FOR MURDER.

The Golden Gate Club Outfit Is Arraigned.

La Rue and His Accomplices Appear in the Police Court Dock for Their Preliminary Examination.

Police Court 1 was crowded from the Judge's bench to the door at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the case of Frank La Rue, charged with the murder of Henry McBride in the Golden Gate Athletic Club while fighting about a woman about two weeks ago, was called for a preliminary hearing before Judge Rix.

Not only was the court-room uncomfortably filled, but the curious throng interested in fighting and slogging extended outside and blockaded the corridors.

In the crowd might be seen faces of cheap prize-fighters, hangers-on of slogging circles and numerous loafers who somehow manage to live and wear diamonds.

The prisoners sat in the dock, but their co-defendant, Jamison, Secretary of the club, who is out on bail of $15,000, took a chair in the front row of seats and looked around him with a pleasant countenance, wholly unconcerned and not in the least like a man with the serious charge of murder hanging over his head.

Attorney Joseph F. Coffey appeared for the defendants, with the exception of La Rue, who was represented by Mr. Ashe. Both attorneys for the defense objected strenuously to the complaints, which were sworn to by police officers who did not see the alleged homicide committed.

The following defendants were then arraigned: Frank La Rue, Bernard Meyers, J. J. Jamison, Joe Bowers, George Liddie, F. McGrath and J. Jewell.

La Rue's attorney again made a determined fight against admitting the complaint, which he claimed was defective and

Frank La Rue.

unintelligible, as Officer Videau had sworn to the charge of murder against La Rue on information and belief. The Court need not consider the counsel's motion, and ruled in favor of the complaints as they stood.

LEGAL OBJECTIONS.

Attorney Joseph Coffey was not willing to have his clients tried cojointly with La Rue. He wanted a segregation.

Prosecuting Attorney Dunne recommended a refusal of the demand for a segregation, for if La Rue, who is the principal in the tragedy, was guilty the others were guilty, and if he was innocent they were innocent.

Coffey objected on the ground that the liability of his clients could not be measured by that of La Rue, who, in the attorney's opinion, might be guilty, while his clients were innocent.

The Judge ordered that the preliminary examination should proceed.

John A. Steinbach, the Market-street jeweler and President of the club, was the first witness called by the prosecution. He knew Jamison, who has been Secretary of the club since its organization.

L. G. Flanagan, dealer in hay and grain, corner of Eighteenth and Folsom streets, testified that he is a member of the Golden Gate Club and Vice-President of the organization. He went to the club on the night of June 9th at 9 o'clock, when McBride was there and the fatal fight began. He also saw La Rue, Jamison and Joe Bowers in the club at the same time. He knew that there was to have been a contest there that night from Jamison, who said, "There are some boys going on the floor."

The witness described the dress worn by La Rue and McBride when they appeared on the floor to fight out their love affair with gloves. They wore the scanty apparel of fighters, yet the participants were awkward novices in sparring. He saw them strike blows at each other and McBride bleed from the nose. When told that the fight was about to take place, earlier in the evening, he asked, "Is that another of Frank Jones' rackets?"

HE KNEW NOTHING.

"This is a private club?" asked Attorney Coffey in cross-examination for the defense.

Witness did not know, nor was he certain that it was incorporated. At least he had never read its constitution and by-laws.

"Do you know anything about written rules of the club?" the Judge asked.

"No, sir; I do not."

"Then you don't know anything about it—whether there are printed rules or not?"

"No, sir."

Flanagan could not say whether it was a private or public club. His understanding of it was that the club was a place for physical culture. Peter Jackson was present at the fight, but witness never heard him or any other spectator hiss and cry, "Shame! shame!" during the contest.

Colonel A. Andrews, proprietor of the Diamond Palace on Montgomery street, testified that he saw the contest. He got there about 10 o'clock and saw the two men boxing, but paid less attention to them than to the second of one boxer. La Rue seemed to act like a man who was crazy or drunk, for McBride would catch him in his arm and punch him until he grew tired. Meanwhile La Rue would almost break his sides laughing. The men fought like old women. When the Colonel saw McBride fall he left the club.

"Did any one in the audience protest or ask to stop the fight?"

"Well, I heard some of the prize-fighters present say it should be stopped, as the whole thing was a farce and the men should not be allowed to fight."

LIKE HENS SCRATCHING.

Both men laughed every time they came up to spar. But they struck some powerful blows. They were tired out and sometimes La Rue would strike a blow so light that it seemed as if it would not hurt a fly.

His opinion of the blows was stricken out by consent of both sides.

Deceased fell against a post, striking the right side of his head. The fall was from exhaustion. It was not a knock-out blow from La Rue that caused the fall.

Cross-examined the Colonel said he had seen many a glove-contest during the last twenty years in other clubs, but this was by no means the most severe one of these contests.

George L. Fish, wholesale grocer, Oakland, was present at the fight, in company with Colonel Andrews and other gentlemen from the California Athletic Club. He and his friends went to take a drink, and they saw two men "jumping around in an open space and a lot of men standing around." The fight was "like a couple of old hens scratching." Witness paid little attention to the fight, but spoke to a few friends who were present, and then went away.

The examination was continued until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

A BATCH OF NEW LAWYERS.

Thirteen Graduated at the Hastings College.

Thirteen young men were graduated at the Hastings College of the Law. A speech was made by Hon. M. M. Estee, who counseled them to be patient and work hard. "You often hear that there are too many lawyers. Do not believe it," he said, "for there can never be too many in a free country. In lands where there is not liberty they have no use for lawyers. You know Peter the Great said he had but one lawyer in tyrannical Russia, and he would bury him." Mr. Estee held that good lawyers are made by hard work. There had never been but one inspired lawyer, and he was Moses.

President Horace Davis presented the following young men with diplomas:

Walter John Bartnett, William Henry Carlin, Joseph Louis Dannenmaier, Warren Cranston Gregory, Samuel Haskins, Thomas Eastman Haven, Arthur Inkersley, James Clarence McKinstry, Jacob Samuels, William Wilson Sanderson, Arthur Kenneth Sheats, Harry Heinzlman Timken, Sidney McMechen Van Wyck Jr.

NO PEAK IS MISSING.

Denial of the Story That Mount Shasta Has Changed.

W. A. Lawson, editor of the Marysville Appeal, who has been taking a vacation along the upper Sacramento and Cloud rivers, returned yesterday. In reply to a Bee reporter's question last night, he said the people up at Sisson, at the base of Mount Shasta, did not take any stock in the story that one of the peaks of the great mountain has disappeared. Mr. Lawson had been on the mountain and could see no change in the appearance of the great snow-capped sentinel of the north. He also said that the story that smoke and vapor had been seen issuing from the mountain, indicating that a volcano was in a state of activity, was merely a fairy tale.—Sacramento Bee, June 23d.

ASSESSMENTS.

Cancellations and Reductions Ordered by the Supervisors.

Another meeting of the Board of Supervisors as a Board of Equalization was held yesterday, Supervisor Wright presiding. Assessor Nealon was present to give his opinion regarding the various petitions for reductions of assessments.

Patrick Connolly was granted a reduction from $14,500 to $5000 on furniture in the Marguerite House. The South End Boat Club's assessment was reduced from $1000 to $300. N. Bichard's assessment was reduced from $7440 to $2440 on his coal business.

An assessment on the estate of S. C. Dean of $20,000, founded on data obtained from the Probate Court, which proved to be an estimate and not the actual condition of affairs, was reduced to $1000.

An assessment of $2000 against Patrick J. Daly of 304 Capp street was stricken off the roll on the ground that it is an error. Similar action was taken upon an application of Mrs. Dr. MacLennan, whose assessment was reduced from $400 to $200.

A. H. Phelps, agent for the Hazard Powder Company, asked to have an assessment on the franchise of that corporation of $1000 stricken from the roll. He claimed that the company has no franchise in this State. This position was controverted by Assessor Nealon, who claimed that the company is doing business in this State through its agent, and, therefore, has a franchise under the rule laid down in the Western Union case. The board refused to strike the assessment off by a vote of 2 to 6.

J. M. Shotwell, manager of the California Safe Deposit Company, asked to have the assessment on the franchise of that corporation reduced from $40,000 to $5000, and instanced the cases of other banks, among which is Wells, Fargo & Co.'s bank, which is assessed on its franchise for $500. He said the Safe Deposit Company does a small banking business in connection with the safe deposit. After discussing the matter for some time it was decided to make the reduction.

The assessment on a schooner belonging to Bender Bros. was reduced from $5000 to $4000.

G. J. Ritter, book-keeper of the Remington Paper Company, asked for a reduction in the assessment of that company from $8780 to $5200. He explained that the company had only $8200 worth of paper on hand on March 3d. The application was denied.

An assessment against William Clift of $500 was canceled; likewise an assessment of $10,000 against N. R. Knight & Co., on the ground that the firm is no longer in business.

An application of the Davis Grinding and Pulverizing Company for a reduction from $15,250 to $8600 was denied; and like action was taken upon the application of the Pacific Bank, which asked to have an assessment on its franchise of $20,000 reduced to $5000, no one appearing to support the request.

Applications to cancel the assessments against the Alameda Building and Loan Association and the Homestead Building and Loan Association were denied.

The question of the franchises of the various banks in the city next came up. Assessor Nealon suggested that the franchises of the banks be fixed at $5000 each. The motion made to this effect was withdrawn, as there was no time left in which to serve notice on the banks and await their action.

Assessor Nealon said he would enter a raise of all the franchises referred to as a clerical error, which he could do by and with the consent of the City and County Attorney.

On motion of Mr. Becker, the assessment of the London and San Francisco Bank was reduced from $10,000 to $5000, which will make the assessments uniform, except the Bank of California.

The board then adopted a resolution authorizing the clerk to make corrections in assessments due to clerical errors on statements from the Assessor and adjourned.

SOME SOLID MONEY.

The Kind They Used in Finland One Hundred and Fifty Years Ago.

J. E. Saari returned yesterday from a ten months' visit to Finland, more convinced than ever of the advantage of living under the Stars and Stripes, where the utmost freedom is allowed the individual. He finds that the autonomy of Finland is sadly interfered with, and that that country is fast passing under the dread domination of the Czar of Russia, to an extent that makes Finland as much of a dependency on his royal whim as Poland, or any other of the countries tyrannized over by the Russian bear.

Among other curiosities that he secured at Helsingfors during his sojourn at the Finnish capital, was a specimen of Finnish money, such as was used when Finland was a dependency of Sweden, a century and a half ago. It is a veritable curio, and there is probably nothing like it west of the Rocky Mountains. It is a rectangular sheet of copper, rudely hammered, and is about eight inches square and a quarter of an inch in thickness. It is stamped with the Swedish mint mark in the center, and on each corner. It weighs six and a quarter pounds and was coined in 1740. It was worth $8 20, and would be redeemed at that valuation to-day. As a curiosity, however, it is worth ten times that amount.

Money must have been money, those days, and no foolishness about it. To carry $20 around would be like a man out, and if he was a millionaire, and actually owned $100 all at one time, and wanted to move it, he would have to hire all the horses in town to carry it off. Thieves didn't stand much show in Finland in those days, and people of wealth were solid in every sense of the word. The copper piece is worth seeing.—Daily Astorian, June 20th.

PRESBYTERIANS.

Trustees of Their Organization Elected Yesterday.

The Presbytery of San Francisco held an adjourned meeting in Calvary Church yesterday, when articles of incorporation were finally adopted, and the following Trustees or Directors of the organization were elected:

Rev. Robert Mackenzie, D.D.; Rev. T. Chalmers Easton, D.D.; Rev. J. K. Smith, D.D., with Elders Charles A. Laton, Monroe Greenwood, J. W. Stewart and F. A. Berlin, all of San Francisco; Rev. E. S. Chapman, D.D., and Elder Charles A. Bailey of Oakland; Rev. J. M. Thompson of North Temescal, and Elder George C. McConnell of Alameda.

Rev. Henry Paynter of the Presbytery of Chicago and author of a popular "Life of Christ," in the preparation of which he spent twenty-five years, was invited to sit as a corresponding member.

A request of Rev. T. J. Curtis for leave of absence for six months, beginning with the 1st of August, to enable him to revisit his former home in Sydney, Australia, was granted; also one for the appointment of Rev. H. H. Dobbins as moderator of the session during his absence.

It is understood that Mr. Dobbins will supply the pulpit of the church until Mr. Curtis' return. A request for permission to change the name of the church to "Woodbridge Memorial Church" was denied, the Presbytery deeming such a change inexpedient.

HANKS ON DECK AGAIN.

He Says That He Can Point Out More Stuffed Holes.

Brick-layer Hanks, who pointed out to the New City Hall Commissioners a number of stuffed holes in the walls on the northwest corner of the municipal manor-house, made his appearance about the building again yesterday.

He met Mayor Pond and made the statement that he could point out some more stuffed holes which had not yet been found in the walls. Hanks said he knew that certain places not yet located were stuffed, although he had not done the work himself.

In company with the Mayor Hanks pointed out two places, one in the west and one in the east wall. Mayor Pond told Hanks to come around to-day at 7:30 o'clock in the morning and the walls would be bored into at the places indicated. The Mayor also promised to pay Hanks for his trouble. The contractors will also be present at the boring.

SHE RELENTS.

Dr. Firth's Accuser Will Not Prosecute Her Case.

Druzilla Herr of Yreka, the young woman who caused Dr. C. C. Firth to be arrested last week when he was leaving for Kansas City with his wife, now refuses to prosecute him.

She accused him of swindling her out of $1000, and also of battery, and charged that he spent the money on a school-teacher, whom he subsequently married.

The case is set for to-day in Judge Lawler's court, but Miss Herr, who claims to be the doctor's wife, is so ill that she cannot appear in court. She wishes her attorney to withdraw her charges against Firth.

Some individual put out poison recently at the crossing of Fifteen-mile Creek, Oregon, that killed 515 animals in one night. The owners have put up $500 for the arrest and conviction of any person concerned in this act.

BLYTHE'S MARRIAGE.

Inconsistency of the Millionaire During His Life.

He Always Endeavored to Deceive His Friends to Prevent Meddling With His Private Affairs.

L. E. Bulkeley, representing the Savages of London in the Blythe contest, delivered his argument yesterday in reply to E. D. Wheeler, counsel for the widow.

He opened by stating that Alice Edith is the personification of trickery and deceit, to which Mr. Wheeler objected. After a short dialogue between the widow's counsel and the speaker the latter continued his attack upon the claim of Alice Edith to the estate, and referred to the inconsistency displayed by Blythe throughout his life, rendering impossible the securing of any proof of the manner in which he intended to dispose of his wealth.

As to Mr. Foote's declaration, "As God is my judge, I believe the widow has destroyed the will and the adoption paper," Mr. Bulkeley said: "As James V. Coffey is our Judge I do not believe such a will or adoption paper existed." Blythe tried to deceive his friends that he might prevent them meddling with his affairs, and it is inconceivable that he made a will or executed an adoption paper.

If he had he would have placed the documents in his box in the Safe Deposit Building, where he had deposited his lease. Blythe had too much experience with women of the Nellie Firmin character to leave any valuable papers where unscrupulous associates could get at them.

NO SENTIMENT IN THE CASE.

Taking up the question of the marriage contract of 1878, Mr. Bulkeley asserted that never on earth had there been such a pretense of marriage as that one. If it were to be considered legal it would place every man at the mercy of a mistress. There has been no sentiment in this case on the part of the claimants, nor has any sanctity been evidenced in the associations of Blythe with Alice Edith or Julia Ashcroft.

"These two women have thrust themselves forward to defraud blood relations, for I am convinced that Julia Ashcroft has but one desire, and that is to feather her own nest. There is nothing unusual in this, considering the number of people in this State who are living in luxury upon wealth which they obtained in a manner that would consign others to the prisons.

"We have all heard," he smilingly said, "that Alice Edith was kind and dutiful to Blythe, even to mashing his Chinaman with a skillet, but that duty was performed for a most unscrupulous and designing motive. Mr. Foote said I was asleep when the letters to and from Blythe were being read.

"Why shouldn't I have slept when I knew that Blythe had no filial affection for Florence? He did not recognize her until she was 8 years of age, and he never sent her even a Christmas card. My jovial friend, Dr. Taylor, also says I was asleep. Let me tell him that he should not judge a watch-dog by his sleeping or a strumpet by her weeping.

HISTORICAL WOMEN.

"Great stress has been placed on the fact that Blythe died in the arms of Alice Edith. Aye, so did Sampson die in the arms of Delilah, and Antony in the arms of Cleopatra, but these historical women did not claim wifehood with the victims. Mr. Wheeler said the other claimants are seeking to reap where they have not sown.

"What did Julia Ashcroft or Alice Edith sow? Not a button! They have sown the wind, and why should they not reap the whirlwind? Alice Edith went to Blythe's office to catch him. She exhibited her foot and he praised it. That day they commenced an intimate friendship. If you may polish a statement of the affair as you please, but you cannot take away the sense of the transaction.

"She was no chicken. She had been married and had lived among men in Arizona and other rough places. Julia Ashcroft had a similar friendship with Blythe. Alice Edith shows that she laid plans from the first time she met Blythe to set up a claim to his wealth. She had articles sent from the market to the address of Mrs. Blythe, but she took good care Blythe did not know it, thus sweeping away the evidence that she was his wife.

"Such little details interpose like mountains between her claim and the estate. On November 20, 1882, she wrote in the diary in Blythe's office, 'Took care of office. Dickason.' This is conclusive evidence that she was not Blythe's wife. Every act of Blythe up to the time of his death shows that he had no desire to marry any woman.

NO DESIRE TO MARRY.

"He spoke of Alice Edith as Miss Dickason at the period when she asserts he had married her. It is beyond human belief that a real wife would permit such a slight. A month before his death he wrote referring to her as Miss Dickason. If she was married in 1882 she was married in 1878, and if not she is out of court.

"Blythe told friends that he could not marry under the name of Blythe, as it would not be legal. He thus proved his name was not Blythe. All of the evidence given by Alice Edith was of the Mrs. Potiphar and Joseph kind. She testified that she kept the marriage secret until after Blythe's death because he so wished it. And yet she has brought several witnesses to prove that Blythe acknowledged her as his wife after the alleged contract had been made. It is enough to sicken a cat, and shows the utter fallacy of her claim."

Timothy J. Lyons and W. H. H. Hart also concluded their arguments yesterday in response to E. D. Wheeler, counsel for the widow.

AUTHORSHIP EXTRAORDINARY.

J. W. Buell's Wonderful Success as a Maker of Books.

J. W. Buell of St. Louis, who is at present visiting this city, and who has rooms at the Palace Hotel, enjoys the peculiar distinction of being, from a monetary standpoint, the most successful author that the world has ever produced. From a position on the local staff of a St. Louis newspaper he has risen in a few years by the trade of authorship to a point where he is in receipt of an annual income of nearly $60,000 from royalties on his various books. He has bought for himself a palatial home in St. Louis, and here he writes the books which are amassing for him a large fortune.

A few years ago he conceived the idea of his most successful book, entitled "The Beautiful Story," which is nothing more than a review of the scenes and incidents of the Bible. It was published by subscription, having for a preface a letter by the Rev. T. de Witt Talmage, and the sales were unprecedented in the history of literature. More copies were sold of it than of General Grant's "Personal Memoirs" or Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and the author in a few months found himself on the road to fortune.

He has since written "Heroes of the Dark Continent" and other books of a similar character, all of which have met with unprecedented success.

DR. KAHN'S MISTAKE.

He Is Not Blamed by a Coroner's Jury for an Error.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Eaton on the body of Luey Run Way, the Chinese woman who was found dead at her house in Chinatown early this month. It had been believed that the woman's death was mysterious, and that she had been poisoned by a jealous Chinese woman. Her death certificate was duly signed by Dr. Kahn of the Board of Health, giving the cause of death as pneumonia. Owing to the suspicious circumstances of the affair, Coroner Eaton exhumed the body and had the contents of the stomach analyzed.

The analysis showed that the woman had died from opium poisoning.

Dr. Kahn testified at the inquest that he had acted in the premises on statements of the woman's relatives and Chinese undertakers.

A verdict of death from opium poisoning was returned and Dr. Kahn exonerated from all blame.

He Fell Into a Hole.

Bernard Hansen was walking past the Union Box Factory, near North Point, on a dark night in December last, but fell into an unguarded hole, which was excavated by order of the Simpson Lumber Company. He alleges he is seriously and permanently injured, and has sued to recover $10,000 damages from the company.

German Women.

Thirty German women and children arrived in the city yesterday on their way to their husbands, who are located at Usar, a logging-camp in Mendocino County. They are from Michigan.

An Unknown Body.

The dead body of a man was found in the bay yesterday at the foot of Beale-street Wharf. It had been in the water for ten or twelve days and was greatly decomposed. Deceased was a man of medium height and middle age. He was dressed in a dark-gray suit of tweed and check shirt, and wore stubby chin whiskers, without a mustache. There was nothing in his pockets by which to identify him.

FRATERNAL NOTES.

Annual Report of the Supreme Recorder, A. O. U. W.

King Solomon's Lodge, No. 260, F. and A. M., at its called meeting last evening, had work in the Master Mason's degree.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of Fidelity Lodge, No 222, I. O. O. F., last evening, when the initiatory was conferred.

From the annual report of M. W. Sackett, Supreme Recorder, A. O. U. W., and who was present at the annual session of the Supreme Lodge, held at Boston, Mass., last week, the following information is taken: On January 1, 1889, the balance in the hands of the Supreme Receiver was $8168 64; the receipts during the year were: Beneficiary Fund, $77,515; Relief Fund, $97,161 20; General Fund, $27,867 19; Upchurch Memorial Fund, $1893 25—a total of $212,605 28. The disbursements amounted to $204,319 19, segregated as follows: Beneficiary Fund, $76,000; Relief Fund, $96,641 80; General Fund, $27,577 39; Upchurch Memorial Fund, $4100—leaving a balance on hand of $8286 09. On January 1, 1889, there were 3678 subordinate lodges in existence, and at date of December 31, 1889, the membership was 3859, an increase of 231, less fifty lodges suspended charters and gone out of existence, or 3809 in actual operation—a net gain for the year of 181. The number of members at the beginning of the year was 216,625. The number admitted during the year was 31,649; suspended 14,302, died 2049, leaving the membership on December 31, 1889, at 231,923, an increase for the year of 16,623 and a net income over all losses of $15,298. There were 749 applicants rejected by subordinate lodges and 2315 by medical examiners and otherwise. In the whole order the total amount of beneficiary money received during the year was $4,180,595 18, and disbursed $4,153,768 28. At the beginning of the year there was $28,518 65 on hand on account of Beneficiary Fund and at the close of the year the sum of $55,345 55, an increase of $26,826 90. Since the organization of the order the whole number of death losses has been 14,308, for which the sum of $28,393,816 38 has been paid. The average time intervening between death and payment of loss in 1889 has been 1 month and 27 days. The average duration of membership of the 2049 persons who died in 1889 was 6 years, 3 months and 15 days. The total number of beneficiary certificates issued by the order to December 31, 1889, has been 358,598. The total number now in force is 232,059, and total number annulled 26,539. The total amount of relief call paid by all jurisdictions on 9 calls has amounted to $495,723 08, and disbursed $491,725 24, leaving a balance on hand of $3999 84. The total amount received by jurisdictions in the General Fund of lodges for the year was $343,677 30, and expended $348,989 21. The amount in hand in said fund at the beginning of the year was $70,334 84, and at the close of the year $65,002 23. The amount raised by the Supreme Lodge for per capita tax was $23,034 10. The sum of $57,016 47 was expended by jurisdictions for Grand Lodge sessions and $70,691 65 for salaries to officers. The total amount expended in rent of halls and lodge-rooms was $187,510 92, and for supplies $33,919 13. The sum of $77,745 21 was expended by lodges for sick benefits and charity, and the sum of $538,095 represents the total amount expended for rent, salaries and incidental expenses. There are 11,071 books in libraries of lodges, the value of which is $10,229 02. The average membership per lodge is 56; the average assessment for the year was 19 11-24; the average age of suspensions and withdrawals from the order was 36 years; the average of the entire membership of the order is 38; the deathrate in the whole order is 59-100.

ALONG THE RAIL.

Questions for the Coast Railway Convention.

Next Wednesday the Coast Railway Convention will meet in San Jose. The deliberations of this body will be held in the Hotel Vendome and Elwood Cooper of Santa Barbara will call the meeting to order. It is said that two propositions will be considered by the convention.

Whether to aid the Southern Pacific to close the gap between Santa Margarita and Elwood, a distance of about 100 miles, or to make arrangements for the construction of an independent line of about 450 miles, will be the starting point of the discussion.

According to some the gap referred to would have been closed two years ago had the people of San Luis Obispo played their part faithfully. Others say that Mr. Huntington has not kept his promise in the matter and that the Southern Pacific Company are wholly at fault.

The Santa Barbara Press says regarding the convention: The call for the convention is very broad and contemplates a full discussion of all means whereby the counties can be benefited by railway construction. The gap in the coast line of the Southern Pacific Company will only be filled, as stated by President Huntington, when free right of way is offered, and this convention may succeed in procuring that. If such action can be taken that a competing transcontinental line can also be secured the work of such a convention will have been doubly well done. We look for important results from the deliberations of such a body of men representing the ten counties most vitally interested, and we hope the matter will be energetically taken hold of by all the counties. No harm can come from a convention representing a people wide awake to their own needs and determined to advance their best interests, and it can, and we believe will, do a world of good.

Secretary Lansing of the Southern Pacific Company yesterday issued a circular officially incorporating the auditing department of the Coast division into the general system. The circular reads as follows:

The office of Auditor of Coast division and South Pacific Coast Railroad division of this company has been abolished, to take effect June 30th. Commencing with July 1st, accounts and reports heretofore rendered Auditor for above divisions will be rendered Auditor for the Pacific system, as follows: E. C. Wright, General Auditor; C. J. Wilder, Freight Auditor; A. D. W. McCullough, Ticket Auditor, and N. B. Foster, Auditor of disbursements.

The Southern Pacific Company have sent out posters giving holiday rates for the coming 4th of July. The rates are good from Thursday until Monday, and are made uniform to any point within 150 miles. In this arrangement the Coast division will be excepted, and though a rate reduction will be given on this division the single-fare rule will not apply.

An agent of the Pacific Improvement Company has been sent to inspect the cross-cut line of the Southern Pacific Company, running between Knights Landing and Yuba City, which is reported in a very bad condition owing to the floods. Trestles have been weakened in many places, and in others the track has been displaced for some miles.

S. A. Mills has been transferred to the freight department of the Texas Pacific, and Mike Welch, late of the freight department, has assumed the duties of City Passenger Agent.

Charles Thorn Jr., General Freight and Baggage Agent of the San Francisco and North Pacific, has sent in his resignation to take effect July 1st. It is not known who will succeed him. Mr. Thorn has been with the San Francisco and North Pacific Company since its organization over twenty years ago.

W. D. Sanborn, General Agent of the Burlington, returned yesterday from San Jose, where he has been to install a freight and passenger agent recently appointed by his line.

J. G. McCall, General Agent of the Erie, arrived yesterday from the East. He says that the teachers' excursion was a grand success, and proves his statement by a handsome testimonial signed by two hundred of the excursionists.

CONFESSIONS AS EVIDENCE.

Unless Purely Voluntary They Should Be Absolutely Rejected.

John Thompson was convicted of grand larceny in Tehama County upon an information charging him with robbery. At the trial the confession of the defendant was used by the persecution, but excepted to by the defense. This confession was made to the Sheriff, who told the prisoner that it would be to his advantage to tell the truth. The Supreme Court holds that such a confession was not voluntary, but was procured by means of inducements held out to defendant, and on this ground the judgment of the lower court was reversed, public policy requiring, in the opinion of the court, absolute rejection of all confessions not purely voluntary.

Baja California Company.

The Peninsular Land and Development Company has filed articles of incorporation. Directors—George Ryerson of Ensenada, Mexico; J. M. Kinley and J. D. Hanberry, of San Diego, and J. A. Robinson and W. C. Burnett, of San Francisco. Capital stock $10,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares; $50,000 subscribed. The company will operate in Lower California and have headquarters in this city.

Four Insane Persons.

Mrs. Eloise Mary Manning was adjudged insane yesterday and sent the Agnews Asylum. She is 23 years of age and has a suicidal mania. Anna Grund, a native of Germany; Mamie Lucas, a native of Nevada, aged 19 years, and Josephine Joubert, a native of France, aged 43, were sent to the Stockton Asylum.

The Veterans, Not the Exempts.

The picnic at which the row and fight took place at Laurel Grove on Sunday was held by the "Veteran" Firemen and not by the "Exempt" Firemen, as was erroneously reported.

ACROSS THE BRIDGE.

General Items Gathered in South San Francisco.

Sun-Scorched Hills—Excellent Smelt-Fishing at Hunter's Point—The Police as Confidential Advisors.

While South San Francisco possesses many advantages for business pursuits, it can at no time be even called ordinarily picturesque; and at this season of the year particularly the surrounding scenery is very dreary looking. The hills that surround it, which in the rainy season are covered with a profuse grassy growth, are now so scorched and burned brown by the sun that the eye is actually pained by the sight. Yet, over these hills large flocks of sheep, many cows and innumerable goats and fowls of all sorts pasture daily, and the wonder is how they manage to exist on the sparse sustenance afforded. But perhaps the sand and rocks of the hills are of more life-giving power than is generally supposed, for the animals, though not exactly killing fat, look to be in fair condition. The store-keepers of the district are complaining loudly of the lack of business, and say that the present season is the dullest they have ever experienced.

THE LINE MUST BE DRAWN.

While not exactly worked to death in making arrests and such other police work, the officers stationed at South San Francisco are frequently kept very busy in straightening out differences that will happen even in the best regulated families, and hardly an hour passes that either the head of the family or the head's better half does not visit the station to ask for advice, which is freely kept on tap. Some of the troubles laid before the officials are utterly foreign to police matters, but still the officers do their best to please their customers. They are, however, thinking of setting some limit, as the ladies of the district are now in the habit of consulting them as to whether they shall have their new dresses cut en princess or in the last Paris fin de siecle style. Advice as to when to kill the pig or if it is proper to have Johnnie's hair cut before the full moon is, of course, just what a South San Francisco police officer likes to give, but when it comes to ladies' fashions a line must, and will in the future, be drawn.

FISHING AND HUNTING.

Most excellent fishing is now being had at Hunter's Point, and every day for some three hours while the tide serves great catches are being made of smelt and perch. Some of the fishermen catch more than they can carry, and on Sunday last one lucky disciple of Izaak Walton caught to one rod 263 fine smelt, which averaged fully a half pound each. If the fishermen have it all their own way the gunners are feeling quite chill, for outside of goats and tame geese and ducks there is nothing in the district that they can shoot, every feathered wild thing seeming to have left for good.

Although the district boasts of owning some of the best bred and game fighting roosters on the Coast, no mains are reported in prospect, though on Sunday, far out on the San Bruno road, a chicken dispute between the Oakland and San Jose fanciers was decided.

LOST HIS RIGHT EYE.

Joseph Bein, an employe of the South San Francisco Glue Works, who was shot last Tuesday on Sixth avenue by Peter Welling, another employe, and who is now laid up in the City and County Hospital, is reported out of danger, though he has lost his right eye from some of the bird-shot fired at him by Welling destroying the eye. It was so badly injured that it had to be taken out of the socket. Bein will be kept in the hospital for another week. Welling's examination in the Police Court was set for this morning. No cause for the shooting has yet been ascertained, and both men are exceedingly reticent about the matter.

Real estate matters are very quiet at present and no sale or proposed deals are noted. The minister of the Congregational Church at South San Francisco is building a handsome large new residence on Eighteenth and Railroad avenues. Miss M. Rosekamps is putting up a fine millinery store on Railroad avenue.

The movement to provide watering carts to lay the dust on the main streets has not yet assumed definite shape.

ALL QUIET IN BUTCHERTOWN.

In Butchertown no matters of interest outside the usual routine business are reported. The slaughtering is about as large as is usual at this time of the year. All the buildings destroyed or damaged by the late fire have been rebuilt, with the exception of Lux & Miller's large barns, and this is about the only indication to some that Butchertown will soon be moved to the proposed new location at Sierra Point.

There is discontent in South San Francisco juvenile circles over the fact that the police have notified all store-keepers that they will not be allowed to handle fireworks for the coming Fourth of July unless they first obtain a permit to do so and take out the necessary sale license.

Residents of South San Francisco and also the police were delighted that from some happy cause or other the usual hoodlum picnic at the park was omitted last Sunday. But they await with anxiety the coming of next Sunday, when a grand cake walk, prize dance and free beer tug-of-war will be decided.

MUST BRING SUIT.

Title to School Lands Cannot Be Recovered on Motion.

The Supreme Court yesterday rendered a decision in the case of the People against Harrison that will affect the litigation over many acres of land in California.

Years ago many purchasers of school lands allowed their titles to lapse, through not complying with all the conditions of the purchase. Suit was brought in each case, and, while the claimant of the land was out of the county, summons was by publication instead of personal service. In each case the title was declared to be forfeited.

A recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States held that the title to land cannot be lost except by a suit in which personal service is had. Under this decision, people who were dispossessed of their lands in cases where personal service on them was not had, instituted proceedings to recover them; but, instead of commencing an action in regular form, proceeded by a motion asking that they be reinstated in the title to the lands.

In the above case, and several similar ones decided at the same time, the Supreme Court held that the only way to recover the title is by suit in proper form and after a trial.

NATIONAL AIRS PREFERRED.

Bands Urged to Play Old Tunes on the Glorious Fourth.

The following resolution has been adopted by the Board of Managers of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution:

Resolved, That the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution recommend the several State societies to take such action for the celebration of the Fourth of July as shall best serve to perpetuate and increase the love of independence throughout the nation, and that the acting President-General shall have authority to take such action as shall be desirable.

Resolved, That the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, hereby request that on the coming Fourth of July all bands of music throughout the United States, in parades, public assemblages and all places of amusement, devote themselves to playing our national and patriotic airs.

The society favors the perpetuity of the American Government in its simplicity and purity.

A full grown woodchuck was killed in the streets of Downieville last Friday. It was the first of the kind ever seen in that part of the country.

"FULL IN THE FACE."

Adjectives That Can't Be Printed.

S. B. Tobias keeps the grocery store at Lone Tree Ironville P. O., Lucas County, Ohio. He was one of the unfortunates who came out to California last winter to rest in perpetual sunshine. We can appreciate the adjectives he must have employed when he got back, for he ran full in the face of the most unpleasantly winter that the oldest pioneer remembers. But that is neither here nor there. His visit was not without profit, vide the following letter:

LONE TREE (Ohio), June 13, 1890.

Joy Co.—DEAR SIRS: What can you quote me your Sarsaparilla last down town for? I used it while in San Francisco last winter, and think I can sell it here in large quantities as soon as the people understand it and know what it will do. Please drop me an early line and oblige. Yours, resp.,

S. B. TOBIAS, Ironville P. O.

We have not the slightest idea what Mr. Tobias took it for; but that he did take it and received positive and satisfactory benefit his letter shows. It may be safely wagered that his trouble was one of five—viz.: indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, sick headaches or skin eruption—for the reason that they are but different names for functional derangements of the stomach and digestion, and Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is peculiarly a stomach and bowel corrective. For the troubles mentioned it is the most modern direct and effective remedy now before the people.

HEALD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 24 Post St. Send for Circular. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Short-hand Type-writing

MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM AN OLD VETERAN OF THE WAR TO HIS COMRADES AND OTHERS

MARCH 2, 1890.

Manufacturers of The Great Sierra Kidney and Liver Cures

GENTLEMEN:—Having been troubled since I came out of the army in 1865, more or less with Kidney and Liver complants, I can say truthfully that I have found THE GREAT SIERRA KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE, the only medicine that has ever helped me, and I AM HAPPY TODAY. I am fast on the road to health and can cheerfully recommend this wonderful remedy to all my old comrades and veterans of the war.

DANIEL S. COOK,
317 Eddy St., San Francisco, Cal.
Sold by all druggists.

LIEBIG CO.'S Coca Beef with Citrate of Iron Tonic (Registered)

A Purely Natural and Easily Digested Tonic for Invalids, Dyspeptics and Debilitated Broken-down Constitutions and Restorative for Convalescents.

Highest Medals at Principal Expositions.

Indorsed and Prescribed by the Most Eminent Physicians of Europe and America.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE Liebig Laboratory and Chemical Works Co., New York, Paris and London.

LIEBIG CO.'S COCA BEEF TONIC embodies the nutritive elements of the muscular fiber, blood, bone and brain of carefully selected healthy bullocks, so dissolved as to make it readily digestible by the weakest of stomachs. It also embodies the tonic nutritive virtues of the Coca or Sacred Life Plant of the Incas, the greatest of known vegetable nutrient tonics, the whole being dissolved in a guaranteed quality of Amontillado Sherry, thus constituting it the most perfect nutritive reconstructive tonic yet offered to the medical profession and public.

Price, $1 50 per Bottle.

Sold by WAKELEE & CO., cor. Montgomery and Bush sts., and cor. Polk and Sutter sts., and all first-class druggists. oc27 tf

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