JOHN AND PETER.

A Fair Prospect of a Fight Between the Champions.

A Twenty-Thousand-Dollar Purse To Be Given Sullivan and Jackson—This Evening's Contest at the Club.

The Directors of the California Athletic Club met last evening and passed a resolution that a match be made between John L. Sullivan and Peter Jackson, the champion heavy-weight pugilists, and that a purse of $20,000 be given for the contest.

The President was instructed to bring the matter before the members this evening for their approval or disapproval. Should the members vote favorably on the question the initiation fee will be raised to $100.

Major McLaughlin was present last evening and he informed his associates that Sullivan had been taking very good care of himself and was anxious to have a little fistic interview with the colored gladiator, but that he positively refused to fight for a sum less than $20,000, and thus the matter stands.

Jackson was about to start from St. Louis a few days ago for this city when he learned from his manager, "Parson" Davies, that a few hundred dollars more could be picked up in Chicago by giving a return exhibition, and, as Pete is "out for the stuff," Fitzpatrick, the lieutenant of the combination, said, "right about wheel," and the pugilists are once again in the "Parson's" stronghold. In all probability Jackson will come straight from Chicago to this city on receipt of the news, provided the club authorizes the President to give the amount of money demanded by Sullivan.

PETER AND THE BOTTLE.

Peter has been toying with the black bottle of late more than the laws of the prizering allow, and unless he turns over a new leaf very soon he may have cause to regret his past foolishness. Wine, women and song will knock out the strongest man on earth, and even John L., with his magnificent frame and robust constitution, came so close to being knocked out from a series of "punches" that he has finally begun to realize the fact that if he is to live to fight, the three evils already mentioned must be given the frigid shake.

Jimmy Carroll, who is matched to fight Smith to-night, was not present at last evening's meeting. He did not even send a proxy, and the Directors appointed a committee to visit him this morning at his training quarters. The men who will second Smith are Mike McCarthy, Charley Connolly and Martin Murphy. Carroll's seconds were not named. Hiram Cook will, as usual, referee the contest. The preliminary will consist of a ten-round set-to between Charley Rochette and Danny Mahoney, the bantam pugilist. The winner will receive $75 and the loser $25.

The betting in the pools last evening favored Smith, who sold at $20 as against $17. Even at these figures there was no Carroll money to be got, although stacks of coin, waiting to be placed on the Australian, left the pool-rooms unlaid. Altogether the betting was very peculiar.

Gus Brown knocked down and kicked a young man who had befriended him on many occasions on Sunday evening last in front of Watson & Mitchell's saloon. A policeman took charge of the tramp pugilist and it is probable that the latter will be sent up as an assistant trainer to Mulholland.

CORBETT'S RETURN.

Professor Corbett left New York last week for San Francisco. He is expected to arrive in Sacramento next Saturday, and the athletic club of that place will give the professor a grand reception on his arrival. He will "shake" with his father next Sunday.

Billy Murphy and Austin Gibbons were booked to appear in Chicago last evening.

Joe McAuliffe went from Chicago to New York to catch Corbett. Joe does not "catch on" worth a cent.?

The California Club wrote to the Jap at Seattle a few days ago asking if he would wrestle Joe Acton for a purse of $700. Yesterday the following reply was received by telegraph:

Will not wrestle at the California Club for less than $2000. Write. MATSADA SORAKICHI.

This settles the matter, as the club would not entertain any such proposition as giving the sum asked by the Oriental wrestler. It appears that the "Jap," although high-priced, is the only man who has taken a square fall out of the great hippodrome wrestler, William Muldoon.

Young Mitchell will not go to Portland as he had anticipated. He has made up his mind to visit England in July, provided he succeeds in lowering La Blanche's colors. Mitchell and his wife will visit some of the springs in a few days.

WHAT THE ATHLETES THINK.

In defense of Malcolm W. Ford the following letter from G. Herbert Henshaw has been published in the New York Sun:

A great deal of discussion has been going on for the past few days in regard to the rejection of Malcolm W. Ford's entry for the indoor championship, and the action of the A. A. U. has been rightly condemned by all unprejudiced persons. I now feel impelled to have my say in the interests of fair play and honorable legislation in amateur athletics (which latter it appears difficult nowadays to obtain). In the accounts of the Boston games which appeared in the Sunday papers it was stated that previous to holding the games the Board of Managers of the A. A. U. held a meeting, at which it was decided to forward a communication to Mr. Ford stating reasons for the rejection of his entry. The reasons, whether officially stated or not, were given as follows: First, entering from a club of no recognized standing; second, failing to clear away certain charges that are in direct violation of amateur law (probably, as stated, the charges themselves were the only violation of amateur justice).

The first charge is so palpably absurd that the board were evidently ashamed of it, and were obliged to concoct another to make their action consistent. The Brooklyn Heights Athletic Club consists of eighteen members, all gentlemen, and half of them active athletes. All pay dues. The club has a constitution, and holds meetings once a month. Will the union reject the entries of other members of this club should they desire to compete in its games? If so, it is an outrage on amateur athletes, and the sooner the union winds up business the better for amateur sport in this country.

As for the second charge, I was not aware that there ever were any charges against Mr. Ford's amateur standing which had not been cleared away. Certainly the ancient, moss-grown, worm-eaten charge of competing in a professional race at Springfield was cleared away by his acquittal, first by the New York Athletic Club, then by his reinstatement by the N. A. A. A. A., and lastly by the A. A. U. accepting his entry to their games. It appears, however, that his gallant enemies, who fear to face him on a fair field, have been throwing cart-loads of mud in hopes that some may stick, in the shape of rumors that he ran Kittleman or rowed Keemer, or fought Kilrain, or something when he was in St. Louis last summer. There must have been small gate receipts, for nobody out there seems to have heard of it. From what I know of Mr. Ford, there is not a purer amateur in the country to-day. He takes part in athletics for pure love of sport, has the courage to meet anyone, and, if beaten, the manliness to acknowledge defeat. If all other athletes were like him in this respect there would be far less petty jealousy exhibited. He has made enemies, no doubt (perhaps from being too outspoken), but many more fast friends, and I am glad to admit that I am one of them. But I am not writing specially in Mr. Ford's behalf, but to help stir up athletes for their own protection. If personal prejudice is allowed to govern the actions of the A. A. U. it is time it went the way of the N. A. A. A. A. Cahill's case was apparently another instance of prejudice. How many more will there be? As things stand now false charges can be trumped up against any amateur just before championship contests and the public perhaps defrauded from seeing a good competition, not to speak of the slur cast upon the athlete. After the event is passed the man may be acquitted or not, as the case may be. Also, why should the union have the right to reject an entry? The only question for them to decide should be: Is the man an amateur? A contest is no championship unless open to the world of amateurs, regardless of who they are.

Love of fair play has always been the boast of Americans. May it not become a vain boast?

G. HERBERT HENSHAW.

79 State street, Brooklyn, April 15th.

GLAD TO RETURN.

Two Eloping Wives Who Were Glad to Go Home.

Among the passengers on the local to the Bay yesterday morning were two women and a man, named respectively Mary McMahon, Maggie Welsh and Peter McMahon, all of San Francisco. The women came here one day last week with P. de la Porte and Dan Spillnaur. Both are married women and their husbands are hard-working men. Mrs. Welsh is reported to have eloped three times heretofore, but this was Mrs. McMahon's first experience. McMahon traced the couple to Petaluma, Stockton and finally to this city, where Officer Carroll located them in a lodging-house. McMahon told his wife that he wanted her to go home and care for their child but twenty months old. He told her that as soon as the little one is able to get along without a mother's care the wife might go where she pleased. Both the women said that they were glad to go home as the prospect was not as brilliant as they had anticipated. Their companions carefully kept out of the way and no criminal proceedings will be instituted against them.—Sacramento Bee, April 21st.

To Be Cremated.

The body of George F. Aaron, who died in this city a week or two ago, was taken to Los Angeles yesterday morning for cremation. It was the often-expressed wish of Aaron that his body should be cremated after death, and Los Angeles is the nearest point at which a crematory is established. As it requires that the fires shall be kept up thirty-six hours prior to a cremation, a telegram was sent to Los Angeles on Saturday, asking that everything be got in readiness. A body will be reduced to ashes within half an hour after being placed in the furnace.—Sacramento Bee, April 21st.

MRS. PLATT'S TROUBLES.

Her Husband Wishes Her to Be Arrested for Insanity.

Alfred G. Platt, accompanied by Dr. Belinge of the Insanity Commission, called at the County Clerk's office yesterday and swore out a warrant for the arrest of his wife, Josephine Platt, on the ground of insanity.

Platt and his wife have been engaged in litigation for over a year. She was a wealthy bride, and now believes that her husband is trying to take possession of her property. Their first troubles occasioned a divorce suit, which was compromised. The possession of their child involved more litigation, but the case was settled out of court.

They are interested now in a suit concerning the Tivoli House property, which is pending in Judge Shafter's department, and a petition was filed a few months ago by Rev. Horatio Stebbins asking to be appointed guardian of the person and estate of Mrs. Platt.

The petition has not yet been heard, but it is pending in Judge Hoge's department and will be reached this week. The hearing will determine the question of Mrs. Platt's condition of mind, but her husband is not satisfied to wait for it.

THEY ARE GONE.

But God Reigns and the Government at Sacramento Still Lives.

There is absolutely nothing doing about the State Capitol, and the State's attaches there are having an extended picnic. Governor Waterman is absent, as usual; Controller Dunn has not been at his post of duty in weeks—but his salary is doubtless going on just the same; the Attorney-General is out of the city, and Superintendent Hoitt puts in most of his time attending "institutes" and getting solid with "the dear people." Deputy Controller F. J. Clark has not been seen about the Capitol for many days, and even Boruck is absent from our midst. If it were not the still, small, this-style-of-picture-for-50-cents voice of Ed Rogers, saying: "This, gentlemen and ladies, this is the statue of Columbus and Isabella," etc., the halls of the Capitol would be as quiet as the tomb.—Sacramento Bee, April 21st.

PERSONAL NOTES.

C. E. Babb of San Jose is at the Lick.

Dr. Bragdon of Martinez is at the Grand.

Jesse D. Carr of Salinas is at the Palace.

E. H. Munson of Seattle is at the Grand.

Dr. Eichelbroth of Sonora is at the Occidental.

Dr. A. F. Elliott of Minneapolis is at the Grand.

Charles B. McIvor of San Jose is at the Palace.

Rev. P. J. Fisher of Pomona is at the Occidental.

Rev. Richard Wylie of Napa is at the Occidental.

Major A. K. Whitton of San Jose is at the Lick.

H. E. Smith of the Lick Mills is at the Baldwin.

Rev. Father T. Grace of Sacramento is at the Grand.

E. E. Holbrook of Holbrook, Mass., is at the Palace.

F. Beringer, a St. Helena wine-grower, is at the Lick.

Dr. A. F. Elliot of Minneapolis is a guest at the Grand.

W. F. Peterson, a Sacramento capitalist, is at the Grand.

A. V. Lamotte, a Glen Ellen wine-grower, is at the Grand.

Rev. P. F. Farrelly of Santa Barbara is at the Occidental.

Dr. F. W. F. Wieber of Charleston, S. C., is at the Occidental.

H. B. Shackleford, a mining engineer of Red Bluff, is at the Grand.

D. A. Bender, a prominent citizen of Carson, Nev., is at the Palace.

H. H. McWilliams of the Crown Mills, Sacramento, is at the Grand.

J. A. Blossom, a well-known Nevada mining man, is at the Palace.

Walter S. Clawson, a well-known citizen of Salt Lake, is at the Palace.

Horace Miller, a newspaper correspondent of Paris, Ky., is at the Grand.

S. Wendan, a wealthy cattle and mine owner of Nevada, is at the Palace.

W. H. Sherburn, a well-known auctioneer of Sacramento, is at the Grand.

D. H. Javors and J. H. Inman of the United States Revenue Marine are at the Baldwin.

Salvador Quintanulla of Santa Ana, Salvador, and Joshua Makepeace of Guatemala are at the Occidental.

J. H. Miller, a well-known and popular journalist on the Sacramento Union staff, is in the city on a brief visit.

John Hoesch, Secretary of the Board of Health, returned yesterday from a fortnight's trip to Southern California.

Major R. H. Warfield of Healdsburg passed through the city yesterday. He will attend the State encampment at San Jose.

F. Levy, a merchant at Pasadena and Halfmoon Bay, San Mateo County, is registered at the Lick. Mrs. Levy accompanies him.

A. de Castro y Caseliz of Spain and Colonel Sadler of England arrived on the Colima on Sunday. They represent their respective Governments in Guatemala.

Colonel Alexander J. Perry, Assistant Quartermaster-General and Chief Quartermaster of the division of the Pacific, has gone to Mojave on public business.

Major-General Miles will arrive to-morrow morning, accompanied by Major John I. Rodgers, and will take the Government boat at Oakland ferry direct for Fort Mason.

Juan Sanchez Azona, Minister of Mexico in Guatemala, arrived on the Colima Sunday evening. His family and private secretary are with him, and they are on their way home to the City of Mexico.

Senator Stanford is visiting Palo Alto for a few days. General Hubbard and Thomas E. Stillman, the new Directors of the Southern Pacific Company, were his guests on Saturday. They went to Monterey on Sunday.

H. Waterhouse, a leading merchant of Honolulu, accompanied bp his son and two daughters, is stopping at the Occidental. He has been on an extended visit to the Eastern States, and will return home by the next steamer.

Lord Torchester, heir of the Earl of Carnarvon, was a passenger on the Yokohama from Rio de Janeiro and is registered at the Occidental. He is finishing his tour around the world. He intends to hunt big game in the mountains while in America.

An Officer Dismissed.

The Police Commissioners last night dismissed Officer James A. Stanley, who was accused by Mrs. Capella of unofficerlike conduct. The complainant was chopping wood on the sid ewalk in front of her house on Union street several days ago, when the officer told her to desist. She thought that she was not acting unlawfully, and told him so. The officer then, so she stated, placed her under arrest, and treated her in a very rude manner on the way to the prison. Stanley has been a member of the force for ten years.

A Mining Secretary's Trial.

O. H. Bogart was placed on trial yesterday in Judge Murphy's court on a charge of embezzling $1260 on September 16, 1889, while acting as Secretary of the Gray Eagle Mining Company. It was agreed that Bogart was to get no salary until the mine paid, but when he had worked fourteen months the Directors discharged him, whereupon he put $1260 in his pocket, saying that it was for his salary. The trial will be resumed to-day.

A Question of Responsibility.

The suit against the Market-street Cable Railway Company for $50,000 damages by John Sweet, a newsboy who was violently ejected from a McAllister-street car by a gripman and crippled, is in progress before Judge Hunt and a jury. The company claims that the boy slipped and fell, and that the accident was the result of his own carelessness.

The Fire Alarm.

An alarm from Box 284 at 8 o'clock yesterday morning was for a $50 fire in a hay-barn on Mission street, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first, occupied by John Lagan and owned by Mrs. S. Jones. Children playing with matches started the blaze.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

jy17 2y TuThSa&Wy

TROUBLED LABOR.

J. B. Stetson Encourages the Striking Molders.

O'Kane's Harness-Makers Will Quit Work To-Day—Cigar-Makers' Boycotts—Another Strike Imminent.

"There are just six competent molders in the employ of the Manufacturers' and Engineers' Association, and I would like to capture them," said President Valentine of the Molders' Union yesterday.

"I have no doubt that the Risdon and the Fulton and the City Works have a big squad of men; but they would not like to have one of them publicly tested as to his ability to mold iron. I will no longer say we are winning the strike. We have won it.

"Competent molders cannot be obtained in the East, because all Eastern molders who are competent are at work. The manufacturers may obtain the 'scrubs,' and they are welcome to them, and the fact that they have been employing 'scrubs' shows why the agents of Eastern firms who employ none but union molders are gathering in contracts by the wholesale in this city."

The California Railroad Company is about to extend its system of roads, and will be obliged to have over $100,000 of machinery and casting done at an early date. The molders were informed of the company's necessity yesterday, and at once sent the Executive Committee of the Iron Trades' Conference to interview President Stetson.

SHALL BE MADE IN CALIFORNIA.

Mr. Stetson told them that his company required $100,000 worth of machinery and castings. He declared that the patrons of the road are Californians, who prosper as the city and State prosper, and that he, as a Californian, had decided that all the work for the extension should be made in California. "Strike or no strike," he said, "our iron shall be made in California, and if possible in this city."

He asked why the strike had been ordered, and being informed said that public welfare demanded a settlement. But a settlement appears to be as far away as ever.

The members of the union say that the manufacturers were not willing to pay the minimum rate of $3 50 per day, which the union demanded, yet they have published the following advertisements in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

Wanted—Iron-molders; wages $3 50 per day, and steady work guaranteed; cost of transportation refunded to steady and good men. Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

Wanted—Iron-molders; wages $3 50 per day, and steady work guaranteed; cost of transportation refunded to steady and good men. Risdon Iron Works, San Francisco.

Similar advertisements are published in the same paper by the Fulton and National works. Yet the manager of the Risdon works has repeatedly told the representatives of the press that they have all the men they require.

MR. KERR SHOWS HIS BOOKS.

J. W. Kerr of the Occidental Iron Works was shown these advertisements yesterday afternoon. He denied that the Manufacturers' Association designed to reduce wages, but admitted that they had designed to lower the minimum compensation given to molders from $3 50 to $3 per day.

"What about the apprentice question?" the reporter asked.

"I will show you my books," said Mr. Kerr, "and they will prove what we have so often said, that the boys of America are shut off from learning the trade by the Molders' Union."

He produced his books showing that the number of men employed by him on January 1st was seventeen. Of these two were natives of California, one a native of Illinois, one of New Hampshire, one of Wisconsin, one from Maryland, five were Englishmen, two Scotchmen and three Alsatians.

No molders arrived from the East yesterday and the sentiment in favor of arbitration appeared to be dying out.

Two benefit balls will be given on Saturday night, one at Stockton, the other at Mechanics' Pavilion in this city. Up to noon yesterday 4900 tickets had been sold for the ball in the Pavilion.

THE AMERICAN MECHANIC.

He Is Compared With Those of Europe by a Master Builder.

Mr. George Watson, First Vice-President of the Master Builders' Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa., returned home in the early part of the year from a nine months' sojourn in foreign countries. During his absence he visited the principal cities of interest upon the other side of the water, and made investigations which are of value not only to builders but to all interested in the industrial education of the American youth. The following, says Carpentry and Building, is the picture which Mr. Watson draws of the European mechanic:

The mechanic of Europe is a laborer; he looks like a laborer, and I certainly felt proud of being an American mechanic when I understood his condition. The methods of European workmen are sometimes different from those of workmen here. In many trades they are artists. The stone-masons and plasterers, in particular, are artists, but in Salzburg I saw them trudging along, wheeling their tools in handcarts.

In San Remo I saw them handle stone in a curious way. Four men would lift a stone of great weight and set it on the head of a fifth man, who would carry it to the point on a level, or to the floor of a building where it was to be laid, and then four other men would remove it from the head of the carrier and set it in its place. All through Germany and Austria I saw women mixing and carrying mortar for the masons and brick-layers.

They do not use hods, but a kind of tray which they carry on their heads. In Zurich I saw a peculiar style of pile-driving. The weight was hauled up by a rope drawn hand over hand by a gang of men, who would let go the rope when they wanted the weight to drop. This method did not work as well as ours. In Munich I visited one of the beer gardens frequented by workmen and talked with an intelligent stone-cutter. He said the workmen rarely had meat to eat more than once a week.

Their dinner consisted of their beer, a little brown bread and sausage. The beer cost them 2 cents a gallon, and they drank it quietly at work or at dinner. I saw no disorder whatever among them, and, in fact, saw but three drunken men during the whole time I was in Europe.

A FIGHT FOR BREAD.

Cigar-Makers Boycotting Employers of Chinese.

The Cigar-makers' Union, notwithstanding the vigorous fight which it has made, is still suffering severely from competition with Chinese labor.

The officers of the union state that their most determined opponents among Chinese employers are the firms of Liebes Brothers and Herman Heyneman. They have proclaimed a boycott against both firms and last night issued the following appeal to all cigar-dealers on the Coast:

The white cigar-makers of San Francisco take this method of informing you that the firm of Liebes Bros., Factory 401, First District of California, 118 Davis street, and H. Heyneman, Factory 45, First District of California, 516 Front street, both of this city, when requested to employ white men, have repeatedly refused to do so, and are continuing to employ Chinese labor, which is a great injury to our white workingmen and women. We would, therefore, most respectfully request you to withhold your patronage from the above-named firms; by so doing, you would confer a great favor on the Federated Trades of the Pacific Coast, and would also assist us in compelling the said firms to employ white men.

We can also assure you that you can purchase a better article for the same money from firms who employ white labor, and have the satisfaction to know that the goods are not made by a Chinese leper. You will also assist us very much in our cause by telling the agents of these firms, whenever they solicit your patronage, that you will not buy goods of them until they employ white labor.

By granting us this one request, we will be under everlasting obligations to you, and you will also have acted in a manner to insure our white men and their families a means of livelihood. Hoping that this request is not exacting too much from you, and that it will be granted for humanity's sake, we remain,

During the past month 2,904,658 cigars made by white labor have been sold, as against 2,680,400 for the same month last year.

THE CORE-MAKERS.

Seventeen Hundred Dollars for the Striking Members.

A special meeting of the Core-makers' Union was held last night, at which the committee that had charge of the ball for the benefit of the members who are on strike in the foundries when the molders have struck reported that $1750 had been realized.

The committee and the union acknowledge and return thanks for the donations received from the following unions:

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 22, $100; Carpenters and Joiners, No. 483, $25; Carpenters and Joiners, No. 304, $50; Furniture-workers, $25; Bricklayers' Union, $50; Plumbers' Union, $50; Riggers' Protective Union, $12 50; Cane and Willow Workers' Assembly, No. 906, $10; Plasterers' Union, $25; Musicians' Union, $50; Boot and Shoe Makers' Union, $25; Bakers' Union, No. 51, $25; Stevedores' Union, $50; Steamship Sailors' Union, $100; Harness-makers' Union, $12 50; Tanners' and Curriers' Union, $25; Book-binders' Union, $12 50; Glass-blowers' Assembly, $25; Brewery Workmen, $25; Cigar-makers' Union, $25; Steamship Stevedores, $50; Longshore Lumbermen, $50; Upholsterers' Union, $10; Coast Seamen's Union, $50; Journeymen Tailors' Union, $37 50; Pattern-makers' Union, $25; Stone-cutters' Union; $50 Free-stone Cutters, $50; Wharf-builders, $12 50.

CONTRACT LABOR.

The Chef de Cuisine at the Palace Will Be Investigated.

The Musicians' Union has received information that the manager of the Palace Hotel has recently imported a cook from France, in violation of the Contract Labor law.

The union has no love for the Palace Hotel or its manager, because musicians who are not members of their organization are employed to charm the ears of the Palace's guests.

They will, therefore, make an investigation, and if they find that the new chef has been engaged in violation of the law, his employer will be prosecuted. In this movement the musicians expect to receive the assistance of other unions.

At yesterday's meeting of the Agitation Board of the Musicians it was decided to ask the union to appropriate $10,000 for the purpose of carrying on a vigorous warfare against employers of non-union bands. All possible assistance will be given the National Musicians' League to enable it to prosecute the manager of the Madison-square Garden Amphitheater, New York City, for importing the Strauss Orchestra of Vienna.

NINE HOURS' WORK.

The Brewery Workmen's Demand Will Be Granted.

There will be a very important meeting of the Brewers' Association of this city on Friday afternoon, on which occasion the demand of the workmen for a reduction of hours and an increase of wages on and after May 1st will be considered and probably granted.

At a recent convention of the brewery workmen it was decided to demand a reduction of the hours of labor to nine hours per day and an increase of $1 per week in wages on and after May 1st. The Albany, United States and Fredericksburg breweries have decided to grant the workmen's request, and it is probable that their example will be followed.

Secretary Mohr of the Brewers' Association stated yesterday that some members of the organization are opposed to granting a reduction of hours, but that they will probably wheel into line when the time comes.

HARNESS-MAKERS.

The Strike at O'Kane's Factory Will Begin To-Day.

The thirteen harness-makers and the four apprentices employed in O'Kane's harness manufactory on Market street will strike this morning.

The trouble between them and their employer was caused, as has already been stated, by the employment of women, who, it is said, are working for pin-money at $4 to $6 per week, to take the places of men, who obtain from $16 to $18 per week.

All of O'Kane's employes are members of the Harness-makers' Union and their specialty is horse-boot making. They state that there are only forty such boot-makers in the city and that all are union men. The strike will be indorsed and supported by the Council of Federated Trades.

THE UPHOLSTERERS.

A Strike in Two of the Largest Shops Imminent.

The recently organized Upholsterers' Union will probably be engaged in a conflict with the employing upholsterers at an early date.

In two of the largest shops notices have been posted of a reduction of 8 per cent in the wages of the workmen, who now receive $3 per day.

The union held a secret meeting last night to consider the situation and another will be held on Friday evening. If the reduction is not rescinded in the meantime a strike will probably be ordered.

Box-Sawyers' Union.

The Box-sawyers' Union reports that it has induced the firm of Buckner Bros. & Requa, lime merchants on Bush street, to withdraw their patronage from the boycotted firm of Hobbs & Wall. The union will boycott all peddlers of kindling-wood who obtain their stock in trade from the interdicted firm. It will also ask the American Federation of Trades to boycott Jesse Moore & Co., manufacturers of whisky, because its local agent patronizes Hobbs & Wall.

No Opposition.

An influential member of the Federated Trades states that no opposition worthy of consideration has been manifested among the unions to the establishment of a permanent headquarters by the council, but that on the contrary all the unions thus far heard from have applauded and indorsed the new departure.

Willey's Followers.

It is reported that two-thirds of "Colonel" Willey's regiment have deserted his standard and are about to be organized as a mixed assembly of the Knights of Labor.

Stevedores' Union.

The Stevedores' Union dishonorably discharged last night a member who has violated the laws of the organization.

MORROW CLUB.

The Members Being Educated to Their Rights as Voters.

The Morrow Club met at their rooms on the corner of Union and Powell streets last night, D. B. Jackson presiding.

Charles Mitchell was elected a member, and seventeen applications were received.

A special committee reported that arrangements were nearly completed for the picnic to Harbor View on May 4th next.

Under the experienced direction of D. B. Jackson, a mock vote for a general election was taken, with the idea of educating the younger members to the manner in which their vote should be cast at the polls, and giving them a knowledge of their rights in polling their votes. All the details were carefully explained and carried out.

A new piano, costing $450, will be placed in the rooms in time for the next meeting.

COSTLY CARELESSNESS.

The Neglect of Workmen Causes a Flood on Oak Street.

On Saturday last the 20-inch water-main at Oak and Webster streets was repaired by workmen of the Spring Valley Company, who placed a wooden plug over the opening instead of an iron cap.

The pressure of the water forced out the plug early on Sunday morning and the water washed out the entire north side of Oak street, from Webster to Buchanan, to a depth of ten to fifteen feet. The stone sidewalks, curbing, new basalt pavement and fences were carried away and cellars were flooded on Fell street as far as Laguna.

William Miller's and Henry Howe's groceries on Fell and Laguna streets were seriously damaged. The loss will foot up $6000.

Bedbury Valve Company.

At a meeting of the incorporators of the Bedbury Balance Slide-valve Company yesterday afternoon, the following Board of Directors was elected: George W. Bedbury, Harry D. Wallace, H. N. Clement, Robert Brand, E. F. Badgley, James C. Brown and James Cannon. The Directors then met and organized by the election of the following officers: President, George W. Bedbury; Vice-President, E. F. Badgley; Secretary, Harry D. Wallace; Treasurer and attorney, H. N. Clement. The Bedbury balance slide valve is an invention that seems destined to greatly economize the use of steam, especially in locomotive work.

Linehan's Death.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of T. J. Linehan, who was killed at the New City Hall, April 18th, by being crushed under a falling girder. The jury brought in a verdict of death from shock resulting from injuries received while at work in lowering an iron girder at the New City Hall. It was further found that proper precautions were not taken to guard against accident.

Wetmore Retires.

Charles A. Wetmore, retiring Commissioner for the San Francisco Viticultural District and President of the Board of Viticultural Commissioners, has written a communication to C. Bundschu, his successor, extending the usual official courtesies. He will vacate his office this week. The communication contains suggestions and advice concerning the management of the bureau.

Central Nationalist Club.

The Central Nationalist Club held its regular weekly reception at Metropolitan Temple last night. Speeches were made by H. B. Wilshire and Mrs. Anna F. Smith. George Aspden, Miss Ballou and Miss Hildebrandt also contributed to the entertainment of the evening.

YOUNG DEMOCRATS.—The Young Men's Democratic Club met last evening at the corner of Fifth and Mission streets, with J. W. Finn in the chair and Daniel Hurley Secretary.

PEDDLERS' LICENSES.

Supervisors Advised of Their Power Over Meat Vendors.

The Police Patrol Receives a Setback—The Mission Widening Commission Scored. A Veto Sustained.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last evening a communication was received from City and County Attorney Flournoy relative to the demand of the retail butchers for an increase of the license upon peddlers of meat from $10 to $75 a quarter. He stated that the section of the order fixing the amount to be paid for license by peddlers of meat, fish, vegetables, etc., being an enactment of the board is subject to alteration and amendment by the same legislative body which passed it. The question whether an ordinance regulating the sale of the articles mentioned and fixing a rate of license conflicts with Section 3384 of the Political Code has been settled negatively by the Supreme Court. Mr. Flournoy believes, therefore, that the board has the power to increase the license upon a particular article or business without necessarily raising any other rate.

The document was referred to the License Committee.

PROTECTING STRIPED BASS.

A communication was read from the Fish Commissioners, submitting an order prohibiting the sale in the markets and elsewhere of striped bass less than eight pounds in weight, and asking its adoption. The matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The object of the order is to prevent the destruction of the young of this species of fish which was planted in the bay waters in 1883, and has since thrived very well.

The Executive Committee of the Unemployed presented a communication asking the Supervisors to indorse their petition to Congress to loan the city $5,000,000 to be expended in building defenses for this city, so that the unemployed may be set to work, the money to be repaid as soon as the Legislature meets. The document was referred to the Finance Committee.

A protest was received from the Dolores-street and Mission-road Improvement Club against the extension of Dolores street as proposed and petitioning for the opening of the street in a straight line to intersect Mission street. It was referred to the Street Committee.

ADDITIONAL POLICE PROTECTION.

A petition was received from the Point Lobos Improvement Club asking for additional police protection in the neighborhood of Point Lobos avenue. As a reason for the request it was stated that a number of assaults have recently been committed on people in that district, and that life and property are insecure after dark. Only one officer is on duty during the day from Central avenue west to the ocean, south to Golden Gate Park and north to the Presidio, and none after dark. The matter was referred to the Health and Police Committee.

The Mayor's veto of the order establishing a grade on Park road at its intersection with Haight street was sustained by a unanimous vote.

A resolution was passed to print authorizing the construction of an elevator in the Fire Department corporation yard and the procurement of necessary supplies therefor.

AN ORDER POSTPONED.

A resolution expunging Rose avenue, between Laguna and Buchanan streets, from the official map was indefinitely postponed.

A resolution was read directing the City and County Surveyor to survey Mission street, from Twenty-sixth south to the county line, establishing lines and grades and widening the street to 82 feet, and to report afterward to the board.

Supervisor Boyd objected to the resolution on the ground that the work should have been done by the commission and that there is no money in the Treasury to pay for the work.

He said that the Commissioners had been derelict in their duty. They should have had the lines established with the money paid for the work, and instead they had frittered it away. The cost of the work would be $1500, and it was no part of the city's duty to pay for it.

The resolution was then indefinitely postponed.

A SUPERVISORIAL SPAT.

A resolution was read directing the removal of bootblack stands on Belden place.

Supervisors Eilert and Bush objected to this being done as it was unjust discrimination.

"The stand should go," suggested Supervisor Bush, "as it occupies the entire sidewalk."

"I don't know that," replied Supervisor Pescia sharply. "I would like to hear from the Street Committee about it."

"It came from the Street Committee," said Supervisor Boyd.

"Well, I do know it!" shouted Bush, with a show of anger. "If you don't care to take my word go and look at it."

"I say again that I don't know," replied Pescia, hotly.

A heated contest seemed imminent, but it was skillfully cut off by the Mayor and his gavel.

The motion to remove was then lost.

The Board of Commissioners for the opening of streets through the Laguna Survey reported that the six months within which the work should have been completed has expired, and the improvement is not yet complete. It is requested that the time be extended for six months. The matter was referred to the Street Committee.

POLICE SIGNAL SYSTEM.

The resolution adopting the Municipal police alarm and signal system, with eighty signal boxes and three central stations, at a cost of $13,000, on condition that $4000 be retained to cover all possible damage growing out of pending litigation with the Gamewell system, was introduced.

Supervisor Wright opposed the resolution on the ground that the Gamewell system, which Chief of Police Crowley said was equally as good, could be obtained for $1100 less. He would follow the Chief.

Supervisor Pilster admitted that the Gamewell system was cheaper, because it was an infringement and was not as durable.

Supervisor Boyd said he would like to favor his friend, Mr. Philips of the Municipal system, but he could not favor his system, as it would cost the city $1100 more. He was not in the board to reward his friends in this way. Further, the Chief had said that the price was too high and the companies could well afford to give the city a system for nothing.

On motion of Pescia the resolution was referred back to the Street Committee.

A resolution was adopted expunging Magnolia alley from the Assessor's map.

Another Disagreement.

The second trial of William J. McDonald, a colored youth charged with stealing $130 from Edward F. Denny on February 24th, resulted yesterday in another disagreement.

CHOYNSKI MUST PLEAD.—Judge Shafter yesterday overruled the demurrers of J. N. Choynski to two informations for libel and one for extorting, and set next Friday for him to plead.

HE STOLE A BOAT.—John Coyne was sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment in the House of Correction by Judge Lawler yesterday for stealing a boat from the end of Fourth street.

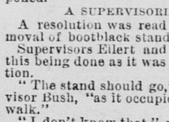
For twenty-five cents you can get Carter's Little Liver Pills—the best liver regulator in the world. Don't forget this. One pill a dose.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK.—The Bank Commissioners have examined the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Stockton, and report assets and liabilities $713,762 17.

BERTELING has the only reliable methods to fit defective sight. 427 Kearny street.

TOO MUCH ALCOHOL.—Frederick Stein, a German brewer, was sent to the Agnews Asylum for Insane yesterday. He suffers from the effect of too much alcohol.

FORTUNATE



Is he who writes like this:

GOUT.

Kilgore, Tex., June 21, 1888.

I was taken with it in foot and ankle, September, 1886; my suffering lasted till Spring of 1887. It was a bad case of gout and for four weeks I could not walk: all other liniments failed; then I tried St. Jacobs Oil and two bottles cured me. It is the best liniment in the world; recommend it to all troubled with gout. It will cure any case if used per instructions.

W. P. MARTIN, Jr.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

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BEECHAM'S PILLS
(THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.)
Cure BILLIOUS and Nervous ILLS.
25cts. a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

TAKE

Simmons Liver Regulator!

IT WILL POSITIVELY CURE

Bad Breath.

Nothing is so unpleasant as bad breath, generally arising from a disordered stomach, and can be so easily corrected by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Jaundice.

Simmons Liver Regulator soon eradicates this disease from the system, leaving the skin clear and free from all impurities.

Sick Headache.

The stomach imperfectly digesting its contents causes severe pain in the head, accompanied by disagreeable nausea. For the relief and cure of this distressing affliction take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Malaria.

Persons living in unhealthy localities may avoid all bilious attacks by occasionally taking a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator to keep the liver in healthy action.

Constipation

Should not be regarded as a trifling ailment. Nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels. Therefore assist nature by taking Simmons Liver Regulator, it is so mild and effectual.

Piles.

Relief is at hand for those who suffer day after day with Piles. Simmons Liver Regulator has cured hundreds, and it will cure you.

Alcoholic Poisoning.

Simmons Liver Regulator will counteract the effect of alcoholic poisoning. By its use the torpid liver is aroused, the nerves quieted, the gastric disturbance corrected and intemperance prevented.

Yellow Fever.

The Regulator has proven its great value as a remedial agent during the prevalence of that terrible scourge. Simmons Liver Regulator never fails to do all that is claimed for it.

Colic.

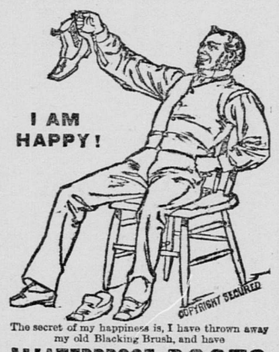
Children suffering with Colic soon experience relief when Simmons Liver Regulator is administered according to directions. Adults as well as children derive great benefit from this medicine.

Chills and Fever.

There is no need of suffering any longer with Chills and Fever—Simmons Liver Regulator soon breaks the Chills and carries the Fever out of the system. It cures when all other remedies fail.

Dyspepsia.

This medicine will positively cure you of this terrible disease. It is no vain boast, but we assert emphatically what we know to be true, Simmons Liver Regulator will cure you. ap1 22 2t



The secret of my happiness is, I have thrown away my old Blacking Brush, and have

WATERPROOF BOOTS
BEAUTIFULLY POLISHED WITHOUT LABOR.

Wolff's ACME