HEEDED NOT THE PASTOR'S WORDS

Sermon on Suicide Wasted Upon a Stockton Citizen.

Goes From the Church to His Apartments and Ends His Life.

Swallows a Dose of Strychnine and Suffers Tortures Before Death.

STOCKTON, CAL., Jan. 11.—After listening attentively to a sermon against suicide, preached by Rev. Philo Phelps in the Presbyterian church last evening, Ulysses Simpson Barter went home and ended his life. His body was found at 3 o'clock this morning in his room at the Commercial Hotel. Barber was local agent for the Jamestown stage, and his career extended back over a period of thirty-three years.

"That was a good talk," Barber had remarked to three companions after leaving the house of worship. Those to whom he expressed his approval of the pastor's remarks were O. C. Godbold, Ed Parker and a tailor who is employed at the Wardrobe, and who was known to his associates by no more dignified title than "Jimmy, the tailor." Barber seemed to be in jovial spirits. At the church when Mr. Phelps was assigning intemperance as a cause for many suicides, Godbold remarked jokingly, "That hits you, now."

Barber laughed and returned the jibe. The sermon seemed to have made considerable of an impression upon him, and he appeared to be engaged in deep thought part of the time, although at intervals he laughed and joked with his companions, as was his custom.

After leaving the church the party went to the mission, on Main street, between El Dorado and Center, and there remained for a time. Barber was the first to suggest that they leave, and they departed before the service was over. They then visited the Salvation Army barracks, and there remained until the meeting had been dismissed, when they returned to the hotel.

Barber stayed in the lobby of the hostelry chatting until an early hour this morning, when he went to his room. No one could have supposed for a moment that he contemplated suicide. He was in the best of spirits, told funny stories and laughed the time away. No hint was dropped of his being disgusted with life, and suicide, which the sermon that he had just listened to might naturally have suggested as a topic of conversation, was not mentioned.

Barber occupied a room on the second floor of the hotel. In an adjoining room slept Gus Ruf, a harness-maker employed at Oldham's shop, and in another apartment near by was George Blazo, a carpenter. After Barber had retired both heard groans and curses coming from his room, and George Reidy, the bellboy, was summoned. He tried to open the door, but it was locked. Night Clerk Fox was called up, and Al Baum, the night operator for the Western Union, who was with Fox at the time, also went up to the room. All hands tried to open the door. In the meantime the groans continued, with occasional curses. Calls to Barber brought a response, but the only reply made was a groaning "Yes."

Finally the door was forced open and the party rushed in to find Barber lying on his couch dead. His body was straight and rigid; the eyes had a wild stare and the left forearm, with the fist clenched, extended up by the head. The man's face was black, and a glass with a few white crystals left clinging to it, together with some strychnine by the bedside, told the story. The bedclothes were folded nicely about the dead form, and although he was heard to groan and swear in the agony of his death, he must have lain on his back and bore the pain without flinching or moving. The clenched fist was the only evidence of pain. The suicide had left no notes to friends or relatives giving the reason for his act.

The friends of Barber are now wondering whether he premeditated the deed or whether it was induced by a strange influence produced upon his mind by the sermon which denounced self-destroyers as cowards, murderers and fools. Some believe that Barber had not a thought of killing himself until he heard the sermon, when he began to brood over the act and finally determined to put an end to his existence. It is more probable that he had made up his mind to kill himself and had that idea in mind when he went to hear Mr. Phelps. The fact that he was not a regular attendant at the church, but went on that special occasion when the subject had been announced through the papers, seems to prove that he was at least more or less interested in the suicide question.

It is said that Barber was soon to be supplanted as stage agent here, and that the knowledge of the fact was the prime cause of his suicide.

Barber spent most of his life at Copperopolis. He went to school there to Henry Lieginger in 1874 and 1875. Lieginger is now employed as a waiter in the hotel where Barber killed himself. Three of Barber's sisters live in Oakdale. They are all married, one being the wife of Dr. Muir.

STANFORD'S DEBATERS.

Arrangements Completed for the Oratorical Contests Preliminary to the Intercollegiate.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CAL., Jan. 11.—For months past the debaters entered in the preliminary contest have been ransacking the book-shelves in the university library collecting unanswerable arguments. A larger number of students are striving for a place on the intercollegiate debating team than during any previous year. This is probably due to the fact that Berkeley has carried off the debating honors the past two years and Stanford is anxious to call a halt. In 1893-94 Stanford showed her superiority on the rostrum by winning in both events. Then she lost two contests and the universities were even. It now remains to be seen which will carry off the odd point this year.

Stanford's representatives will be chosen by a series of competitive debates, the first to take place January 19, the second on January 22 and the third on January 29. At the conclusion of the last debate the judges will render their decision as to who are best fitted to uphold Stanford's interests. The judges were selected today. Professors Ross of the economic department, Howard of history and Brun of the Romance languages have consented to act.

The subject to be debated by the first set of speakers is: "Resolved, That government by injunction is compatible with a democratic form of government." Ross '97, Hull '98, and Dixon 1900, will represent the affirmative, and Rothrock '98, B. Wells '97, and Miss Stebbins '97, the negative.

The question for January 22 is, "Resolved, That assuming the adoption of adequate constitutional amendments, the United States should adopt a system of responsible Cabinet government." Messrs. Filcher '99, Whitaker '99 and McKinnon '99 will endeavor to prove the truthfulness of the assertion, while Morgan '98, Burcham '97 and Miss Grieb '98 will support the negative.

The final preliminary debate will be held on January 29. The subject for discussion is: "Resolved, That a system of municipal government concentrating all executive and administrative power in the Mayor should be adopted in San Francisco." Bell '97, Miss Williams '98, Schwartz '99 and Hunt '00 will speak for the affirmative. The negative side will be represented by Burton Palmer '97, O'Neil '97, Riggins '98 and Switzer '98.

The committee in charge of the preliminary debate for the Carnot contest decided to hold it on January 22. The question for discussion is: "Resolved, That the centralization of French education is conducive to the best social results." No speaker will be informed on which side he is to speak until the day preceding the event. They will then be chosen by lot. The judges have not as yet been chosen.

Fresnoites Want Taxes Reduced.

FRESNO, CAL., Jan. 11.—A movement is on foot in this city to organize a Taxpayers' Protective Association, with the object of reducing both county and municipal taxes.

The movement is in its incipiency, and is being promoted by T. C. White, O. J. Woodward and others. These gentlemen say that they intend to call a meeting of taxpayers in the near future to effect an organization.

Fresno Supervisors Acted Illegally.

FRESNO, CAL., Jan. 11.—Judge Webb decided to-day that the action of the Board of Supervisors a month ago in purchasing the Fresno and Pine Ridge toll road, which was built several years ago for the ascent of the mountain, was illegal.

NET STEELHEAD TROUT.

Attention of the Fish Commissioners Is Called to Point Reyes.

Where Sportsmen Scored Good Bags of Quail and Duck Last Sunday.

This is the season of the year when anglers should meet with good success when fishing for steelheads, but, according to a letter which was received at this office yesterday, a copy of which follows, the prospect for good sport at Point Reyes this year is certainly very poor, unless the Fish Commissioners will so far interest themselves as to stop the illegal netting of steelheads in the deep pools at the mouth of the creek. The writer says:

POINT REYES, January 10.

Sporting Editor Call: THE CALL being read extensively by anglers who visit Marin County at this season of the year, I thought I would drop you a line to inform you that the salmon or steelheads which run into the Paper-mill are being caught by net fishermen, which is contrary to law, as the fishermen use nets, the meshes of which are much smaller than the law allows. In fact, the same nets are used in Tomales Bay by the fishermen. This fact was mentioned to some of the supposed deputy Fish Commissioners who recently visited the Russian River, but they seemed to take no notice of it. If the Fish Commissioners, so called, are still in existence in fact they can be of some good to the angling fraternity if they will examine the nets used by the fishermen of Tomales Bay and arrest some of those poachers who are slaughtering the breeding fishes that stock Paper-mill Creek annually, which natural manner of stocking is far better and more productive than the artificial work of the commission. Yours truly,

A COUNTRY ANGLER.

In reference to the size of nets allowed by law section 634 of the Penal Code reads:

Every person who shall, for the purpose of catching shad, salmon or striped bass in any of the public waters of this state, fish with or use any seine or net, dragnet or paranzella, the meshes of which are, when drawn closely together and measured inside the knot, less than seven and a half inches in length, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $100, or in default not less than 100 days in the County Jail. All moneys collected for fines for the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be paid into the general fund of the county in which the conviction is had.

Any citizen can cause the arrest of fishermen who are seen in the act of transgressing the law, and it is safe to say that the court will show no mercy, as the fines will add to the general fund of the county in which the arrest is made. Judges and jurors take particular notice of such things.

At least calculation thirty anglers of this City visited Point Reyes Saturday and Sunday last, but the same old story was told on their return—viz.: the condition of water was splendid, but no fish in sight.

As this is the season of the year when midwinter angling should be at its best in the deep pools at the mouth of the Paper-mill Creek, it is the general opinion of anglers that netting is being done extensively under the cover of darkness, and it is hoped that a watch will be instituted by the officers who are paid fat salaries.

John Butler, Frank Hofling and Judge Evans will leave to-day for Duncans Mills. As the Russian River is now in good order for fishing the sportsmen anticipate a first-class outing. Messrs. Cross, Wilson and Babcock of the Fish Commission are said to be fishing on the Russian River now, with a view of looking toward the protection of fish and game on those who laugh and ridicule the law.

Fred Butler and J. Rudolph, members of the Tamalpais Sportsmen's Club, bagged eighty-six quail on Sunday, in the canyons east of Hamlet, Marin County. On Saturday, the 2d inst., the same sportsmen bagged 125 quail in the same county.

Quail shooters who visit Point Reyes and vicinity consider that the bagging of such a large number of birds in one day's shooting by two men savors pothunting, which method of slaughter is not by any means tolerated by the officers of the club of which they are members.

John K. Orr and Frank Vernon bagged a few snipe and quail on Sunday in the grounds of the Country Club.

John Kerrigan and W. Lawrence had a very nice shoot on quail in the vicinity of Tocaloma.

Dick Brooks, Billy McRae, Fred Johnson and Lloyd Eaton lost their bearings last Sunday, while duck-shooting near Antioch, and returned to camp minus a feather. The hunters state that a thick fog has been hovering over Antioch and vicinity for two weeks, and as a consequence game, with the exception of the "Remfree Can," is hard to locate. Brooks is authority for the statement that during foggy weather hunters should wear smoked glass, as flying objects can be easily discerned, but Johnson says that he can't see through it.

F. Hofling and his hunting partner, "Bill Nye," bagged forty-seven clam diggers, which are more commonly known as spoonbills, at Alvarado on Sunday. Donald and Pete McRae returned with 105 ducks from Mount Eden.

John Fullerton and Thomas Grant bagged twenty ducks, which consisted of canvasback, bluebill and sprig, on the Point Reyes marshes Sunday.

Thomas Casey was successful in meeting a large bevy of quail near Ignacio on Sunday. He managed to bring four to bag.

To Illustrate the System.

To-morrow evening when the directors of the Olympic Club meet they will be given an illustration of the workings of the proportional and preferential system of voting, which so many members petitioned to have introduced in the club. The matter has been under consideration by the board for some time and has found several admirers among the directors.

Why is it that Evans' India Pale Ale has made such tremendous strides in popular favor when other necessaries of life are at a standstill? Sherwood & Sherwood, Pacific Coast agents.

ROE AWAITS DEATH CALMLY

Undisturbed by the Final Preparations for His Execution.

Converses on Theological Topics With Rev. Mr. Gaston of Vallejo.

The Pastor Describes Him as a Learned Man, Lacking in Moral Qualifications.

NAPA, CAL., Jan. 11.—Arrangements for the execution of William M. Roe next Friday morning are nearly completed, but the prisoner is as unconcerned as ever. Early this morning much noise was caused by the carpenters as they began the erection of the scaffold and the high fence, but the sound of the hammer and saw did not disturb Roe's slumber. A high inclosure forty feet long and thirty-four feet wide, of corrugated sheet-iron, is being erected back of the jail.

A covered alley way six feet wide leads to the inclosure from the south entrance to the jail, and in the east portion of the inclosure an inclined platform has been erected for the use of those who will attend the execution.

The death watch has begun, and from this time until his execution the condemned will not be left alone. Charles Harren and D. R. Wheeler are on the night watch and Wall Kennedy and Frank Lyon are the day watchers.

Rev. W. L. Gaston of the Baptist church at Vallejo visited Roe at the jail here this morning and had a long interview with the condemned man. The reverend gentleman says:

Roe surprised me in two ways. He is a smaller man physically and a larger man mentally than I expected to see. He is a man exceedingly well read. He has all the theory of orthodox Christianity, but seemingly has never had the slightest serious impression on his sensibilities. He conversed very freely on religious subjects, quoted profusely from the Bible, and even spoke exegetically of several Scripture passages. I was surprised at his familiarity with what might be considered technical theological phrases. I explained to him the doctrine of the atonement, which was made for all mankind, and I can assure you that I was not compelled to use simple terms to convey to him my thoughts. He seemed to understand the theory of the doctrine as well as I did. Yet from his manner, it was plainly evident that his moral nature was absolutely dead to all sensibilities.

"Roe is a man without any compunctions of conscience. He knows he has done wrong and that he is the criminal he is represented to be, and yet it is impossible for him to feel it. For a time he talked very seriously, admitting that his stubborn will was all that prevented him from accepting Christ as a savior. Then some jocular expression which ill-concealed an underlying sneer, revealed the man's true nature. It may be said to his credit that he says he thinks more seriously than he talks. He says he has prayed and wept many times at night until his pillow was wet, yet never felt that a prayer was answered.

"Roe is exceedingly genial, social, cunning and crafty. There is a subtleness in his nature that he cannot hide. It is my opinion that he is cowardly, and that he never assailed a man unless he had the advantage. He is determined. His bump of combativeness is large and his bump of destructiveness still larger. Caution is well developed, and he has a good deal of executive ability. In response to my inquiry as to what advice he wanted to send to the young men who might be in my congregation next Sunday evening, when I shall preach on "How a Man Acts When but Four Days From the Grave," he said: "'Give the advice to the parents—they need it most. Tell the young men to beware of the time when they think that they are big enough to take care of themselves. That is the time when boys and girls are in the greatest danger.'

"He advised Christian living, although there may be no life hereafter."

ROE'S CRIME AT WINTERS.

No Doubt That His Latest Confession Is True in Every Detail.

WINTERS, CAL., Jan. 11.—Interest in the confession of William E. Roe that he was the assailant of Miss Waughtell at this place nine years ago is still intense. Sheriff McKenzie heard Mr. Waughtell's story before he related Roe's confession, and also listened to that of W. P. Womack, who was constable at the date of the crime and one of the leaders in the search for the perpetrators. In all important details there was no variation. Being unable to catch their men, the detectives, to justify their drawing large sums of money for services that accomplished nothing, left the inference that the girl had either invented the whole story or was shielding the real criminal. Roe's story of the crime is so circumstantial, and the reasons for it quite sufficient for one of his lack of moral perceptions, that there is no doubt about its truthfulness.

With a comrade of like character he was camping near Winters at the time the citizens arose in their wrath and drove out of town a number of dissolute women and their friends. While in Sacramento a few days later these women offered to pay him well if he would commit such a crime as that against Miss Waughtell. With his companion he returned to town, and selected his victim with the calmness of one who counts murder as only a diversion.

Roe told the Sheriff that the crime was committed about 9 o'clock in the morning and there was no danger of the girl being rescued until the family came to dinner. He related the details as though he seemed to enjoy the knowledge of her sufferings. Afterward, he said, he went leisurely to Putah Creek, walked down stream a half mile, crawled into the bushes and lay quietly until next day, watching the men go by as they hunted for him.

On the following day he mingled with the people, taking great interest in the man-hunt, and was never even suspected of being implicated in the crime. To the young man who was engaged to his victim he volunteered his services to hunt down the fiends, but soon afterward he left the vicinity. Later he returned to Winters and worked for well-known citizens, "just to see how they took it," he said. A picture of Roe was readily recognized by these men.

THE ARMY BALL TEAM.

It Is Desirous of Meeting Foemen Worthy of Its Strength.

The United States Regulars baseball team would like a game with the San Francisco Athletic team, the Violets, Alameda Alerts or Conway & Baumels. Managers are requested to address Edward Little, Angel Island.

The probable line-up of the soldier team is: Dunn, catcher; Wheeler, pitcher; Morley, first base; Cameron, second base; Haines, shortstop; Little, third base; Finch, left field; Noyes, center field; Finger, right field; extra, Florentine.

Managers of interior towns are especially requested to write for dates, as the U. S. R. nine is to make a twenty-day tour throughout the State, including such ball towns as Santa Clara, San Jose, Santa Cruz, Monterey, Watsonville, Hollister, Alameda, Stockton, Suisun, Benicia, and home again.

This trip will be postponed if the proposed league is formed and the soldier team admitted, but as the chances appear to be very slim just now for the formation of such a league this trip will probably be made.

At the conclusion of the season a match will be made with the Army nine, at Vancouver barracks, to settle the soldier championship of the coast.

COUNTERFEIT COIN.

Two Men Arrested for Passing It Upon Storekeepers in the Mission.

Two men were arrested last night and taken to the Seventeenth-street police station. They were passing counterfeit half dollars upon storekeepers in the Mission.

About 9 o'clock Policeman William King was notified by Pete Soper, who has a restaurant at Twenty-ninth and Mission streets, that two men had been in his place and had called for drinks.

They passed over two half-dollars, each paying separately for his drink and getting the change. After they had gone Soper discovered that the half-dollars were bogus.

King went in search of the two men and found them in a few minutes. He placed them under arrest and took them back to Soper, who identified them as the men that had passed the bogus half-dollars upon him.

King took them to the station, and on being searched twenty-eight bogus half-dollars were found upon one, who gave his name as Thomas J. Jonnson, 33 years of age. He was booked on charges of having counterfeit coin in his possession and passing it. The other man gave his name as William H. Ellis and his age as 40. No charge was booked against him pending further investigation by the police, as it is believed that other storekeepers have been victimized by the same men.

LITTLE PUCK AGAIN

Master Jack Robertson Must Play His Part Before Judge Campbell.

Jack and the Beanstalk to Have a Curious Matinee Performance.

"Jack and the Beanstalk," which has been having such a successful run at the Tivoli, is to be presented in Judge Campbell's court for the special entertainment and edification of his Honor and a jury.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has looked again at the entertainment as it is presented at the Tivoli, and upon more studied consideration changed its mind concerning little Master Jack Robinson, the Puck of the opera.

At first they took no action. The complaints have continued, however, and so the society has ordered that the child be taken off.

The Tivoli people decided to have the matter decided by the court, and accordingly it will come before Judge Campbell and a jury on Friday afternoon.

That part of the musical extravaganza in which the child takes part will be performed in the courtroom, the boy appearing in costume.

Jack Robertson is 12 years of age. He is a clever little fellow, and the sole support of his mother and four sisters and brothers. He is used to rough experiences, and this "job at the Tivoli" is considered by himself as the "softest" he has ever had.

HEALTH CONFERENCE.

The Local Board Meets Representatives From the Various Bay Counties.

The local Board of Health held a conference last evening with representatives of boards in the various bay counties in relation to legislation looking to give health boards greater power.

Alameda, Oakland, San Jose, Sacramento and other counties were represented, and members of various organizations interested in health matters were also present.

Attorney McEnerney of the San Francisco board stated that the object of the meeting was to foster legislation on a number of important subjects.

The first of these was a bill to grant power to health boards to pass ordinances intended to promote the interests of the public health, and impose penalties for violations of them.

Another was to allow health boards to subpena witnesses and order them to produce any books, accounts and documents necessary for investigations. A third was intended to define with precision the powers of boards of health in regard to the abatement of nuisances and destroy such buildings as may be deemed a menace to health.

The various representatives present agreed to use their influence to bring about the desired legislation.

RAKEMAN HAD TO PAY.

Judge Coffey Would Not Listen to His Excuse of Sickness.

Frederick Rakeman failed to respond when called on in Judge Coffey's court yesterday to show cause why he had not paid $50 to the minor Olsen heirs, of whom he is guardian. They complained that though he had $500 of their money in his hands they could not get anything from him with which to pay their necessary expenses.

Attorney John D. Whaley appeared for Rakeman and said that the guardian was too sick to appear in court.

"That's no reason for not paying the money to these children. Whether he is sick or not he must pay that money into court and I don't want him to lose any time about it," replied the Judge.

"If your Honor will postpone the case for a few days I think the money will be paid," said Mr. Whaley.

"No, I will not postpone the case," was the reply. "The guardian has had too much time already. These cases of distress are becoming too common. Ever since the rule requiring guardians to deposit trust funds in bank, subject to the order of court, was broken guardians have been in the habit of investing money that does not belong to them in their private business. Now, this money must be returned at once."

Later in the day Ida Olsen, one of the minors, appeared before Judge Coffey and reported that she had received $50 from Rakeman and Mr. Whaley produced at the same time a written receipt for that amount.

Judge Coffey ordered the citation against Rakeman discharged.

Portugal will celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of Vasco da Gama's discovery of the sea route to India next year. July 8, 9 and 10 will be national holidays, and exhibitions and congresses will be held in Lisbon.

THE CHURCH IN HISTORY

Archbishop Riordan Lectures at Metropolitan Temple.

Catholicism Portrayed as the Society of True Believers.

Unity in Faith and Government Essential to Unity in Truth and Results.

Archbishop P. W. Riordan delivered a lecture at Metropolitan Temple last night on "The Constitution of the Church." Previous to the address there were several vocal selections, also some instrumental music.

Judge E. W. McKinstry introduced the distinguished speaker with an appropriate reference to the facts of ecclesiastical history. He said:

"There is something marvelous about this great church—an institution that has withstood the storms of nineteen centuries and that is still young and vigorous.

"While those in this great church may despise the insane ravings of some of its enemies, they must respect the honest differences of more temperate critics. I do not believe there are any evidences that so strong an institution is to be overthrown."

When the Archbishop arose to speak the audience was very silent. He began impressively in deep, clear tones:

"A number of questions occur as to what the Catholic church is. All competent students and observers must agree that this church, this great organization, is the most prominent fact of history.

"Throughout the ages it has lived and wrought its purposes as a reality. It is not now and has never been a dream or a scheme, but it is now and has for ages been a great, living fact of history.

"The church is beyond all cavil the most conspicuous, the most powerful religious organization in all history. It is, therefore, not strange that it has made enemies. The church is at once the best liked and the most hated of all organizations in this great and busy world. Its enemies are bitter and unrelenting, while in every land there are thousands—yea, millions—who would lay down their lives that the church might be preserved.

"While the enemies of the church are forced by observation to admit its greatness, to recognize its potency in the world, they fail wholly to recognize its sources of power, fail to see that it is based on eternal truths, and that the fountain-head is God himself."

The speaker dwelt at some length on the rationalistic theory of the Catholic church and its mission in the world. He said that it was commonly held by this class that the church as an institution perpetuates a low form of idolatry, that its teachings are false, and that its priests simply act as blind tools to proclaim its infamous purposes.

He then said there was in every country a large class who oppose the church because it is unpopular in certain localities, being too ignorant to form their own rational conclusions.

"But to the Catholic," he said, "the church is a conception high and holy. To him it is a divine institution, upheld by the invisible God himself.

"The age, however, is grossly materialistic. Men believe only in what they can see and feel. The spirit of the age is so material that men do not trouble themselves about the invisible. They care for that which they can see, and for that only. This is a wrong, half-view of things. The unseen force of the material universe, the secret power in phenomena is its very life.

"The Catholic church is misunderstood. To the question, 'What is it?' I reply that it is the visible community of believers founded by Christ, in which men are conducted back to God. It is for the purpose of continuing in the world and to the end of time the grand words of Christ, his message from on high. The church thus becomes the witness and guardian of divine truth. Thus, what I call the constitution of the church is preserved by an apostleship within the church."

The eminent lecturer said that miracles were necessary in the beginning of the church to establish its authority, after which there was no cause for them and they ceased. He dwelt on the fact that the church has always addressed itself to all classes. "It comes with its message," he said, "to all classes, addressing the slave in Africa, and alike to the infidel of America. The church essentially addresses itself to the capacity of all men. There are several things that single this great church out from all others. Among those may be mentioned particularly its unity and power of self-preservation.

"Truth is its mission now, as it has been from the outset, and truth is one, infallible and uncompromising. It is a sad commentary that elsewhere people are changing their creeds and churches as one might change the fashion of clothing. There is no faith, no doctrine, not even the Nicene creed, that will bind all the Protestant churches into one belief; yet, the strange idea has been advanced by some that the strength of the church consists in the number of denominations in the country. This is as if one should say that the strength of the Union consists in the number of States therein at war.

"The inflexibility of our doctrine is the inflexibility of truth; the stability of what is divine. What is preached now was preached from the beginning and will be preached unto the end. The church is not a unit in faith alone, but it is one in government and one in truth. It comes to all climes unchanged. This unity of government preserves a marvelous unity of faith. This society, thus unchanging, was founded by the everlasting God. Its mission on earth goes on and on forever, and will be preserved unto the end of time."

MURPHY IN "KERRY GOW"

The Alcazar Gives an Interesting Scenic Production of "Chispa."

Hartman Gives an Aerial Ballet Act in the New Edition of "Jack."

Quite a different atmosphere was infused into the performance of the company playing at the Columbia last night by the reappearance of Joseph Murphy, who showed no traces of recent indisposition in his dashing impersonation of Dan O'Hare, the Kerry Gow.

The old play of "Kerry Gow" is well known to San Francisco theater-goers, in whose minds it is connected with former performances by Joseph Murphy. All the special features were well attended to last night and the supporting company did satisfactory work. The forge scene, where one of the racehorses is shod, was realistic, and the trained pigeons did pretty work in the scene where they flutter in one after another, bringing bulletins from the racetrack, where the heats are being run on which depend the fortunes of the Drew family.

Joseph Murphy, who acts and makes up much more youthfully than John Murphy, was, of course, the star of the performance. John Daley in his little part of Major Gruff raised many a laugh. W. T. Sheehan's performance of O'Drive, if a little overdrawn, was amusing. The work done by the rest of the cast calls for no particular comment except that Miss Emma Italia did a clever little "turn" as the jockey, with song and dance.

At the Baldwin.

"The Old Homestead" began its second week at the Baldwin Theater last night. Next Monday the Nordica Company will open their concert and grand-opera season, for which Isidore Luckstone will conduct a large orchestra. The Nordica Company will not play in Portland or any of the Northern cities at present.

Tivoli Opera-House.

The second edition of "Jack and the Beanstalk" was presented at the Tivoli last night and several of the new features made quite a hit. Miss Anna Suits' singing of an air that Lillian Russell is giving in New York in the "American Beauty" won several encores, and Ferris Hartman and F. West's duet, "All Over Town," promises to become one of the most popular lyric features of the new edition.

The real hit, however, was Ferris Hartman's burlesque on the aerial ballet. The programme invited the audience to keep as quiet as possible during the performance of the grand aerial ballet, as the artist might from any disturbance get off the trolley; spectators were also invited to try to discover the invisible wire.

The wire which supported the fair Ferris, who was arrayed in a costume of a premiere, was a heavy seven-inch rope. Wafted through the air by this substantial support he performed the gyrations familiar to admirers of the aerial ballet. As an encore Hartman went even further than the ladies who do the flying ballet act, for he performed positive contortions and stood on his head in the air.

At the Alcazar.

"Chispa" was given a very good production by the stock company, the scenic effects being very good.

George Osbourne undoubtedly made the best of the performance. It is almost impossible to say anything of this clever man that has not been said before. His realistic portrayal of the Digger Indian is well known. He received a curtain call and his every exit was followed by a storm of applause.

Another clever character study was given by John Armstrong as Dr. Jones, the "oracle" of the camp. His impersonation of the rugged old coward made quite a hit with the audience. Hugo Toland, though suffering from a slight huskiness, played the part of Zeke Stevens well.

Francis Powers, as usual, was very good. Gordon Foster had little to do, but did it excellently. W. A. Belasco, in the prologue, did a very nice bit of work.

Clever May Buckley made a very good "Chispa," and if she'd only get rid of that habit of prefixing "say" to every other word, she would do better. Her last act won for her a large amount of approbation. She is a hard little worker, and deserves to succeed.

Mrs. Bates was as usual a success. Mrs. Hines had but little to do, but she is a promising young actress. Mr. Clayton is conscientious. Miss Sue Blanchard was good.

The minor characters did their roles very well. When it gets to running smoothly, it will prove another winner for the Alcazar.

At the Orpheum.

The chief new feature of the Orpheum this week is the Royal Hungarian Court orchestra, which is likely to prove a strong attraction to music lovers. The band, which consists of strings and reeds, only contains nine musicians all told. According to the Hungarian style they improvise their own orchestration, and do it so effectively that they make the effect of a much fuller orchestra than nine men could be expected to produce. There is all the vim, the light and shade and peculiar catchy phrasing of national Hungarian orchestras in their work, and every one knows, who has heard a Hungarian orchestra several times, that the charm of its music grows on the hearer with each successive performance.

On Sunday, its opening night, the Magyar orchestra was well received. It opened in the familiar overture to "William Tell," which was played in a catchy manner. A concert waltz by Waldteufel went with a splendid rhythmic swing, and the "Hungarian Fantasie" by Berkes was a characteristic piece of Magyar music, interpreted with the warmth and intensity that nothing but a native orchestra could give it. Henry Naczy, the first violin, did some attractive work in this number.

This type of music has been made very familiar to theater-goers here by the piece which is played behind the scenes in the foyer scene in "Trilby," but the band which Gecko was supposed to conduct did not play the Hungarian music as it was given on Sunday evening. As an encore the band gave Mascagni's familiar intermezzo.

Lieutenant Noble, the Swedish ventriloquist, has made quite a hit this week. His work is remarkably clever. The rest of the bill consists of some of last week's performers and of the two ballets. In Kiralfy's ballet Miss Muriel O'Brien, a San Francisco debutante, made her first appearance last night, and was noticeable for the grace and prettiness of her dancing. Considerable success is expected from her in the profession she has chosen.

The Grand Opera-House.

The "Land of the Midnight Sun" was produced at Morosco's Grand Opera-house last evening. It is a dramatization of Hall Caine's great novel "The Bondsman," and was staged with the Iceland volcanoes and aurora borealis of the novel. The part of Jason Orry was filled by John J. Pierson with success, and the part of his half brother Oslin Sunlocks by Mortimer Sum. Victory Bateman and Lottie Williams have important roles and play them well. Bert Morrison has a part that brings out his natural ability in Sergeant Meck; he rendered it satisfactorily. The piece pleased the audience from the first to the close. It will be given all the week.

At the Chutes.

Everything at the Chutes, with the exception of the skating rink, will remain closed until Saturday. On Sunday afternoon and evening Professor Bristol's troupe of thirty performing horses will be the principal attraction.

WILL SEND CORN TO THE HINDOOS

Evangelical Pastors Will Wait on Mayor Phelan

To Secure His Indorsement for Chartering a Ship to Go to India.

Bliss Says Bishop Potter Is an Arbitrator Between Capital and Labor.

C. K. Clark, J. L. Barker and Rev. O. G. May, the gentlemen in Berkeley interested in the relief fund for India, have resolved to make an effort to secure co-operation among the evangelical pastors, with the object of sending from California a ship laden with grain to relieve some of the starvation in India.

At the Congregational Monday Club yesterday Rev. O. G. May asked for the appointment of a committee to co-operate with him and his fellow-workers. "We want as many pastors as possible," he said, "to wait on the Mayor and secure his indorsement for raising collections to send a ship laden with grain direct from Califoraia to some port in India. We expect to telegraph $400 to India to-morrow, and we have a piano which will be sold to add to the fund. President Gates, in Iowa, has written to tell us that Iowa will send some of her surplus corn to India, and we want to induce California to do likewise."

Rev. O. G. May's proposition was met with favor by the Congregational Monday Club and Rev. Dr. Adams, Rev. William C. Pond and Rev. Philip Coombe were appointed a committee to co-operate with him. The other evangelical denominations also appointed committees; Rev. Dr. Masters was appointed by the Methodists, Rev. Frank Ford by the Christians and Rev. Dr. Ketcham by the Presbyterians. The united committees will hold a meeting next Monday to arrange for waiting on the Mayor.

There was a largely attended meeting of the Clericus yesterday to hear Rev. W. D. P. Bliss of the Church Social Union. After expounding his principles of socialism Mr. Bliss answered questions put by the clergymen present. A question with regard to the denomination of the membership of the union elicited the reply that all the members are Episcopalians. In the East, Mr. Bliss stated, the Episcopal church is recognized as being in the vanguard in the matter of church socialism, and in any trouble between capitalists and laborers Bishop Potter was more appealed to than any other arbitrator. When asked his opinion of Debbs, Mr. Bliss replied that he considered Debbs and the trades unions were not so much to blame as outsiders and irresponsible hangers-on.

The Presbyterian Ministerial Union held a quiz-question meeting yesterday, Rev. Theodore Burnham of Vallejo being the quiz-master. The general answer to the question, "How can a minister provide for a rainy day and old age?" was that persistent economy must be exercised. In giving advice on "The Best Way of Investing Savings," Mr. Burnham thought that the savings bank should be used to accumulate a sufficient sum to buy a gilt-edged mortgage.

The Christian pastors were addressed by Rev. H. B. Morgan of Alameda on "How to Use the Daily Papers." Mr. Morgan spoke some words in defense of the Sunday paper, which he said was prepared on Saturday. "The paper which gives work on Sunday is the Monday paper," he said. With regard to prize-fights, etc., he said papers had to give the news, and he believed that there were church members who if their favorite paper suppressed the report of a prize-fight would go out to hunt a paper that did report it.

The Bay Conference of Congregational Churches will meet this afternoon at Bethany, the Rev. William C. Pond's church.

Afro-American League.

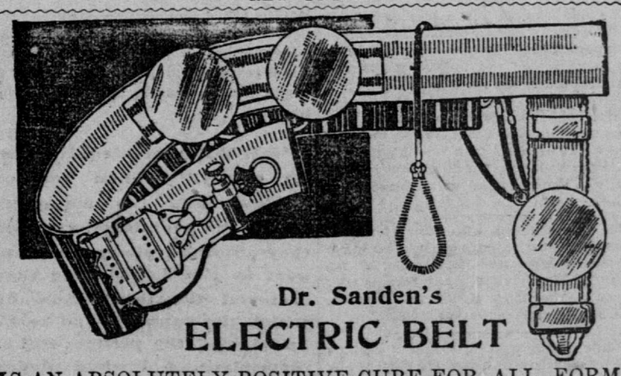
At the last meeting of the Afro-American League the following officers were elected: President, T. B. Morton (sixth term); vice-president, C. H. Middleton; secretary, J. L. Derrick; assistant secretary, R. P. Keeling; treasurer, E. Cooper; executive committee, W. W. Butler, Abe Coleman, J. O. Coombs, A. Stratton, D. W. McDonald and S. Jones; sergeants-at-arms, R. H. Clifford, Oliver Patelow and George C. Lewis; chaplain, Rev. H. J. Collis; traveling chaplain, Rev. Tillman Brown. A resolution indorsing the cause of the Cuban insurgents was passed.

The People's Palace.

Mahara's Original Tennessecan Colored Minstrels opened at the People's Palace last night to a good house. The troupe comprises thirty-five genuine darky comedians, singers and dancers. It was an old-fashioned performance. The middle man is George L. Mozley; right end men, Billy Young, Hilliard Brewer and Tim Anderson; left end men, Leroy Bland, Dan Avery and Charles Cass. The same bill will continue all the rest of the week.

The Choral Society, conducted by H. B. Pasmore, will give its grand concert in Metropolitan Temple to-morrow evening.

NEW TO-DAY.



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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.