TEN-ROUND FIGHTS.

Clubs Are Getting Tired of Contests to a Finish.

Kilrain Says That Corbett Is Afraid to Meet Him—Wrestling Matches May Take the Place of Pugilism.

A committee appointed by the Directors of the Golden Gate Club visited Turner, the colored pugilist, at Stockton yesterday, and telegraphed last evening to headquarters that the middle-weight champion of Stockton was in splendid condition and would make a great effort to win the purse.

Kelliher, who is training at Alameda with Shannon, was never in better shape than now, and he would have no excuse to give if Turner should happen to bring him down on the evening of the battle. The club has arranged a few preliminary contests which will precede the main event.

According to the telegraphic reports Jack McAuliffe is willing to back Jimmy Carroll for $5000 a side against Billy Myers. This is in itself an acknowledgment, so far as McAuliffe is concerned, that the New Yorker has a very good opinion of his last opponent, otherwise he would not offer to back him against Myers.

John L. Sullivan says that he is now ready to hear from the California Club relative to a meeting between him and Jackson. If Sullivan is given a purse of $20,000 he will sign to fight Jackson in August or September next. Jackson, in a recent letter to a member of the California Club, intimates that he will not remain long in San Francisco unless he is assured of a match with the American champion.

GETTING HOMESICK.

Peter is getting a bit homesick and is very anxious to see his old friends in Australia. Judging from the rapid decline of the interest once manifested by sportingmen in pugilistic contests it is somewhat doubtful if Sullivan and Jackson will get the purse ($15,000) offered by the club some months ago for a "go" to a finish. It will behoove Sullivan to "get a move on" and pretty soon, too, if he hopes to meet Jackson in the California Club.

Politics will soon occupy the leisure time of the majority of people who attend prize-fights, and the result will eventually be a falling off of the support of the institutions whose members cater to fisticuffs.

More than a majority of the "prima donna" pugs of America, Australia and England have appeared in this city within the past two years, and, as a matter of fact, sportingmen of this city have lost all interest in watching the lesser lights of the ring bang each other within the ropes. The contests in the three clubs have been coming along so rapidly—three fights each month—that the spectators have become rusty, so to speak, and a change in the order of affairs is about due.

The California Club Directors are seriously thinking of changing the programme somewhat, and instead of giving the regular monthly fistic exhibitions they will alternate wrestling matches and fights. The club may succeed in this scheme for awhile, but good wrestlers are so few and far apart in the New World that contests on the carpet between professional wrestlers promise to be short-lived.

TEN-ROUND BOUTS.

The Golden Gate Club has hit upon a good idea. It intends to do away with finish fights for a time at least, and give the members a series of ten-round contests between local pugilists. Three good ten-round contests in one evening would be far more interesting than a fight to a finish. Pugilists, with few exceptions, in battling to a finish become pretty well pumped after going ten or twelve rounds, and then it becomes a question of vitality.

After a battle exceeds twenty rounds it becomes tiresome, and the minutes drag until the final result is announced. Three good set-tos—thirty sharp and lively rounds—would keep the spectators interested from start to finish, and that is the support which athletic clubs should cater to.

Professor Corbett is expected to arrive in this city about the 25th of this month. He will be given a rousing welcome by his many friends and clubmates.

Lean and Kolb are training hard for their wrestling match, which promises to be very exciting.

Danny Needham seems to be quite a favorite with the members of the Reliance Athletic Club of Oakland, who are taking lessons in boxing from him.

A LOST RECORD.

The editor of the Police News has written to a prominent sport in this city for the record of Davis, the Omaha pugilist, who is matched to fight Joe Choynski at the Occidental Club. The writer says that no record of Davis can be found in the East, and all that is known of him as a pugilist centers in a match he once had with John P. Clow, which did not go on record.

Kilrain, like every fairly whipped duffer, has been squealing ever since Corbett taught him a lesson in boxing. He is now giving various excuses for his defeat and filling the Eastern papers with challenges to Corbett. In a letter to Frank Stevenson, the New York sporting man, he says:

Friend Frank: Your last letter received and I am pleased to hear that you are well. Regarding Corbett, I am afraid I can't bring about a match with him. After our go in New Orleans I offered to spar him any number of rounds, to take place in California, but he declined to make a match on the ground that his father had sent for him to come home.

Had I not been obliged to remain here two months I would have been in New York and stopped his talk, and show Mr. Mike Donovan that I could best his wonder, Mr. Corbett. I wish you could arrange a match with him to a finish, or from six to twenty rounds. I see he is doing considerable talk through the papers, but when cornered he always crawls out on the plea of having to go home. For my part I think he is the biggest bluff I have ever seen, as can be shown by his offer to spar John L. Sullivan in two weeks, when it would be impossible for John L. to get in any sort of shape within two months. I only hope he will remain in the East until I arrive I will box him in New Orleans the day following my release, or in New York one week later. I know that it is useless to think of arranging a match with him, as I tried in every way I could to get him to meet me after our go, and all his friends showed him that there was good money in it. They said they thought he could win, but he had to "go home," although before our go he told me that he was going to stay East for some time and had Bud Renaud speak to William Muldoon in regard to his joining the company. But when judgment was passed in the Richburg affair you could not touch him with a 10-foot pole and he claimed that he could go home and get Joe McAuliffe to box him for a small amount and make a barrel of money.

Well, he goes home and McAuliffe challenges him to fight, and to get out of it Corbett goes East. But when he hears that Joe is coming East, he must return home. He is as artful in getting out of a match as a fox. You will see that the first good man he meets to a finish he will get beat.

The last sentence shows that Kilrain cannot have a very exalted opinion of himself as a pugilist; why then his anxiety to meet a good man, such as Corbett has proven himself to be?

BOATING IN AUSTRALIA.

The boating news from Australia is of a rather contradictory nature. Latest advices indicate that O'Connor will row the winner of the Kemp-Matterson race, to be decided on April 25th, that John McLean will row Stansbury, and that the winner of that contest will row the victor in the O'Connor-Kemp or Matterson race for the championship of the world. Other advices state that the winner of the Matterson-Kemp race will row Stansbury and that the winner of that match will pull against O'Connor. This would imply that the Canadian representative was to be kept dangling around for a match as long as possible, and, in pursuance of that policy, it would not be surprising if before O'Connor got a chance at all McLean will claim a previous right to row for the honors. Then a cablegram states that George Bubear has challenged O'Connor to row him over the Paramatta course for £200 a side. It would not be surprising to hear that the Torontonian had taken up this defiance, just to keep his hand in. Any way there appears no good reason to doubt that later on O'Connor will get all the matches he wants, and possibly more, too. In advance of a solution of the championship problem, it is interesting to note the comments of the Australian papers relative to the situation.

DEER-SKINS SEIZED.

Deputy Fish Commissioners Make Another Capture.

The Deputy Fish Commissioners are still keeping a lookout for violators of the law prohibiting the killing of female deer, or male deer out of season.

Yesterday morning Chief Deputy Fred P. Callundan and Deputy Thomas Tunstead boarded the ferry-boat James M. Donahue on its passage to this city from Tiburon, and seized three bundles of deer-skins, from which the evidences of sex had been removed. They were shipped by Lobree of Round Valley, Mendocino County, and consigned to the Sawyer Tanning Company, Napa.

Mr. Callundan says that Lobree has been caught violating the law before.

Perazzo on Trial.

Dominico Perazzo was placed on trial yesterday before Judge Van Reynegom and a jury on a charge of attempt to murder. It is alleged that he engaged two men on September 27th last to kill Giuseppe Gianelli, a Stockton grocer, with whom he had a difficulty resulting in a law-suit. Perazzo is said to have purchased a hatchet and tickets for the men, who returned with a bloody coat and a besmeared hatchet, claiming to have done the deed. The plot was divulged because Perazzo failed to give them $500 as promised.

CHORAL SOCIETY.

A Concert for the Benefit of Hahnemann Hospital.

An orchestral and choral concert was given in the Bijou Theater last night for the benefit of the Hahnemann Hospital Building Fund and free ward for sick and destitute children. It was tendered by the San Francisco Choral Society, with Martin Schultz as conductor. The audience filled the parquet and first gallery, and invaded the second gallery.

The following is the programme:

Festival overture (Albert Lentner), orchestra; trio, for soprano, tenor and bass, "Dunque il mio ben," from "Magic Flute" (Mozart), Mrs. Martin Schultz, Mr. W. J. Keeley, Mr. J. F. Fleming; new waltzes, "Del Monte" (Joseph D. Redding), orchestra; cavatina, "Although obscure, more royal, grand," from "Queen of Sheba" (Gounod), Mrs. Martin Schultz; gavotte (Eilenberg), orchestra; "The Holy City," cantata for soli, chorus and orchestra, composed for the Birmingham Musical Festival of 1882, by Alfred R. Gaul.

In addition to the soloists mentioned in the programme there were Miss Irene E. Mulliken, soprano, and Miss Lillie A. Kraft, contralto.

Mrs. Martin Schultz was tendered a very flattering recognition of her rendition of the cavatina, and responded by singing a charming little ballad in encore. Miss Lillie A. Kraft, who has a sweet, well-trained voice, sings an exquisite contralto, and shared the favors equally with Mrs. Schultz. W. J. Keeley, the tenor, possesses a well-trained and pleasant voice and his numbers were received with evidence of much enjoyment.

Under the conductorship of Mr. Schultz the cantata was well rendered, and the instrumentation of the large orchestra was a valuable aid to making the entertainment an artistic success.

Among those present were: The Trustees of the Hahnemann Hospital, W. Norris, J. R. Jarboe, E. R. Lilienthal, F. S. Chadbourne, Sidney Cushing, Leon Sloss and W. P. Fuller Jr., and the Board of Lady Managers—Mrs. J. R. Jarboe, Mrs. E. E. Caswell, Mrs. L. Sloss, Mrs. C. B. Currier, Mrs. M. Schultz, Miss Carrie Eckel, Mrs. E. Priber, Mrs. A. W. Scott, Mrs. Dr. North, Mrs. W. Ede and Mrs. Treanor.

Besides these were Dr. and Mrs. Harcourt, Mr. McKay, Mrs. McKay, Mrs. D. D. Colton, Mrs. H. Pierce, Miss Jarboe, Mrs. Wittram, Miss Wittram, Mr. Keith, Miss Keith, Mrs. Davies, Miss F. Davies, Mrs. Charles Eaton, Miss Nelson, Mrs. Kincaid, Mr. and Mrs. F. Marvin, Miss M. Williamson, Mrs. Barry, Miss Barry, Mr. Wendell Easton, Miss Easton, Mr. Russell, Miss Lambert, Miss Rice.

The arrangements and execution reflect great credit upon all engaged in this worthy project.

PLAYING IN THE RAIN.

The Game Between the Home Team and Sacramento Postponed.

The game between the Sacramento and San Francisco teams began yesterday afternoon while a heavy mist was falling, and after half an inning the game was postponed for a short time, as a heavy rain commenced pouring down on the shivering players. After a recess of ten minutes play was resumed, but was again interrupted in the first half of the second inning, when Umpire Sheridan postponed the game. There were about 150 persons in attendance, and rain checks were given them for to-morrow's contest.

Both Roberts and Stapleton are seriously sick, and Tom Buckley was placed in left field. Billy McLaughlin had consented to guard first base for the visitors, but changed his mind Thursday afternoon, and "Hip" Perrier was pressed into service to fill the vacancy. Harper and McHale, and Young and Speer were the opposing batteries. The Sacramento battery could not handle the wet ball, and the visitors would have fared badly had the game been fully played.

The Friscos were first to bat, with Shea up. He hit a hot grounder to Godar, who made a neat stop and threw Joe out at first. Levy hit for a single to right, stole second, went to third on Hanley's sacrifice and scored on a passed ball. Sweeney hit safely to right, and took second on Godar's error on Ebright's hit. Each runner advanced a bag on a passed ball, and Buchan took first on called balls. Sweeney scored on a wild pitch. Stevens secured first on balls. Speer flew to Buckley.

For Sacramento Goodenough hit to Young and was retired at first. Perrier hit to Sweeney and was put out. McHale was assisted out at first by Ebright.

In the second inning, after Young hit past short for a single and stole second, the game was called.

This afternoon the Sacramento and Oakland clubs play at the new grounds of the Colonels across the bay. The batteries will be Cobb and Lohman against Zeigler and McHale.

The steam roller engaged by Robinson to level the grounds proved too heavy for the sod, and sank so deeply in the diamond that the owner was afraid it would go out of sight. The roller was carted away and a gang of workmen engaged to do the work.

The Colonel says he is not contemplating a change in his pitching department. He appears to be satisfied with his twirlers, and will give them a fair trial before making other arrangements.

EPISCOPAL VESTRIES.

Vestrymen Elected to Take Care of Church Matters.

The Episcopal churches of this city have elected the following vestries:

Trinity—C. V. S. Gibbs, W. E. Deane, W. B. Bourne, Sampson Tams, W. H. Taylor, W. B. Hooper, S. L. Abbott Jr., S. P. Holway.

Grace—George W. Gibbs, Leland Stanford, Charles E. Gibbs, Alanson Phelps, E. D. Morgan, Lloyd Lewis, J. C. Johnson, Ely I. Hutchinson, William H. Crocker, James Morehead, C. F. Mullins, D. C. Bates.

St. John's—F. W. Van Reynegom, James Rolph, Joseph B. Crockett, B. McKinnie, J. D. P. Teiler, H. F. Williams, F. H. Eichbaum, D. Richards, Richard Bury, D. W. Parkhurst, F. W. Linforth, Jackson McNeil.

St. Stephen's—A. J. Fairweather, James Fisher, William Doxey, W. W. Armstrong, John Hinkle.

The Advent—H. S. Austin, J. W. Allaire, James H. Dobinson, J. G. Eastland, L. Gilson, R. Hamilton, R. J. Morrison, William Moore, A. J. Perz, A. W. Perry.

Trustees of the Incorporation—Rev. John Gray, H. S. Austin, J. H. Dobinson, J. G. Eastland, L. Gilson, R. Hamilton, R. J. Morrison, William Moore, A. J. Perz, A. W. Perry. Rev. John Gray, President; A. J. Perz, Secretary; Bank of California, Treasurer.

St. Luke's—A. N. Brown, E. B. Perrin, J. G. Clark, Dr. G. H. Powers, W. H. Whelan, A. M. Blade, William Barrows, Major Goldsborough, Captain A. F. Rodgers, I. L. Poole, W. I. Kip Jr., Theodore E. Smith.

St. Peter's—H. T. Graves, William H. H. Tobey, Alexander Gray, Henry Marsh, W. H. Medina, F. B. Graves, E. T. Potter.

St. Peter's Church Guild officers: President, Miss Gussie Hobe; Vice-President, Miss Ana Gray; Secretary, Mrs. C. C. Miel; Treasurer, Mrs. Henderson.

WILLIS' WIFE.

A Divorce Asked for Because of Her Intemperance.

The divorce case of Robert Willis against his wife Elizabeth, who is charged with intemperance, was on trial in Superior Judge Lawler's department yesterday. The defendant brings a counter charge of cruelty against her husband, claiming he was niggardly in providing the necessaries of life.

In his testimony Willis accused his wife of infidelity and habitual drinking, and said she was a disgrace to him, as he was a professing Christian.

He also declared that the stench of her breath from whisky was unbearable. The case is still in progress.

Wild West Parade.

Sutton's Wild West and Roman Hippodrome, which is to open at Central Park to-morrow afternoon, will turn out to-night and give a grand illuminated procession. There will be Indians, Mexicans, cowboys, Roman riders, lady equestriennes, stage-coach, genuine emigrant wagon, chariots, broncos, etc.

Reception and Ball.

The third annual reception and ball given by the subordinate lodges of San Francisco of the Knights and Ladies of Honor to the members of the Grand Lodge was held in Odd Fellows' Hall last night. The attendance was very large.

Admitted to Practice.

Samuel M. Shortridge was yesterday admitted to practice in the United States District Court. On the presentation of his license, W. W. Holcomb of Oregon has been admitted by the Supreme Court to practice in all the courts of this State.

The Teredo Checked at Last.

The State Board of Harbor Commissioners have thoroughly tested all the various methods of protecting piles from the ravages of the *Teredo* and *Limnoria*, which infest the waters of San Francisco bay, and have concluded to adopt the "P. and B." Pile Covering manufactured by the Paraffine Paint Company of this city. This covering has stood a most severe test for five years, and is the only one that has given proof of its effectiveness and durability. The P. and B. Paint, which is used for marine work, is considered the most durable of any paint used in work of this kind.

PRETTY—ATTRACTIVE

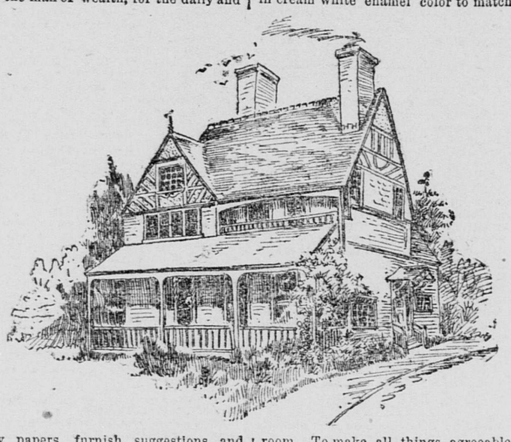
One of Those Homes Which Looks Well When It Is

Snuggled Down Among the Green Trees and Verdure of a Suburban Village—The Interior Arrangement.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

SURELY pretty and attractive homes are the rule rather than the exception throughout the country in these enlightened days of modern art culture, and there seems little if any excuse for the many unsightly structures that still exist and are constantly intruding themselves as "blots upon the face of the land."

Pretty homes are within the reach of people of small incomes, as well as the man of wealth, for the daily and

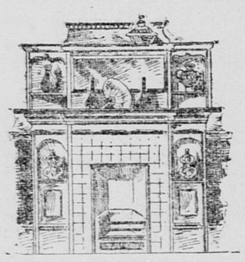


weekly papers furnish suggestions and ideas to the many readers at a small outlay—the paper only—and to a great extent may well be termed the people's architect.

Our sketch in this issue shows a simple and attractive little cottage of moderate cost—one of those homes that look so well snuggled down among the green trees and verdure of a suburban village.

The plan is compact and roomy, allowing a hallway, dining-room—that answers for living-room as well—parlor and kitchen on the first floor, with five bed-rooms above and ample attic accommodations.

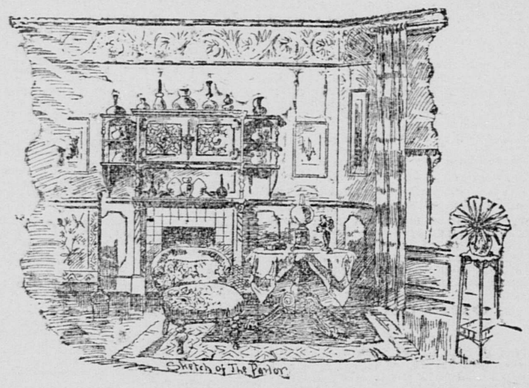
The plazza is wide and roomy, allowing of plenty of outdoor space in the summer



time, when the warm and long evenings make out of doors attractive; the little cubby hole under the roof answers the same purpose and gives additional airiness and light to the rooms within.

Supposing our house to snuggle down amid the green and varied foliage, as has been suggested, to paint or stain in harmony should be the aim. Red roofs—although a little out of date—would be attractive under the circumstances as a contrast would be marked. The body of the house might be painted a deep warm brownish yellow, with trimmings of dark cool brown.

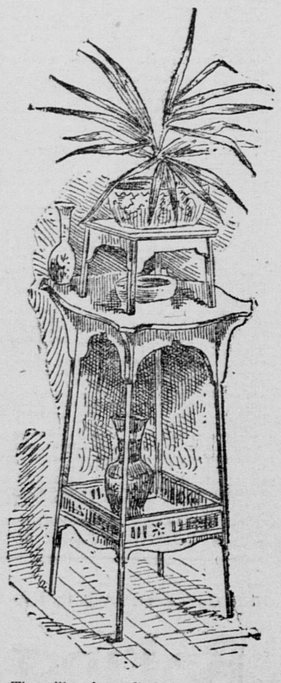
From the cool seclusion of the plazza we



enter a pretty little hall of modest dimensions with a square stairway, communicating with the chambers above. This is finished in ash, light and dainty, with walls tinted or papered a soft Pompelian red, a frieze of quiet sage green and a soft buff ceiling; of course, those may be as elaborate in detail of color as the owner may wish, but here simplicity is desirable.

To the right is the parlor—see the interior sketch—this is finished in soft effects.

The woodwork is all of one even tone, a creamy buff of ivory tone being preferable. The walls are finished a clear, soft tone of yellowish white, plain and simple, the frieze is a little more elaborate; the background being a low-toned gold of a pebbly texture, with a running pattern over it of soft buffs and peacock blue in several shades.



The ceiling is a soft delicate rose color, with a few delicate gold lines following the cornice molding a few inches inside on the filled.

The mantel-piece as shown in the sketch, is simple in style and painted to match the woodwork, but in this case enamel paint is used, as it allows of a highly polished finish.

The center cabinet is carried on delicate columns of turned wood, with wrought iron hinges and lock-plates, and the doors filled with stained-glass panels in quaint design and soft, delicate coloring.

The two wings of the over-mantel come outside the line of the mantel-piece and are supported by delicate brackets extending down to the cap molding of the dado.

The whole effect of this is light and charming.

On the other side of the entry we find a pleasant dining room, and this should, if possible, have a westerly light.

Here the wood-work is oak, slightly darkened with ammonia, and the mantle-piece and furniture is the same finish; all to have a slight gloss.

The walls are a cool sage green, either paper or water color as the taste dictates, and if paper is used with a pattern this this should be a darker tone of the same color.

The frieze is a quiet red with patterns of olive and gold, and the ceiling is a quiet buff tone, relieved, if required, with a few soft lines of red or olive and gold. The small sketch of a mantle-piece shown here is in this room, and is sufficiently quaint and simple to satisfy an artistic eye. This is shown with a little open grate for burning coal. The tiles may be either an olive green or peacock blue, as desired.

A hard wood floor, oak preferred, is desirable here, with a large "crumb cloth," a dark sage green and brown in color, to protect it in the center.

There is still another sketch here that is worthy of notice, that should have been noticed before, as it is part of the parlor's attractive furnishing, namely, the simple little pedestal with its extra stand and pot of growing plants.

This is delicate and dainty in structure, and simple in design, and should be finished in cream white enamel color to match the room. To make all things agreeable and harmonize, the vases should be of the delicate blue and white pottery, and the plant glossy leaved and delicate.

The chambers above are the next consideration, and here things may be a little less conservative, and in fact home talent may come well into play, to bring about a pretty and comfortable consummation.

The wood work throughout is pine or white wood all painted an even cool shade of olive green, as it stands the wear and tear better than any other color; paint or paper the walls as taste dictates, preserving a harmony in all things.

There is much that can be done at home, in the way of decoration of these rooms, and with the simplest material, besides the mere question of expense, there is a satisfaction in having about us the productions of our own skill; we are interested in making them; we are naturally interested in them after they are completed, and so it comes that every lady who has some spare time to herself after the duties of her household, seeks rest and amusement in the devising and carrying out of pleasant schemes for the improvement of her home, the embellishment of her walls, or the decoration of odd corners.

Corners, by the way, are always delightful in the heads of those who know how to use them, and take away the look of mathematical precision so fatal to poetry and grace.

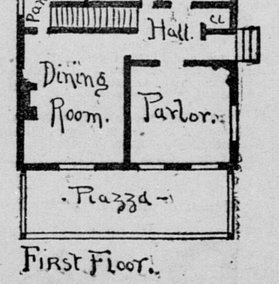
Fans are ever useful in the home adornment, quaint and artistic arrangement of them are possible in an infinite variety of forms and colors.

There are many things around us, and many that we destroy daily that might be turned to good account in knick-knacks and trifles.

For instance, a pretty flower stand may be made from a broken demijohn—the bottom part only—the neck being cut off just above where the slope begins from the sides.

The wicker work is gilded and bows of appropriate ribbon attached to the sides. The demijohn is then filled with earth and the plant of flowers set into it.

The stand supporting the pot can be made of simple pine wood, a circular piece for the top, covered with plush with fringe to



it may be sawed from one-half inch pine, in simple outline, and covered with a curtain of Japanese silk to harmonize in color with the plush, and will not only be an attractive feature, but will keep the dust and dirt from the treasure books within.

These are but a few suggestions of the artistic usefulness of every-day things, and may serve this purpose as an incentive to the readers to look and think for themselves.

B. D. A. S.

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DUKE DE POLIGNAC.

Death of the Man Who It Is Said Rid France of Monarchy.

The Minister Who Was One of the Chief Elements in the Fall of Charles X. An Edict Against Cremation.

Special Paris Letter to THE CALL.

PARIS, March 28.—The Duke de Polignac, who has just died, was son of Charles X's wonderful Minister, the one who is said to have forever ridden France of a monarchial form of government.

Certainly this Minister was one of the chief elements in the fall of Charles X, for he owned the King, body and soul. Charles X never called Polignac by any other name than "my dear Jules." Monarch and Minister prayed together, and one day the Duke de Guiche entering the King's study found Charles X and M. de Polignac kneeling side by side, so absorbed that they heard no one enter. Some think that fanaticism and mysticism were the foundation of the July coup d'etat, and in reality the stupidity that led to the overthrow of legitimism was due to the Duke de Polignac. "Our cause is God's cause," said Charles X. "We have on our side the Holy Virgin," replied Polignac. The famous "Ordonnances" were the work of Polignac. When they were signed, Charles signed first, then Polignac. The Minister of Public Instruction made objections, but signed; the Minister of Finance had scruples, but signed; the Minister of Justice signed, but remarked, "I am staking my life." The other Ministers signed in silence, but Polignac said, "These are great measures, and we need courage and firmness for success. I count on you—you may rely upon me, for our cause is common."

Not long after, an inn-keeper received a visit from a lady, who hired a room for herself and another for her servant. She signed her name Madame de Saint-Fargeau, went away, and in the middle of the night returned in a carriage. The man-servant sat beside the coachman, and late though it was, the inn-keeper made mistress and servant comfortable. The next day, the servant went out before sunrise, and returned late.

"What a strange servant," said the inn-keeper. "He has aristocratic hands, and he puts on gloves when he cleans his mistress' boots."

But the inn-keeper was not the only one who had noticed this strange servant. About midnight thirty National Guards went to the inn, and a Police Commissioner ordered the doors of the rooms opened, Mme. de Saint-Fargeau showed her passport, and was astonished when asked if her domestic were really a domestic.

When the servant was questioned as to his name, he replied, "My name is Pierre Pierrot, and I am really a servant."

"Very possible," answered the detective, "but as you have no papers, I must arrest you."

The domestic was led to the police station and Mme. de Saint-Fargeau was placed under surveillance in the inn. When questioned separately, their answers were entirely at variance.

The domestic was sent to Saint Lo', accompanied by gendarmes, and there he was brought before a high court. At first he said he was a domestic, then confessed he was Prince de Polignac. The prisoner sent for his friends, who told him Charles X had left France and that only imprisonment would save him, the hated Minister, from the fury of the people.

"What have I done to merit this hatred?" exclaimed the imbecile.

All the Ministers who had signed the ordonnances were imprisoned; they were condemned to prison for life and to loss of titles, grades and orders. Prince de Polignac was condemned to loss of civil rights, but the monarchy was condemned to death. Louis Philippe tried to establish a pseudo-monarchy, but this soon died the death of its predecessor.

After the banishment of Charles X the Polignacs went to Bavaria. The late Duke leaves four children, but he is chiefly remembered for a cruel method of affiliation. A young man, a real or supposed son, in revenge for slights, etc., tried to burn the apartment of the Duke, and was punished accordingly. The incendiary is probably a true Polignac, and is known as a talented journalist. He has more brilliancy than any other member of his family, for the Polignacs have never done anything but cling to a dead and buried monarchy.

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Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, forbids Catholics in his diocese to burn their dead, also forbids them membership in societies for cremation. Funeral rites and burial in consecrated ground will be denied all those who request that their bodies be burned after death.

The venerable Cardinal believes that cremation denotes the triumph of materialism over religion, and to encourage materialistic doctrines means to destroy the security of a country. The Cardinal's ideas are in harmony with the Holy See, and with all the traditions of the Catholic Church.

It seems hardly possible that the question of cremation, so little advanced to-day, in reality dates from the end of the last century. As early as 1765 the French people considered the question of cemeteries in the center of cities, and only a few years later a law was made proclaiming liberty for cremation. But cremation, as a hygienic measure, met with much opposition, and the subject was almost forgotten, to be revived at the present day. The law of April 27, 1889, regulates cremation in Paris.

At Pere-la-Chaise there are two crematory furnaces. One, with wood fire, is only a copy of a furnace installed in Italy ten years ago; the other is a warm-air apparatus that requires about one hour for the complete incineration of a body. The monument at Pere-la-Chaise has the appearance of a chapel, with waiting-rooms and rooms for cremation. The apparatus consists of a sarcophagus, in which is placed the body; underneath is the furnace. The sarcophagus is hermetically sealed by two double iron doors, so that there can be neither smoke nor emanation of any character. The body, placed on a zinc slab, slides into its place, air-currents surround it with flames, and in a short time only grayish, white ashes remain on the zinc slab. A funeral urn, bearing the name and age of the dead, is ready to receive these ashes, and friends remain during the entire transformation because the apparatus is in the center of a large room with stained glass windows.

BARONESS ALTHEA SALVADOR.

SECOND BRIGADE NOTES.

No Picnic on Memorial Day—Activity in the Fifth.

No military organization in this city has yet been consulted in connection with a two days' encampment beginning on Memorial Day and proposed by the Oakland companies of the Second Brigade, N. G. C. It is almost certain that none, save perhaps the signal corps, would care to participate and its commanding officer is a G. A. R. man, who will quickly frown down such a proposition as a picnic on the 30th of May. General Cutting, who is also a Grand Army man, will more than likely veto the proposition altogether.

The second drill as a battalion of the Oakland companies of the Fifth will be had on Monday evening next. The Lieutenant-Colonel in command has added new energy to this scattered regiment, and the way in which he handles his men shows that he wants to make the "Dandy Fifth" something more than what it has been.

Final arrangements have been completed by Company A of Oakland of the Fifth Infantry for the picnic on May-day at Forest Grove in the Santa Cruz Mountains. The beautiful grounds are south of Los Gatos, on the narrow-gauge railroad, in the heart of the redwood forest.

Lieutenant-Colonel Fairbanks was at San Jose last evening and paid Company B an official visit. The company was under orders also for a battalion drill.

ELOCUTIONARY CONTEST.

Prizes for Recitations at the Mission Branch, Y. M. C. A.

The annual elocutionary prize contest of the Mission Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association took place last evening at the association rooms at 2319 Mission street. On account of the rain the audience was smaller than it would otherwise have been, but a fair crowd was present.

The judges were Rev. Richard Steele, Rev. Edward B. Church and J. H. Knowles. There were six contestants, and the prizes, which consisted of handsomely bound volumes of standard literature, were awarded as follows:

First—Miss Lizzie Sullivan; "Bay Billy."

Second—George W. Brooks; "The Owl Critic."

Third—Master Lewis B. Hanson; "The Country Debating Society."

Yet It Was a Weapon.

Judge Joachimsen yesterday dismissed a charge of carrying a concealed weapon against John Edwards, a sailor, arrested for drunkenness. A small pistol with empty chambers was found in Edwards' pocket when searched at the City Prison. The Judge decided that as the weapon was not loaded and the man had no ammunition there could be no criminal intent, and consequently the defendant was not guilty. Prosecuting Attorney Long objected to his Honor's decision.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Grand Lodge Decides Several Appeal Cases.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the State of California assembled in fourth session of the twenty-second annual convention yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock in Union-square Hall, T. J. Crowley Grand Chancellor, presiding.

The P. C. rank was conferred on six Past Chancellors.

The appeal case of C. F. Lander and others versus E. W. Pierce, in Turlock Lodge, No. 116, came up for action, and the decision of the Grand Chancellor in sustaining the action of the lodge was affirmed.

In the appeal case of Codeglia versus Roma Lodge, No. 147, the Grand Chancellor's decision was sustained, as also in the case of Zarcone versus Triumph Lodge, No. 47.

It was decided that lodges can use money in their General Funds for proper social purposes.

A proposition to pay mileage to the members of standing committees was lost, but they were declared entitled to their positions until their successors are appointed.

The offices of State and Division Deputies were abolished.

A proposition to create the office of Grand Lecturer was defeated.

The resolution prohibiting the use of wines and liquors at any social gathering given by lodges was laid on the table.

The revised constitution governing subordinate lodges was taken up and considered seriatim. A number of sections were adopted, after which the Grand Lodge adjourned until 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Following is a list of the delegates to the convention:

California Lodge—John Huber, Henry Beaver.
Damon Lodge—T. J. Lee, L. T. Koesel.
Golden Gate Lodge—A. R. Stevens, W. J. Rogers.
Laurel Lodge—D. W. Saylor, R. A. Marden, G. H. Wolfe.
Ivanhoe Lodge—Peter Bell, F. R. Southard, George H. Saunders, E. Jackson.
Washington Lodge—J. W. Williams, G. A. Buxton.
Alemania Lodge—G. W. Likendey, W. J. Tuska.
Eureka Lodge—Henry Fisher, Henry Hollman, Henry Welcer.
Sacramento Lodge—J. A. Wilson, U. H. Weeks.
Excelsior Lodge—W. T. Warren, J. M. Klein.
Harmony Lodge—E. Schnutenhans, Robert Thiemann.
Myrtle Lodge—C. C. Gilmore, C. W. Nevin, C. S. Hoffman.
Live Oak Lodge—George Samuels, A. N. Welander.
Charter Oak Lodge—A. A. Smallfield, D. N. Berlin.
Fidelity Lodge—Gottfried Heegler, T. N. Mount.
Metropolitan Lodge—T. H. Wagstaff, H. Harbourne.
Santa Barbara Lodge—J. K. Harrington.
Olive Lodge—Chase A. Codori, M. C. Marsh.
Valley Lodge—Legare Allen, E. E. Katz.
San Diego Lodge—R. V. Dodge, L. J. Goodwin.
Black Diamond Lodge—John D. Evans.
Yo Semite Lodge—T. F. Carrigan, J. H. Simonson.
Othello Lodge—George W. King.
Brooklyn Lodge—R. Leavenworth, F. A. Brown.
Damocles Lodge—E. C. Rust.
Lincoln Lodge—H. S. Turner, Frank McGowan.
Liberty Lodge—R. A. Parker, W. W. Moore.
Spartan Lodge—Thomas Woon.
Centennial Lodge—G. W. Melone, M. L. Abramsky.
North Star Lodge—C. L. Pardee, J. N. Davies.
Park Lodge—P. F. Ready.
Lodi Lodge—C. V. Williamson, J. D. Huffman.
Columbia Lodge—H. A. Stober, William Quinton.
Erthian Lodge—E. J. Pfeifer, Jason Watkins.
Bald Mountain Lodge—J. B. Moulton.
South San Francisco Lodge—J. A. C. Dirks, John Barranto.
Amador Lodge—J. B. Bennetts, Richard Thomas.
Triumph Lodge—Fred W. Moore, W. E. Sangster, C. J. Asselin.
Milo Lodge—B. N. Shoecratt, D. B. Getchell.
Alameda Lodge—J. B. Barber, George W. MacRae.
Duroc Lodge—H. C. Gillingham.
Aurora Lodge—J. J. Sage, L. H. Traulsen.
Placer Lodge—F. H. Howell.
Bayard Lodge—A. M. Brisset, A. Marchebout.
Summit Lodge—S. S. Ferguson, Charles Thomas.
Willow Lodge—Jacob Glick, V. P. Pritchard.
Lompoc Lodge—J. D. Black.
Syracuse Lodge—D. J. Dick, J. C. Levy.
Mono Lodge—D. V. Goodson.
Tamalpais Lodge—T. J. Cockrill.
Unity Lodge—T. E. Carson, F. G. Sachs.
Castle Lodge—F. A. Nauman.
Golden City Lodge—C. M. Graner, A. S. Tuchler.
Seaside Lodge—C. B. Franklin.
Ivy Lodge—J. R. McLean, F. W. Backus.
Mussel Slough Lodge—George Slight.
Vineland Lodge—M. K. Harris, W. M. Hughes.
Tulare Lodge—E. W. Holland.
Pride of Butte Lodge—J. B. Hall, J. H. Bowers.
Placerville Lodge—O. V. Morris, F. N. Spencer.
Kingsburg Lodge—C. M. Shannon.
Garfield Lodge—M. L. McCord, B. C. Duffy.
Olympic Lodge—Victor Routhier, A. Burrows.
Plymouth Lodge—Richard Jones.
Kern Lodge—H. P. Olds, S. C. Smith.
Perseverance Lodge—William H. Woodbury.
Confidence Lodge—F. A. Reeves, L. E. Vandercook.
La Fraternite Lodge—A. C. Roques.
Modesto Lodge—F. J. Hazen, M. I. Sorensen.
Redwood City—George W. Fox, George W. Lovie.
Gold Lodge—John Brewster.
Morning Star Lodge—James Henderson.
Justice Lodge—N. C. Bovee, F. W. Roehl, B. F. Johnson.
Oak Leaf Lodge—John Goy, R. G. Allen.
Santa Rosa Lodge—George Hall, J. D. O'Meara.
Mistletoe Lodge—Byron Seeber.
Avalon Lodge—W. E. Lynam, L. Schwartz.
Santa Maria Lodge—C. Wasgatt.
Friendship Lodge—H. W. Fried.
Mattole Lodge—James Giacomini.
Porterville Lodge—Wilko Mentz and P. F. Chapman.
Vesper Lodge—S. M. McCloud.
Tricolor Lodge—F. E. Peters and Dexter Samson.
Bear Flag Lodge—William Trudgeon.
Guerneville Lodge—Marshall Florence and Jacob Joost.
Benicia Lodge—Alfred Dalton Jr.
Petaluma Lodge—Thomas Maclay and George C. Young.
Eden Lodge—O. A. Washburn.
Bloomfield Lodge—A. P. Baillalge.
Oakland Lodge—D. C. Borland and J. N. Bonham.
Triangle Lodge—William Wilkinson and Joseph Lufkin.
Ætna Lodge—J. H. Lee.
Fairmount Lodge—T. E. Atkinson and J. A. Wilson.
Enterprise Lodge—W. V. Freeman.
Suisun Lodge—L. J. Chrisler and Peter Siebe.
Sunnyside Lodge—A. A. Wood and C. W. Fleming.
Iolanthe Lodge—J. C. Hallowell and F. S. Austin.
Banner Lodge—W. F. Siegel.
Geyser Lodge—John Leitch.
Turlock Lodge—S. H. Crane, C. F. Lander.
Bay City Lodge—Louis R. Levy, D. S. Jacobs.
West Side Lodge—Ernest Gleseke.
Lathrop Lodge—W. C. Scarlett.
Buena Lodge—Charles T. Wason.
Crescent Lodge—W. S. Eliot.
Farmington Lodge—A. G. Campbell.
San Jose Lodge—W. W. Markham.
San Pedro Lodge—F. H. Oswald, Frank Nelson.
Gardenia Lodge—H. J. Muller.
Gauntlett Lodge—T. J. McCarty, Frank Watson.
Pluto Lodge—C. R. Sabin, E. G. Smith.
Pasadena Lodge—Isaac Springer.
Madera Lodge—Jacob Meyer.
Grayson Lodge—M. Weisser.
Sierra Lodge—D. L. Noland.
Colton Lodge—H. B. Smith.
Fresno Lodge—H. J. T. Jacobson,