ALAMEDA COUNTY NEWS.

LAKE MERRITT NOW A BONE OF CONTENTION

Opinions Differ as to the Money.

ITS EFFECT ON TAXATION

M. J. LAYMANCE DECLARES IT WILL SCARE CAPITAL.

A. Schilling Says That to Neglect It Any Longer Would Amount to a Heinous Crime.

Oakland Office San Francisco Call, 908 Broadway, Sept. 11.

Now that the evident purpose of the City Council to pass a high tax levy is thoroughly recognized by the taxpayers there is a general desire to discuss the measure.

M. J. Laymance made a statement this afternoon which he declares expresses the sentiment of ninety-nine out of every 100 taxpayers in the city. His statement is as follows:

"I heartily approve of the carrying out of the object for which this great tax levy is to be made, but there is reason in not acting too hastily. The improvements contemplated are necessary, but there is no possibility of them being carried out during this fiscal year, and it is absurd to raise a lot of money and let it be kept idle. The tax levy of $1 37 is simply outrageous. It means a great deal more than appears on its face. Not only will taxpayers have to pay this amount of tax, but on every mortgage held by the bank the interest will be proportionately raised because the mortgagor will most certainly be called upon to pay the additional interest. This means that a tax of $1 37, which is 25 cents more than last year, will in reality be a tax of $1 60 to all those who have property mortgaged.

"This is not a time to increase taxes indiscriminately. Lake Merritt should be improved and I want it improved, but this improvement can judiciously be distributed over four or five years as well as in one year. Many of the people who are now agitating this great tax were among those who a few years ago fought the issue of bonds to complete the boulevard around the lake and dredge it at that time. Eighty thousand dollars is a large sum of money to be expended at this time for a proposition, the necessity of which is doubtful. I do not say the lake does not need improving, for it does, but to make it a uniform depth of four feet is simply guesswork, because there is no evidence that it is to any extent shallower than it was forty years ago. Again, $38,500 for building sewers on either side of the lake is, in my opinion, purely a district measure and should be paid for by those immediately interested and not by the whole city. What benefit is it to a man in West Oakland or Twenty-third avenue or Temescal to have a sewer built for the accommodation of a few property owners around the lake?

"During the past year $75,000 has been spent on making a splendid thoroughfare through a large section of East Oakland, and next year this should be finished. I think this would be better than dumping $80,000 into a lake. These contemplated additional taxes cannot fail to drive capital away, and there is too little capital here now. If the lake improvements be a necessity, I think it should certainly be paid for an issuance of bonds spreading over twenty years or longer, as the accruing benefit will certainly be as much for the next generation as this. I am not sure that the contemplated sewers to cost $38,500 should not be paid for by the property owners, and if I understand Auditor Snow rightly, there are many legalities to be settled regarding the dredging of the lake as a sanitary measure in the light of the park and boulevard act. Under these circumstances the Council should surely take legal advice before making any such ornamental tax levy, and I know that the great mass of the voters agree with these sentiments."

On the other hand A. Schilling, who is one of the most enthusiastic members of the Lakeside Improvement Club, says the work is an absolute necessity.

"Any effort to delay this work," said Mr. A. Schilling, "might almost be termed criminal, for we must remedy these unsanitary conditions for the sake of our families, as well for the general welfare of the city. Oakland too long has been hampered by the cry that it is unhealthy. Now, for instance, when we were looking about the bay for a suitable place for our home, I considered San Rafael, Sausalito and other places. I liked Oakland, but friends of mine said, 'Don't go there, it is unhealthy.' This is a very bad advertisement for any place.

"We located here and I am satisfied that the residents of the city join with our club in desiring to eradicate these blots from the city's fair name. In order to do this we must strike while the iron is hot. A united effort has been made to purify the city, therefore it would be folly to hold back now that we have our path cleared in front of us.

"This talk of the impossibility of the work being done within the year is all wrong. It can be completed within six months easily and maybe sooner. Would any business man make a contract to have his important work done inserting a clause that it could be completed whenever the contractor was ready? No, indeed, he would insist on carrying matters to the finish as early as possible.

"This work is to be done some time and why hold back now? I say, go ahead by all means, and do it at once. Let us make a clean breast of the matter and remove from Oakland these black spots. We will save money, too, by having the work all done at once. If, for instance, the dredging contract is let, with the understanding that a certain portion of the work is to be done this year and the rest the next, the contractor will be obliged to add a sum to his figures for the idleness of his dredger, or its removal, whereas, if he kept his crew at work continuously, he could well afford to take a little less. This idea of inaction is what is hurting the progress and prosperity of Oakland.

"The members of the Lake Side Improvement Club are not working from any selfish motives. They want Oakland elevated to the station Nature intended it to be, and they want the health of their families protected. There is nothing unreasonable demanded — this every one will admit. Now, as long as it is proven that this work can all be done within this fiscal year, in fact, within half of it, let us take the bull by the horns and face the issue.

MRS. SPENCER IS TIRED OF LIFE

SHE IS DETERMINED TO END HER CAREER.

A Once Wealthy Berkeley Widow Broods Over the Loss of Her Son and Money and Attempts Suicide.

Oakland Office San Francisco Call, 908 Broadway, Sept. 11.

"The next chance I get I will surely succeed in ending my troubles." These words were uttered by Mrs. N. W. Spencer, the once wealthy widow of Berkeley, as she was placed in the care of Dr. Keating, keeper of the insane at the Receiving Hospital, this afternoon. She was arrested on complaint of her sister, Mrs. Lorin Sharp, also of Berkeley, and will be examined by the Lunacy Commissioners to-morrow.

According to the sister's story, Mrs. Spencer has on two occasions very nearly succeeded in committing suicide, choosing the gas route each time. Only about three months ago, at her home on Ashbury avenue and Wheeler street, Berkeley, her rash attempt resulted in her being paralyzed for nearly a month. Of late she has been worrying those about her with threats of repeating the act.

Mrs. Spencer's husband died some years ago, leaving her well provided with an estate of between $30,000 and $50,000. Some time ago one Pierson, so it is claimed, induced her to invest in some wildcat scheme, in which she lost $19,000 at one cap, and since then the estate has been gradually dwindling away, until there is but little left.

A few years ago her only son went to sea and she has never heard from him since. Brooding over the loss of her wealth and son affected her mind, until life has become a burden unbearable for her. She says the next time she will not choose the gas route in her endeavor to quit this world, but will select a method which will handicap all efforts to save her.

To Choose a Class Yell.

BERKELEY, Sept. 11.—The Freshman will hold a class meeting to-morrow afternoon to arrange for their glee and also to decide upon a class yell.

SHE WILL SEEK NEW LAURELS EAST.

Mrs. Beatrice Priest-Fine, Oakland's Best Known Singer, to Say Farewell to Her Western Home This Week.

OAKLAND, Sept. 11.—Mrs. Beatrice Priest-Fine, who for five years has been one of the foremost singers of the State, is to leave her home and to take up her residence in the East for some time. During her last trip to Europe Mrs. Fine met the leading musicians on the Continent, and on their advice she is returning to further prepare herself for the professional stage, on which she has already gained much renown.

Mrs. Fine is an Oakland woman, and has resided here nearly all her life, where she started her musical career as a church soloist. Next Friday night she will give her farewell recital at the Unitarian Church. She will render selections from Mozart, Chopin, Brahms, Benburg, Henschel, Thomas and Weil.

THE TAXPAYERS' ANNUAL CRIME

Not a Single Effort to Protect Their Coin.

JOCULAR, IF NOT SERIOUS

SECOND AMENDMENT NOW OF SPECIAL INTEREST.

A Few Details Which New Charter-Makers for Oakland Would Have to Strenuously Avoid.

Oakland Office San Francisco Call, 908 Broadway, Sept. 11.

After many years of intimate experience with the manner in which Oakland and City and Alameda County are governed I feel constrained to say that the taxpayers of both deserve to be cinched. Not one in a thousand takes the slightest interest in the vast expenditures of public money that comes out of their pockets. Hundreds of business men who exercise the most scrupulous supervision over their own concerns pay their taxes, grumble that they are so heavy and put it all down to "politics." The city spends about a million yearly, the county nearly three millions of dollars, yet when the annual business of fixing the tax levy comes around the men who are to supply these vast incomes leave it to the whims and caprices of the Councilmen or the Supervisors and do not seem to think they are guilty of the grossest breach of civic duty and disloyal to their own interests by so doing. If there be a time when it is reasonable to suppose the taxpayers would meet the lawmakers it is surely on the occasion of fixing a tax levy, which is the most arbitrary debt imposed on anybody.

Yet what do we see? Outside of a few men who are desirous of some special thing in which they are personally interested, who has been near the City Council during the past week when struggling with the tax levy? Not more than a dozen people in all and not one-half of that dozen were taxpayers. Hints dropped by Mr. Heitmann, by Mr. Brosnahan and Mr. Snow show clearly that tens of thousands of dollars are being wasted annually and not a taxpayer says a word. The effect of this indifference in the Councilmen is very apparent—the people don't care, why should they? Although it is known to the people of Oakland that it is in contemplation to put large amounts in the estimates that will necessitate the fixing of a very high tax levy, yet not a solitary citizen was present to protest when the initial vote was taken, although on the street everybody's voice, with few exceptions, is raised against high taxes.

One of the most valuable books of its kind ever compiled is the annual report of County Clerk Jordan. It shows where every cent of the county's money has gone during the past year, and was ready for the public several months ago, yet not one-twentieth of the taxpayers took the trouble to procure one, although it was advertised for and wide that it had been printed for free distribution. Finally, Clerk Jordan, in an effort to try to force the people to take an interest in their own government, mailed thousands of copies to those for whose benefit the Supervisors very properly had it printed. This report is a revelation. Even the untrained eye can see where thousands of dollars have been squandered in several departments of the county government. Although many of the sub-reports are very cleverly manipulated, there is hardly a page where some material curtailment could not be made. Yet, I venture to say that these mines of information, which should in reason guide those who will elect the next county officers, will not exercise one particle of influence over the result.

If Alameda County be sincere in seeking a remedy for many manifest evils that now exist and which drain her treasury, she should return a large vote in favor of the second constitutional amendment to be voted in November. Although published many days I have not yet found a single voter who has read it. There is in it one clause which should interest this county when such vast sums are annually wasted on Justices of the Peace and Constables. This clause is:

It shall be competent in all county government acts framed under the authority given by this section, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several township and county officers other than Judges of the Superior Court, shall be elected or appointed; for their compensation; for the number of such officers, for the consolidation or segregation of offices, for the number of deputies that each officer shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies, for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of all boards of election shall be elected or appointed and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such boards, and of their clerks and attaches; also, to prescribe the manner and method by which all elections by the people shall be conducted; and may in addition determine the tests and conditions upon which electors, political parties and organizations may participate in any primary election.

Only a few weeks ago one of the Justices of the Peace of the city of Oakland wrote an open letter showing how his office was useless and the salary was being thrown away. Although it was very evident that the statement was made partly for political effect, it undoubtedly told the truth. Alameda County has altogether too many politicians on her payroll, and not until she is able to take advantage of just such a law as the one quoted can any relief be found. It will be interesting to watch Alameda County's vote on the second amendment.

As things are now shaping, it may not be long before Oakland will have the chance of accepting a new charter. It is badly needed. In no other municipal government on earth is there such a mass of inconsistency and such glaring stupidity as in the amended monstrosity that now passes for a charter and under which Oakland is misgoverned. Is there any other city in the world where a man prepares plans for city work, adopts the plans, supervises the work, passes upon it and accepts it and then votes to pay his own bill? Yet this is what Oakland tolerates in her City Engineer, who is also a member of the Board of Works and a Police and Fire Commissioner. Is there another city where all the contracts are let in June and all salaries fixed, and where the tax levy to pay for them all is not fixed till October and one-fourth of the income is expended? Oakland does it under her charter. Is there another School Department so deeply in politics because of the fact that every teacher and janitor is elected every year, thus forcing them to do politics to hold their jobs? Yet Oakland struggles along under such a disadvantage. These are just a few of the ideas that come to the surface when any one mentions a new charter for this city.

Councilman Woodward should know by this time that he is not an authority on figures. He is the youngest Councilman, but not the least known. He is very energetic now in furthering schemes in the City Council calling for large expenditures of public money and because Messrs. Cuvellier and Girard expressed a hint that perhaps the sober second thought might change their opinions, Mr. Woodward advised them to "stand by themselves." Mr. Woodward may have improved in his mathematics since he did the lightning trick with the celebrated water-rate ordinance, and it is to be hoped that he has. He should remember, however, that on that occasion his vote differed very materially from those of Messrs. Girard and Cuvellier, and it is not recollected that there was any desire shown by betrayed citizens to mob the latter two gentlemen. In this connection it should be borne in mind that there will be a city election and a new Council next March and the man has not yet been found erratic enough to guess at the possibilities of an Oakland Council six months ahead.

There is one question I would like to submit to the voters of Oakland. Under the present water-rate ordinance how much would it cost to keep Adams' Point green during the summer should it become a public park? The expense of irrigating the City Hall lawn is so enormous that the question is now being specially investigated by the Board of Works. There is less than half an acre of lawn at the City Hall. There are sixty acres at Adams' Point.

STUART W. BOOTH.

FORTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

Celebrated by the First Methodist Episcopal Church—Close of Rev. Dr. Bovard's Pastorate.

ALAMEDA, Sept. 11.—To-night the services at the First M. E. Church were with special reference to the anniversary of the founding of that church, which took place 45 years ago to-day, under the leadership of Rev. James McGowan. From the most modest beginning the church has grown until it is to-day the largest and most prosperous in the city. In his prelude this evening Rev. Mr. Bovard briefly sketched the history of the church and also spoke in farewell to the large congregation that was present.

Coincident with the anniversary was the close of the pastorate of Rev. F. D. Bovard, who has been in charge of the church for the full term of five years. At the coming conference on the 15th, at Pacific Grove, a new pastor will be appointed and Mr. Bovard will be sent to some other church, greatly to the regret of his parishioners, with whom he has been very popular.

BERKELEY NEEDS A POLICE COURT

SO THE GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB SAYS.

Factions Getting Into Line for a Struggle Over the Question of a Local Judiciary.

BERKELEY, Sept. 11.—The question of a local judiciary, which promises soon to be the absorbing topic in Berkeley's politics, is rapidly developing in interest as the time for decision draws near. In many ways the approaching contest presents strange complications, which may involve the measure very seriously, and possibly, in the end, prevent its success. The university town has at present no means of enforcing its municipal ordinances. Although a municipal government in name, the arm of the law is perfectly powerless to carry out its decrees, or to have its regulations respected. Many of the licenses are sadly in arrears; nor is there any way of bringing the delinquents to time. In the face of this, the greater part of the residents of the town regard the establishment of a local court as a matter of pressing necessity.

Acting upon this the Board of Trustees has prepared an amendment to the freeholders' charter, establishing a police court having jurisdiction over petty misdemeanors, and with power to enforce all the municipal ordinances. The measure will be voted upon at a special election set for that purpose on the 15th of next month. The measure, however, embodies one important provision, which has already antagonized a large section of voters. Opposition, more or less pronounced, was expected from a few, as a loose administration of the law is always welcomed by the lawless element. But now the natural opponents of the amendment have only a divided camp to face, and they are thus hoping that the measure will kill itself.

The point over which dispute has arisen concerns the method by which the new judge is to hold office. As it now stands, the amendment provides that the official shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees, to hold office for two years. To this method of holding office by appointment a large portion of the community objects, and their opposition is becoming a matter of serious moment. If the amendment goes before the people in its present state, it is safe to say that it will meet with a decided opposition at the polls from people who would otherwise indorse it.

Notwithstanding this an effort will be made to carry the measure through just as it stands, and the different factions are getting into line for the struggle. As predicted in last Sunday's Call, the Good Government Club held a meeting at which resolutions were adopted favoring the charter amendment and the system of appointed judges. They will give the measure active support.

Professor Carl C. Plehn of the department of history and economics in the University of California, and one of the leading authorities upon questions of municipal government, is known to be strongly in favor of having judges appointed, and as president of the Good Government Club his opinion is likely to carry some weight.

WEATHER REPORT.

(120th Meridian—Pacific Time.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11, 5 p. m.

The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California to-day: Eureka, —; Fresno, 102; Los Angeles, 96; Red Bluff, 98; San Luis Obispo, 100; San Diego, 90; Sacramento, 96; Independence, 94; Yuma, 106.

San Francisco data—Maximum temperature, 80; minimum, 56; mean, 68.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST.

An area of unusually high pressure is central over the Rocky Mountain region and another area off the coast of Oregon and Washington. The pressure has fallen in all regions except the Puget Sound country and over Arizona.

The temperature has risen decidedly along the central and extreme southern coast of California. It has fallen slightly in Central Washington and Oregon. The temperature is from 8 to 20 degrees above the normal in California.

The weather is cloudy over Northern Oregon and Washington and clear in all other sections.

Conditions are favorable for continued fair weather in California.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, Sept. 12, 1898:

Northern California—Fair Monday; continued warm; brisk northerly wind.

Southern California—Fair Monday; cooler at San Diego; fresh west wind.

Nevada—Fair Monday.

Utah—Fair Monday.

Arizona—Partly cloudy Monday; cooler.

San Francisco and vicinity—Fair Monday; brisk northwest wind.

Special from Mount Tamalpais—Clear; wind northwest, 12 miles; temperature, 83; maximum temperature, 90.

G. H. WILLSON, Local Forecast Official.

THE CALL'S CALENDAR.

September, 1898.

Su.	Mo	Tu.	We	Th.	Fr.	Sa.	Moon's Phases.
				1	2	3	Last Quarter, September 7,
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	New Moon, September 15.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	First Quarter, September 23.
25	26	27	28	29	30		Full Moon, September 29.

SUN, MOON AND TIDE.

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey—Times and Heights of High and Low Waters at Fort Point, entrance to San Francisco Bay. Published by official authority of the Superintendent.

NOTE—The high and low waters occur at the city front (Mission-street wharf) about twenty-five minutes later than at Fort Point; the height of tide is the same at both places.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

Sun rises 5:49
Sun sets 6:22
Moon rises .....2:24 a. m.

Date.	Time L W	Feet.	Time H W	Feet.	Time L W	Feet.	Time H W	Feet.
12	2:58	0.5	10:12	4.6	3:05	3.0	9:00	4.7
13	3:32	0.6	10:51	4.8	3:44	2.5	9:45	4.8
14	4:07	0.8	10:50	4.9	4:20	2.0	10:28	4.9
15	4:38	0.9	11:09	5.0	4:58	1.4	11:11	4.9
16	5:08	1.2	11:30	5.0	5:36	1.0	11:55	.....
17	5:42	1.4	11:50	5.1	6:16	0.6	.....	.....
	H W		L W		H W		L W	
18	0:45	4.8	6:16	1.7	12:25	5.2	7:01	0.2

NOTE—In the above exposition of the tides the early morning tides are given in the left hand column and the successive tides of the day in the order of occurrence as to time. The second time column gives the second tide of the day, the third time column the third tide and the last or right hand column gives the last tide of the day, except when there are but three tides, as sometimes occur. The heights given are additions to the soundings on the United States Coast Survey charts, except when a minus sign (—) precedes the height, and then the number given is subtracted from the depth given by the charts. The plane of reference is the mean of the lower low waters.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A branch of the United States Hydrographic Office, located in the Merchants' Exchange, is maintained in San Francisco for the benefit of mariners, without regard to nationality and free of expense.

Navigators are cordially invited to visit the office, where complete sets of charts and sailing directions of the world are kept on hand for comparison and reference, and the latest information can always be obtained regarding lights, dangers to navigation and all matters of interest to ocean commerce.

The time ball on the tower of the new Ferry building, at the foot of Market street, is hoisted about ten minutes before noon and dropped at noon, 120th meridian, by telegraphic signal received each day from the United States Signal Observatory, Mare Island, Cal.

A notice stating whether the ball was dropped on time or giving the error, if any, is published in the morning papers the following day.

CHAS. P. WELCH, Ensign (retired), U. S. N., in charge.

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE.

Steamer.	From.	Due.
San Mateo	Nanaimo	Sept.12
Mackinaw	Tacoma	Sept.12
Wellington	Departure Bay	Sept.12
Chilkat	Humboldt	Sept.12
Homer	Newport	Sept.12
Willamette	Seattle	Sept.12
Czarina	Seattle	Sept.13
Santa Rosa	San Diego	Sept.14
Umatilla	Victoria & Puget Sound	Sept.14
State California	Portland	Sept.14
National City	Portland	Sept.14
Mineola	Tacoma	Sept.14
Siam	Nanaimo	Sept.14
Crescent City	Crescent City	Sept.15
Bertha	St. Michael	Sept.15
Orizaba	Humboldt	Sept.15
Coos Bay	Newport	Sept.16
Signal	Grays Harbor	Sept.16
Navarro	Yaquina Bay	Sept.16
Geo. W. Elder	Portland	Sept.17
Arcata	Coos Bay	Sept.17
North Fork	Humboldt	Sept.18
Starbuck	Panama	Sept.18
Corona	San Diego	Sept.18
Australia	Honolulu	Sept.19
Queen	Victoria & Puget Sound	Sept.19
Pomona	Humboldt	Sept.19

STEAMERS TO SAIL.

Steamer.	Destination.	Sails.	Pier.
Corona	San Diego	Sept. 12, 11 am	Pier 11
Portland	St. Michael	Sept. 12, 10 am	S W 4
Columbia	Portland	Sept. 13, 10 am	Pier 24
Glenkyle	China & Japan	Sept. 13, 1 pm	PMSS
Walla Wall	Vic & Pgt Sd.	Sept. 13, 10 am	Pier 9
Alliance	Oregon Ports.	Sept. 13, 9 am	Pier 20
Homer	Newport	Sept. 14, 9 a.	Pier 11
Chilkat	Humboldt	Sept. 14, 9 am	Pier 13
Pomona	Humboldt	Sept. 16, 10 am	Pier 9
Santa Rosa	San Diego	Sept. 16, 11 am	Pier 11
State of Cal	Portland	Sept. 16, 10 am	Pier 12
Coptic	China & Japan	Sept. 17, 1 pm	PMSS
Coos Bay	Newport	Sept. 18, 9 am	Pier 11
Umatilla	Vic & Pgt Sd.	Sept. 18, 10 am	Pier 9
Curacao	Mexico	Sept. 18, 10 am	Pier 11
Navarro	Yaquina Bay.	Sept. 18, ...	.....
Colon	Panama	Sept. 19, 12 m	PMSS
G. W. Elder	Portland	Sept. 19, 10 am	Pier 12

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Sunday, September 11.

Stmr Hueneme, Johnson, 27 hours from Trinidad.

Stmr Alliance, Hardwick, 9 days 12 hours fm Honolulu.

Stmr Gipsy, Gielow, 30 hours from Moss Landing.

Stmr Alex Duncan, Shea, 12 hours from Santa Cruz.

Schr Maxim, Olsen, 24 hours from Caspar.

Schr Corinthian, 4 days from Crescent City.

SAILED.

Sunday, September 11.

Stmr Arcata, Reed, Coos Bay.

Stmr Orizaba, Parsons, Eureka.

TELEGRAPHIC.

POINT LOBOS—Sept. 11, 10 p. m.—Weather hazy; wind S; velocity 8 miles.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

TACOMA—Sailed Sept 10—Ship Dashing Wave, for San Francisco; bktn Quickstep.

USAL—Sailed Sept 10—Schr Reliance, for San Francisco.

SEATTLE—Sailed Sept 11—Stmr Czarina, for San Francisco; stmr Willamette, for San Francisco; stmr South Portland, for St Michael.

PORT BLAKELEY—Sailed Sept 11—Schr Vega, for San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND—Arrived Sept 10—Bark Empire, from Dutch Harbor.

VENTURA—Arrived Sept 11—Stmr G Loomis, hence Sept 10, and sailed for San Francisco.

ASTORIA—Arrived Sept 11—Br ship Metropolis, from Hongkong.

COOS BAY—Arrived Sept 10—Stmr Empire, hence Sept 8.

EVERETT—Sailed Sept 11—Schr Alcalde, for San Pedro.

TRANSATLANTIC STEAMERS.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived Sept 11—Stmr Wieland, from Liverpool.

HAVRE—Arrived Sept 11—Stmr La Touraine, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived Sept 11—Stmr Arlesland, from New York.

Sailed Sept 11—Stmr Bremen, for New York.

QUEENSTOWN—Sailed Sept 11—Stmr Umbria, for New York.

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary, 625 KEARNY ST. Established in 1854 for the treatment of Private Diseases, Lost Manhood, Debility or Disease wearing on body and mind and Skin Diseases. The doctor cures when others fail. Try him. Charges low. Cures guaranteed. Call or write. Dr. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco.

OCEAN TRAVEL.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

Steamers leave Broadway wharf, San Francisco:

For Alaskan ports, 10 a. m., Sept. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, October 3, transfer at Seattle.

For Victoria, Vancouver (B. C.), Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Everett, Anacortes and New Whatcom (Wash), 10 a. m., Sept. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, October 3, and every fifth day thereafter, transfer at Seattle to this company's steamers for Alaska and G. N. Ry., at Tacoma to N. P. Ry., at Vancouver to C. P. Ry.

For Eureka (Humboldt Bay), 10 a. m., Sept. 5, 11, 16, 21, 26, October 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

For Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Simeon, Cayucos, Port Harford (San Luis Obispo), Gaviota, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Hueneme, San Pedro, East San Pedro (Los Angeles) and Newport, 9 a. m., Sept. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Oct. 4, and every fourth day thereafter.

For San Diego, stopping only at Port Harford (San Luis Obispo), Santa Barbara, Port Los Angeles and Redondo (Los Angeles), 11 a. m., Sept. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Oct. 2, and every fourth day thereafter.

For Ensenada, Magdalena Bay, San Jose del Cabo, Mazatlan, Altata, La Paz, Santa Rosalia and Guaymas (Mex.), 10 a. m., 18th of every month.

For further information obtain folder.

The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

TICKET OFFICE—4 New Montgomery street (Palace Hotel).

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., 10 Market st., San Francisco.

THE O. R. & N. CO.

DISPATCH FAST STEAMERS TO

PORTLAND

From Spear-street Wharf at 10 a. m.

FARE $12 First Class $8 Second Class Including Berths and Meals.

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS:

State of California.....Sept. 7, 16, 25
Geo. W. Elder.....Sept. 10, 19, 28
Columbia.....Sept. 13, 22, Oct. 1
St. Paul .....$16 00 St. Louis 31 00
Kansas City ..... 26 00 Chicago 24 00
Omaha ..... 26 00 New York 81 00

E. C. WARD, General Agent, 630 Market st.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Superintendents.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

French Line to Havre.

Company's pier (new) 42 North River, foot of Morton st. Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomfort of crossing the channel in a small boat. New York to Alexandria, Egypt, via Paris, first class, $140; second class, $116.

LA NAVARRE.....Sept. 17, 10 a. m.
LA NORMANDIE.....Sept. 24, 10 a. m.
LA GASCOGNE.....Oct. 1, 10 a. m.
LA TOURAINE.....Oct. 8, 10 a. m.
LA CHAMPAGNE.....Oct. 15, 10 a. m.

For further particulars apply to COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE, Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green, New York.

J. F. FUGAZI & CO., Agents, 5 Montgomery ave., San Francisco.

OCEANIC Steamship Company. S. S. AUSTRALIA sails for Honolulu only Saturday, September 24, at 2 p. m.

The S. S. ALAMEDA sails via Honolulu and Auckland for Sydney Wednesday, October 5, at 2 a. m.

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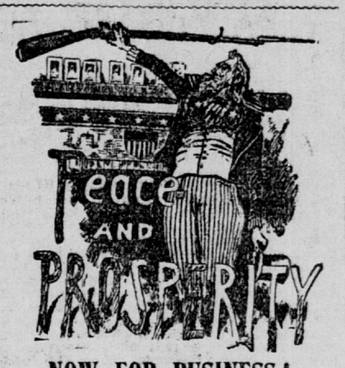

NOW FOR BUSINESS!

Uncle Sam has no more use for his gun just now than we have to advertise, but there may be some people left in San Francisco whose laundry work isn't done up with the perfection and finish and beauty of color that gives such complete satisfaction to our patrons, and as we are here for business, we want the laundry work of every one in San Francisco, and we are aiming for it in the unrivaled excellence of our work.

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AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

The undersigned, special administrator of the estate of Martin Meyerhof, deceased, will in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, duly made and entered in the matter of the said estate, sell, at private sale for cash in United States gold coin, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, 1898, at Twelve o'clock Noon, at his office hereinafter described, subject to confirmation by the said Superior Court, all the right, title and interest of said Martin Meyerhof, deceased, in and to the following described property, to wit:

(1) A certain grocery and liquor business and a stock of wines, liquors and groceries now contained in and upon the premises situated at the southeast corner of Geary and Mason streets, San Francisco, California, and being the business formerly conducted by the said decedent.

Together with a certain lease of the said premises, which lease is recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said City and County of San Francisco, in Liber 91 of Leases, page 19.

(2) A certain lease of the premises situated at the northeast corner of Geary and Mason streets, in said San Francisco, California, which said lease is of record in the office of the said County Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, in Volume 106 of Leases, page 84.

Bids for said property must be in writing and may be left at the office of A. C. FREESE, room 35, Chronicle building, north east corner of Geary and Kearny streets, in said City and County of San Francisco.

Ten per cent of bid to be deposited with the undersigned at time of making bid. An inventory of said property may be examined at the office of said A. C. FREESE.

Said property will be sold in separate parcels as above described marked 1 and 2.

A. C. FREESE, Special Administrator of the estate of Martin Meyerhof, deceased.

Dated September 10, 1898.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SACRAMENTO, July 30th, 1898.

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-second session beginning on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1897, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed the following described amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.

(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 41.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section eighteen of article eleven of the Constitution, in relation to revenue and taxation, by which it is proposed to amend said section to read as follows:

Section 18. No county, city, town, township, board of education or school district shall incur any indebtedness or liability in any manner or for any purpose exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided for it for such year, without the assent of two-thirds of the qualified electors thereof, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, nor unless before, or at the time of incurring such indebtedness, provision shall be made for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due, and also provision to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof on or before maturity, which shall not exceed forty years from the time of contracting the same; provided, however, that the City and County of San Francisco may at any time pay the unpaid claims with interest thereon for materials furnished and work done for said city and county during the forty-third and forty-fourth fiscal years, out of the income and revenue of any succeeding year or years; provided, that any and all claims for making, repairing, altering or for any work done upon or for any material furnished for any street, lane, alley, court, place or sidewalk, or for the construction of any sewer or sewers in said city and county are hereby excepted from the provisions of this section; and in determining any claim permitted to be paid by this section, no statute of limitations shall apply in any manner; and provided further, that the City of Vallejo, in Solano County, may pay its existing indebtedness incurred in the construction of its water works, whenever two-thirds of the electors thereof voting at an election held for that purpose shall so decide. Any indebtedness or liability incurred contrary to this provision, with the exception hereinbefore recited, shall be void.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.

(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 10.)

A resolution proposing to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by adding a new section, to be known and designated as section seven and one-half, article eleven thereof, providing for the framing by the inhabitants of counties of local county government acts for their own government. The said proposed new section to read as follows:

Section 7½. The inhabitants of any county may frame a county government act for their own government, relating to the matters hereinafter specified, and consistent with and subject to the Constitution and laws of this State, by causing a board of fifteen freeholders, who have been, for at least five years, qualified electors of such county, to be elected by the qualified electors of such county, at any general or special election, whose duty it shall be within ninety days after such election, to prepare and propose a county government act for such county, which shall be signed in duplicate by the members of such board, or a majority of them, and returned, one copy thereof to the Board of Supervisors or other legislative body of such county, and the other copy to be sent to the Recorder of Deeds of the county. Such proposed county government act shall then be published in two papers of general circulation in such county, or if there be not two such papers, then in one only, for at least twenty days, and within not less than thirty days after such publication it shall be submitted to the qualified electors of such county, at a general or special election, and if a majority of such qualified electors voting thereon shall ratify the same, it shall thereafter be submitted to the Legislature for its rejection or approval, as a whole, without power of alteration or amendment, and if approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, it shall be the county government act of such county, and shall in such case become the organic law thereof and supersede any existing county government act, and all amendments thereof, and all special laws inconsistent with such county government act.

A copy of such county government act, certified by the President of the Board of Supervisors or other legislative body of such county, and authenticated by the seal of such county, setting forth the submission of such county government act to the electors, and its ratification by them, shall be made in duplicate and deposited, one in the office of the Secretary of State, the other, after being recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the county, among the archives of the county.

All courts shall take judicial notice thereof. The county government act so ratified may be amended, at intervals of not less than two years, by proposals therefor, submitted by the legislative authority of the county, to the qualified electors thereof, at a general or special election held at least forty days after the publication of such proposals for twenty days in a newspaper of general circulation in such county, and ratified by at least three-fifths of the qualified electors voting thereon, and approved by the Legislature as herein provided for the approval of the county government act. In submitting any such county government act or any alternative article or proposition may be presented for the choice of the voters, and may be voted on separately without prejudice to others.

It shall be competent in all county government acts framed under the authority given by this section, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several township and county officers other than Judges of the Superior Court, shall be elected or appointed; for their compensation; for the number of such officers, for the consolidation or segregation of offices, for the number of deputies that each officer shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies, for the manner in which, the times in which, and the terms for which the members of all boards of election shall be elected or appointed and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such boards, and of their clerks and attaches; also, to prescribe the manner and method by which all elections by the people shall be conducted; and may in addition determine the tests and conditions upon which electors, political parties and organizations may participate in any primary election.

Whenever any county has, in the manner and