, and the net indebtedness of the City, represented by bonds, amounted on June 30, 1896, to but $186,000.

The majority of this board is pledged during its term of office to levy no tax in excess of $1 on the $100, on a basis of $310,000,000 of assessed property, exclusive of the needs of the park and the smaller parks and squares. As the amount allowed for the park this year is $250,000 and for the smaller parks and squares $30,000, the total revenue which can be raised by taxation will under this pledge amount to $3,360,000, as against $4,090,000 raised this year, which forces upon you the necessity of retrenchment in the various departments, which I am sure can be done without impairing the efficiency of the public service, as we have already seen.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I desire to assure you that I will be always ready to co-operate with you in any work designed to benefit the City. But I am convinced that high taxes not only repel population, but discourage all productive enterprises, and no city can prosper that is laboring under great and unnecessary burdens. The watchword of our administration must then be, and the sentiment involves no inconsistency, enlightened economy and municipal progress. San Francisco, by reason of its location, is one of the great cities of the world, and it should also, with its natural advantages, be one of the most attractive and prosperous cities. I trust that you will dedicate your labors to realization of these ends.

The following committees were read by the clerk, the first-named being chairman:

Judiciary—Smith, Rottanzi, Clinton.

Finance and Auditing—Rottanzi, Devany, Haskins.

Streets, Wharves, Grades and Public Squares—Devaney, Sheehan, Delaney, Britt, Rivers.

Public Buildings—Sheehan, Britt, Rivers.

Water and Water Supply—Clinton, Rivers, Dodge, Britt, Morton.

Health and Police—Delaney, Rivers, Devany, Rottanzi, Haskins.

Fire Department—Britt, Sheehan, Devany, Rottanzi, Morton.

License and Orders—Lackmann, Rivers, Haskins.

Hospitals—Dodge, Rottanzi, Haskins.

Printing and Salaries—Haskins, Sheehan, Britt.

Street Lights—Rivers, Delaney, Sheehan, Smith, Lackmann.

Outside Lands—Morton, Clinton, Dodge, Delaney, Lackmann.

Supervisor Clinton arose and objected to the committees saying some changes had been made from those as originally agreed upon, that he had not been consulted, and he moved that action on them be postponed till next Wednesday night.

Dr. Rottanzi said the committees were as recommended by a majority of the board, and he insisted on their adoption.

Mayor Phelan expressed himself in favor of postponement, as public business would not suffer thereby.

Rottanzi withdrew his objection to continuance and action on the committees was deferred till next Wednesday.

Supervisor Clinton offered a resolution opposing the passage of the Pacific railroads funding bill, and providing for its transmission to the California delegation in Congress, which was unanimously adopted.

Joseph Mogan was, by a vote of 7 to 5, reappointed fish and game warden for three years, notwithstanding Mayor Phelan's inaugural objection to the continuance of the office.

Supervisor Rottanzi called attention to the fact of deficits last year in several funds, notably of $13,000 in the salary fund, and expressed the hope that the board would assist him in keeping the fiscal page clear at the end of this year. The board then adjourned.

A crowd gathered around Mayor Phelan, congratulating him on his address. The Mayor used a handsome new silver-mounted gavel, presented him by the Mission Improvement Union along with a very appropriate communication.

POLICE PENSION LIST.

Two Patrolmen Incapacitated From Duty Are Enrolled on It.

The quarterly meeting of the Police Pension Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. After routine business had been disposed of two policemen were placed on the pension list, being incapacitated from active duty.

James Smith joined the force on August 19, 1879. On September 5, 1895, while on duty at a meeting in Columbia square he was struck on the head with a rock, paralyzing his right side.

Eugene Horrigan joined the force on April 27, 1878. On August 30, 1883, while arresting James Dunn on Folsom street he was thrown down by a gang of hoodlums and kicked on the side, breaking three ribs. A few months later while arresting a man on the steamer Modoc he slipped and broke his left leg, and on December 22, 1895, while pursuing some thieves he fell through a hole on Fisherman's wharf and broke his knee cap.

Charged With Grand Larceny.

Mark Kelly, a boy 17 years of age, was booked at the City Prison yesterday morning on a charge of grand larceny. He appeared in Judge Conlan's court to answer a charge of disturbing the peace and was recognized. James Marshall, 322 Sixth street, alleges that on or about May 29 last Kelly stole a horse and wagon from him and sold them to a man named Patrick Healey for $12. A warrant for Kelly's arrest was issued by Judge Low at the time, but he kept out of the way.

"TURN IT UPSIDE DOWN" is a suggestion of C. H. Evans & Sons to impress the fact that they have overcome the objectionable dregs and sediments commonly found in bottled ale. Sherwood & Sherwood, Pacific Coast agents.

Suit to Quiet Title.

Christian H. Voigt has sued James B. Johnson, William Dahl, Mary Maud Dahl, Anna L. Johnson, Judah Boas, Nathan Boas and William W. Van Pelt to foreclose a mortgage for $5000 on a lot on Capp street near Twenty-third, the property being 37:6 by 122:6 feet in size.

SOME ARE OUT, OTHERS ARE IN

Changes That Took Place in the City Hall Yesterday.

Board of Education Made Almost a Clean Sweep of Its Employes.

Superintendent of Streets Made a Number of Appointments. Minor Changes.

Yesterday was cleaning-house day at the City Hall and the ins and outs changed places with many smiles and congratulations. The ball started in the Board of Education, where almost a clean sweep was made.

The old board met just before noon, and after listening to a report from the finance committee, which attributed its troubles to the Board of Supervisors in cutting down the appropriation, and an address from the acting president, Dr. Clinton, walked out and gave the new directors their seats.

Before retiring Dr. Clinton made the following address:

This is not a time for a long speech, but I wish to say a word before we sever our connection with the department. I think that our administration has been a good one, and that the good we have done will far outbalance the wrong. When we took charge of the department we found a feeling of unrest among the pupils and teachers, but in a short time the teachers learned that we were their friends. They learned that we were not eager to snatch their positions from them. We held no star chamber proceedings to work them evil, and when they felt secure the work of the department progressed harmoniously and for the benefit of the pupils. I also wish to say, thank God this board never developed a boss. It was not known as a Jones board or a Smith board. It will be known as the decent board of 1895 and 1896.

The new board at once got to work by electing C. L. Barrington president. The new presiding officer made a brief address in which he said that unless all signs fail the incoming board would be the best that the people of California had ever elected. He hoped that when its epitaph had been written it would be said that it had shown as much zeal and interest in the welfare of the public as any board that had preceded it. He continued:

To be selected presiding officer of such a board of Education as I believe we will have during the ensuing two years is indeed an honor which any one might covet.

I have met you all singly and collectively on numerous occasions since the verdict of the people was rendered on November 3, and unless all signs fail, we are to have a board which will justify the confidence expressed by the people at that time.

It has frequently been said that the board which has just concluded its labors has been an improvement on many of its predecessors. When the epitaph of this board shall have been written may it be said that it has surpassed all others in zeal for the welfare of its wards, prudence and judgment in the supervision of the property interests intrusted to it and in general faithful and meritorious service.

Gentlemen, I thank you and hereby promise that my best efforts shall be directed toward those ideals which we should all strive for and I earnestly hope all may obtain.

He then announced the appointment of the following committees:

Finance—Waller, Burns and Armer.

Classification—Derham, Carew, Burns and Halstead.

Rules—Drucker, Armer and Waller.

Qualification — Armer, Bantel and Hammond.

Buildings and Grounds—Burns, Drucker and Gallagher.

Salaries—Head, Derham and Bantel.

Supplies—Bantel, Carew and Head.

Judiciary—Halstead, Hammond and Head.

Printing—Gallagher, Burns and Drucker.

Visiting—Carew, Halstead and Hammond.

Superintendent of Schools Babcock stated that changes in the staff of the office had been decided on, and that Secretary Beanston would be succeeded by Charles Welch.

The attention of the board was called to the fact that Mr. Beanston had been a trusty and efficient employe of the department for many years, and that he should be retained, but the appointment of his successor was confirmed by a vote of eight to three, Director Halstead being absent.

Director Waller then offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the positions of the three assistant secretaries of the Board of Education, the position of head storekeeper, the position of head Inspector of Buildings, be and the same are hereby declared vacant.

Resolved, That John O'Donnell, R. P. Hoe and John Caslin be appointed assistant secretaries of the Board of Education, and that George W. Ryan be appointed head storekeeper, that John J. O'Brien be appointed Inspector of Buildings and that Alex Vogelsang be appointed attorney of the Board of Education.

An effort was made to have Mr. Asheim retained as an assistant secretary in place of Mr. Hoe, but the motion was lost by a vote of 8 to 3, and the resolution was carried by the same vote.

Superintendent of Streets Ambrose and A. J. Donovan, who has been reappointed Chief Deputy, spent yesterday afternoon looking over the lists of the applicants for office which have been presented.

The following names were decided on to supersede an equal number removed:

A. J. Donovan, Victor Hoffman, George Love, P. W. McGlade, Charles E. Derham, W. F. Maxwell, James Ambrose, I. L. Bevans, Matt O'Brien, J. D. Cunningham, Peter Quinn, Thomas F. Clark, John Bowen, John P. Cully, Joseph A. Fitzpatrick, J. M. Ferris.

Foremen were appointed as follows:

John Lyons, John Foppiano, J. Houston, H. Monahan, Fred Butz.

In the Justices' clerk's office Clerk Williams made one change, J. M. Cabe being substituted for T. Carroll, a brother of Justice of the Peace Carroll.

Mayor Phelan, after presiding over the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, took possession of his office and made the following changes: William P. Sullivan, clerk; Ernest McCullough, consulting engineer; John E. Richards Jr., stenographer; W. J. Lofton, messenger.

ELECTRIC-CAR VICTIM.

John Hogan, a Teamster, Dies From His Injuries.

John Hogan, the teamster who was thrown from his wagon on Oak street, near Baker, Saturday afternoon, died at the Receiving Hospital yesterday, without having regained consciousness. The body was taken to the Morgue and an inquest will be held.

Hogan was on his way to Buckman Brothers' camp with a load of hay and was driving along the car track, when electric-car 565 struck the rear part of the wagon, throwing him off his seat. He resided at 1912½ Mission street.

Cornelius Engby, the motorman, surrendered himself at the City Prison yesterday afternoon, and was booked on the charge of manslaughter. He was released on his own recognizance by Judge Conlan.

NEW TO-DAY.

PROPERTY OWNERS! ATTENTION.

17½ CENTS

Per Square Foot (no discrimination) is what you can get your street paved with BITUMINOUS ROCK for by the

PACIFIC PAVING COMPANY.

Office 106 and 108 Phelan Building.

Call on us or send your address and our representative will call on you. Telephone Main 656.

Yale Locks

17 AND 19 BEALE STREET.

CITY Street Improvement Co.

Rooms 11 & 45, Fifth Floor, Mills Building.

Telephone Main 5377.

SACRAMENTO OFFICE: 411 J STREET.

Directors: H. DUTARD, C. B. STONE, T. B. BISHOP, J. W. McDONALD, W. E. DENNISON; J. W. McDONALD, Pres, W. E. DENNISON, Sec. COL. G. H. MENDELL, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A. (Retired), CONSULTING ENGINEER.

PROPRIETORS Santa Cruz, Cal., and King City, Monterey Co., BITUMEN MINES.

CONTRACTORS All Kinds of Street Work, Bridges and Railway Construction. Wharves, Jetties and Sea Walls.

P. & B. COMPOSITION AND GRAVEL ROOFING.

Paraffine Paint Co., 116 Battery Street.

CALIFORNIA CONCRETE CO.

ARTIFICIAL STONE PAVEMENTS.

14 Post St., San Francisco. Telephone Main 110.

P. & B. BUILDING PAPER. . .

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

TERRA COTTA PRESSED BRICK FIRE PROOFING GLADDING, McBEAN & CO. 1358-1360 MARKET ST. WORKS, LINCOLN CAL.

NOTICE INVITING SEALED PROPOSALS

For the Purpose of Sale of Bonds of the City of San Jose.

THE MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL OF the City of San Jose, having by ordinance entitled "An ordinance providing for the issuance and sale of bonds of the City of San Jose," etc., passed on the 21st day of December, 1896, and approved on the 23d day of December, 1896, ordained that there should be issued by said city of San Jose six hundred high school building bonds, of the denomination of $125 each and four hundred sewer bonds of the denomination of $100 each, both classes of bonds to bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and also by said ordinance authorized and directed the City Clerk of said city to give notice inviting proposals for the sale of said bonds, now therefore

Public notice is hereby given that the City of San Jose intends to issue one thousand bonds aforesaid, and that sealed proposals will be received at the office of said City Clerk, at the City Hall in San Jose, California, until the hour of eight o'clock P. M. on the eighth day of February, 1897 (at which time, or as soon thereafter as said Mayor and Common Council shall duly convene, said bids will be opened), for the purchase of the whole or any part of said high school building and sewer bonds, or either thereof. Said bonds are to bear date June 1, 1897, and the interest thereon to be paid semi-annually on the first day of December and the first day of June of each year thereafter, both principal and interest payable in gold coin or lawful money of the United States.

Said high school building bonds shall be numbered consecutively from one to six hundred, both inclusive, and be divided into forty series, numbered consecutively from one to forty, both inclusive, each series consisting of fifteen bonds; the first series is to include those bonds which are numbered from one to fifteen, both inclusive, and each succeeding series is to include the fifteen bonds numbered consecutively after those included in the next preceding series.

Said sewer bonds shall be numbered consecutively from one to four hundred, both inclusive, and be divided into forty series numbered consecutively from one to forty, both inclusive, each series consisting of ten bonds; the first series is to include those bonds which are numbered from one to ten, both inclusive, and each succeeding series is to include the ten bonds numbered consecutively after those included in the next preceding series.

The first series of said high school building bonds and said sewer bonds shall be made payable on the first day of June, 1898, and one of the remaining series is to be made payable on the first day of June in each succeeding calendar year thereafter, until and including the year 1937. Said bonds are to be made payable to the order of the purchaser or payee by name, and to each of said bonds there is to be attached interest-bearing coupons, double in number to the number of years which such bond has to run before its maturity. Proposals must state the price offered, the description of the bonds desired, and be accompanied by a certified check on some responsible bank, payable to the order of the Mayor of said City, for at least ten per cent of the amount bid, said check to be returned to bidder in case the bid is not accepted. The purchase money for said bonds shall be paid in gold coin of the United States within ninety days after notice of acceptance. The right to accept any or all bids and to reject any or all bids, or portions of bids, is hereby expressly reserved.

J. W. COOK, City Clerk.

Dated January 2d, 1897.

COSMOPOLITAN.

Opposite U. S. Mint, 100 and 102 Fifth st., San Francisco, Cal.—The most select family hotel in the city. Board and room $1, $1 25 and $1 50 per day, according to room. Meals 25c. Rooms 50c and 75c a day. Free coach to and from the hotel. Look for the coach bearing the name of the Cosmopolitan Hotel. WM. FAHEY, Proprietor.

NEW TO-DAY.

Statement of Capital Stock

—OF—

The German Savings and Loan Society,

A Corporation Doing Business at No. 526 California Street,

Dated December 31, 1896

Capital stock actually paid up in gold coin $1,000,000 00
Reserve fund actually paid up in gold coin 780,000 00

P. A. BECKER,
President of the German Savings and Loan Society.

GEO. TOURNY,
Secretary of the German Savings and Loan Society.

State of California, City and County of San Francisco—ss.

P. A. Becker and George Tourny, being each separately duly sworn, each for himself, says: That said P. A. Becker is President and that said George Tourny is Secretary of the German Savings and Loan Society, the Corporation above mentioned, and that the foregoing statement is true.

P. A. BECKER.
GEO. TOURNY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1896.

(Seal.) GEO. T. KNOX,
Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

Fifty-Eighth Half-Yearly Report

—OF—

The German Savings and Loan Society,

526 CALIFORNIA ST.,

San Francisco, California.

SWORN STATEMENT

Of the condition and value of the assets and liabilities of the German Savings and Loan Society, a Corporation doing business at No. 526 California street, in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, and where said assets are situated, on December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.

1—$1,450,000	United States 4% registered and miscellaneous railroad first mortgage bonds, the value of which is. These bonds are kept in a box in the vaults of and rented from the New York Stock Exchange Safe Deposit Company in New York City.	$1,575,500 00
2,447,750	Miscellaneous first mortgage railroad bonds of Eastern States and State of California, Cable and Street Railway, Water, Light and other corporation first mortgage bonds, the value of which is. All of said bonds are kept in the vaults of the corporation.	2,490,955 00
$3,897,750		$4,066,455 00
	Standing on the books of the corporation at	$ 3,889,490 00
2—	Promissory notes secured by first mortgages on real estate within this State, the States of Oregon, Washington, Nevada, and Utah. The value of said promissory notes is	21,272,005 80
3—	Miscellaneous railroad, cable and street railway first mortgage bonds, and other corporation stock certificates pledged to the society for the amount of. All said notes, bonds and certificates are held and kept by said corporation in its own vaults.	775,000 00
4—	Bank building and lot, the value of which is	170,000 00
5—	Other real estate situated in the States of California, Oregon, Washington and Utah, the value of which is	864,222 06
6—	Furniture in the bank office of said corporation	1,000 00
7—	Cash in United States gold and silver coin, kept by said corporation in its own vaults, the actual value of which is	2,720,629 70
	Total	$29,692,347 56

LIABILITIES.

1—	To depositors: Said corporation owes deposits amounting to, and the value of which is ...	$27,730,247 45
2—	To stockholders: The amount of capital stock, actually paid up, in gold coin, the value of which is ..... The condition of said liability to stockholders is that no part of the amount can be paid to them, or in any way be withdrawn, except in payment of losses, during the existence of the corporation, nor until all depositors shall have been paid in full the amount of their deposits and accrued dividends.	1,000,000 00
3—	To depositors and stockholders: (a) The amount of the reserve fund in gold coin, the value of which is ..... Including the amount of matured but uncollected interest on loans and securities. (b) The amount of the contingent fund, the value of which is The condition of said fund is, that the same has been created for the purpose of additional security to depositors against losses.	780,000 00 / 60,201 66
4—	State, City and County taxes assessed by the Government, but not yet payable	121,898 45
	Total	$29,692,347 56

B. A. BECKER,
President of the German Savings and Loan Society.

GEO. TOURNY,
Secretary of the German Savings and Loan Society.

State of California, City and County of San Francisco—ss.

B. A. Becker and George Tourny, being each separately sworn, duly each for himself, says: That said B. A. Becker is President and that said George Tourny is Secretary of the German Savings and Loan Society, the Corporation above mentioned, and that the foregoing statement is true.

B. A. BECKER,
GEO. TOURNY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1896.

(Seal.) GEO. T. KNOX,
Notary Public.

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