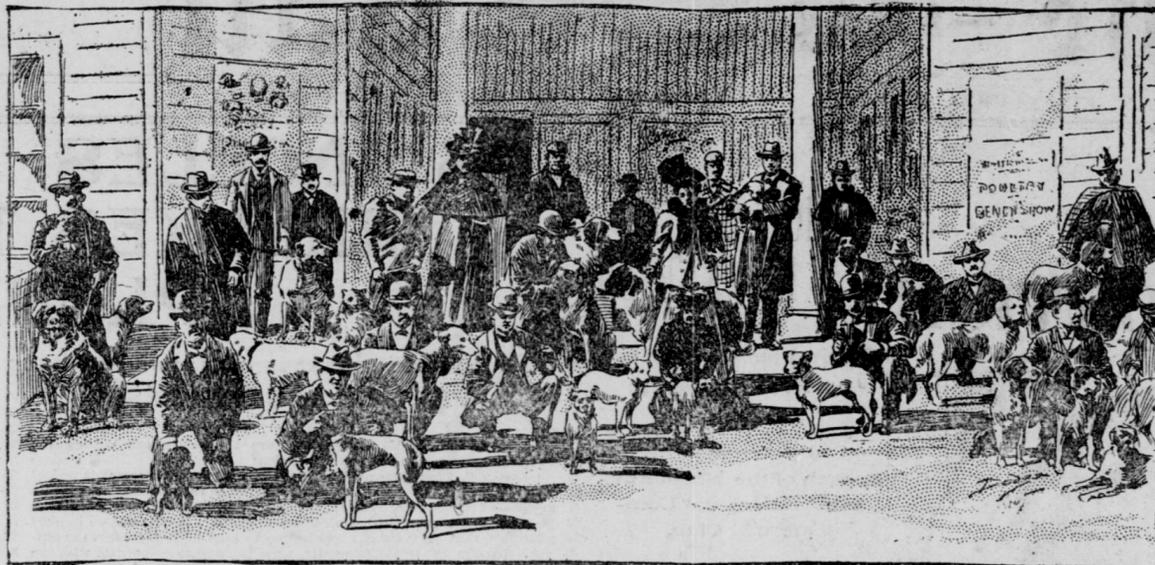


SOME PRIZE-WINNERS AT SACRAMENTO'S BENCH SHOW.



SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29.—The attendance at the poultry and bench show to-day was much better than that of yesterday, the attention of the public seeming to have been more strongly attracted to the fine exhibit and the milder weather also making it more pleasant for those who attended.

The following additional awards have been made for pigeons, closing the list: Largest and best collection of pigeons, G. T. Marsh; second largest and best collection, A. N. Bayley; best collection of runts, H. E. Whitman; best collection of pouters, G. T. Marsh; best collection of white fantails, J. J. Tompkinson; best collection of Jacobins, G. T. Marsh; best collection of turbits, A. N. Bayley.

poor inhabitants of any city if they have newspapers like ours." And then the audience did break loose and cheer. In closing Mr. Carlson made mention of the attitude of the Call had taken in this controversy, which was another signal for applause.

Before resuming his seat Mr. Carlson offered the following set of resolutions, and moved their adoption: Whereas, All the political divisions in this city have been seeking some means for municipal offices to work for the public ownership, control and operation of the water-distributing plant owned by the Los Angeles City Water Company, under lease, and whereas, a provision should be made whereby the city will be enabled to purchase the same at the expiration of the contract; therefore be it

Resolved, First—That the citizens of Los Angeles, in non-partisan mass-meeting assembled, deprecate the division in the City Council on the policy that should be pursued in the purchase of the improvements placed in said water system by the water company. Resolved, Second—That the Council be requested to forthwith legally notify the water company that the improvements placed upon the system beyond what is necessary absolutely for the maintenance of the same until the expiration of the lease is contrary to public policy, and as many of the improvements are entirely unnecessary for the said purpose of maintenance and do not accord with the plan for the water system for the municipality as outlined by the engineer in charge.

Resolved, Third—That the council be requested to invite the Mayor and the City Engineer to participate in all future negotiations with the water company. Resolved, Fourth—That inasmuch as the subject matter of water is one of vital importance to each and every citizen, to the end that an entirely adequate and complete system may be obtained, it is resolved that it will be the duty of the city to take possession of the water company's plant and everything necessary to make up the system. [Applause.]

There is not a single word in the contract that shall not be in possession of its proper party at the expiration of the lease. But that contract does say that the water company will make such improvements as are mentioned in the contract, and keep them in repair for a period of thirty years, and then turn the water works over to the city. I claim that the city of Los Angeles is a solvent corporation and that the water company can pay the city every dollar it is entitled to at the expiration of the contract. I claim that the City Water Company is simply acting as trustee for the city and that the city is entitled to say in regard to the operation of the water company's plant after the expiration of the contract. All the claims of the water company against the city is for the value of the improvements. The water company should have a great sum of money go into the pockets of the stockholders instead of into the city treasury, where they legally belong.

I believe that the Council should be in a position to-day to say whether or no they are going to arrive at the price to pay the water company at the expiration of the lease. I believe they should have the legal right to do so. If they are not going to be able to arrive at the price, then, I claim, in order to carry out the contract it is the duty of the Council to proceed under that contract to appoint an arbitrator and notify the water company of their action and ask the company to also carry out the contract by naming their arbitrator.

I have not said one word about consultation. What is there to consult about? The city owns the water plant and has always owned it. [Applause.] Mr. Hutchison said: "The Times, Herald and Express do not seem to be worried about the people, but they are worried for the Water Company. It is not going to be accorded its legal rights. It is simply a fight for the rights of the municipality you need not have one bit of fear about the water company pressing every right that is guaranteed it under the contract. The local press need not be alarmed on this score."

And then there was tremendous applause. At this juncture Chairman Hazard announced that he had had some experience in the manner in which the water company secured defenders. He said when he was Mayor of the city an endeavor was made to defeat an issue of sewer bonds and the water company had actually secured the Attorney-General of the State to come from Sacramento and defeat the will of the people. The Attorney-General, Mr. Hazard said, afterward admitted to him that he had appeared here in the matter at the instance of the secretary of the Los Angeles water company.

"This," said Mr. Hazard, "is how easy it is for the water company to secure defenders in high places." Ernest Abs Hagen, the civil engineer, was the next speaker. He first quoted the following statement printed by the Times: "The present water system of the city is the result of far-sighted sagacity and enterprise. Every feature of this system represents the most serviceable material and mode of construction obtainable; the service for all purposes never fails."

Commenting on it, Abs Hagen said: "This is the statement of the water company's advocates, who counsel delay in acquiring the same for city purposes. Let us look at the other side of the picture, and we find that the sizes of the mains are below the mark, the condition of the mains is extremely bad, that poor and cheap materials were originally used, that the service is inadequate for any demand thereupon. This investigation, which proved that out of 308 miles of mains not less than 241 miles are mains of two, three and four pipes, or a total of 79 per cent. It must be borne in mind that a water plant, complete in all its arrangements, has a main of not less than six inches, while the present plant has 170 miles of two-inch pipes

BARAINS GREATER FOR THIS WEEK.

We end our January Sale with the closing out of the following various lines in their respective departments. These exceptional values cannot fail to elicit your notice.

- DRESS GOODS. 75 pieces 35-inch Novelty Dress Goods in beautiful dark mixtures; regular value 50c a yard; sale price 30c. 85 pieces 46-inch Novelty Check Suitings in the new colorings, blue and black, red and black, green and black, brown and black; regular value 75c; sale price 40c. 50 pieces 43-inch New Silk and Wool Cashmere Plaids in very choice colorings; good value at \$1; sale price 75c. 100 pieces 45-inch all-Wool Black Novelty Suiting in choice designs; excellent value at 75c; sale price 50c.
- DOMESTICS. 250 pieces Flannelette in neat stripes and checks; good value at 10c; sale price 6 1/2c. 5 cases large size California all-Wool Blankets, bound with silk binding; choice borders; regular value \$5.50; sale price \$3.85. 5 cases large size Honeycomb Bed Spreads, Marseilles patterns; excellent value at \$1.25; sale price 95c. 200 dozen large size Turkish Bath Towels; regular value \$3.50 per dozen; sale price 20c Each. Immense bargains in ready-made Sheets and Pillow Cases.
- FANCIES. 200 dozen Misses' and Boys' Extra Heavy Fast Black Cotton Hose, all sizes; regular price 25c; sale price 12 1/2c. 150 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, reinforced soles, heels and toes; extra value at 35c; sale price 25c Pair. 4800 yards Embroideries in 4 1/2-inch lengths, from 24, 4c, 5c to 25c a yard; slightly imperfect; worth double.
- SILKS. 4500 yards 22-inch Black Satin and Gros Grain Brocades in new designs, excellent quality; regular value \$1.50 and \$1.25 a yard; sale price \$1.00. 1800 yards 22-inch Taffeta Plain Silks in rich colorings; regular value \$1.25; sale price \$1.00.
- GLOVES. 168 dozen 2-clasp Pique Walking gloves in red, tan, brown, yellow, pearl and white, all sizes; every pair fitted and guaranteed; regular value \$1.25; sale price 95c.

Livingston Bros 123-129 Post St.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Bob Armstrong, the colored heavy weight who has been heralded by "Parson" Davies as a world beater, was completely smothered and knocked out to-night by Frank Childs, a colored pugilist of this city, in the gymnasium of the Chicago Athletic Club. Both men were over the heavy weight limit. After the second round had lasted one and a half minutes Childs landed his right squarely on the jaw, and Armstrong went down in a heap. He was down nine seconds, and when he arose, Childs tapped him lightly and Armstrong went down flat on his face. He staggered up again, wobbling around the ring, and sat down helplessly in a corner. He was utterly unable to fight, and Referee George Siler awarded the fight to Childs. After the decision was given Armstrong went tottering around the ring, and wound up in Childs' corner. Childs took him in his arms and let him gently down to the floor, where he remained. He was unable to leave the ring for several minutes. In the other contests of the evening George Kerwin of Chicago, in the 125 pound class, knocked out McHale of Denver in one minute. Ritchie of St. Louis defeated Dwyer of Chicago in the preliminary of the 115 pound class, and Forbes of Chicago in the final. "Shorty" Ahern and Jim Dewar, two local men, fought a six-round draw at 145 pounds.

"AT SLOANE'S" ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

- FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENTS. Immense line of Furniture Coverings in all grades at Less than Cost. Fine Silk Tapestry Regular price \$5.00 per yard. Reduced to \$2.50. Silk Brocade Regular price \$2.50 per yard. Reduced to \$1.10. Extra Fine Heavy Weight Double Width Tapestry Regular price \$3.50 per yard. During sale \$1.50. Line of Velvet Corduroy Regular price \$1.00 per yard. To close at .50. Line of India Silks Regular prices .60 to \$1.00 per yard. To close at .40. 50 Sets Eastern Oak Highly Finished Bedroom Sets Regular price—excellent value—\$25.00 per set. During sale \$18.50. 50 Sets Eastern Made Hardwood Highly Finished Bedroom Sets Regular price \$20.00 per set. During sale \$15.00. CARPET DEPARTMENT. Great Inducements offered in high pile goods. Patterns to close at astonishingly low figures. W. & J. SLOANE & CO. CARPETS, FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, 641-647 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

BOB ARMSTRONG EASILY BESTED

Frank Childs of Chicago Knocks Out the Big Pugilist. Ends the Contest With a Right Punch in the Second Round. "Parson" Davies' Protege Beaten From the First Sound of the Gong. Special Dispatch to The Call. CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Bob Armstrong, the colored heavy weight who has been heralded by "Parson" Davies as a world beater, was completely smothered and knocked out to-night by Frank Childs, a colored pugilist of this city, in the gymnasium of the Chicago Athletic Club. Both men were over the heavy weight limit. After the second round had lasted one and a half minutes Childs landed his right squarely on the jaw, and Armstrong went down in a heap. He was down nine seconds, and when he arose, Childs tapped him lightly and Armstrong went down flat on his face. He staggered up again, wobbling around the ring, and sat down helplessly in a corner. He was utterly unable to fight, and Referee George Siler awarded the fight to Childs.

CROKER'S BROTHER FIIGHTS STRIKERS

As a Railway Manager He Inaugurates Bluffing Tactics. Special Dispatch to The Call. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A dispatch to the World from Dublin says: The industrial world is having an object lesson in the Bismarckian masterfulness of the Croker family. It has attracted general attention to an otherwise insignificant strike on the Cork, Bandon and South Coast Railway.

Richard Croker's brother is the manager of that railroad. The men had scarcely left work on a strike when he gave them an unexpected taste of his quality. Instead of negotiating for a compromise Croker issued an instant statement declaring that they had acted illegally and to the danger and injury of the public by quitting work without notice. He warned the men that they would all be prosecuted with the utmost rigor; that their places would be filled immediately, and that no one, under any circumstances, would be re-instated in the company's service. As a final blow, when the chief secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants of Great Britain went especially to Cork to negotiate with the men, Croker's brother absolutely refused to see him or to recognize the right of the society to interfere. These high-handed and Draconian measures have excited the intense admiration of Croker's fellow railway managers, and if he can carry out his daring programme he will have inaugurated a new era in the history of railway strikes. Up to the present time he has not succeeded in filling the men's places, but all traffic is kept up on the railway, the clerks acting as guards and porters. Croker himself is working night and day in that capacity, actuated by his firmly expressed resolution to fight the strikers "to the bitter end."

Prize Fight at Angels Camp. ANGELS CAMP, Jan. 29.—Tom Carkeek of Stockton defeated Charles Slater of this city in a fifteen-round fight here to-night. It was the fastest contest ever seen in the mountains. Carkeek was given the decision on his work from the sixth to the ninth rounds, inclusive, when he attempted to end the fight, but Slater took the punishment and succeeded in knocking his opponent down in the fifteenth round. Carkeek drew first blood in the fourth round.

Suicide of an Old Soldier. KINGMAN, Jan. 29.—Andrew J. Shrope, an old and well-known citizen of this city and county, committed suicide this morning by firing a bullet into his brain. He was an old Union soldier and had two sons and a daughter in Colorado.

You can be healthy Only when your Blood is rich In materials Necessary to Repair the waste of the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla Keeps the blood Rich and pure, Expels germs of Scrofula, salt rheum, Cures rheumatism, Dyspepsia, catarrh, And gives strength.