MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCH US!

NOT THAT WE NEED WATCHING—but keep your eye on our ads this week and you'll see the havoc we'll create among the clothing houses of this city. We'll name prices that'll make our competitors wish that

RAPHAEL'S

Were anywhere else but in San Francisco. MONDAY'S BARGAINS CONSIST OF A GRAND LINE OF

$18.00 CUTAWAY SUITS.
$18.00 SACK SUITS.
$18.00 BUSINESS SUITS.
$18.00 DRESS SUITS.

$20 IMPORTED WORSTED SUITS.
$20 FINE LIGHT-COLORED CASSIMERE SUITS.
$20 PRINCE ALBERT COATS AND VESTS.
$20 FRENCH CLAY DIAGONALS.

$25 Tailor-Made GRANITE SUITS.
$25 HANDSOME CHECK SUITS.
$25 NEAT PLAIN EFFECTS.
$25 Nobby Light and Dark Shades.

YOUR PICK, GENTLEMEN, OF ANY OF THE ABOVE-NAMED GOODS FOR

$13.50

AIN'T THIS A GRAND OFFER—AND WE MEAN IT TOO. You'll find the goods in our stores exactly as advertised—and all nice, new, fresh goods, and no shoddy, shop-worn, or moth-eaten stuff, like certain Market and Kearny street concerns are advertising. Such goods are dear as a gift.

We Want to See You This Week!

RAPHAEL'S, 433, 435 and 437 Montgomery Street,
CORNER OF SACRAMENTO.

CURIOUS CONCHS.

Shell Specimens From Various Seas—Collections.

The Largest and the Smallest Known Shells. The Portuguese Man-o'-War—The Sea-Roar in Shells an Illusion.

Conchology—more's the pity—has not nearly as many votaries hereabouts as so interesting a study deserves.

Few new names are yearly added to the list of old collectors in the State, who now own such really splendid collections that it is an extremely difficult matter to find a new shell specimen nowadays of any rarity that they have not already got.

Still, when anything choice comes along, larger or more perfect than their own, these connoisseurs will always buy, and if unable to trade off the one already in their collection, are not averse to having a duplicate of it.

As a general thing here, tourists are about the largest and easiest customers. So long as a shell, prettily polished, with maybe a hand-painted view of the "Cliff" catches his eye, Mr. Globe-trotter, on the lookout for a souvenir, never haggles about paying $5 worth of coin for $1 worth of shell.

Besides, those natty little albums, with pearl covers and inside leaves studded with California moss and sea-weed, are very tempting to an unscientific eye, which is generally well-content to leave the unpolished gems, rough and dirty as an everyday oyster-shell, to charm the less esthetic soul of the connoisseur with their perfect shape and freedom from flaw.

BIG AND LITTLE SHELLS.

The biggest shell that is to be found in this city, or perhaps anywhere, is the gigantic tridacna, a huge three-cornered monster weighing 500 pounds and useful only as a fountain or garden ornament.

The smallest, a wee thing no bigger than a pin's head, known as the rice shell, from its resemblance to a tiny grain of rice, comes in handy for various kinds of shell work. While the supply is forthcoming from all parts of the world, the South Pacific islands furnish the greatest variety, the Philippine Islands contributing the very fine ones, including the noted land shells.

Illustrative of how values of different species of the same shell family vary, one species, for instance, of cowry shells will fetch 10 cents, another $1 apiece, while a perfect specimen of an orange cowry, no larger, is worth all of $50. A pretty shell is the spondylus, from South America, with its rose and red, its carmine and yellow tints, glitteringly blended, the pure, clear white being, of course, the rarest.

THE SHELL-SHIP.

The nautilus—the "little sailer"—from Manilla, oftentimes known as the "Portuguese man-o'-war," a regular boat-shaped shell, with its delicately curved prow, is always a favorite. These little fellows throw up a sort of film out of their shell, which catches the breeze for all the world like a miniature sail, and make wonderful headway with a fair wind. Frightened or pursued suddenly, the film collapses, and, with the aid of an interior pumping-gear, thirty-two semi-circular sections, or water-tight compartments, are promptly filled with water, to be pumped out again when the coast is clear for again rising to the surface.

In the 104th Psalm, where the verse occurs: "There go the ships, and there is that leviathan," it may not be generally known that the poetic imagery of the Hebrew original is lost, as "ships" should read "nautilus," the intention being a comparison between the large and small fish—the whale and the nautilus.

SHELLS OF COMERCE.

The California abalone, or haliatus, is of three varieties, the red, white and blue (or green), and is used all over the world for button making, as well as for pistol and umbrella handles, pocket-books, etc. That dainty white mother-of-pearl that comes from Mexico has similar uses, the clear soris fetching 6 to 9 cents per pound, with an ever-present demand for ship-loads of it. Its cousin, the black Scotch, with the pervading dark tinge, coming principally from Tahiti, is worth 18 to 20 cents per pound, and is so valuable an article of commerce that any bank in the city will loan money on it. A vessel with fifty tons aboard, which is going to Europe, has arrived in port within the last few days. That golden pearl oyster, from Manilla, is used for the finest work, such as opera glasses, fine knife handles, etc., and is worth 50 cents per pound, wholesale by the ton, while the best qualities, specially selected for polishing purpose, are hard to obtain at even $1, on account of so large a proportion being worm-eaten.

THE ECHO OF THE SEA.

It is generally admitted now that the pretty fancy that used to find so many to uphold it, viz., that by holding a shell to one's ear the roar of its native sea could be easily detected, is all a myth. The same result can be obtained with a lump of clay fashioned in the same shell-shape or with a hat held in a similar position, or even by the holding of another person's hands over the ear in conch form.

It seems a pity to be so disillusioned but, after all, the fault does not lie with the shell.

A Letter For Mrs. Matthews.

Chief of Police Crowley has received a telegram from the Police Department of Pittsburg, Pa., calling attention to the fact that a letter was sent to Chief Crowley some days ago addressed to Mrs. Louise Matthews, who is in this city. The letter contains information of importance for Mrs. Matthews, and in the telegram Chief Crowley is urged to make an effort to find her.

Typographical Delegates.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon W. W. Shannon, Ollie Derham and Thomas Watts, delegates of the local typographical union, will leave this city to attend the national convention of the craft to be held at Atlanta, Ga., on Monday, the 9th inst.

COAST ITEMS.

Brief Notes From Pacific States and Territories.

A new wharf at Fairhaven, Wash., cost $75,000.

There are 1741 pensioners of the Civil War in the State of Washington.

The hay crops in Placer and Nevada counties will be below the average.

The Santa Paula Chronicle says the daily yield of the Supe oil well is 600 barrels.

Scott Hewitt, a prominent citizen of Tacoma, Wash., died on Wednesday of brain fever.

Some rich placer diggings have been discovered between Blue Canyon and Emigrant Gap.

A poppy in the garden of the editor of the Ventura Free Press measures eight and a half inches in diameter.

John Bidwell, Prohibition candidate for the next Governor of California, has gone to Alaska for a brief visit.

H. L. Drew of San Bernardino has been elected President of the Board of Trustees of the new Insane Asylum.

A child named Palmer was fatally injured at Centralia, Wash., on Wednesday, by its clothing catching fire.

Wherever a railroad is built to the iron mines at Minerets, Fresno County, the output will be 20,000 tons daily.

The Democratic Convention of Mendocino County indorsed Rodney J. Hudson of Lake County for Congress.

Mayor Vance of Eureka sent to San Francisco for a 4-inch rifled cannon to fire salutes on the Fourth of July.

The Santa Cruz Surf says Charles N. Felton is the strongest candidate for Governor that the Republican party can select.

Rev. W. D. Crabb of Chico has been elected principal of the academic department of the University of the Pacific at San Jose.

A contract was let on Monday for sinking a well for natural gas at Drain, Oregon. It is to be six inches clear and 1000 feet deep.

Editor Shoemaker of Grass Valley was presented by a neighbor recently with a box of strawberries. They were so large that five berries made a square meal.

G. Parker and Lindsay Applegate are the only survivors of a pioneer company that came to Oregon in 1843 by way of a new road from Willamette to Fort Hall.

Foreman Johnson of a section gang on the Boulder branch of the Santa Cruz line was fatally injured last Tuesday by being knocked from a hand-car and then having it roll over his body.

The wool clip of Kittitas County, Wash., this season will be 400,000 pounds. With wool at 16 cents a pound and mutton sheep at $4 to $4 75 a head, the sheepmen are rapidly getting rich.

The pet orange tree in Mr. Menomy's yard at Colton was taken possession of last Friday by a big blue racer, that held the fort for several hours. Mr. M. settled the business with a shotgun.

W. A. Paine was convicted of manslaughter at San Jose on Wednesday. The crime was committed at Gilroy last February, and this was the third trial. His victim was named Maxwell.

A woman named Hall was brutally assaulted and robbed at Cottonwood, Stanislaus County, on Tuesday. The people have organized a 601 Committee and will lynch the fellow as soon as he is caught.

The Ilwaco Advance says: The first gillnet used on the Columbia River was operated at Oak Point in the spring of 1853 by Mr. Hodgkins, who imported it from Kennebec, Me. It was sixty fathoms long.

John Snyder lost two fingers in a planing machine at Provo, Utah, last Saturday. This same machine now has a record of three thumbs and eleven fingers. A new tally-board has been ordered by the mill-owners.

F. B. Greenleaf, Isaac Snell and James Wheeler, miners at the Daly mine, Park City, Utah, were going down a shaft in a cage on Tuesday when the cable broke and they were dashed to death. The first named left a family.

Says the Oroville Mercury: There is not a dairy in the vicinity of Biggs, and the butter used is brought from Sacramento. Yet Biggs is in the midst of one of the richest farming sections in this or any other State in the Union.

At a recent meeting of the Councilmen of Tacoma they voted themselves an extra salary of $75 a month. The local papers are lifting their scalps in great style, and it will be impossible for any of them to get elected to an office in that city.

A coil of cable for the Seattle street railway was to be unloaded last Tuesday. It weighed twenty-eight tons and contained five miles of cable. The owners are now trying to fish it out from the sound in 15 feet of water and 8 feet of slush.

Governor Waterman told a reporter of a San Diego paper that the reason he quits being a candidate for re-election was the greediness of Southern California politicians. They would rather fill their pockets with his money than to work for their part of the State.

The Arroyo Grande Herald says: The gold-washers have abandoned the beach and stated as a reason that the gold was too badly coated with coal oil and asphaltum to be profitably saved. The oil and asphaltum keeps the quicksilver from taking effect upon the particles of gold.

Six months ago not a pound of ore was being extracted from the mines of this county, says the Colville Miner, while now we can count on sixty tons a day from what most mining men would call mere prospects, and the work now in progress will keep doubling the output of precious mineral at an astonishing rate.

Says the Spokane Falls Review: Lamentable controversies often arise in journalism and mean and cutting things are sometimes said, but it remained for a Congressman to call another member a sewer. The remark, however, was not so unparliamentary as it would seem at first sight. Sewers are absolutely essential to the health of the people, while the country could spare 100 or 200 Congressmen and not lose much by the sacrifice.

The Portland Oregonian says: S. C. Doyle went to a Tacoma lodging-house and was assigned to a room in which a negro, Harry Dean, was occupying a second bed. Doyle ordered the negro to vacate, and when he refused threw a flat-iron at him. In the ensuing conflict Dean upheld the pugilistic reputation of his race and threw Doyle out. The next day he had the white man arrested and fined. The negro has his rights in the State of George Washington.

REAL ESTATE.

Mortgages and Sales Are Both Booming.

Small Buyers Piling Up Mortgages—Fine Prices for the Mail Property—Fearful Increase of Real Estate Assessments.

From advance proof-sheets of the Real Estate Circular, published by Thomas Magee, we make the following extracts:

Real estate was booming last month. There was a credit auction sale somewhere nearly every day, where buyers were not required to put up one-third cash, but only one-fifth to one-sixth. The result is that, while the sales of the month up to and inclusive of May 29th, numbered 615, of the total value of $3,766,989, there were 523 mortgages recorded. This shows that over five-sixths of the sales had a mortgage attached to them. The mortgages were mostly on sales under $3000. It is, therefore, small buyers mostly who are going heavily in debt—clerks, mechanics and laborers—people depending on a salary, and therefore the least able to protect their property by the payment of interest and the principal, in the event of hard times overtaking the city and falling prices coming upon real estate.

All sorts of property are in active demand, with increasing prices. The scarcity of business property worth $25,000 to $100,000 continues. The market is over-supplied with poor outside lots, which find ready buyers at prices far above reasonable rates, but it is very poorly supplied with good income property, either of a business or dwelling character.

HEAVY MORTGAGING.

Up to the 29th 523 city real estate mortgages were recorded of the value of $1,836,198, and 233 releases amounting to $1,612,660. This is an exceedingly heavy mortgage list, and plainly shows that real estate is being very heavily encumbered. There was a strong demand for money at all of the savings banks, but private sellers of outside lots at credit-auction sales are taking the most of the mortgages. They took nearly as many mortgages as all of the savings banks combined.

DOES THE DOLLAR LIMIT LIMIT TAXATION?

It must be a subject of great amusement to Buckley and his henchmen to hear some of the daily papers boasting that the dollar limit prevails in this city. That limit does nominally prevail, but two points fix taxation—first the valuation of the property by the Assessor, and, second, the tax rate, which is fixed by the Supervisors. The tax rate here, the dollar limit, is indeed low, but of what use is that when the Assessor is allowed to break property-owners' backs by constantly increasing assessments. Here is a record of such advances on a piece of property on Market, Front and Pine:

YEAR.	Lot Assessed.	Building.	Total.
1880	$95,000	$95,000	$190,000
1884	150,000	95,000	245,000
1885	170,000	95,000	265,000
1886	170,000	120,000	290,000
1887	180,000	130,000	310,000
1888	180,000	130,000	310,000
1889	207,000	130,000	337,000

These figures show an increase in nine years of $156,290 in the assessments, and of this increase $35,000 was put on the building. It other words, a building nine years older is assessed at $35,000 more. The owner of the property, in a late petition to the Assessor for a reduction of assessment, says that, during the nine years named, he has not been able to advance his rents one dollar, although his taxes have been nearly doubled in the meantime. It now takes one-third (four months) of his net rents to pay his taxes. Much good, therefore, the dollar limit does him! And this is not an isolated case at all in that region, as we have twice before shown. We again repeat that the Assessor seems to be trying to confiscate the best business property on Market street. Each year he makes a new assault on it, while rents remain stationary or retrogressive.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES OF MAY.

Mr. James Flood has sold the sixteen 50-vara lots formerly leased by the Pacific Mail Company, and bounded by First, Japan, Brannan and Townsend streets, and being 550 feet square, for about $650,000, to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. There is one large brick building, the Oriental warehouse, on the land. Seven-eighths of the block is now vacant. It is quite likely, we suppose, that the railroad company will ship its freight taken across the bay on the transfer steamer from this property hereafter. Its freight-car line, connecting with the Pacific Mail docks, runs across the late purchase. The Pacific Mail Dock, which is leased from the Harbor Commissioners, lies in front of this late purchase, northeastward.

The property on the northeast line of First street, 187:6 feet southeast of Mission, 87:6 feet front by 275 feet in depth, through to and fronting also 87:6 feet on the southwest line of Fremont, has been sold for $127,500.

The price paid for the Nucleus Building, corner of Market and Third streets, was not $650,000, as published, but $550,000.

The property on the southwest line of Fourth street, 172 feet northwest of Howard, 34:4x90, has been sold for $40,050.

The lot, 47:6x103, on the east side of Gough street, 90 feet north of Ellis, has been sold for $6500; not yet of record.

The property on the south side of Grove street, 81:3 west of Laguna, 25x137:6 in size, has been sold for $95,000; price in deed, $10.

The property on the south side of Golden Gate avenue, 156:3 east of Masonic, 25x137:6 in size, has been sold for $1700.

The property on the southeast corner of Green and Pierce streets, 120 on Green by 123 on Pierce, has been sold for $5500; not yet of record.

The property on the south side of Bush street, 45:6 west of Taylor, 23x68:9 in size, has been sold for $7250; price put in deed, $10.

The property on the south side of Greenwich street, 118 east of Baker, 24x120 to rear street, has been sold for $800; not yet of record.

The property on southeast side of Silver street, 170 southwest of Second, 25x75 in size, has been sold for $2650; not yet of record.

The property on south side of Greenwich street, 142 east of Baker, 29x120, and 22:6 wide in rear, has been sold for $700; not yet of record.

The property on south side of Vallejo street, 100 east of Laguna, 91:38x137:6 in size, has been sold for $9500; not yet of record.

The property on southeast side of Park avenue, near Third street, 21:4 front by 97:6 deep to Park lane in rear, has been sold for $4800; not yet of record.

The property on south side of McAllister street, 25 east of Baker, 25x100 in size, has been sold for $2400.

The property on south side of Bush street, 150 east of Devisadero, 25x110:6 in size, has been sold for $5600; not yet of record.

The property on the west side of Jones street, 91:8 south of Pine, size 22:10½x68:6 to rear street, has been sold for $6150; price put in deed, $10.

The property on the south side of Beach street, 137:6 west of Taylor, 137:6x137:6, has been sold for $6000; price put in the deed, $10.

The property on the southeast side of Howard street, 225 northeast of Sixth, 25x80 in size, has been sold for $9650; not yet of record.

The five 50-vara lots bounded by Polk street, Van Ness avenue, Francisco and Bay streets, have been sold for $24,000; not yet of record. One of the 50-varas fronts on Van Ness avenue.

The property on the west side of Lyon street, 112:6 north of Hayes, 25x112:6 in size, has been sold for $2250; not yet of record.

The property on the north side of California street, 117:6 east of Stockton, 20x60 in size, has been sold for $5100; not yet of record.

The lot 22:6x100 in size, on the south side of Sutter street, 85 west of Taylor, has been sold for $10,000; not yet of record.

The property on the north side of Twenty-fourth street, 228:6 west of Sanchez, 25x114 in size, has been sold for $3800; not yet of record.

The property on the south side of Washington street, 151 east of Van Ness avenue, 55x127:8 in size, has been sold for $13,000; price put in deed, $10.

The property on the east side of Steiner street, 62:8 south of Jackson, 65x137:6 in size, has been sold for $12,300; price put in deed, $10.

The property on the west side of Kearny street, 64:6 south of Bush, 36:10½x60:6 in size to rear alley, has been sold for $120,000; price put in deed, $10.

The property on the north side of Green street, 125 west of Laguna, 81:6x100 in size has been sold for $8100; price in deed, $10.

The property on the south side of Vallejo street, 137:6 west of Laguna, 137:6x137:6 in size has been sold for $13,750; price put in deed, $10.

The property on the east side of Scott street, 100 north of Broadway, 50x137:6 in size, has been sold for $9000; price put in deed $10.

The property on the southwest corner of Clay and Spruce streets, 137:6x137:6 in size, has been sold for $7000, and resold for $7750.

The property on the northeast corner of Ellis and Octavia streets, 192:6x120 in size, has been sold for $30,000; price put in deed, $10.

The property on the north side of Broadway street, 96:6 east of Baker, 41:3 in front, 74 wide in rear and 137:6 in depth, has been sold for $7300; price put in deed, $10.

AN IMMENSE REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION IN CHICAGO.

There is a company in Chicago called the Fair Company, which owns a series of stores similar to the Bon Marche of Paris. Everything from a needle to an anchor can be purchased in these stores. This company last month leased a piece of land in Chicago, 350 feet front on Adams street and an alley in rear, and 190 feet on State and Dearborn streets. There are 66,500 square feet or three and a half fifty-vara lots in all in the whole parcel. This land was leased for forty-five and a part for ninety-nine years, at an aggregate annual rental of $154,000. This rental, at 5 per cent per year, places the value of the land leased at $3,000,000. The lessees are to begin to erect within a year a twelve-story steel building on the land, the fronts to be of stone and terra cotta. This building is to cost $2,000,000. At the valuation of $3,000,000 the land leased is worth nearly $900,000 a fifty-vara lot, or $46 37½ per square foot. For the best portion of it, 165x190 on the corner of Adams and Dearborn streets, $1,500,000 was offered and refused.

THE FACTS ABOUT BITUMINOUS ROCK PAVEMENT.

Everybody would prefer to see so-called bituminous rock pavement on a street rather than stone blocks, because the former pavement is smooth and noiseless, while stone blocks, in their hardness, are very severe on horses, and in their noise most trying to human ears and nerves. But stone blocks have one merit which no one can yet pretend to claim for any patent pavement—they do last almost forever. If it could be honestly claimed that bituminous rock would last for ten years without repairing, we would at once become one of its advocates, but no such claim can yet be made for it, therefore we say that if there were not a corrupt ring in the Board of Supervisors, bituminous rock would not now have been made an accepted pavement. By all means let property-owners lay it when and wherever they please, and let experience and experiment go on improving its ability to resist the effects of weather and heavy travel, but do not let the city accept of it until it makes a much better record than it has yet done. This is where the Circular has stood and now stands on the pavement question.

THE POSTOFFICE COMMISSIONERS.

We have before said, and now repeat, that, had the Comissioners for the selection of a new site for the Postoffice themselves selected five or six suitable sites and dealt directly with the property owners, they would have avoided the possibility of the charge that any one was making money by buying the option of a site with the calculation of reselling it to the Government at a large advance. Why the Commissioners did not do this we cannot say, unless their official instructions prohibited that course. If their instructions did not allow them to do this, then they were hampered to Uncle Sam's pecuniary injury.

ENTRANCE TO THIS CITY FOR OVERLAND RAILROADS.

One of the most expensive items in railroad projection is the cost of a right of way and the purchase of land through the suburbs and into the heart of a large city. It cost the Atchison road some $65,000,000 to purchase the land requisite for an entrance into and depot grounds in Chicago. Eastern roads, intending to make through lines to San Francisco, have this great impeder of railroad entrance reduced to a minimum. For a city of our population there will be comparatively small expense in finding a terminus. What a contrast we offer to Chicago in this respect! There every foot of land has to be covered almost literally with twenty-dollar pieces, while here we have hundreds of miles of water front, with a bay free to all. No opposition is strong enough to prevent a new road from reaching the bay shore, and no opposition is strong enough to prevent a road from buying or leasing a landing near some cable line. This advantage, together with those of increased travel, the greater facilities for freight transportation and the benefits to the public of opposition, convince us that the railroad era has only begun here.

NEW YORK NEEDING MORE TRANSPORTATION.

The elevated railroads of New York solved the rapid transit problem for that city about ten years ago, but those roads now are utterly inadequate to carry the people who have to be taken down and up town, mornings and evenings particularly, although the trains run at intervals of one minute only in the hours when travel is most pressing. The seats and aisles of each car on the elevated roads are packed at those hours, and each month there is greater need of new transportation. The last Legislature at Albany was expected to pass a new Rapid Transit Bill, but did not.

GOOD BUILDINGS AMONG ROOKERIES.

That portion of the city lying between Market, Jackson, Front and East streets is, and has been since the days of '49, surface-clothed only in rotten rags of buildings, old shaky rattletraps, clapboard-frame ruins, old sheds and older shanties, such as that now standing and disgracing Market street, next southwest of Goodall, Perkins & Co.'s building. Everybody, for twenty-five years, has been thinking and saying how shameful it is that these old frame wrecks—not relics of better days, either, for they never saw better days—should year after year be kept in the heart of the city, on good business streets, thus disgracing both. But one man carried these thoughts into action; that man was Mr. John T. Doyle. He bought some eight years ago, from the Reese estate, corner of Washington and Front streets, 25 feet on Front by 120 on Washington, to rear street. Immediately after purchasing he had the old one-story rookeries pulled down and erected a fine four-story brick building. About two years ago Mr. Doyle also bought 45:9x137:6 on west side of Davis street, north of Clay. On this lot there was a two-story frame wreck which never had been anything but a shabby shell, and which, when removed, was honey-combed with rats and rottenness. Mr. Doyle erected on this lot a very fine brick structure for a cold storage company. Mr. Doyle's last purchase in that region was on the northwest corner of Sacramento and Drumm streets, on which he is now building a three-story brick building. His fine buildings there make the surrounding rookeries look ten times more shabby than before, just as a diamond on a very soiled shirt bosom would make the latter look much more soiled and disgraceful. Mr. Doyle has been a silent but practical preacher for good buildings and decent improvements in a region for long years given over wholly to shabbiness, dirt and degradation. We have never heard him say anything about the financial result of thus doing what every good citizen should do toward the adornment of the city, but we are quite sure that each of Mr. Doyle's operations there paid him well. He would not have returned to the charge a second and third time if his first attack on rookeries had not proved profitable.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Cornelius Vanderbilt and family sailed for Europe last Saturday. They stay six weeks.

Professor Richardson of Dartmouth College has sailed for Europe to assume the directorship of the American School at Athens.

General Russell A. Alger presided at the memorial services in the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, on the evening of May 30th.

Mrs. James G. Blaine Jr. is still an invalid and confined to her room with inflammatory rheumatism, often with a leg in a plaster cast.

Dr. Carver is one of the finest shots in the world. He kills every time. In this connection particular attention is called to the fact that he is a doctor.

The father of Alton Angier of Atlanta, Ga., the newly appointed United States Consul at Rheims, France, was the only Republican State Treasurer Georgia ever had.

One of the few men who sat with Clay and Adams and still visits the House is Mr. Clingman, who was himself a Congressman in their time and until the outbreak of the war.

Charles A. Dana never consents to a newspaper interview unless the reporter agrees that a printed proof of the interview shall be submitted to him before publication.

Mrs. Maxwell-Scott, owner of Abbotsford, has a revenue of about $2000 per year from the fees paid by tourists who wish to see Sir Walter Scott's books, curiosities and personal relics.

The indomitable Dr. Schliemann is working with a will at his task of laying bare all that the ages have left at old Troy. He has 250 men at work and he has laid down a small railway, so that he is making rapid progress to the attainment of his object.

Emma Abbott owes her start in life to Mme. Patti. The diva said she was so entranced with a lullaby the little stranger sang that she threw her arms about her, told her to get ready to go to Italy and paid for her first year's instruction.

Emperor William's Alsatian shooting expedition was a brilliant failure, it is stated, his Majesty missing every bird he shot at; but then he had the royal consolation of attributing his bad luck wholly to the beaters and of hurling execrations at them in the choicest German.

Representative Sherman of New York, who is expected to make a name for himself in Congress, is 34 years old and in appearance is a typical countryman. His voice is squeaky, his figure short and fat, and his face round and chubby. His great redeeming feature, however, is his brains.

HIS SUFFERING OVER.

Ex-Sergeant of Police Fleming Commits Suicide.

Despondency, Caused by Months of Painful Illness, Led Him to Put a Bullet in His Brain at the Old City Hall.

Ex-Police Sergeant Socrates C. Fleming committed suicide in the police assembly-room in the old City Hall yesterday morning at 10:20 o'clock by shooting himself in the head.

The deceased had for years been a sufferer from heart disease and Bright's disease of the kidneys, and on account of his poor health was retired from the police force on the 30th of last September under the pension law enacted by the last Legislature.

Since his retirement the ex-Sergeant suffered fearful agony from his complaints. He made several trips to health resorts in the hope of getting relief from his pains, but without avail.

Of late it was noticed by his friends that he was a prey to continued melancholy, and had a fixed idea that he would not live long.

He consulted doctors and was informed that his case was hopeless, and that he was liable to drop dead from the heart affection.

HE WAS DESPONDENT.

During the past week he was very despondent and told friends that if he did not find relief of some kind from his pain he would end his life.

On last Thursday Chief Crowley was informed of Mr. Fleming's feelings and he had a conversation with him and tried to cheer him up. He did not succeed, however, and when the ex-Sergeant left the Chief he was as gloomy as ever.

On Saturday evening Mr. Fleming sent for Officer Blair, who sat up with him all night. Mr. Fleming's condition was pitiable. He laid on his bed and gasped for breath for hours.

He apparently suffered intense pain, and several times he told Blair that the agony was more than he could stand and that he would rather end his life than suffer so. Blair did his best to cheer him up.

Yesterday morning early Mr. Fleming left his lodging-house, 1636 Golden Gate avenue, and went to the old City Hall. At the corner of Clay and Kearny streets he met Sergeant of Police Liudhelmer and to the latter said that he was feeling worse than he had ever felt before.

When he reached the hall he asked Officer Charles Reynolds to go with him over to A. Gros' drug-store corner of Washington and Kearny streets, where he wanted to get some morphine to deaden his pain.

HE WAS REFUSED MORPHINE.

At the drug-store the morphine was refused him, as he had no prescription. Mr. Fleming then met Dr. Somers of the Receiving Hospital, and from him obtained a prescription and got the drug. It is known, too, that prior to reaching the hall he went into Devine's drug-store, at the corner of Clay and Kearny streets, and asked for laudanum, which was refused him.

With the morphine in his possession he went back to the police assembly-room, on the Merchant-street side of the City Hall, and after a few words of conversation with Sergeant Houghtaling, went into a little closet in a corner of the room to get a glass of water.

In another moment a shot was fired, and the ex-Sergeant's body was found lying on the floor, with a pistol in his hand and blood flowing from a ghastly wound in his right temple.

There is little doubt but that he contemplated suicide, and on the spur of a moment drew his pistol and fired the fatal bullet. His body was removed to the Morgue and soon after taken to Hamilton's undertaking establishment, to be prepared for burial.

HE MADE HIS WILL.

On Saturday night it is known that the deceased made his will in anticipation of death. He leaves an estate worth probably about $25,000.

Ex-Sergeant Fleming was born on Grand Island, Lake Champlain, September 11, 1834. He came out here in the early days, and for a long time performed special police duty on the water-front. He became a member of the regular force May 1, 1878, and in October, 1880, was promoted to the position of Sergeant, and served as such until he was retired, last September.

He left no family, his wife having died some years ago. He leaves relatives in the East. He was a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and will be buried under the auspices of that order. An inquest will be held to-day.

"Excuse Me, Pal."

It is well known to many that the "bummers" and "strikers," as they are known to the police, and who solicit alms from pedestrians on the streets of the city at night, are thoroughly organized and have a code of honor by which one of the fraternity will not encroach on a block or street worked by another of the gang.

On Friday evening Quarantine Officer Lawler was going up Geary street, and when near Calvary Church espied a gentleman ahead of him that he knew. He had just caught up to him and tapped him on the shoulder when a "striker" stepped up and asked for 15 cents to get a square meal. The doctor gave him a look of scorn and indignation and said, "Don't you know I'm working this side of the street?"

The man looked at him a second and then said, "Excuse me, pal," and walked quickly away across the street, evidently very sorry that he had violated the ethics of the "profesh."

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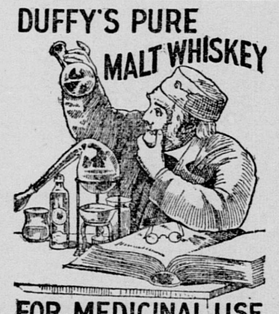

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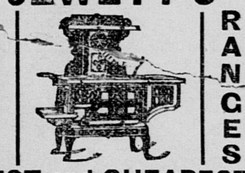

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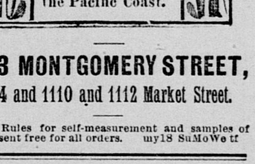

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