SYLVA'S MEMORY WAS VERY GOOD

Holds Out Against Lafe Pence in Cross-Examination—Dull Day in Fair Trial.

ANOTHER day of Adolph Sylva on the stand with Lafe Pence managing the cross-examination for the petitioner's cause presented no new features in the trial before Judge Troutt. Yesterday's procedure was as tedious, uninteresting and long drawn out as the opening of the defense was sharp, snappy and ebullient.

It was evident from the first shot that the battle would be slow and confined to a dual engagement between Lafe Pence and Sylva, whose testimony, if true, would shatter the cause of Mrs. Craven-Fair without possible redemption of body or soul. Sylva was as chipper as a woman with a new spring bonnet, showing no effects from his previous day's work on the stand. Even at the end of the second day he displayed his same customary eagerness, his pugnacity and keen self-possession. Were it not for his rambling speeches which the attorneys of neither side cared to smother and an occasional brush between the pillars of the law or Pence and Sylva the day would have been a disappointment to the large crowd gathered back of the railing.

Worked for Exoneration.

The morning session did not shake Sylva's testimony so far as cross-examination was concerned, but went in a great measure to exonerate Lafe Pence from the nasty charges made against him by Sylva.

Once again was the detailed account of the meetings between Sylva, Dunand, Judge Simpton and Mrs. Craven repeated. At one of the meetings in the office of Pence & Pence Lafe Pence asked Sylva if he did not think that Judge Simpton should be kept away from all influence of the Fair People might be likely to exert. Then Sylva responded:

"Well, Simpton is a poor man and you can't tell what the gold might do when stacked up before him. But I know he is honest and I don't think he could be bought. As for me they couldn't buy me for $1,000,000."

Sylva afterward admitted that he had said he did not think the Pences were in the scheme. Of Charles he was sure, but by the manner of his speech he would not be very positive that the elder brother was in entire ignorance of the proceeding.

The story of how Sylva accompanied the Pences and the two detectives on a visit to Judge Simpton when he was secreted in the Geary-street lodging-house was exploited. When the Pences and the detectives left he took the Judge right to Knight's office and there the affidavit was made. "Yes," Sylva said, "it is true I said a monument ought to be erected to me by the Fair people."

Glories in His Lies.

A great portion of the afternoon session was consumed by the reading of newspaper clippings and having Sylva acknowledge or disavow statements given to reporters. Contrary to the advice of George Knight Sylva told some reporters strange tales, which were many miles from the truth. He said to one that four witnesses were concealed in his house during the first interview with Mrs. Craven-Fair. This he admitted yesterday was a fabrication, but so eager was Sylva to end the litigation and save his friends the trouble of further annoyance at the hands of the petitioner that he did this contrary to the advice of attorneys and out of his own deliberate intention.

Again Joe Harvey was on the table of consideration. It was all for Joe, and at no time was any other party given a moment's thought, according to Sylva's testimony. Pence seemed to grow tired as the day progressed and in the afternoon his questions were weak in delivery and in nature. Sylva's career was the last subject handled by the cross-examiner.

Sylva's Roaming Career.

When Sylva had exhausted the fire and energy of Lafe Pence in the serial story of the meetings that took place in Sausalito, Dunand's office and latterly in the office of the Pences, the attorney began to interrogate the witness as to his life before his Sausalito residence. Sylva carried Pence through the great cities of Europe, all over the Eastern part of this country and gave him a liberal education in migratory life. Sylva started his life in New York and at the age of 6 went to Berlin, where he attended school until he was quite a young man. Latin, Greek and the sciences were his special studies. He went to Cambridge, to Oxford, to Vienna, to Rome. Here he met his fate in the shape of a wife—the memory of whom is still heavy with bitterness. Then he came to this country—back to his native city.

Being a musician, he applied for a position with a traveling show and was successful. From one city to another in New York to Ohio he acted as leader of the orchestra as well as manager. Finally he came to California and settled here.

Sylva was not so strong in the memory of dates and incidents in regard to his life. He would not commit himself, and try as he would, Pence could not elicit any positive information as to actual dates. Sylva's remarkable memory would not trust itself with facts further removed in their occurrence than a very few years.

The case will go on at 11 a. m. to-day, when the cross-examination of the Sausalito trickster will be continued.

PAT MORRISSEY CAUSES TROUBLE FOR HIS JOCKEY

Judges Suspend Morgan for the Sprinter's Entire Lack of Speed.

The crack mudlark Pat Morrissey was beaten again in a sprint at Oakland yesterday and the judges suspended his rider, Morgan, for the horse's indifferent showing. The partially dried course was heavy, just the sort of going that causes gallopers to grow groggy as the wire is neared. Morrissey was installed favorite for the fifth number, notwithstanding it was claimed he did not like the footing. Cormorant received strong backing on the strength of a hot tip, and together with Peace beat the field away, the favorite again being off badly. Peace proved too fast for Cormorant, beating him in waltz time, with Momentum third. Morgan could not navigate Morrissey into any going he liked, finishing sixth. The stand did not like the complexion of the race, and Morgan will remain on the ground, pending an investigation.

Hard hit the previous day the ring undoubtedly recouped its losses, as Mallakwa, Anjou, Pat Morrissey and Obsidian, the four beaten choices, were all well backed. Lena, at 10 to 1, was the longest-priced winner.

Gusto, with Piggott up and a 12 to 5 favorite, captured the opening five furlong scramble without much effort from the second choice, Maydine. Fine Shot, Urchin and Sarsfield were all accorded scattering support, failing, however, to show any speed.

Jim Morgan landed the six furlong sprint, next decided, with Moringa, a 6 to 1 chance. In front after the first quarter had been covered, the Sobrante gelding led De Blaise over the line a couple of lengths. Mallakwa, from Don Cameron's stable, was played down from 6 to 11 to 5 favoritism and, though showing some speed, looked high and hardly up to a bruising race.

The seven furlong run afforded Barney Schreiber's Boundless an opportunity to win a purse. The odds against the brown colt drifted back from 3 to 5 to even money and he won galloping from My Gypsy, Mountebank, under hard riding, ran a fair third.

His recent form had been so speckled that Scotch Plaid was almost overlooked in the mile and a sixteenth handicap. A 6 to 1 shot, he caught Formero in the final one hundred yards, winning by a length, owing chiefly to Morgan's good handling. Anjou, the favorite, had enough before a mile had been covered.

Lena, at odds of 10 to 1, downed Wyoming a length for the closing mile run. Alas, the second choice, died out in front, Logue making too much use of the filly.

To-Day's Entries.

First race—Three and a half furlongs; maiden two-year-old fillies; purse:

1015	Nellgourie 110	1027	Homage 110
906	Tiolita 110	1027	Undergrowth 110
995	Loneliness 110	1027	Opal Stone 110
1020	Ada Fox 110		

Second race—Five furlongs; maiden three-year-olds; selling:

....	Miss Margaret 117	989	Lew Zara 105
986	Hipponax 110	....	Sir Hampton 110
995	Candlelight II 110	....	Fernet 117
850	Nettie Clark 105	995	Garbo 122
838	Spike 107	994	Bona 117
1013	Edgardo 107	1026	Swiftwater 117

Third race—Six furlongs; three-year-olds and upward; selling:

1021	Tuthill 100	1026	Lavator 108
909	Bamboulia 100	910	Cipriano 111
825	Terrene 106	910	Sylvan Lass 106
157	My Secret 95	1022	Gauntlet 111
1002	Aborigine 97	839	Homestake 109

Fourth race—One mile; three-year-olds; selling:

1009	Jolly Briton 107	1014	Expedient 112
871	Waterwick 119	957	Allenna 106
1005	L. B. McWh'tr 122	1002	Burdock 110
1019	Formatus 108	1019	Prestome 112

Fifth race—Mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; purse:

963	None Such 112	1000	The Fretter 111
1023	Flamora 91	1029	Malay 108
(1010)	Gotobed 115		

Sixth race—Seven furlongs; three-year-olds and upward; selling:

(1021)	Headwater 108	1025	Momentum 110
1016	Rosalbra 110	1024	Snips 105
1024	Castake 107	(996)	Torsida 105
960	Melkarth 107	1014	Mortgage 99
837	Pongo 110	845	Colonel Root 107
1006	Dk. of York II 107	(1028)	Uarda 105

Selections for To-Day.

First race—Homage, Loneliness, Tiolita.
Second race—Swiftwater, Garbo, Lew Zara.
Third race—Bamboulia, Tuthill, Gauntlet.
Fourth race—L. B. McWhirter, Waterwick, Prestome.
Fifth race—Flamora, Malay, Gotobed.
Sixth race—Headwater, Mortgage, Uarda.

LITTLE REIFF'S GOOD WORK.

Rides School Girl in a Dead Heat and Wins the Run-Off.

LONDON, April 3.—The Northamptonshire stakes of 800 sovereigns, run at the Northampton spring meeting to-day, resulted in an exciting tussle, a dead heat being run by School Girl, ridden by J. Reiff, and Roughside, with K. Cannon up. At the distance School Girl, Roughside and Flavis drew in front and a desperate race ensued. The finish of the race was the prettiest seen in years, Flavis being only a neck behind. The dead heat was run off and School Girl won in hollow fashion. Little Reiff was heartily cheered.

Winners of Bennings Races.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Results at Bennings:

Five and a half furlongs—Golden Rattle won, Jack Gay second, Rough Rider third. Time, 1:11.

Half mile—Educate won, Albert Enright second, Moor third. Time, :51.

Seven furlongs, selling—Queen of Song won, Robert Metcalf second, Posthaste third. Time, 1:29.

Six furlongs—Grandeur won, Candia second, Balkan third. Time, 1:19.

Five and a half furlongs—Thermost won, Cupidity second, Sir Christopher third. Time, 1:10.

California Condor.

W. F. Roeder has presented to Golden Gate Park Memorial Museum the beautiful specimen of California condor which attracted so much attention at his place, 1 Grant avenue. The bird was found in the Santa Cruz Mountains. With wings outspread the distance from tip to tip measured nine feet six inches. The work of the taxidermist in preserving the specimen is creditable. The condor was conveyed to the museum yesterday by order of C. P. Walcomb, curator.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Smothering Spells,

awakening at night with a sense of suffocation, often having to sit up in bed gasping for breath, or rushing to an open window to get fresh air, are sure signs of heart disease. Other signs are palpitation, irregular pulse, pain in left side, fluttering of heart, weak or hungry spells, fainting or sinking spells, swelling of feet and ankles, etc. There is one remedy for a weak or diseased heart, which, if taken in time, will completely restore it to its natural, healthy condition. It's

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

"My heart was weak and would palpitate at every little noise. I could not take any exercise without causing my heart to pound and throb in a dreadful manner. I could not sleep at night, my feet were badly swollen and I began having smothering spells so severe that I thought I should die in one of them. The doctors failed to give me any relief and seeing an advertisement of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure I sent to my druggist for a bottle and began its use. Improvement began at once and in a few weeks I was as well as ever." M. F. HARPER, Choctaw, Texas.

At all druggists on positive guarantee, Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

BIO-CURE
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

COAST MUST NOT BE DEPRIVED OF GEOGRAPHICAL ADVANTAGES

The Interstate Commerce Commission Listens to Evidence Against Trade Piracy by the Jobbers of the Middle West.

THE discussion over carload rates and less than carload rates, differentials and the effect the whole complicated assortment of subjects would have on the Pacific Coast jobbers was resumed yesterday morning before the Interstate Commerce Commission, now in session in this city.

On the whole the San Francisco wholesalers presented strong testimony against the readjustment of differentials prayed for by the jobbers of the Middle West. The disadvantages under which the local wholesalers compete with the piratical practices of their competitors of the Middle West was brought out forcibly by the evidence of those competent to testify to the existing conditions and the result that would follow if the St. Louis Business Men's Association triumphed in its present fight.

It was shown that the Pacific Coast had been made the dumping ground for the surplus stock of the Middle West jobbers, glad to deliver their extra goods here at cost in order to get rid of them, and now striving to force our own dealers to the wall in order that they might reap a profit on their refuse.

When yesterday's session of the commission got down to business, A. C. Rulofson of Baker & Hamilton resumed his testimony. He took another whack at the exhibit presented by Mr. Waite of St. Louis, showing by the figures presented therein the wide difference between the extreme Eastern and Western differentials in favor of the St. Louis jobber. He showed that the Middle West wholesalers were enabled by the favorable freight rates and other conditions to extend their trade 1700 miles into the Western territory, while the Pacific Coast merchants were checked when they got 300 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean. The Pacific Coast men, according to Mr. Rulofson, were doing business in their legitimate territory, which was being invaded by the wholesalers of the Middle West for a dumping place for their surplus stocks. It was denied that the coast jobbers have a combine on prices, but it was demonstrated that the figures were almost entirely controlled by the local and Middle West competition.

Ocean the Factor in Freight Rates.

"St. Louis is a big factor in fixing prices here," said Mr. Rulofson, "the same as our ocean transportation is the great factor in regulating our freight rates. There are still some merchants on the coast who do business on antediluvian methods. They never figure the cost of their goods, but only look at the other fellow's price and then shade it a bit."

The St. Louis contingent had no desire to cross-examine Mr. Rulofson. In reply to the questions of the commission, he said that graded rates between the Atlantic and Pacific would obliterate the competition between the Illinois and New York manufacturers to the detriment of the Western jobbers and consumers.

J. P. Mather, general counsel of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, took a hand in the cross-examination. Referring to the iron supply from Colorado, he asked:

"Presuming that all modes of transportation were wiped out, would not the natural supply of iron for the Pacific Coast be Colorado, for the reason that it is the nearest point?"

"But we must not wipe out the ships," replied Rulofson. "Your question is theoretical, and I only feel called upon to reply to those bearing on actual conditions. If the freight rates were graded the trade from the wholesalers would go from the manufacturers of the Middle West to those of the Atlantic seaboard, where the benefit of sea transportation could be secured. The competition which bothers us most is that of the Middle West manufacturer selling direct to the retailer, thus eliminating the jobber's profit entirely. We certainly expect a reasonable differential whether the rates are graded or not. The present conditions are as favorable to the Middle West as could possibly be expected. If they are graded they would be given an unnatural advantage which would deprive the coast of its geographical supremacy in the shape of its facilities for water transportation."

Need No Protective Tariff.

Chairman Knapp wanted to know if the Pacific Coast jobbers desire the present conditions to continue for the benefit of the railroad company or as a protective tariff to themselves. Mr. Rulofson replied that the coast jobbers asked for no protective tariff—they were willing to meet any competitors on equal terms. He said that if rates were so arranged that the coast jobbers could handle their goods as far east as the St. Louis men can west the present hearing would not be in San Francisco, but would be nearer Denver. Mr. Rulofson insisted that it was the contention of the Pacific Coast people that freight rates should be based entirely with reference to the means of transportation by water.

Henry Leightner of Waterhouse & Lester, Sacramento, and Edward D. Page, Pacific Coast manager of the Howe Scale Company, both stated that if the differentials were readjusted or a graded rate was put into effect they would be forced to ship all their goods by sea.

Mr. Page testified further that part of his wares are now shipped by water and a portion by rail. The greater part now comes by rail on account of the existing rates and all come by the carload figure. His carload rate is $1 per hundred pounds and the less than carload rate $1 50, making a differential of 50 cents. If this were lowered, he said, he would be compelled to bring all his goods by water for the reason that it would bring him into direct competition with the Eastern and Middle West dealer. If there were no water transportation, in that event he would be forced out of business.

John Curtis of Payot, Upham & Co., W. G. Houston of H. S. Crocker & Co. and W. S. Dixon, representing Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch, presented the argument of the stationery and paper dealers, and all agreed on the main points in dispute. About 45 per cent of their goods come by water. All that is shipped overland comes at the carload rate, and upon that figure they base their prices, as do all the Pacific Coast dealers in commodities. The differential on their particular line of goods is 55 cents. If this were reduced, they agreed, they would have to seek cheaper transportation. Already they have lost the trade of much territory on account of the encroachment of the Middle West jobbers with the advantage of more favorable freight rate conditions.

Charles F. Tay of the George H. Tay Company was an excellent witness for the coast men.

Change Would Disorganize Trade.

He testified that during 1892-93-94 50 per cent of the goods purchased by his house came by water. Now about 69 per cent of his manufactured stock is purchased in the Middle West and is shipped by rail, on which there is a differential of from 40 to 60 cents. He stated that if these were readjusted the entire wholesale business of the coast in his line would be disarranged and consumers would not be benefited a particle.

"Our prices are about the same now as they are in the East," he said, "and I can see no reason why the coast should be made tributary to St. Louis, which would be the outcome of readjustment. We can compete with the Middle West men in San Francisco, but the reduction of differentials would not enable us to hold our own outside. I can cite a case where a stove boiler was shipped to Reno, Nev., from Chicago at the l. c. l. rate and the freight was less than the c. l. rate to San Francisco and local back. We could not compete with that sort of business unless we shipped the same class of goods around the Horn."

Stubbs' Boomerang.

J. C. Stubbs of the Southern Pacific Company suggested that it would not be inconsistent for the jobbers of the Middle West to reach into this territory and sell at very close margins in order to build up new trade. The St. Louis people agreed with him and found that they had run up against a boomerang.

"Then," continued Mr. Stubbs, "if the differentials give the coast jobbers a slight advantage is there any reason why they should not employ it to reach out into remote districts and extend their trade farther East?"

That part of the discussion ended right there.

I. F. Littlefield, representing Whittier, Fuller & Co., gave testimony supporting the line of defense of the Pacific Coast jobbers.

Attorney W. F. Herrin announced that he would consume this afternoon and Thursday morning with his argument. The St. Louis people will introduce about half a dozen witnesses, and it is expected the hearing will be finished Friday.

WILSON FIGURES OUT EXPENSE OF PACIFIC MUSEUM

Sum of Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars Per Annum Will Suffice.

Director Wilson of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum at a meeting of the promoters of the Pacific Commercial Museum yesterday afternoon stated that $35,000 per annum would be sufficient to establish a commercial museum in this city and assure success, with good management and the hearty co-operation of the Philadelphia Museum. Skilled men would be indispensable to conduct the business, he said, and it would be well for San Francisco to send out its own commissioners to foreign countries bordering on the Pacific in search of samples and information. Philadelphia, he continued, would co-operate thoroughly with San Francisco and the samples and information that were to be freely supplied would be worth three times the amount of the $50,000 appropriation for which the museum promoters ceased to press when it was learned that to continue to urge it would mean failure of the appropriation for Philadelphia. St. Louis, Chicago and New York are talking about establishing institutions modeled on the Philadelphia plan.

Director Wilson said there should be a compact that the San Francisco and Philadelphia institutions would stand together.

Mr. Wilson spoke over an hour. He said the salary list of the Philadelphia Museum was $100,000 per year; that it had 168 employes; that it had its own printing plant; that the annual membership fee was $100; that the receipts last year, all of which went to the promotion of the work, amounted to $71,000 in addition to the appropriation by the city of Philadelphia.

On motion of Arthur Rodgers a vote of thanks to Mr. Wilson was adopted. It was also voted to help Philadelphia to get the national appropriation of $200,000 that is sought. This afternoon the executive committee of the Pacific Commercial Museum will meet at 3:30 o'clock at 222 Market street.

Gray Again Escapes Conviction.

In the case of the United States of America against Frederick Gray, charged with having counterfeiter's tools in his possession, the jury yesterday in the United States District Court failed to agree after having been out four hours and a quarter. They were thereupon discharged by Judge de Haven. This was Gray's third trial, the two former juries having disagreed also. It is likely that the prosecution will be dropped.

THE CALL'S RACING CHART.

(Copyright, 1900, by H. H. Eckbert.)

OAKLAND RACETRACK, Tuesday, April 3, 1900.—Weather fine. Track heavy.

1031. FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds; purse, $300.

Index.	Horse.	Weight.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Betting. Op.	Betting. Cl.
1013	Gusto	112	5	...	2 ½	2 ½	...	1 n	Piggott	2	12-5
1026	Maydine	105	8	...	1 1	1 1	...	2 6	N. Hill	3	9-2
1013	Morelia	106	7	...	6 2	4 ½	...	3 2	H. Stuart	10	12
1002	Coming Event	106	3	...	3 2	3 h	...	4 4	Ames	5	7
995	Harry Thatcher	107	6	...	10 6	8 2	...	5 1	I. Powell	5	10
995	St. Anthony	107	2	...	5 ½	10 4	...	6 2	Buchanan	5	10
1013	Fine Shot	110	10	...	7 h	7 h	...	7 1	Henry	4	6
1013	Summer	111	1	...	4 h	5 2	...	8 4	H. Shields	10	15
499	Urchin	110	9	...	8 h	9 5	...	9	E. Ross	15	20
995	Sarsfield	107	4	...	9 h	6 1	...	10	Morgan	10	15
1002	St. Germain	107	11	...	11 12	11 40	...	11	Norton	10	40
....	Canejo	106	12	...	12	12	...	12	Mills	20	20

Time—¼, :13¾; ⅝, :38¾; ⅞, 1:04¾. Good start. Won first three driving. Winner, S. Judge's br. c., by imp. Brutus-Irish Lass. Gusto best ridden. Events should have been closer up; throw this race out. Sarsfield was backed, but showed no speed.

1032. SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; four-year-olds and upward; purse, $350.

Index.	Horse, Age, Weight.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Op.	Cl.
506	Moringa, 5...111	5	...	2 1	1 1	1 3	1 2	Morgan	3	6
906	De Blaise, 4...111	3	...	5 h	4 2	2 1	2 4	Henry	6	7-2
906	Torsina, a...109	4	...	1 2	2 2	3 2	3 3	Mills	5	9
....	Mallakwa, 4...111	2	...	3 2	5 2	5 1	4 1	H. Shields	6	11-5
1007	Chappie, 6...111	6	...	7 5	6 1	6 3	5 1	Piggott	3	7
1007	Bonibel, 4...106	7	...	4 2	3 4	4 h	6 3	I. Powell	5	20
960	Bicardo, a...111	8	...	8 2	7 3	7 1	7 6	H. Stuart	20	40
978	Reina de Cuba, 4...111	1	...	6 4	8 4	8 2	8 15	Alexander	15	15
....	Judge Stouffer, 6...111	11	...	10	10	9 2	9 6	Hyland	15	50
906	Flacon, 5...118	9	...	9 ½	9 2	10	10	F. Ruiz	50	75
1021	Sidelong, 4...108	10	...	Fell	...	...	...	Collis	5	9

Time—¼, :26; ½, :52; ¾, 1:18½. Good start. Won cleverly, second and third driving. Winner, E. Lloyd & Co.'s b. g., by Sobrante-Loma. Winner probably best. Torsina ran out at stretch turn. Mallakwa short. Scratched—Miss Rowena 109.

1033. THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs; selling; three-year-olds; purse, $400.

Index.	Horse.	Weight.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Op.	Cl.
1009	Boundless	107	4	1 1	1 h	1 3	1 3	1 1	Henry	3-5	1
(1019)	My Gypsy	102	6	4 1	3 h	2 1	2 4	2 7	Ranch	5	16-5
1021	Mountebank	104	2	2 2	2 1	3 2	3 1	3 5	Morgan	6	8
(996)	Choteau	107	1	5 ½	5 3	4 1	4 ½	4 5	Mounce	6	15
1010	Tekla	107	3	3 n	4 2	5 4	5 3	5 20	N. Hill	6	8
517	Mont Eagle	104	5	6	6	6	6	6	E. Ross	8	20

Time—⅛, :13½; ⅝, :39¾; ⅞, 1:04½; ⅞, 1:32. Good start. Won easily, second and third driving. Winner, B. Schreiber's br. c., by Boundless-Parolee. Boundlee all the best. Choteau requires strong riding. Tekla cut off on far turn.

1034. FOURTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth; free handicap; 3-year-olds and up; purse, $500.

Index.	Horse.	Age.	Weight.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Op.	Cl.
1010	Scotch Plaid, 5		104	1	5	4 1½	4 5	2 2	1 1	Morgan	4	6
1021	Formero, 4		106	4	3 2	3 1	2 ½	1 ½	2 6	Buchanan	6	6
1010	Imperious, 5		106	3	1 1	1 h	1 h	3 1	3 5	E. Ross	8-5	2
1011	Anjou, 3		101	5	2 ½	2 1½	3 1	4 5	4 8	Henry	1	7-5
1009	Bathos, 3		92	2	4 2	5	5	5	5	Mounce	10	20

Time—1-16, :06½; 5-16, :31½; 9-16, :57½; 12-16, 1:24; mile, 1:44¼; 1 1-16m, 1:50¼. Good start. Won first three driving. Winner, Burns & Waterhouse's b. g., by imp. Midlothian-Mottle. Morgan on Plaid went the shortest way. Formero beaten by too wide a turn into stretch. Imperious killed Anjou off.

1035. FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse, $400.

Index.	Horse, Age, Weight.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Op.	Cl.
(972)	Peace, 4...110	2	...	1 6	1 2	1 2	1 5	Henry	8-5	7-2
1021	Cormorant, 4...111	1	...	2 2	3 3	2 2	2 1	Ames	6	9-2
(1000)	Momentum, 5...112	3	...	6 ½	5 1	4 1	3 1	Piggott	4	11-2
1017	Good Hope, 4...104	4	...	4 ½	4 1	5 1	4 1	E. Ross	6	7
981	Matt Hogan, 3...98	6	...	5 2	2 1	6 3	5 1	Buchanan	15	25
990	Pat Morrissey, 6...107	7	...	7	6 2	3 ½	6 8	Morgan	7-5	8-5
962	Espirando, 5...107	5	...	3 1	7	7	7	I. Powell	12	20

Time—¼, :25; ½, :49½; ¾, 1:17. Straggling start. Won easily, second and third driving. Winner, Foster & Hackett's ch. m., by imp. Midlothian-Turmoil. Peace and Cormorant away flying. Good Hope a disappointment. Pat Morrissey away poorly and not partial to the going. Scratched—Sly 109, Nilgar 107, Pat Murphy 107, Florinel II 96, Jael 105.

1036. SIXTH RACE—One mile; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse, $400.

Index.	Horse.	Age.	Weight.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.	Op.	Cl.
998	Lena, 6		110	2	4 h	3 1	2 2	2 1	1 1	E. Ross	8	10
1000	Wyoming, a		112	6	5 ½	5 1	3 1	3 1	2 h	Piggott	4	6
1006	Alas, 3		91	1	1 6	1 5	1 5	1 4	3 2	Logue	4	16-5
1012	Silver Tone, 4		108	5	6 ½	2 1	4 ½	4 2	4 ½	Buchanan	8	10
1012	Lavator, 4		108	9	8 3	8 3	5 2	5 1	5 5	Morgan	10	20
1012	Lost Girl, 5		110	8	7 ½	6 h	7 4	6 1	6 1	Henry	5	8
508	Obsidian, 4		111	4	2 1	4 h	6 1	7 6	7 15	H. Shields	2	3
(1016)	Montanus, 4		111	7	9	9	8 5	8 6	8 4	I. Powell	6	10
1019	Sorrow, 5		110	3	3 ½	7 h	9	9	9	Bassinger	8	20
1012	Casdale, 4		108	Left	...	...	...	...	...	Ames	10	12

Time—¼, :26; ½, :51½; ¾, 1:18; mile, 1:45¼. Good start. Won first three driving. Winner, S. P. Nicoll's ch. m., by Apache-Bill. Alas would have won if not rushed out too fast. Wyoming should have downed Lena. Obsidian is no account. Scratched—Prestome 96, Snips 110.

GODCHAUX WILL YIELD TO CIVIL SERVICE BOARD

Mayor Phelan Prevails on the Recorder to Comply With the Charter.

The differences existing between Recorder Godchaux on the one side and the Civil Service Commission on the other were amicably settled late yesterday afternoon. Mayor Phelan, who had informed the commission that he would use the authority vested in him by the charter to compel the observance of its laws regarding civil service by derelict city officials, was in conference with Godchaux most of the day. The Mayor insisted on Godchaux complying with the civil service regulations at once. Godchaux pleaded for more time on the ground that the efficiency of his office would be impaired if a complete new force was forced upon him, but the Mayor was obdurate.

It was finally agreed that Godchaux should make a requisition for ten copyists to-day and another ten before April 15. Accordingly, the first twelve men on the eligible list were sent to him as he called for male copyists, the charter permitting him to specify the sex.

Godchaux was also informed by the commission that the ten men copyists who would be replaced by eligibles from the civil service list would not be allowed pay for the last two days they had served the government, as he had been notified that the sixty-day term for which the staff had been appointed had been shortened to twenty-three, thus doing away with the original appointments on last Saturday. Godchaux will accordingly discharge ten of his copyists to-day, but the other ten which he will retain will work without pay, as they are considered out of the municipal employ so far as the civil service is concerned. Three of the present force—J. Hayes, C. Cosgrave and E. Sullivan—are sufficiently high on the list to come within the names submitted to Godchaux by the commission and they will in all probability keep their positions.

The deposed copyists will, however, take the matter to the courts and have retained an attorney to handle the litigation in that connection.

County Clerk Deane also made a requisition for five male copyists, and the names of seven eligibles were sent to him by Secretary Moran. Of his sixteen copyists he has appointed one and the remaining ten are engaged on probate work, which will be finished in a few days, and he will then make a requisition for ten more copyists.

WIELDERS OF RODS TO COMPETE IN THE EAST

The regular monthly meeting of the San Francisco Fly-casting Club was not held last night, owing to lack of a quorum. An informal discussion was indulged in by the members present over the conditions of the various trout streams and the possibilities of the season.

The open to the world tournament of the Chicago Fly-casting Club to be held August 16 and 17 is interesting the members. Walter D. Mansfield, the champion at the game, will surely be a competitor. It is probable he will be accompanied by A. E. Lovett and Colonel C. G. Young, both of whom are in the champion class. Reuben Leonard of New York, who held the record for years until Mr. Mansfield attacked it, will be among those who enter the list. Thomas B. Mills, another New York champion, will also compete. Teams from Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Boston and Milwaukee are expected to join in making the tournament of interest wherever the art of fishing is practiced.

Board of Works Expenses.

The Board of Public Works yesterday filed an estimate of its expenditures for the coming fiscal year with the Board of Supervisors as follows: General office, $21,960; engineer's department, $133,120; Bureau of Streets, $687,720; Bureau of Buildings, $307,460; light and water, $2350; stationery, $3000. Total, $1,155,610 50. The following recommendations of improvements are also made in the report: City Hall electric plant, $41,300; wiring of corridors, $4832; heating plant, $33,435; two electric elevators, $10,000; plumbing of City Hall, $24,190. Total, $113,557.

Second Mate Suspended.

The United States Inspectors of Local and Foreign Steam Vessels yesterday suspended for six months the license of Thomas McTague, second mate of the George W. Elder, on charges of intoxication and assault preferred by C. Randall.

POPULISTS ARE ORGANIZING FOR THE CAMPAIGN

State Committee to Meet in This City on Friday, April 13.

A. O. Perkins, president of the Affiliated Republican Clubs of San Francisco, has received a letter from United States Senator Thomas R. Bard, under date Washington, D. C., March 28, acknowledging receipt of club resolutions. Following is a copy of the letter:

Dear Sir: Mr. Gerberding, my manager at Hueneme, has forwarded me your communication of the 18th inst. In the rush incident to my departure for this city, the resolutions of the Affiliated Republican Clubs of San Francisco, adopted February 6, 1900, indorsing the action of the Legislature in electing me to the United States Senate, and expressing confidence in me, etc., was mislaid. Same has now reached me, and I hasten to acknowledge its receipt and to thank you and the Affiliated Republican Clubs for the resolutions of confidence.

I hope I may fulfill the duties of the high office to which I have been elected with satisfaction to my constituents and the Republican party. It will always be my effort to serve the people to the utmost of my ability.

Kindly explain to the Affiliated Republican Clubs my delay in acknowledging receipt of the resolution, and believe me, yours very truly, THOMAS R. BARD.

The State Central Committee of the People's party has been called to meet in San Francisco, Friday, April 13. Following is the text of the call:

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30, 1900.

To the Members of the State Central Committee of the People's Party in the State of California:

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of the request of a number of the members of said State Central Committee, and by authority of the power vested in me, as vice chairman of said State Central Committee, the chairman of said committee being absent from the State, I do hereby call a meeting of the State Central Committee of the People's Party, in the State of California, to meet at the California Hotel, 417 Bush street, in the city of San Francisco, State of California, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Friday, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1900, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the national convention of the People's Party, to be held in Sioux Falls, S. D., on the