TWO ORDINANCES ARE INTRODUCED

Alameda Trustees Take Action Regarding Franchises.

Insist That Southern Pacific Shall Pay Monthly Subsidy.

ALAMEDA, Aug. 17.—Two ordinances embodying the stipulations recommended by the citizens' committee of fifty upon which the Southern Pacific will be offered the two local franchises it seeks were introduced at the meeting of the City Trustees to-night.

City Trustee William M. Bowers introduced both measures and said that he did so to get matters under way in order that the agitation might be ended to the general satisfaction of all concerned. Copies of the ordinances as submitted will be forwarded to the management of the Southern Pacific and it will then be in order for the representatives of the company to confer with the City Trustees if they desire any alterations or amendments made to the documents.

No one appeared to-night on behalf of the Southern Pacific, although it was expected that the management would enter a withdrawal of its application for a franchise on the north side line. As introduced to-night, the ordinances require the Southern Pacific to pay into the city treasury $500 a month; $200 for the north side franchise and $300 for the south side franchise.

FIXES LOCAL FARE.

The ordinances grant the franchises for twenty-five years; stipulate that the Southern Pacific shall establish a 2½ cent local fare, and that Alameda shall be given all the advantages of a terminal passenger and freight point.

There was also filed with the City Trustees to-night a petition requesting that body not to grant to any person or corporation franchises to operate steam roads within the municipal limits. The petitioners are opposed to steam roads, claiming that the smoke, vibrations and other nuisances caused by them decrease the value of realty to one-half the value of property on streets where electric cars are operated. The petition concludes: "Should your honorable body grant any steam road franchises we will feel that our rights have been invaded."

Another petition requesting the City Trustees to call a special election to have voters pass on the terms upon which the franchises should be granted was read and referred to the city attorney to render a written opinion to the City Trustees as to whether the local referendum ordinance is mandatory or not.

MAGUIRE PROTESTS.

Ex-Congressman James G. Maguire appeared before the City Trustees on behalf of Herman Eppinger Jr., who, with Robert B. Mott, made application for the local franchises, offering to pay a bonus of $10,000 for the same. Maguire said that Eppinger took exception to the manner in which his offer had been treated by the citizens' advisory committee of fifty and the way in which members of that body had investigated and reported upon the financial standing of Eppinger.

Maguire denied that Eppinger was in any way connected with the firm of that name which recently made a disastrous failure in San Francisco. Maguire asserted that Eppinger considered the statements made by members of the citizens' committee unfair and discreditable to him. He further stated that his client was prepared to prove his ability to install an electric service here, but that Eppinger would not consent to pay the city any fixed sum a month for the franchises as the City Trustees demanded of the Southern Pacific.

The ordinances took the regular course and will come up in two weeks and the petitions were filed to be again taken up by the committee of the whole of the City Trustees.

Marriage Licenses.

OAKLAND, Aug. 17.—The following marriage licenses were issued by the County Clerk to-day: William J. Raymond, 38, and Isabella Mitchel, 32, both of Oakland; Wilfred L. Rogers, 24, Buffalo, N. Y., and Bessie S. Bacon, 19, San Francisco; Henry Guffke, 65, and Malinda F. Bigelow, 60, both of San Francisco; Clarence T. Fish, 24, and Annie E. Loane, 19, both of Oakland; Gerhard Jacobi, 22, and Vendela Nygren, 24, both of Alameda; Charles Behnke, over 50, and Augusta C. Hauffe, over 50, both of Lorin; Filbert Bacigalupi, 35, and Lizzie White, 26, both of San Francisco; William B. Bentley, 30, and Emma Butler, 30, both of San Francisco; John Costa, 44, Pleasanton, and Mariana A. Santos, 38, San Jose.

WICHITA, Kans., Aug. 17.—Lewis Allen, a wealthy druggist, died this afternoon after a brief illness. He was one of the original settlers in Wichita.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Charles M. Schwab flatly contradicted the statement that he is engaged in organizing a combination of tailors in the United States.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tired

After Mental Exertion—No Rest.

Nervous, Irritable and Wretched.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Saved My Life.

There is little joy in living when the disordered nerves prevent sleep and rest; when one wakes from a restless night more tired than the night before; when one is forced to drag through the round of daily duties without energy, ambition or interest. This condition is due to a derangement of the nerves which may be speedily regulated and strengthened by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. This remarkable medicine has a wonderful record of cures. Supplying as it does the exact element needed for the restoration of the nerve force and vitality, its good effects are felt after the first few doses.

"I have used your remedies myself and in my family for the past seven years and it is not too much to say that they saved my life. The tired feeling I used to have after giving a few music lessons has left me entirely and instead of lying in bed three or four hours trying to get sleep and then getting up and walking the floor until morning, I can now go to bed and sleep eight, ten and twelve hours without any trouble. When I think of my former nervous, wretched, irritable state I want to tell everyone what Dr. Miles' Nervine has done for me. I can do as much work now in a day as I used to take a week to accomplish. I think Dr. Miles' Nervine is the best remedy for nervousness and general debility on earth."—L. D. EDWARDS, Prof. of Music, Preston, Idaho.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

AGED MAN JUMPS FROM A STEAMER

Joseph Assion Closes His Life in the Bay.

Was Formerly a Wealthy Tailor, but He Met With Reverses.

Joseph Assion, a pioneer and former wealthy merchant tailor of this city, committed suicide shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday morning by jumping from the deck of the steamer Encinal.

The steamer was returning on her regular trip from Alameda, when a passenger notified Patrick McGrath, second mate of the boat, that a man on the saloon deck was acting suspiciously. McGrath went to the deck and watched the passenger for a short time. McGrath states that he turned his back for a moment, whereupon the man he was watching sprang over the rail into the bay.

McGrath, with the assistance of Deckhands John Carlson, Peter George and Ernest Holenberg, lowered a boat and made an effort to save the unfortunate man. After some moments the body was recovered, but life was extinct.

In the pockets of the deceased were found a quantity of rocks and iron.

On reaching the city the remains were removed to the Morgue, where they were identified as those of Joseph Assion, who resided at 348½ Third street.

In the saloon at 348 Third street Assion had left a note addressed to his sister, Mrs. M. Fehrenbach, who resides at 12 Godens street, stating that despondency and the loss of all he had were the causes of his death.

Joseph Assion was 83 years of age. He was a native of Germany, and came to this city in '49, when he engaged in business as a merchant tailor and accumulated a small fortune. Several years ago he retired from business and with his wealth purchased a large share in the Champion mine, of which he became a director.

The reverses of that mine consumed all his money and left him a poor man, old, destitute and too proud to ask for charity.

Assion in his more prosperous days owned and built the property on Third street between Folsom and Harrison, but later was compelled to sell out.

It was a house which Assion himself had built that he was compelled to leave, taking with him his few belongings, to live with his sister, Mrs. Fehrenbach, who is a poor woman.

Assion's wife died nine months ago. He leaves no children.

SEATTLE READY TO GREET GUESTS

Delegates to Commercial Congress Arrive on Every Train.

SEATTLE, Aug. 17.—Every train arriving in Seattle from the east and south to-day brought a quota of delegates to the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, which convenes in this city to-morrow.

The congress will be called to order at Leschi Park Pavilion on Lake Washington at 9 a. m. to-morrow by Judge C. J. Gavin of Raton, N. M., president of the executive committee, who will introduce President Kirby. Addresses of welcome will be delivered by Governor Henry McBride on behalf of the State of Washington, Mayor T. J. Humes on behalf of the city of Seattle and Judge Thomas Burke on behalf of the commercial organizations of the Northwest. Responses will be delivered by President Kirby on behalf of the congress and by the Governors and former Governors of States present on behalf of the various States. The speeches of the morning session will include the annual address of President Kirby.

Sessions will be held daily from 9 to 12 and from 1 to 4:30 p. m. The evenings will be devoted to the social features of the congress, including a steamer ride on Lake Washington Tuesday, a reception at the Washington Hotel Wednesday, a trip to the Puget Sound navy yard Thursday and a visit to Moran Bros. Company's shipyards Friday.

DEPUTY REGISTRAR PRATT SUSPENDED FOR A MONTH

Board of Civil Service Commissioners Finds Accused Guilty of Dereliction of Duty.

Charles C. Pratt, a deputy registrar, was on trial last night before the Board of Civil Service Commissioners on a charge of neglect of duty and other minor charges preferred by Registrar Walsh. Election Commissioners Deasy, Boyle and Voorsanger were called to the stand to testify that Pratt had absented himself from the registration office on several occasions. On cross-examination by George D. Collins, attorney for the accused, the witnesses would not say that Pratt's absence at these times was not by permission of some one in authority.

The accused showed that he had worked many nights and Sundays in the office in addition to his regular daily work, and that he had never been paid or compensated for the extra duties imposed upon him. Pratt also showed that on one occasion charged against him in the complaint that he had absented himself after having gained the permission of Election Commissioners Roberts and Voorsanger to do so.

The board, after deliberating for half an hour, reprimanded Pratt and suspended him for thirty days.

UNKNOWN MAN IS RUN OVER BY FREIGHT TRAIN

An unknown man was run over by a freight train on Division street, between Tenth and Eleventh, last night and instantly killed. Engineer Nevins was in charge of the train, but did not see the man and has no knowledge as to how the accident happened.

James Gallagher, a switchman, was passing along the track about 10:30 last night when he saw a dark object lying on the track. On investigation it proved to be the remains of a man.

The body was horribly mutilated, both legs being cut off, while the trunk was badly mangled. The dead man was smooth shaven and had a sandy colored mustache. The body looked to be that of a man about 45 years old. Nothing was found that gave any clew to his identification.

He was poorly clad in a dark suit and wore a check shirt, with black Fedora hat and brogan shoes. In his pockets were found a hotel key with brass check attached, bearing the number 39, a cheap pair of spectacles and a cheap watch.

MAYOR OLNEY OF OAKLAND MAKES FULL REPORT ON WATER QUESTION

His Discussion of City's Supply Reviews Situation in Detail and Advises Purchase of Contra Costa Plant, Acceptance of Bay Cities Company's Offer, or Buying of Niles Gravel Beds

OAKLAND, Aug. 17.—Mayor Warren Olney to-night sent to the City Council a message, covering in exhaustive detail the work of the present administration in the matter of a municipal water supply, and submitting for the consideration of the people of Oakland three main recommendations.

First, the Mayor recommends the purchase of the Contra Costra Water Company's plant for not more than $3,500,000.

Second, he urges the proposal of the Bay Cities Water Company, which controls watersheds and other drains in the mountains south of Alameda County, to sell the city an equipped plant at the southern boundary of Oakland supplying 20,000,000 gallons of water daily for $3,750,000. To this add $1,832,000 for a distributing system, as estimated by City Engineer F. C. Turner.

Third, the Mayor recommends its purchase of lands in the Niles cove, or gravel beds, and the construction of pumping station and pipe lines.

These three major propositions are made contingent upon each other. His Honor gives the Contra Costra Water Company ten days from date in which to accept the offer. He also recommends that the city's engineer be given twenty-five days in which to report on the ability of the Bay Cities Water Company to fulfill its proposed plans. In the event of failure here the Niles cone project is to be taken. But in his recommendation the Mayor said he included the Contra Costa Water Company purchase, not because he thought it worth $3,500,000, but to forever end the litigation and turmoil in that quarter. He adds that he believes the proposal of the Bay Cities Water Company to be the best from an economic point of view.

INCLUDES EXPERT'S REPORT.

The Mayor includes in his message the report of Expert Desmond Fitzgerald on the value of the Contra Costa Water Company plant. Mr. Fitzgerald places his figures at $2,689,185, as the actual cash value of the water distributive system of the company in the city of Oakland.

The estimate is exclusive of stock on hand, real estate, rights of way and questions of equity.

Accompanying the Mayor's message to-night was a proposal from the Bay Cities Water Company, with plans and specifications for a water supply plant. The proposal is signed by the following officers and directors of the corporation:

William S. Tevis, president; Clinton E. Worden, vice president; Frank G. Drum, treasurer; E. G. Wheeler, secretary; Carroll N. Beal, general manager; Harry L. Tevis, capitalist; Wakefield Baker, president Baker & Hamilton; Mark L. Requa, president Pacific Steel and Wire Company, and James W. Byrne, capitalist.

The company provides that the city's engineers shall have forty-five days in which to examine the plans, water shed, etc., and a similar time in which to report to the City Council.

The proposal means to sell an equipped plant outright to the city.

It is recommended that the question of the issue of bonds to acquire a municipal water plant by the city should be submitted to the people just as soon as it is settled what system is to be adopted. If the Contra Costa Water Company purchase be favored, he recommends a call for $3,500,000 plus $250,000 for improvements in the plant. If the Bay Cities Water Company proposal be favored an issue of $3,750,000 will be required, or if the Niles cone plan is adopted an issue of $1,500,000 will be necessary at the outset to purchase land, etc.

CONTRA COSTA NOT IGNORED.

At the outset the message thus speaks of the Contra Costa Water Company:

It is necessary to take the Contra Costa Water Company into consideration in discussing any scheme for introducing water into our city. That corporation is now supplying, and for many years last past has supplied, the city. Its pipes are laid in our streets, it has valuable water rights and property and if it will sell out its plant for what it is actually worth, preference should be given it, for the reason that it is now a going concern. The price that it has heretofore put upon its plant and the value of that plant as fixed by Judge Hart, has been and is, in the opinion of our people and of myself, absurdly high.

The Mayor reviewed the legal aspects of the water rates suit, and explained that Expert Desmond Fitzgerald had been engaged as a skilled and outside expert to make an unbiased appraisement of the company's plant, and adds:

Mr. Fitzgerald was told that if there were any equities as between the Contra Costa Water Company and the City of Oakland he was not called upon to pass upon them, but that we would adjust that matter ourselves. He was also told that, so far as the value of the land used by the Contra Costa Water Company is concerned, outside and independent of its increased value for reservoir purposes, we could pass upon that question here in California without the necessity of his making any inquiries and examining into it himself. What was impressed upon him was that we wanted him to fix a valuation of the plant of the Contra Costa Water Company that would include the water rights and the increased value of the land over and above ordinary purposes for which land is used, such as farming or grazing purposes, because of its suitableness for a reservoir site, and also any value that the plant might have by reason of its being a going concern.

GETTING AT VALUES.

In his letter of instructions to Expert Fitzgerald the Mayor asked him to determine the actual cash value of the system in Oakland, taking into consideration that there is no exclusive franchise for laying pipes. He was to consider the adequacy or inadequacy of the system for supplying the city, and to work on the general lines that the company claims it can disconnect its sources of supply to Alameda and Berkeley from Oakland.

In his report Engineer Fitzgerald said:

In accordance with the instructions I have made the following estimate of the value of certain portions of the works belonging to the Contra Costa Water Company's system.

It has seemed necessary to depart in some respects from the strict letter of the instructions, but in the main they have been followed.

Temescal Lake has been omitted from the estimate for the reason that it may properly be retained by the company for the supply of portions of its works outside the limits of the city of Oakland.

Claremont reservoir in Berkeley has been included in the estimate, for the reason that it is required to equalize the supply of the mains feeding a large and growing district within the limits of Oakland. Parts of the distributive system belonging to the Contra Costa Water Company outside of Oakland have been included in the estimate, for the reason that they belong topographically and logically to the portions of the company's plant included in my instructions. They comprise principally the distributive systems for the supply of communities in Alameda County along the lines of the mains included in the estimate. The Piedmont tunnels and Sausal Creek supplies have not been included.

MANY THINGS CONSIDERED.

I have taken into consideration the fact of the inadequacy of the distributive system within the city of Oakland and I have also taken into consideration the fact that it can be made effective by the laying of mains to reinforce different portions of the system. The estimate is exclusive of stock on hand, real estate, rights of way and questions of equity.

ESTIMATE.

Distributing plant	$1,485,131
San Leandro reservoir and filters	994,954
Alvarado pumping plant and wells	117,500
Claremont reservoir	27,500
Broadway reservoir and pumping plant	20,600
Linda Vista reservoir	20,000
Highland Park reservoir and pumping plant	14,500
Orange-street reservoir	9,000
Total	$2,689,185

In closing I desire to acknowledge my indebtedness to the officials of the Contra Costa Water Company, who have given me every assistance and opportunity to examine their works and records.

Commenting, the Mayor thus discusses the matter:

It will be observed that the foregoing report places a value only on that portion of the Contra Costa Water Company's plant that, in the opinion of Mr. Fitzgerald, is necessary for the use of Oakland. That corporation also supplies Alameda, Berkeley, Fruitvale and San Leandro. This fact should be kept constantly in mind in these discussions of value of its property within the city limits, as well as much of the property of the company outside the city.

VALUES TOO HIGH.

It is not difficult to ascertain what the value of the lands owned by the Contra Costa Water Company, and necessary to the operation of its plant, is, for the purposes for which said land is suitable other than for reservoir purposes. It is not possible that such lands, for ordinary purposes, would bring the valuation of the plant upon Mr. Fitzgerald's estimates, up to $3,000,000.

Therefore if the city of Oakland elects to install a water plant of its own it will thereby practically destroy a large part of the value of the Contra Costa Water Company's plant, while at the same time the Contra Costa Water Company will be compelled to continue its supply to the people of Oakland at the rates fixed by the City Council for water during the period that must elapse between making such election and the completion of its own water works, say for three years.

If the city should elect to install another plant of its own, independent of the Contra Costa Water Company, it should, in my opinion, pay to the Contra Costa Water Company a liberal sum for its distributing system within the city and continue to pay the present high rate for water during the period that the city is installing the new plant.

The course of the Contra Costa Water Company has not been such as to recommend it to the people of Oakland, but the people of Oakland desire to avoid doing an injustice to any one. If the Contra Costa Water Company will sell to the city of Oakland as much of its plant as the city needs I recommend the city to buy, provided the price is not unreasonably high. If the corporation will not sell its property outside the city limits for a fair valuation then the city should pay a liberal price for its distributing system within the city limits. If the corporation will not sell that distributing system at such price the city should not allow itself to be held up, but should install a plant of its own.

My own opinion is that if the city pays $3,500,000 for the property of the Contra Costa Water Company it will be paying a sufficiently liberal price. If it pays to the Contra Costa Water Company $1,500,000 for the distributive system within the city limits specified by Mr. Fitzgerald and agrees to continue the present high rate for the period of three years no injustice will be done by the city to that corporation.

CORRESPONDENCE SUBMITTED.

The Mayor submits copies of correspondence had with the company asking for a selling figure and he adds that no proposition or bid has been received in response to his requests.

Taking up the Bay Cities Water Company project, the Mayor writes that in April he received an offer from the company to deliver water at $50 per million gallons a day, or 5 cents a thousand gallons, at the southern boundary of the city. But this plan fell through because the company's attorneys held that a contract to supply water could not be made binding on the city to compel it to take the water at a fixed, unchanged rate. The second proposition to sell a plant outright was then submitted by the company and it is included in the Mayor's message. The annual expense entailed upon the city of Oakland through the acquisition and operation of the plant under consideration is estimated by Chief Engineer Duryea of the company at $325,000, viz.: Interest on $3,750,000 bonds at 4 per cent, $150,000; operation, $100,000; maintenance, $50,000; other expenses, $25,000.

The annual capacity of the plant (20,000,000x365), is seven thousand three hundred million gallons, and the cost to Oakland delivered at elevations which will properly supply a gravity pressure distributing system therein, figures out $44 52 per million gallons.

WHAT IS CONTEMPLATED.

This contemplates the building of a terminal reservoir of twenty to thirty million gallons capacity, the city, however, to install its distributive system.

The Mayor says of the proposition:

The Bay Cities Water Company offers to sell a sufficient reservoir for the storage of eight thousand five hundred million gallons of water and water rights capable of yielding that amount of water per year, together with a sufficient pipe line to the southerly limits of the city of Oakland, and there to erect and deed to the city a sufficient pumping plant, with pipe lines to reservoir, to be selected by the city within its limits to elevate the water to a sufficient height for the city's purposes for the sum of $3,750,000.

WOULD GIVE BOND.

It also offers to give a bond in the penal sum of $1,000,000, the bond to be approved by the Mayor of the city, guaranteeing the performance of the work in accordance with the terms of the contract, and at the outset to make a deed of conveyance to the city of its water rights, reservoir, rights of way, site for pumping plant, etc., to be held in escrow by a trust company and delivered to the city in the event of the failure of the corporation to comply with its contract, and also to be delivered to the city upon the corporation having satisfactorily performed its obligations.

When it is considered that the Spring Valley Water Works of San Francisco claims that a supply of water costs in the neighborhood of one million dollars for every million gallons of daily supply, making, according to the estimates of that corporation, a daily supply to the city of Oakland of 20,000,000 gallons, worth the sum of $20,000,000, and when it is considered that the estimates of other engineers are to the effect that a supply of water in great quantities will cost about eight hundred thousand dollars for every million gallons furnished daily, it will be seen what a remarkable contrast there is between the prices proposed by the Bay Cities Water Company and anything heretofore considered as a basis of calculation for the cost.

SUPPLY VERY LARGE.

Twenty millions of gallons of water daily is more than the city of Oakland will require for many years to come, but it is sound policy to secure that supply at once if it can be done for the price proposed by the Bay Cities Water Company. The Contra Costa Water Company claims that it has furnished the city of Oakland a daily supply of twelve or more million gallons of water. It seems incredible that any such quantity of water could be consumed by a population in the neighborhood of 80,000.

At the earnest solicitation of the corporation I have consented to that portion of their proposition that the plans and specifications, their maps, etc., of water shed shall not be submitted to public inspection until after there has been a favorable report by our engineers and the people are called upon to vote upon the proposition. If the engineers report favorably and this Council is of opinion that the proposition ought to be accepted and proposes to the people a bond issue to carry it out, then all the plans and specifications, description of water shed, etc., are to be laid before the people of Oakland for their consideration so that they can act intelligently in voting for or against the issuance of bonds.

But as the corporation anticipates bitter opposition from its rivals already in the field it desires, for business reasons, that its property and its plans, etc., be not published until such time as this Council approves its proposition and is ready to submit to the people the question of issuing bonds.

NILES PLAN REVIEWED.

Mayor Olney treats at some length on the Niles Cone project, which has already had exhaustive consideration in the citizens' committee of five report. He presents that source as a last alternative.

Summing up, Mayor Olney writes:

After a survey of the whole field my recommendations are as follows:

1—If the Contra Costa Water Company will sell so much of its plant as is included in Mr. Fitzgerald's report for a price not exceeding $3,500,000, the city ought to buy. I do not recommend such purchase because I believe the property is worth the amount specified, but because such purchase is in the interest of peace and quiet. In my opinion the proposition of the Bay Cities' Water Company is, from the standpoint of economy and actual money values, better than the purchase of the Contra Costa Water Company's plant for $6,000,000. The Bay Cities' Water Company will furnish, for a moderate price, enough water of a better quality than that furnished from San Leandro reservoir to supply Oakland for many years to come. The supply of water from the San Leandro reservoir is limited, and the quality is not of the best. All additional supplies must come from the Niles cone, and the rights of the water company there are not exclusive. The city is as free to get water there as is the water company.

2—If the Contra Costa Water Company will not sell the entire plant specified in Mr. Fitzgerald's report, but will sell its distributing system within the city limits at an approximately fair valuation, the city should buy.

This recommendation is made also, not because we want or need the present water distributive system, but is made because, if carried out, it will end all controversy. Our City Engineer has made, at your request, very careful estimates of the cost of a first-class distributive system, including reservoirs and meters. The pipe is of castiron, the most expensive and durable known, and of capacity equal to the needs of a city of 120,000 people. The estimated cost at present prices of labor and material is $1,980,000. If the estimated cost of meters is deducted—$154,100—the total cost of this up to date and modern plant for distribution is $1,832,900. Irrespective of all considerations except economic ones, such a plant is cheaper at the price stated than the estimate placed on the water company's plant by Mr. Fitzgerald.

3—In the event that the water company refuses to sell its plant at the price indicated within ten days from date, then I recommend that the engineer of the city be required to report within the next twenty-five days thereafter whether or not, in his opinion, the Bay Cities Water Company has the ability to furnish the city from the proposed watershed a quantity of water equal to a daily supply of 20,000,000 gallons, and whether the proposed plans and specifications are satisfactory, and in case his report is favorable, to pass an ordinance looking to the purchase of the plant and water rights of the Bay Cities Water Company in accordance with its proposition.

The limitation of time above mentioned is necessary because the Bay Cities Water Company, by its proposals, requires the city to make its examination by its engineers within forty-five days from August 12, 1903, and if the report is unfavorable the proposition is withdrawn.

4—In the event that the Contra Costa Water Company does not agree, within the time specified, to sell its plant, subject to the approval of the people, expressed by voting for a bond issue, and in the event that our engineers are not reasonably certain that the Bay Cities Water Company can live up to its contract and, in the language of merchants, "deliver the goods," then we should, as soon as the Supreme Court decides the case of Katz vs. Walkinshaw, proceed to purchase land on the Niles cone and take steps to lay a pipe line, erect a pumping plant, etc., for supplying the city with water from that source.

BOND QUESTION VITAL.

5—The question of the issue of bonds to acquire a municipal water plant by the city should be submitted to the people just as soon as it is settled what system is to be adopted.

In the event that the Contra Costa Water Company consents to sell, the bonds for the water plant should be in the sum of $3,500,000 for that plant and about $250,000 for improvements in that plant, particularly in its distributive system.

In the event the Contra Costa Water Company refuses to sell, there should be an issue of bonds in the sum of $2,000,000 with which to lay a distributive system, buy reservoir sites, etc. And likewise there should be submitted to our people, in the event of our engineers reporting favorably on the Bay Cities Water Company's proposal, a bond issue for $3,750,000 with which to purchase that plant; but if the report is unfavorable, then for an issue of about $1,500,000 to acquire land on the Niles cone, erect pumping plants, lay pipe lines, etc.

In reviewing all these different schemes of water supply I have no hesitation whatever in saying that the best of all, from the economic point of view, and keeping in mind the certainty of an immense increase in the wealth and population of our city, is the one proposed by the Bay Cities Water Company.

The corporation is a responsible one. Its president and leading stockholder is Mr. William S. Tevis. His financial standing you all know. He is, without doubt, absolutely certain of being able to supply us with more than 20,000,000 gallons of water per day, and will be one of the bondsmen on the $1,000,000 guarantee bond. This bond, however, will not go to the extent of guaranteeing from the watershed a continuous daily supply of 20,000,000 gallons, for that would be a guaranty against a succession of droughts that might cut off all water supplies. Therefore, our engineers must tell us whether, judging from the records of the last twenty-three years, the Bay Cities Water Company owns a supply of water equal to a drain of 20,000,000 gallons per day. If the supply is only certain for 12,000,000 or 15,000,000 per day during such years as the last five, I should still be in favor of accepting this company's proposition.

WANT THEIR MONEY.

Before closing I desire to add that your Mr. John L. Howard and myself paid Mr. Fitzgerald his fee of $1000 for services, and we should like to have this money, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from June 3, 1903, repaid to us. I have also paid out $50 for telegrams, stenographer's charges, etc., in connection with this water investigation. An itemized statement of these expenses will be handed you as soon as made up.

Mr. Fitzgerald is now in the city of San Francisco, engaged in an important professional work, but an arrangement has been made by which he is to give such time to Oakland as it may require. I most heartily commend him to you and the people of Oakland. His professional reputation among engineers is of the best. I do not believe any influence whatever can swerve him from the straight path of integrity. The interests of the city are safe in the hands of our competent and upright City Engineer and Mr. Fitzgerald.

Finally, permit me to express relief that now the burden of responsibility and anxiety of the last few months can be, in large measure, taken from my shoulders. It is for you to decide whether or not my recommendations, or any of them, are best for the interests of our city. Ever since your entrance upon your important and responsible office you have shown zeal, good judgment and sound business sense in managing the affairs of the city. There can be no doubt the people trust you and believe in you. They know you will do your best, not only for the Oakland of to-day, but for that queenly city of the future that is the hope and the aspiration of all our good citizens.

The message was referred to the special Bond Committee of the City Council, composed of President George W. Dornin, John L. Howard, chairman of the Auditing and Finance Committee; A. H. Elliott, chairman of the Ordinance and Judiciary Committee; B. C. Cuvellier, chairman of the Fire and Water Committee; B. H. Pendleton, chairman of the Public Improvements Committee.

MAYOR OF OAKLAND WHO LAST NIGHT SUBMITTED TO THE CITY COUNCIL AN EXHAUSTIVE MESSAGE, WITH HIS RECOMMENDATIONS, ON THE SUBJECT OF A MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY.

SCENIC ROAD WILL BE BUILT

Board of Supervisors Takes Necessary Action.

Plans Magnificent Boulevard Along Crest of Contra Costa Hills.

Oakland Office San Francisco Call, 1118 Broadway, Aug. 17.

Action was taken by the Board of Supervisors to-day that practically insures the building of the scenic boulevard from Oakland to Haywards along the crest of the Contra Costa hills. This drive will be thirteen miles in length and it is estimated that it will cost from $200,000 to $250,000.

A resolution unanimously adopted by the board makes provision "to acquire and construct the road in the most substantial manner and in the shortest time consistent with reasonable taxation, as provided in section 2643 of the Political Code."

It is believed that the construction of this road will be of the greatest benefit as an advertising medium to Alameda County. The plan has been advocated by the Board of Trade, Merchants' Exchange and prominent citizens with a view to having such a driveway as will attract people from all over the State.

BRUTAL SLAYER LEAVES NO CLEW

Early Morning Murder in a Los Angeles Resort.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 18.—Eva Drouein was murdered at 12:20 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning in a resort in the heart of the red light district. The murderer left no clew to his identity and the only description of him in the hands of the police is that he wore white canvas shoes.

The attention of occupants of adjoining rooms was attracted by a noise and blew their police whistles. Before the police responded a man was seen running from the place. When officers entered they found the woman lying dead upon the floor. A towel had been tightly twisted around her neck and her skull had been crushed in in several places with a large boulder, which was found lying near the body. The contents of the drawers of a dresser in the room were scattered on the floor, indicating that robbery was the motive, but on the dead woman's fingers were several valuable rings and on her wrists several bracelets, showing that the murderer was looking only for money.

The woman arrived here three weeks ago from San Francisco. But little is known of her here.

AUTOISTS TRAVEL IN ARCTIC WILDS

Mr. and Mrs. Glidden Journey Beyond the Circle.

Will Plant Colors of a Massachusetts Club in Far North.

Special Cable to The Call and New York Herald. Copyright, 1903, by the New York Herald Publishing Company.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A telegram received to-day at the Herald London Bureau from Hapawanda states that Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Glidden of Boston succeeded in entering the Arctic circle at 2 o'clock on Sunday in their automobile. The present trip was planned by Glidden to cover 4406 miles, occupying forty five days. It was to begin in England and to be continued through Ireland, Scotland and Norway, to Mondhjeim, to 64 north latitude, within two and one-third degrees of the Arctic circle.

Mr. and Mrs. Glidden started from Boston on June 17. Glidden was presented at his departure with the colors of the Massachusetts Automobile Club and, in accepting the flag, he said he would endeavor to carry it in his automobile to the most northern latitude possible to drive an automobile, leaving it there in the hands of a custodian to be delivered to a member of the club arriving in an automobile that will take it a point farther north. They left Copenhagen on July 29.

CINCINNATI AND NEW YORK NATIONALS BREAK EVEN

Poole Pitches Well and Does Good Service With His Mighty Bat.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The Cincinnati and local Nationals broke even in a double-header to-day. New York won the first game with Matthewson pitching against Suthoff. In the second the visitors batted Taylor out of the box in the fifth inning. Poole pitched well, and his batting was useful. He made two hits in the fifth, scored one run in the same inning and drove in two more while taking his second turn at bat. Attendance, 12,686. Score:

First game.	R.	H.	E.
New York	7	10	2
Cincinnati	4	7	1

Batteries—Matthewson and Bowerman; Suthoff and Peitz.

Second game.	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	9	13	0
New York	5	11	2

Batteries—Poole and Harberer; Taylor, Miller and Bowerman.

Umpires—Moran and Emslie.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 17.—Brooklyn won a double-header from St. Louis to-day. Garvin held the visitors down to three hits in the first game, all of them in the ninth inning. In the second game the locals were outbatted, but bunching of hits won in the tenth inning. Attendance, 2800. Score:

First game.	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	3	3	2
Brooklyn	6	7	2

Batteries—Currie and O'Neil; Garvin and Ritter. Umpire—Hurst.

Second game.	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	3	10	0
Brooklyn	4	7	3

Batteries—Murphy and O'Neil; Reidy and Jacklitsch. Umpire—Hurst.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Boston played an unusually clever game to-day, while Pittsburg played loosely. Carney was not obliged to exert himself and Phillippi was batted freely, receiving the weakest kind of support. Attendance, 2400. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	8	11	1
Pittsburg	4	9	3

Batteries—Carney and Moran; Phillippi, Falkenburg and Phelps. Umpire—Johnstone.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Washington won to-day's game by bunching four of their six hits in the second and third innings. Chicago's only run resulted from a base on balls and a single. Attendance, 1670. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	6	1
Washington	2	6	0

Batteries—Owen, Flaherty and Slattery; Leo and Kittredge.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—Philadelphia defeated St. Louis to-day in a closely played game. The home team went to pieces in the first inning. Attendance, 2300. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	8	2
Philadelphia	3	8	1

Batteries—Sievers and Sugden; Plank and Powers.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 17.—Kitson pitched a fine game to-day and won from New York. Barrett's hitting was a feature. Attendance, 2170. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	6	11	2
New York	3	7	1

Batteries—Kitson and McGuire; Howell and Beville.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 17.—Cleveland made it eight straight to-day, defeating Boston easily. Attendance, 3200. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	9	12	2
Boston	3	6	3

Batteries—Joss and Bemis; Winters and J. Stahl.

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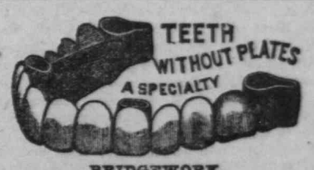

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