

# DISASTER CLOUDS THE CZAR'S FESTIVAL

## CORONATION ANNIVERSARY IS SADDENED

Customary Services in St. Petersburg Dispensed With Because of Defeat.

General Staff Admits That Port Arthur Siege Is On in Earnest.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—The news of the Japanese victory at Kinchou was published on a Russian holiday, the anniversary of the coronation of Czar Nicholas.

While there was little information in Government circles regarding the Russian defeat, the news caused the celebrations to be shortened. Only a brief service was celebrated in the chapel, instead of the customary litany, and the czar spent the remainder of the day in transacting business.

Judging from its aspect St. Petersburg might be celebrating a success instead of a reverse. All the houses were decorated and cars and street cars were belaguered. The crowds in front of the bulletin boards were slightly larger than usual.

All the news of the disaster to the Russian arms comes from foreign sources and the papers are making no effort to suppress it. The authorities are without any news of their own. It was rumored late to-night that General Kuropatkin had telegraphed some details direct to Minister of War Sakharoff, which will not be transmitted to the czar until to-morrow.

The general staff, in view of the foreign news of the capture of Kinchou, admitted that there was little now to hinder a Japanese advance on Port Arthur itself and that the actual siege of Port Arthur had begun in earnest. The staff insisted, however, on the ability of the fortress to hold out.

### MORE TROOPS LANDING.

Eighteen Thousand Japanese, With Heavy Guns, Arrive at Takushan.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—General Kuropatkin, under date of May 26, telegraphed the czar as follows: "Reconnoissances made on May 25 in the direction of Pengwancheung showed that a detachment of the Japanese vanguard was occupying Koudmenza Pass, near the village of Sialian, on the Liaoyang main road."

"Small detachments have taken up positions in the villages along the Liaoyang road, between Koudmenza Pass and Sialian."

"Since May 16 small detachments of Japanese have been moving toward Haicheng."

"Shinkhalen Pass is reported to be occupied by the Japanese."

"A Russian patrol had a skirmish on May 20 on the Hancheng road, with one of the enemy's advance posts. One Cossack was wounded."

"A continual landing of troops and stores is proceeding at Pitzevo."

"According to information which requires verification, a force of 18,000 Japanese has been landed at Takushan, together with several heavy guns, each drawn by eighteen horses. It is rumored that Korean soldiers are accompanying the Japanese troops."

"A movement of Japanese troops from Takushan to Saltzipudza is reported from Haballen, near which fortifications are building."

### RUSSIA BUYS A CRUISER.

French Agent Makes Purchase of a Warship in England.

LONDON, May 27.—A cruiser now approaching completion at a private yard in England has been sold to a French agent, representing Russia. Russia also recently purchased in England a number of fast cargo vessels, which will be altered so as to enable them to be used as transports.

REDDING, May 27.—Work on a railway that Captain J. R. Delamar's company started to build from its Bully Hill smelter to one of its mines was stopped this morning by an injunction secured by Carl Jera, a local butcher, who claims that the roadbed is being built across four of his mining claims.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**\$100** is my Price for a Good KNIFE. For a King or any American citizen, or anybody else. Light, strongly made, blades made of finest steel, several styles of handles, including pearl. Your chance to get a good, dependable knife at a reasonable price. RAZORS as low as \$1.00. Large variety of standard makes and styles. Fine line of cut-throat razors in all high-grade makes. Two bars Williams' 10c Shaving Soap, 15c. Razor Straps from 25c up. Mail orders promptly filled. That Man Pitts. F. W. PITTS, the Stationer, 1008 MARKET ST., above Powell, San Francisco.

### APPROVES THE RECALL OF NISARD

Continued From Page 1, Column 7.

grant the Ambassador leave; to recall him; or to suppress the embassy. The first seemed inadequate, the third was excessive and so the Government decided upon the second.

M. Nisard was instructed, if he found the note to be authentic, or if an explanation regarding it should be refused, that he was to quit Rome immediately. The Ambassador advised the Foreign Minister that the secretary of the Pope was saying that he wanted time. Meanwhile, M. Delcasse, having obtained proof of the authenticity of the note, telegraphed the Ambassador that the Secretary of State's attitude was equivalent to a refusal of the desired explanation and that therefore M. Nisard must regard himself as recalled.

"The Government did what the dignity of the case required and with the necessary promptitude," said M. Delcasse, "and we have the right and the opinion of the whole world on our own side."

### SCHILLING'S BEST, SO FAR AS IT GOES, MEANS COMFORT AND EASE AND ECONOMY.

Moneyback; at your grocer's.

## LONDON SAYS THE RUSSIANS WERE ROUTED

Indications Point to a Decisive Victory for Japanese at Kinchou.

Kuoroki's Fifth Division Lands and Prepares to Storm Port Arthur.

LONDON, May 28.—The Tokio dispatch to the Associated Press and Japanese officials' accounts are the only detailed descriptions that have yet reached London of the Japanese victory at Kinchou. The victory is hailed by the London press as establishing, more certainly than did the operations on the Yalu, the superiority of the Japanese on land as well as by sea, since in the case of Kinchou, if not at the Yalu, the Russians had ample time carefully to prepare their positions. It appears that the conclusive victory was immediately followed up, for the Post's Tokio correspondent asserts that the Japanese have swept the Russians from their defenses west of Tallenwan. And if the Telegraph's generally well-informed correspondent is correct, and the Japanese are already nearing Port Arthur, the Russians must have suffered a complete rout at Kinchou. That the Russians were not only defeated, but routed, would also appear from the numerous captures of the Russian artillery.

According to the Mail's correspondent, the Japanese Fifth division of veterans, which is destined for the storming of Port Arthur, has already landed on the Liaotung peninsula. The Telegraph's correspondent at Japanese headquarters, communicating under date of May 26, says there is no change in the situation of the first army, but that there are frequent outpost encounters.

"I suppose," he adds, "that the full is due to preparations for a great battle in the direction of Liaoyang." The Mail's Simintun correspondent, telegraphing under date of May 25, declares there are only 2000 troops at Mukden.

### SULLY & CO. MAKE BIG DEMAND ON RECEIVER

Suspended Cotton Firm Asks That 190,000 Bales Be Produced at Once.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A sensation was created in Cotton Exchange circles to-day when the suspended firm of D. J. Sully & Co. made a demand upon the receivers now in charge of the firm's business that they buy 190,000 bales of spot cotton for the firm's account. D. J. Sully & Co. claim that they were not notified by any of the brokers that their cotton had been sold out, and they therefore wish the receivers to buy in 190,000 bales of actual cotton. The present stock of spot cotton in New York does not exceed 70,000 bales, but on March 18, when D. J. Sully & Co. suspended, the firm was long of 190,000 bales, May contracts.

Claiming that they owed their Cotton Exchange creditors nothing, the recently filed schedules made no mention of these creditors.

### ASTRONOMER TO WORK ON A MOUNTAIN TOP

Spectra of Sun and Brightest Stars Will Be Studied With New Instrument.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Photographic reproduction of the spectra of the sun and of the brightest stars is about to be undertaken by Professor George E. Hale, director of the Yerkes Observatory, on Mount Wilson, near Pasadena, Cal. A grant of \$10,000 from the Carnegie Institution a few months ago enabled Professor Hale to build a Snow horizontal telescope, with which instrument he expects to conduct observations on Mount Wilson. The observations are to continue one year and will be under Professor Hale's personal supervision.

### VERDICT ACQUITS IN SCHAEFER MURDER CASE

Indiana Court Adopts Extraordinary Precautions Against an Outbreak.

REDFORD, Ind., May 27.—James McDonald, charged with the sensational murder last winter of Miss Sarah Schaefer, a Latin school teacher, was acquitted by a jury here to-day.

It was decided beforehand that the courthouse bell would not be rung when the verdict was returned for fear that a mob might be formed. McDonald was brought into the courtroom in a roundabout way.

### PERSONAL.

Dr. W. S. Tinning of Martinez is at the Grand.

W. O. Veith, a raisin grower of Fresno, is at the Grand.

J. H. Russell, a contractor of Stockton, is at the Grand.

Captain John Cross, a railroad promoter of Los Angeles, is at the Palace.

E. W. Hale, the well-known Sacramento merchant, is at the St. Francis.

Dr. C. B. Hagar, a missionary of Swatow, and daughter are at the Palace.

Charles S. Stutt, a prominent mining man of Colorado Springs, is at the Palace.

### REBELS PRESS THE FEDERALISTS

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, May 27.—After being informed of the defeat of the Dominican Government troops yesterday at Esperanza, the revolutionary generals, Noney Cepin and Maurice Jimenez, left Monte Cristi, the headquarters of the revolutionists, and marched on Dajabon with the intention of dislodging from there General Epi-

## JAPANESE TROOPS BATTLE AGAINST ENTRENCHED SLAVS AND WIN AFTER GREAT LOSS

Continued From Page 1, Columns 4, 5 and 6.

coast of the Liaotung Peninsula there were no defenses whatever, except the force posted at Kinchou.

This gap in the defenses was a fatal defect in the Russian position, and when it was perceived the Japanese extended their right to the north and east, enveloping Kinchou and the Russian extreme right. The Japanese left also was extended to Wangchiatung, on the shore of Taliwan Bay, and the center moved forward.

Wednesday morning at 5:30 o'clock the Japanese attacked Kinchou, and for three hours they had an artillery duel with the batteries on Nanshan Hill. The Russian gunners searched the Japanese lines with their fire, but failed to inflict much damage.

### DESPERATE CONFLICT BETWEEN ARMIES AT DAWN.

The battle was resumed at dawn of Thursday. Three Japanese gunboats then entered Kinchou Bay, and, in co-operation with the artillery on shore, shelled the Russian positions on Nanshan Hill. A Russian gunboat in Taliwan Bay steamed close to the shore and shelled the Japanese left. From dawn the batteries on both sides hammered away at each other. At an early hour the Japanese infantry moved forward, and at twenty minutes past 5 o'clock on Thursday morning they entered Kinchou, the Russians retiring to the south.

The fighting continued into Thursday night, the Japanese pressing to the south and storming Nanshan Hill. They followed the retreating Russians through the southern hills.

The reports received here fail to cover the events on the Russian right. It is probable, however, that the Russians have abandoned these positions. The Russian resistance at Nanshan Hill was stubborn. The Japanese made a series of assaults before the Russians finally yielded the position. The Russians abandoned this hill at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, retreating toward Nanquang, where it is understood a second line of defenses exist. The Russians may rally at this line of defenses unless they have been disordered by the defeat at Kinchou and Nanshan.

The Russians had a series of mines planted at Tafangshen station, on the railroad, which were exploded. The station was destroyed. The Japanese forces were under fire for sixteen hours. The general staff here has received telegrams from the commanders commending the bravery and fortitude of their men.

### RUSSIANS FIGHT BEHIND INTRENCHMENTS ON A TERRACE.

TOKIO, May 27 (5 p. m.).—Subsequent reports received here indicate that the storming of Nanshan Hill yesterday was a bloody affair. The Japanese first centered their fire on the Russian batteries, in which work they were aided by four gunboats from Kinchou Bay. They succeeded in silencing many of the enemy's guns. The Russians had constructed a series of trenches around the hill on a terrace protected by wire entanglements and other such devices. The Japanese made a series of rushes, but they were in vain. The deadly rifle and cannon fire of the enemy checked them repeatedly.

Finally, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Japanese reformed and stormed the crest of the hill. The Russians held to their position doggedly, and it was 7 o'clock in the evening before the Japanese finally gained possession of the ridge.

A Japanese officer of high rank made the following statement to-night: "The Japanese, in attacking Kinchou and Nanshan Hill, had to fight against great odds. The Russians were in full command of the strategical advantages afforded by nature, and these advantages were augmented by the newest inventions for defense. The forts on Nanshan Hill were armed with heavy guns. The Japanese had only field guns, heavy guns being unavailable on account of the difficulties of transportation. Our army deserves great credit for having driven the Russians from this stronghold; it was a feat previously considered to have been impossible. I fear our losses have been heavy, but we have gained the strongest point barring our way to the investment of Port Arthur."

TOKIO, May 28 (12 m.).—The Russians have abandoned Nantuanling and have been driven from Sanchilipu, retreating toward Port Arthur. The Japanese have captured fifty cannon. The Russians left 400 dead in the Kinchou-Nanshan fight. On the Japanese side the killed and wounded number 300.

### CHINESE DECLARE FOOD IS SCARCE AT PORT ARTHUR

Contraband of War Arrives in Very Large Quantities at Newchwang.

NEWCHWANG, May 27 (morning).—The Japanese estimate the strength of the Russians about Port Arthur at 20,000 men. The former have 50,000 men at Kinchou.

Chinese continue to escape from Port Arthur, but little reliance is placed on their statements. They say food is growing scarcer at Port Arthur and there is good authority for saying the Japanese believe they can starve out the Russians in three months.

The Russians recently purchased 1500 junks anchored here, shipping them to-day to Tungchingsu, where they will block the river to prevent the produce of that section leaving. Fodder is especially scarce.

Much contraband of war is arriving at this port. The French steamer Bourbon landed 60,000 sacks of flour to-day.

A British cruiser at Chingwantao is awaiting instructions from the Consul here, who will not make any statement for publication.

### QUET AT NEWCHWANG.

No Sign of Japanese Fleet or Transports Is Apparent.

CHEFU, May 28, 12:30 p. m.—A fleet of steamers arrived to-day from Newchwang and reported that no signs of the Japanese fleet or transports were apparent on the western coast of the Liaotung peninsula. Everything at Newchwang was reported quiet. Two Japanese cruisers are off Port Arthur to-day.

### FEAR OF DRIFTING MINES.

Ship Captains Directed to Keep Out of Danger Zone.

SHANGHAI, May 27.—In view of the fact that explosive mines are drifting about in the waters of the Liaotung peninsula local steamship agents have instructed the captains of their vessels not to traverse the danger zone between the Shantung promontory and the Malotao Islands during the night.

### CALIFORNIANS IN NEW YORK.

CALIFORNIANS have arrived at the hotels: From San Francisco—R. N. Foster, A. W. Foster Jr., at the Imperial; C. Robinson and wife, at the Continental; E. C. Ward and wife, at the St. Denis; Mrs. G. Whitney, at the Criterion; C. C. Cox, at the Continental; J. J. Grant, at the Ashland House; C. A. Stork, at the Grand Union; Miss A. Tomson, at the Netherland; B. A. Barker, at the Hoffman; W. McCall, at the Astor House.

From Los Angeles—Miss G. Pease, Miss J. F. Pease, at the St. Denis.

### REBELS PRESS THE FEDERALISTS

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, May 27.—After being informed of the defeat of the Dominican Government troops yesterday at Esperanza, the revolutionary generals, Noney Cepin and Maurice Jimenez, left Monte Cristi, the headquarters of the revolutionists, and marched on Dajabon with the intention of dislodging from there General Epi-

## KOREANS FLEE FROM ADVANCE OF COSSACKS

Six Hundred Russians With Seven Guns Arrive at Tanchyon.

People in the Kinchayon District Destroy the Telegraph Line.

SEOUL, May 27.—The Gensan correspondent of a Seoul paper wires that a body of 600 Russians with seven guns, preceded by fifteen scouts, passed Songchin and advanced to Tanchyon yesterday. It is further stated that some hundreds of Cossacks with six guns are at Kapsan. The correspondent declares that the panic among the inhabitants is increasing and that the country people are fleeing south and west.

Koreans in the Kinchayon district, south of Songjin, have destroyed the local telegraph office and several miles of wire. They had petitioned previously that the line be removed, claiming that its presence constituted the only reason for the repeated Russian expeditions into the district. No official action was taken, and finally the Koreans resolved to destroy the line themselves.

Edwin V. Morgan, the recently appointed United States Consul at Port Dalny, has arrived here. He came in by way of Fusan, traveling overland.

### TO CONSIDER BUDGET TO-DAY

This morning at 10:30 o'clock the Board of Supervisors will pass to print the budget for the fiscal year, and, according to the figures agreed upon, there will be appropriations to the amount of \$7,334,836, and that will necessitate the levying of a tax of \$1.2053. Every item was gone over last night at the meeting of the board and protests and suggestions listened to. From the tone of the members of the board at the conclusion of the meeting there is little likelihood of any change being made in the figures presented by the Finance Committee except in the amount apportioned to the Police Department and possibly the school fund.

As the matter stands now, and which the board was not able to ratify last night owing to the lateness of the hour, the amounts apportioned will be as follows:

For the Board of Public Works, \$156,900; for the Street Department, \$180,000; repairs to buildings, \$72,411; cleaning and sprinkling streets, \$215,000; general office expenses, \$13,800; clerk hire, \$11,700; bureau of buildings, \$150; cleaning and maintaining City Hall and Hall of Justice, \$47,100; bureau of streets, \$30,000; miscellaneous, \$18,120; maintenance, \$19,820; bureau of light and water, \$370; division of architects, \$18,900; bureau of engineering, \$44,420; Supervisors, \$44,400; supplies and miscellaneous, \$152,110; same, \$170,475; lighting streets and public buildings, \$29,000; the Mayor, \$14,700; Auditor's office, \$30,900; the Assessor's office, \$95,200; Coroner's office, \$22,365; Recorder's office, \$46,150; Tax Collector, \$69,450; Treasurer, \$14,800; City Attorney, \$48,750; District Attorney, \$37,400; County Clerk, \$107,600; Justices, Courts and Law Library, \$25,380; Judges of the Superior Court, \$48,800; Sheriff's office, \$62,100; Police Court, \$25,200; Police Department, \$99,714; new harbor station, \$15,000; Health Department, \$211,500; City and County Hospital, \$127,510; department of electricity, \$94,500; Fire Department, \$856,630; department of elections, \$17,000; civil service, \$217,700; school fund, \$1,361,000; library, \$69,700; park fund, \$225,250; bond redemption and interest fund, \$628,336.

There was a wordy war over the school fund, and when the board meets to-day it will be renewed, for President Roncovieri intends to stand out for the amount to which he claims the schools are entitled. The budget does not allow as much as \$108,000 as he contends should be allowed.

There was quite a little passage at arms between Supervisor Brandenstein and John W. Rogers, president of the Civil Service Commission over the matter of the appropriation for that branch of the city government. Rogers stated that the commission was responsible to the people and he certainly would resent any interference with the duties of his office.

Brandenstein had said that Rogers admitted there were about 400 applicants on the civil service list that had not been examined and Brandenstein thought that as four years had passed it was high time that something was done to rectify the conditions. As to the remarks of Rogers he wanted that gentleman to understand that the Supervisors were what the name implied—supervisors—and that the board intended to supervise every branch of the city government, even including the Civil Service Commission.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

A MILLION HAPPY AMERICAN CHILDREN are kept healthy with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Good words spoken by their mamas for CASCARETS to other mamas have made CASCARETS successful until the sale now is OVER A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. Why do little folks like CASCARETS? Because they are a sweet, palatable, fragrant little tablet—taste good, do good—never grip nor gripe, but act gently, naturally, positively. Medicine that a child dislikes will not do it much good. Children are always ready to take CASCARETS, THE PERFECT HOME MEDICINE, ask for them and are kept healthy always and safe against the dangers of childhood's ailments. Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. Genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Sample and booklet free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

Alaska Democrats Indorse Parker. TACOMA, Wash., May 27.—The Alaska Democratic Territorial Convention, held at Skagway Wednesday, indorsed Judge Parker of New York for the Presidency, although the delegation to St. Louis goes uninstructed beyond a direction that its members support a conservative candidate. The delegates elected are A. P. Swinford, Ketchikan; L. L. Williams, Juneau; W. E. Crews, Juneau; John W. Troy, Skagway; George Murphy, Nome, and Frank Bach, Douglas.

First Grand Chief Engineer of Brotherhood Expires at Los Angeles. LOS ANGELES, May 27.—Thomas S. Ingraham, first grand chief engineer of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead at his desk in the convention of the brotherhood in this city at noon to-day from apoplexy. Ingraham, who was 69 years of age, had been assistant and first grand engineer since 1873. His home is in Cleveland, Ohio, where his son now resides. He also has two married daughters living in Cincinnati. None of the members of his family were with him in Los Angeles.

CLEVELAND, O., May 27.—Thomas S. Ingraham lived in this city and was widely known. He had been connected with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for more than thirty years, previous to which he was a locomotive engineer. He is survived by a son and two daughters.

A remarkable coincidence in connection with Ingraham's death is the fact that former Grand Chief P. M. Arthur of the brotherhood died suddenly of apoplexy, while attending a meeting of the engineers at Winnipeg last year.

Alaska Democrats Indorse Parker. TACOMA, Wash., May 27.—The Alaska Democratic Territorial Convention, held at Skagway Wednesday, indorsed Judge Parker of New York for the Presidency, although the delegation to St. Louis goes uninstructed beyond a direction that its members support a conservative candidate. The delegates elected are A. P. Swinford, Ketchikan; L. L. Williams, Juneau; W. E. Crews, Juneau; John W. Troy, Skagway; George Murphy, Nome, and Frank Bach, Douglas.

ly would resent any interference with the duties of his office.

Brandenstein had said that Rogers admitted there were about 400 applicants on the civil service list that had not been examined and Brandenstein thought that as four years had passed it was high time that something was done to rectify the conditions. As to the remarks of Rogers he wanted that gentleman to understand that the Supervisors were what the name implied—supervisors—and that the board intended to supervise every branch of the city government, even including the Civil Service Commission.

There was a wordy war over the school fund, and when the board meets to-day it will be renewed, for President Roncovieri intends to stand out for the amount to which he claims the schools are entitled. The budget does not allow as much as \$108,000 as he contends should be allowed.

There was quite a little passage at arms between Supervisor Brandenstein and John W. Rogers, president of the Civil Service Commission over the matter of the appropriation for that branch of the city government. Rogers stated that the commission was responsible to the people and he certainly would resent any interference with the duties of his office.

Brandenstein had said that Rogers admitted there were about 400 applicants on the civil service list that had not been examined and Brandenstein thought that as four years had passed it was high time that something was done to rectify the conditions. As to the remarks of Rogers he wanted that gentleman to understand that the Supervisors were what the name implied—supervisors—and that the board intended to supervise every branch of the city government, even including the Civil Service Commission.

There was a wordy war over the school fund, and when the board meets to-day it will be renewed, for President Roncovieri intends to stand out for the amount to which he claims the schools are entitled. The budget does not allow as much as \$108,000 as he contends should be allowed.

There was quite a little passage at arms between Supervisor Brandenstein and John W. Rogers, president of the Civil Service Commission over the matter of the appropriation for that branch of the city government. Rogers stated that the commission was responsible to the people and he certainly would resent any interference with the duties of his office.

Brandenstein had said that Rogers admitted there were about 400 applicants on the civil service list that had not been examined and Brandenstein thought that as four years had passed it was high time that something was done to rectify the conditions. As to the remarks of Rogers he wanted that gentleman to understand that the Supervisors were what the name implied—supervisors—and that the board intended to supervise every branch of the city government, even including the Civil Service Commission.

There was a wordy war over the school fund, and when the board meets to-day it will be renewed, for President Roncovieri intends to stand out for the amount to which he claims the schools are entitled. The budget does not allow as much as \$108,000 as he contends should be allowed.

There was quite a little passage at arms between Supervisor Brandenstein and John W. Rogers, president of the Civil Service Commission over the matter of the appropriation for that branch of the city government. Rogers stated that the commission was responsible to the people and he certainly would resent any interference with the duties of his office.

Brandenstein had said that Rogers admitted there were about 400 applicants on the civil service list that had not been examined and Brandenstein thought that as four years had passed it was high time that something was done to rectify the conditions. As to the remarks of Rogers he wanted that gentleman to understand that the Supervisors were what the name implied—supervisors—and that the board intended to supervise every branch of the city government, even including the Civil Service Commission.

There was a wordy war over the school fund, and when the board meets to-day it will be renewed, for President Roncovieri intends to stand out for the amount to which he claims the schools are entitled. The budget does not allow as much as \$108,000 as he contends should be allowed.

There was quite a little passage at arms between Supervisor Brandenstein and John W. Rogers, president of the Civil Service Commission over the matter of the appropriation for that branch of the city government. Rogers stated that the commission was responsible to the people and he certainly would resent any interference with the duties of his office.

Brandenstein had said that Rogers admitted there were about 400 applicants on the civil service list that had not been examined and Brandenstein thought that as four years had passed it was high time that something was done to rectify the conditions. As to the remarks of Rogers he wanted that gentleman to understand that the Supervisors were what the name implied—supervisors—and that the board intended to supervise every branch of the city government, even including the Civil Service Commission.

There was a wordy war over the school fund, and when the board meets to-day it will be renewed, for President Roncovieri intends to stand out for the amount to which he claims the schools are entitled. The budget does not allow as much as \$108,000 as he contends should be allowed.

There was quite a little passage at arms between Supervisor Brandenstein and John W. Rogers, president of the Civil Service Commission over the matter of the appropriation for that branch of the city government. Rogers stated that the commission was responsible to the people and he certainly would resent any interference with the duties of his office.

Brandenstein had said that Rogers admitted there were about 400 applicants on the civil service list that had not been examined and Brandenstein thought that as four years had passed it was high time that something was done to rectify the conditions. As to the remarks of Rogers he wanted that gentleman to understand that the Supervisors were what the name implied—supervisors—and that the board intended to supervise every branch of the city government, even including the Civil Service Commission.

There was a wordy war over the school fund, and when the board meets to-day it will be renewed, for President Roncovieri intends to stand out for the amount to which he claims the schools are entitled. The budget does not allow as much as \$108,000 as he contends should be allowed.

There was quite a little passage at arms between Supervisor Brandenstein and John W. Rogers, president of the Civil Service Commission over the matter of the appropriation for that branch of the city government. Rogers stated that the commission was responsible to the people and he certainly would resent any interference with the duties of his office.

Brandenstein had said that Rogers admitted there were about 400 applicants on the civil service list that had not been examined and Brandenstein thought that as four years had passed it was high time that something was done to rectify the conditions. As to the remarks of Rogers he wanted that gentleman to understand that the Supervisors were what the name implied—supervisors—and that the board intended to supervise every branch of the city government, even including the Civil Service Commission.

There was a wordy war over the school fund, and when the board meets to-day it will be renewed, for President Roncovieri intends to stand out for the amount to which he claims the schools are entitled. The budget does not allow as much as \$108,000 as he contends should be allowed.

There was quite a little passage at arms between Supervisor Brandenstein and John W. Rogers, president of the Civil Service Commission over the matter of the appropriation for that branch of the city government. Rogers stated that the commission was responsible to the people and he certainly would resent any interference with the duties of his office.

Brandenstein had said that Rogers admitted there were about 400 applicants on the civil service list that had not been examined and Brandenstein thought that as four years had passed it was high time that something was done to rectify the conditions. As to the remarks of Rogers he wanted that gentleman to understand that the Supervisors were what the name implied—supervisors—and that the board intended to supervise every branch of the city government, even including the Civil Service Commission.

There was a wordy war over the school fund, and when the board meets to-day it will be renewed, for President Roncovieri intends to stand out for the amount to which he claims the schools are entitled. The budget does not allow as much as \$108,000 as he contends should be allowed.

There was quite a little passage at arms between Supervisor Brandenstein and John W. Rogers, president of the Civil Service Commission over the matter of the appropriation for that branch of the city government. Rogers stated that the commission was responsible to the people and he certainly would resent any interference with the duties of his office.

Brandenstein had said that Rogers admitted there were about 400 applicants on the civil service list that had not been examined and Brandenstein thought that as four years had passed it was high time that something was done to rectify the conditions. As to the remarks of Rogers he wanted that gentleman to understand that the Supervisors were what the name implied—supervisors—and that the board intended to supervise every branch of the city government, even including the Civil Service Commission.

There was a wordy war over the school fund, and when the board meets to-day it will be renewed, for President Roncovieri intends to stand out for the amount to which he claims the schools are entitled. The budget does not allow as