

OVER SEVENTEEN MILLIONS ADDED TO THE NATION'S WEALTH.

NEVADA COUNTY'S SPLENDID RECORD—RANDSBURG DISTRICT LOOMS UP.

A F W COUNTIES SHOW DECREASED OUTPUT—THE GREATEST YIELD IN THIRTY YEARS.

The statistician of the mint completed his labor of ascertaining the production of gold and silver in the State yesterday, and estimates that for the year ending December 31, 1896, \$17,181,962.70 in gold and \$422,463.70 in silver, or a total of \$17,604,426.40, was added to the wealth of the country from this source only.

A GUN-FIGHTER.

ALBERT DANIS, WHO SHOT HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

Walter Butler, 1759 Alabama street.

The report by counties is as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Counties, Gold, Silver, Totals. Lists counties like Alpine, Amador, Butte, etc.

For the purpose of comparison the report of the year 1895 is reproduced:

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The counties showing an increase of gold production and the amounts are:

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Nevada County is more firmly entrenched as the banner county of the State than ever before.

The splendid record of Tuolumne County is due to the same cause.

San Diego, with an increased production of \$216,270.43, is a surprise, though the result astonishes no one familiar with the activity displayed in the opening of new mines in the rich New Colorado River region.

Kern County, with an increased output of \$559,433.41, makes a notable record, and one that will amaze many who are unacquainted with its resources.

The increased interest shown and comes almost entirely from the old producers.

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AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Large Entry List of Professionals and Amateurs for the Velodrome Meet Next Sunday.

The entries for the big meet to be held at the Velodrome next Sunday closed last night. The meet is the first to be held here under the sanction of the California Associated Cycling Clubs, instead of the League of American Wheelmen, which has heretofore controlled track racing in the State.

The entries are as follows: Professionals—Allan N. Jones, San Francisco; C. R. Coulter, San Francisco; G. L. Davis, San Jose; B. H. Eford, Oakland; H. E. Moore, Los Angeles; Ed Chapman, San Francisco; M. Heiler, Paris, France; A. M. Boyden, Oakland; W. A. Burke, Los Angeles; Marion Hill, Pasadena; F. A. Coby, Pasadena; Canby Hewitt, Pasadena.

It will probably be noted with some surprise that B. H. Eford, the crack amateur of the Alliance Club of Oakland, makes his debut as a professional at this meet. He has been contemplating this move for some time.

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DRUMMOND'S DASHING FORAY

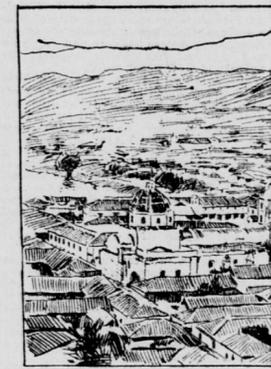
Personality of the Man Who Is Making a Conquest of Honduras.

Ambitious to Rule a Fair Land Twice as Large as San Bernardino.

His Intrepid March Toward Tegucigalpa—An Imitator of the Famous Filibuster Walker.

The special to THE CALL yesterday from New Orleans saying the steamer Bucknott had arrived there from Honduras with the news that an Englishman named Drummond was, by the assistance of some twenty English and American followers, making a complete conquest of Honduras, was read here with much interest.

Drummond, the dispatch says, had marched on Puerto Cortez, captured it and moved on



The City of Tegucigalpa, on Which Filibuster Drummond Is Leading His Forces. (Drawn from a late photograph.)

to San Pedro, which place he also captured, and after taking possession of the two trains on the railroad, struck across the country to make a conquest of Tegucigalpa, the capital of the little republic.

Ex-President Desoto was said to be looking on complacently from Belize, which is the capital of British Honduras, and near at hand. Drummond recently shipped a lot of rifles in bales of hay from New Orleans, and got into the papers at the time. He seems an intrepid, dauntless sort of fellow, much like General Walker, the famous filibuster of Nicaragua.

What adds to the keenness of the interest regarding the end of his foray is the statement that "enriched by the custom-house receipts, Drummond and his army captured all the neighboring villages before attacking the town of San Pedro, where Government forces, 300 in number, were put to flight."

But more than this, he captured two entire trains and locomotives. The attacking party was armed with Winchester rifles and two Gatling guns. By the time Drummond and his followers had reached and conquered San Pedro, this force had swollen to fully 1000 men, those who joined then being disarmed with the administration of President Bonilla. It was with this force that Drummond struck out for Tegucigalpa.

Puerto Cortez, which he first took, is the important town nearest British Honduras. From there Drummond and his little band proceeded up the Chamela-Cortez River to San Pedro and took that place. They had previously taken the town of Cabildo, and they now took

THE WANTED TO DIE.

A Woman Who Deserted Her Husband Could Not Bear Her Lover's Loss.

Mrs. May Lettvee attempted suicide early yesterday morning at her home, 909

Keany street, by drinking carbolic acid. At the City Hospital she was given such treatment that she may possibly recover, but for the present she is suffering dreadful agony.

The woman deserted her husband shortly after her marriage, two years ago, and has been living with one Paul Egl, a driver for the Nicaragua bakery. She claims he threatened to leave her for some other woman, and becoming despondent she preferred to die rather than live without him.

WISH TO DISCOURAGE THEM.

Supervisors Decline to Permit Alterations to a Berry-Street Structure.

The Fire Committee of the Board of Supervisors struck another blow at the disreputable houses in some of the alleys of this City yesterday by refusing to permit alterations requested by the landlord of a Berry-street structure.

Supervisor Smith prevented improvements on a Quincy-street house being permitted at Monday's meeting, and was present yesterday to urge that no encouragement be given property-owners on the alleys. He will oppose all proposals to improve or change the houses, hoping by this means to discourage the occupants into leaving the more respectable portions of the City.

In Boston a monkey has learned to ride a bicycle, and is a persistent scorcher.

has about 8000 people, so Dr. Calderon stated. The results of Drummond's campaigning will be watched with interest. If he succeeds in taking the country entire and holding it permanently, he will do what has not been accomplished by so small a force on this or any other continent probably in a hundred years, or at least nothing like it since California was wrested from the Spanish by our people.

THE SCUOLA ITALIANA.

The Little Ones Had a Pleasant Outing at Shell Mound Park Yesterday.

The Italian Free School, located in the Le Conte Schoolhouse on Powell street, near Jackson, had an outing at Shell Mound Park Sunday that will long be remembered. This school is presided over by P. Barbieri, the president, and the attendance is large. While it occupies an apartment in a public school building the institution is supported by the members of the local Italian colony. However, all who desire to learn to speak the language and read the literature of sunny Italy may do so.

The early boats and trains to Shell Mound were loaded with the members of the Italian colony and their families, and the juvenile element, with Professor Barbieri at the head, was very much in evidence. All were provided with their lunch baskets and a merry time was had. Dancing pavilions, athletic grounds and swings were alive all day. There was any quantity of music and besides the concert was a very interesting musical feature—a new polka song composed by Miss Paulina Rottazzi and Professor Devinzel—which was rendered by the pupils of the school. On the racetrack the fol-

REDUCTIONS ASKED IN SINGLE FARES AND COMMUTATIONS.

The Investigation of the Matter Held Before the Railroad Commission.

Two Railroad Presidents on the Witness-Stand—McCue Conducts the Examination.

Shall the round-trip fare between San Francisco and San Rafael, and all intermediate points be reduced to 25 cents, and shall the men's monthly commutation tickets between the same points be reduced to \$3, the amount charged for women, were the two issues that were presented to the Railroad Commission yesterday.

President James S. McCreary of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad and the North Pacific Coast Railroad, this charged that Corte Madera was discriminated against, as the fare from San Francisco to San Rafael, a considerably longer distance than from San Francisco to Corte Madera, was the same as between San Francisco and Corte Madera; that discrimination was practiced in charging men \$5 for monthly commutation tickets and women only \$3, and that discrimination also existed in making a round-trip rate of 25 cents between San Francisco and San Rafael a member of the Schuetzen Club.

McCue was present in person and was permitted to conduct the examination. Jesse W. Lillenthal represented the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad and C. P. Eells appeared for the North Pacific Coast.

President A. W. Foster of the San Francisco and North Pacific was the first witness called. He at once put McCue on record as having made a statement that the fare to which witnesses is president was not making any money. On this ground alone, he claimed, the complaint so far as it concerned the road ought to be dismissed.

In response to questions by McCue, Foster testified that the fare from San Francisco to San Rafael, four miles this side of San Rafael, was 50 cents, the same as the fare from San Francisco to San Rafael; that the same rate was charged to Greenbrae and to San Quentin; that the fare of the railroad on the fare to San Quentin was 25 cents, the other 25 cents going to the stage line between Greenbrae and San Quentin; that an excursion rate of 25 cents for the round trip between San Francisco and San Rafael was granted to the members of the Schuetzen Club, the members and attendants of the military academy at San Rafael, and the inmates of the convent at the same place; that a \$5 commutation rate was charged for men between San Francisco and San Rafael, and a \$3 rate for women between the same points.

The reason women were granted a lower rate than men, he explained, was because they were not residents of the city and their tickets more than ten or a dozen times a month. He also explained that the reason for charging half-rates on Sundays for return tickets to points north of San Rafael and full existing rates to San Rafael and full this side of it was that San Rafael had already been given the benefit of such reduction, and the half-rates on Sunday were made to encourage suburban travel.

J. B. Stetson, president of the North Pacific Coast Railroad, was next sworn. In the course of his examination he stated that the fare from San Francisco to Corte Madera was 50 cents and from San Francisco to Mill Valley for \$4, and between Corte Madera and Mill Valley for \$4. This difference in the charge, he said, was due to the greater cost of construction of the main line on which Corte Madera is located. The tunnel through which the road passes before reaching Corte Madera, he explained, cost \$100,000, the branch to Mill Valley runs along bottom land. President Stetson also admitted to favoring the ladies when he granted over his road with a \$3 rate for commutation tickets between San Rafael and San Francisco.

McCue took the stand and attempted to show by figures, which he said had been prepared by an expert, the cost of construction of the North Pacific Coast road. An objection was made by Attorney Eells to the introduction of these figures unless it was first shown that the person who prepared the statement was qualified to testify as an expert in this matter. He did not have his expert present nor did he consent to name him. The commission sustained the objection and McCue abandoned all attempt to go into construction cost, interest charges and other similar data. He said he was willing to leave the whole matter to the judgment and discretion of the commission.

This closed the presentation of testimony. McCue opened the argument. He claimed there was discrimination against Corte Madera and against male passengers on the North Pacific Coast road, and asked that the round-trip rate between San Francisco and San Rafael and all intermediate points be reduced to 25 cents, and that the discrimination against male passengers be properly adjusted by reducing the rate to 25 cents for women. He also made the same plea in reference to the San Francisco and North Pacific road. He made the claim that the commutation rate to women could not be raised, and that the Sunday half rate should be made to apply to all points. He asserted that there would be 10,000 more people in Marin County in two years if fares were reduced.

Attorney Lillenthal claimed that so far as the road was represented was concerned, McCue was not resident of any point on the road, and therefore had no standing before the commission. He denied there was any discrimination, and held that inasmuch as it had been admitted by the prosecuting witness that the road was losing money the commission could not justly reduce any of its rates. He contended that the present rates without used their tickets only a small portion of the month, they would be properly considered a different class of passengers from those who used their tickets daily. Eells argued on the same lines and claimed further that the constitution gave the companies the right to make excursions at the special rates without regard to the clause prohibiting discriminations.

McCue closed the argument without making any new point, the matter was taken under advisement.

The railroad people claim that the sale of commutation tickets is not a rate according to the constitution, and that they have the right to withdraw such tickets and put in a new schedule for commuters. If the \$3 rate to women is held to be a discrimination it is probable that it will be raised to \$5, and the representatives of both companies claim they could not stand a reduction of the commutation rate to men.

RACES AT POINTS IN MARIN COUNTY

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BROKEN LINES AND REMNANTS AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS!

To-day we combine a variety of broken lines and remnants in a GREAT SPECIAL OFFERING AT SACRIFICE PRICES TO FORCE AN IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE!

LADIES' KID GLOVES!

75 dozen 4-BUTTON AND 5-HOOK KID GLOVES, colors and black, odd sizes, regular price 75c. will be closed out at 25c a pair.

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS!

200 dozen LADIES' WHITE HEMSTITCHED HAND-EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, regular value \$1.20 and \$1.50 per dozen, on special sale at 50c each.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

2-INCH ALL-SILK COLORED SATIN and GROS-GRAIN RIBBON, all sorted colors, value 15c, will be offered at 8 1/2c.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS!

75 dozen MEN'S AND BOYS' TENNIS FLANNEL NEGLIGEE OVER-SHIRTS, made with yoked backs, extra large and with pearl buttons, regular price 90c, will be placed on sale at 50c each.