AFTER THE TRAGEDY.

The Shooting Case Continued Until Next Tuesday.

Friends Visit the Imprisoned Foundryman. A Jury Impaneled for the Inquest. Molders Express Sympathy.

When the case of James W. Kerr was called yesterday for a preliminary hearing in Police Judge Rix's court a continuance was asked for by Prosecuting Attorney Dunne until next Tuesday. This was necessary as the inquest will not be held until Monday.

Attorney Darwin for the defense stated that although he desired a speedy hearing he could not object to the continuance, but he would oppose unnecessary delay.

The defense will rely on three witnesses, whose names are not known to the court officials at present. A private detective is at work on the case. He says that the bulk of testimony will be introduced by the prosecution and many witnesses will be examined.

KERR WILL NOT SPEAK.

The prisoner was visited yesterday by numerous friends, among whom were many prominent men. He was not forgotten by the proprietors of foundries and machine-shops, for they were at the City Prison all day long to see him. His wife remained in his company for hours. He does not display any sign of worry over his position, and takes everything quite philosophically. The freedom of the Prison Hospital is given him and he has his meals supplied from a restaurant. He still refuses to make a statement regarding the shooting, according to his attorney's advice.

The following jury was impaneled by Coroner Eaton yesterday afternoon, and after viewing the remains of young Cogan were allowed to go until Monday next, at 12 o'clock, when the inquest will be held:

E. M. Gallagher, 611 Sacramento street; B. Sachs, 29 Sansome; T. E. Smith, 27 Sansome; Edward May, 25 Fremont; W. W. Montague, 609 Market; G. F. Earle, 23 Second; J. B. Stetson, 225 Market; W. Cluff, 18 Front; A. Mack, 11 Front; G. G. Wickson, 3 and 5 Front; C. M. Osborn, 31 California, and M. P. Jones, 26 Fremont.

DISSATISFIED MOLDERS.

The striking molders do not all seem pleased with the jury, as they imagine that the men chosen by the Coroner's deputy may be favorable to Kerr. The men selected are all employers and some are interested in iron works.

Chief Crowley, while not anticipating trouble, has adopted a precautionary measure so as to be ready for a possible emergency. Thirty officers were on duty at the old City Hall yesterday, thirty at the Southern Station and ten at the new City Hall in readiness to answer a call to suppress any demonstration that might take place.

MOLDERS' SYMPATHY.

The Union Will Attend Cogan's Funeral in a Body.

Several police officers patrolled the district adjacent to the Occidental Foundry yesterday, and a number were on duty Thursday night, but there was no trouble whatever. Work was going on as usual at the shops.

President Valentine of the Molders' Union disclaimed any responsibility for the assault, and said that he could not control sympathizers of the union.

The molders at their meeting last night adopted resolutions sympathizing with the family of the dead boy, and resolved to attend the funeral as a body. They invited other unions to join them.

The following officers were elected:

President, J. F. Valentine; Vice-President, David Robertson; Corresponding Secretary, John Collins; Recording Secretary, Thomas Burnett; Financial Secretary, H. N. Dillon; Treasurer, Thomas Hedley; Inductor, T. Nevin; Doorkeeper, Eugene Ogan; Surgeon, A. A. Stoneberger.

Freedom of Speech.

Patrick Dillon, a molder employed in the Vulcan Foundry, was on trial yesterday in the Police Court for calling a non-union man a "scab." Ex-Judge Darwin appeared for the prosecution and stated that he did not wish to appear vindictive in the matter. He consented to have the prisoner released on his own recognizance. As the foundrymen did not wish to be severe on Dillon, who bears a good reputation in every respect, the case will, in all probability, be dismissed.

POLITICAL.

Doings of the Different Party Organizations.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Assembly District Democratic clubs was held last night at Hickory Hall for the purpose of organizing a joint bureau for the Nineteenth Senatorial District. The following officers were elected: James Buchanan, Chief of Bureau; George Hughes, Secretary of Twenty-ninth District; S. J. Burke, Secretary of Thirtieth District. The bureau will be open for general information regarding registration and naturalization on and after July 1st, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night.

GOOD GOVERNMENT.

Meeting of the Economists—Resolutions Adopted.

The Economists held a public meeting last night at Metropolitan Hall, to discuss the subject of good government for this city and State. Captain Thompson occupied the chair and J. W. Peters acted as Secretary pro tem.

S. Rodgers was the first speaker. He gave a picture of the wage-earners, and said that labor would never obtain redress from its wrongs by strikes, and that an improved ballot was the only means to uproot the evils of which they now complain. He spoke strongly against boss rule, both in politics and business. He gave an outline of the thorough manner in which the Economists had mapped and organized the city for effective work, and gave an entirely new and effective plan for selecting the representatives of the laboring people.

Mr. Rodgers was followed by other speakers, and after the closing speech by Colonel Doyle the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That President Rodgers be and is empowered to appoint Executive, Finance, Nominating and such other committees deemed necessary to carry out the principles of the platform of the Economists.

The different committees will be selected and made known at the executive meeting called for the evening of July 5th.

Want a New Deal.

Republican Club 2, of the Thirty-second Assembly District, met last evening at Germania Hall, 620 Bush street, Vice-President George A. Crall in the chair, Edgar Painter Secretary. The following was adopted.

WHEREAS, There has been stuffing of walls in the construction of the new City Hall under the Democratic Board of New City Hall Commissioners, consisting of Mayor Pond, Auditor Strother and City and County Attorney Flournoy, therefore, it is

Resolved, That it is the sense of this club that it is high time that their positions be filled by worthy Republicans at the next election.

Speeches were made by E. D. Feusier and Eugene Jackson favoring the unity of the party at the approaching election. The club then adjourned, subject to the call of President William G. Brittan.

WHALES AND HOW THEY FEED.

They Have Small Throats Despite Their Prodigious Mouths.

The great Greenland whale has no teeth, its baleen plates, or whalebone, taking their place. Along the center of the palate runs a strong ridge, and on each side of this there is a wide depression along which the plates are inserted. These are long and flat, hanging free, and are placed traversely, that is, across the mouth, with their sides parallel and near each other.

The base and outer edge of the plates are of solid whalebone, but the inner edges are fringed, filling up the interior of the mouth and acting as a strainer for the food, which consists of the small swimming mollusks and medusæ or jelly fishes.

This whale rarely if ever swallows any thing larger than a herring, shoals of these small creatures being entangled in the fibers of the baleen, the water which does not escape from the mouth being expelled by the blow holes.

Though the cavity of this whale's mouth is big enough to contain a ship's long-boat, the gullet is not larger than a man's fist. The lower jaw has neither baleen nor teeth, but has large, fleshy lips, within which the upper is received when the mouth is closed.

While the Greenland whale has no teeth, the sperm-whale has them in great quantities in the lower jaw, and uses them, too, when occasion requires. On the other hand, the narwhal very seldom develops more than one, the left upper canine.

It makes up for the lack of numbers by the extraordinary growth attained by this one tooth. It grows out and right forward, on a line with the body, until it becomes a veritable tusk, sometimes reaching the length of ten feet.

Apropos of tusks the elephant's are its unduly developed upper incisors; those of the walrus are its upper canines, and so are those of the wild hog.

Some fishes are absolutely toothless, like the sucker and lamprey; others again have hundreds and hundreds of teeth, sometimes so many that they cover all parts of the mouth.—Boston Budget.

FEDERATED TRADES.

Result of the Semi-Annual Election for Officers.

A Number of New Delegates Seated in the Council—Reports From the Various Unions—Labor Meetings.

There was an unusually large attendance at the meeting of the Council of Federated Trades last evening. This was due in a measure to the fact that the annual election of officers was to take place.

President Charles Grambarth occupied the chair, and Secretary McGlynn was in his usual place, having returned from his trip to Stockton.

The following new delegates were admitted: Philip Gaupp, Coopers' Union; C. E. Steinberg and Tobias Fleischman, Furniture workers' Union, No. 15; William Brown, H. A. Mullin and B. J. Fye, Box-sawyers' Union; Ernest Caderrotte, E. Drew, Martin Olsen, D. Mullane, S. Erickson, J. Olsen, J. Benedictsen, Oscar Boelin, Coast Seamen's Union; J. M. Clark, Thomas Hynes, A. Sullivan, R. F. Harris, Charles McCarthy, R. Burwell, W. Campbell, E. J. Rutledge, J. F. Mullan and J. Willis, Boot and Shoe Makers' White Labor League; L. J. Gannon, H. Truett, W. O'Connell and R. P. Donovan, Tanners, Curriers and Finishers; James Fanner and H. M. Russell, Retail Shoe Clerks' Association.

It was resolved to hold next week's meeting on Thursday, July 3d, as the stated meeting night will be the Fourth of July—a holiday.

A communication was received from E. C. Meech, who was formerly a delegate to the council, requesting that the Federation secure a sick benefit from the Order of Foresters. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee.

INDORSED BY M'KENNA.

Congressman McKenna sent in a communication, in which he announced that he would support the Bynum bill, which has been introduced in Congress to protect labels which have been adopted by trade organizations to protect the products of the members of the trade.

Another communication was received from the mine and mine-workers of Victoria, B. C., asking that the council endeavor to come to terms of settlement with the firm of Dunsmuir & Sons and its product of Wellington coal upon the following terms: That the miners be allowed to work for the same length of time as miners employed in the mines adjoining, which is eight hours, and that the firm and council confer with a Committee of Arbitration.

BLACKSMITHS' ORGANIZATION.

Secretary McGlynn made a report announcing that the blacksmiths of the city are on the eve of organizing, and as soon as they formed a union would certainly join the Federation.

Delegate Thurman of the Typographical Union referred to the necessity for the various delegates to bring before their respective unions the Australian system of balloting, and dwelt upon its good points and then presented resolutions favoring its adoption.

It was announced by Delegate C. J. J. Smith that the Eight-hour League, having disbanded, would turn over its effects to the council.

The cooks and waiters reported that there are many non-union cooks and waiters in this city, and it was proposed to hold two public meetings for the purpose of endeavoring to induce them to join the union.

The coopers reported that the union had elected new officers at the last meeting, and also indorsed the boycott on Wellington coal.

The delegation from the Boot and Shoemakers' White Labor League reported that at the last meeting a full board of officers had been elected. The new headquarters would be ready for occupancy next Wednesday evening. Good results had arisen from the labors of the Leather Federation, and it is expected that when the headquarters are opened the results would be better. It is also proposed to have an exhibition of California leather in the next Mechanics' Fair. One hundred dollars had been donated to the striking molders.

TANNERS AND CURRIERS.

Delegate Gannon of the tanners and curriers also reported the election of new officers, and that a committee of five had been appointed to push the boycott against Wellington coal of Dunsmuir & Co. Business is not very good.

The harness-makers reported that it is expected to unionize a large city shop next week. Boycott circulars had been sent throughout the country regarding W. Davis & Sons.

The box-sawyers and mallers made a report that a delegation had visited Oakland, and it is expected that all persons employed in the trade there would join the union here next week.

The delegate from the Retail Boot and Shoe Clerks' Association reported that the association had strong hopes of receiving assistance from the federation in its movement to close the retail stores at 7 o'clock.

Various other reports were received from unions, which showed that the organizations are in a prosperous condition.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers for the ensuing six months then followed. Seventy-two ballots were cast. Following are the officers elected:

President—Alfred Fuhrman.
Vice-President—J. J. Curry.
Recording Secretary—W. A. Bushnell.
Financial Secretary—F. C. Hilton.
Statistical Secretary—W. A. Bushnell.
Treasurer—F. Schmitz.
Sergeant-at-Arms—J. Mitchell.
Executive Committee—A. Sullivan, W. J. B. Mackay, W. A. Bushnell, A. Fuhrman, Henry Ark, E. W. Thurman, C. J. J. Smith.
Organizing Committee—J. D. Condon, C. Grambarth, W. B. Bailey, C. Meanwell, P. Martin, C. J. J. Smith.
Banking Committee—J. D. Condon, T. J. Hynes, H. Ark, B. Guinne.
Eight-hour Committee—J. Gasner, J. D. Condon, J. J. Curry, M. Monaghan, C. Meanwell, W. S. Bailey, E. Anderson, M. Rutledge, L. H. Fries, W. Gillen and W. Brown.

The council then adjourned.

Eastern Plumbers Here.

Mortimer Lyons of Brooklyn, N. Y., and C. Fraser and George Cummings, of Brooklyn, who were delegates to the National Plumbers' Association at Denver last week, are in the city for the purpose of inducing San Francisco plumbers to affiliate with the National Plumbers' organization.

It was learned from these men that the society is a combination of journeymen and bosses who are jointly interested in the welfare of living members of the society and working for members only. The society is scientific and educational as well.

Pattern-Makers.

The pattern-makers last night gave the molders $500. After adopting resolutions of sympathy for the family of the boy Cogan they decided to attend the funeral on Sunday with the molders. Assistance will be rendered the family in their prosecution, and aid will be given them. Resolutions condemning "the reckless use of pistols in the hands of bosses and non-union men" were adopted.

Painters and Decorators.

At a meeting of local Union No. 140 of Painters and Decorators of America five candidates were initiated and seven propositions were received. The following officers were elected to serve for the next six months: Joseph T. Tyrrell, President; Albert Falen, Vice-President; W. G. Makey, Conductor; Charles Leclair, Trustee; Frank J. Hayes, Warden (re-elected); Joseph J. Fennessy, Recording Secretary.

Oakland Strikers Upheld.

At a meeting of the carpenters and joiners at Odd Fellows' Hall last night the Oakland carpenters, who are striking because they were black-listed for going where they got the highest wages, were indorsed. No action was taken relative to the mill-hands.

Conch Shell Buttons.

The story is told of General Washington that one day, while walking alone in the streets of Philadelphia, he was accosted by a poor Italian, who, ignorant of the personality addressed, continued to follow and importune him to buy some of the conch shells which he carried in a basket on his arm and which he persisted were the only things that he had in the world to dispose of.

"But, my good man," remonstrated General Washington, "what would I do with your conch shells? I have no use for them."

"Oh, yes, you have," came the ready rejoinder. "You might have them made into buttons for your coat."

Smiling at his prompt reply, Washington not only purchased the shells, but, the better to further the advice, took them at once to his tailor, and, directing them to be riveted, ordered a brown velvet coat that their especial usefulness might be straightway demonstrated.—The Century.

Almost Lost His Nose.

William McKinley, a laborer, while in an intoxicated condition last night, fell down the steps of the What Cheer House, and landed at the bottom on his head. In the fall he struck his nose on the last step, and had the top almost taken off. His head was also badly cut. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where his injuries were dressed by Police Surgeon Williams.

Careless Tin-Roofers.

The alarm at 7:30 o'clock last night from Box 96 was for a fire on the roof of a two-story frame building at 323 Ellis street. The flames were quickly extinguished, the loss being only $50. The origin of the fire was due to the carelessness of a party of tin-roofers, who left behind them a burning furnace. The loss is covered by insurance.

Some boys of Santa Barbara found a bee tree recently and tried to rob it. The bees defended their honey so well as to drive the boys off with severe wounds.

A COLORED BANTAM.

George Dixon Makes Nunc Wallace Cry "Enough."

Billy Murphy and His Championship Belt Go to Australia—Olympic Athletes—Sprinting—Lawn Tennis.

The news of the international contest between the bantam pugilists George Dixon (colored) of America and Nunc Wallace, England's pride, was awaited with much interest by the sporting men of this city last evening.

When the wire brought the tidings of Dixon's victory, which by the way was expected, the lovers of fistic sport felt much elated.

The contest was the sole topic of conversation in the athletic clubs and the general opinion was that Dixon would make it very warm for Billy Murphy, the famous Australian pug-spider.

O'Rourke, Dixon's manager and trainer, who came to this Coast last year with Jack Havlin, sent a special cable to his New York friends, which was telegraphed to a prominent sporting man of this city last night. It stated that Wallace was not in the fight from the tap of the bell to the finish.

In the early rounds Wallace tried hard to land his right on Dixon's jaw, but the American was too clever and jabbed his left repeatedly into the Englishman's face. Wallace had his eyes closed, and his face was badly disfigured when he quit fighting in the nineteenth round.

Dixon used both right and left freely, and warmed Nunc's body with smashing right-handers. The members of the Pelican Club acknowledge Dixon as being a great fighter and the best in his class. The American's extraordinary reach stood him well, as he stopped Wallace every time the latter tried to close in and make a short-range fight.

The betting just before the pugilists began the battle was even, although Wallace was favorite prior to that time.

DIXON'S RECORD.

Dixon has a first-class record. He was born in Halifax, N. S., in 1871. He first donned the gloves with Young Johnson in his own town in 1886, and defeated his opponent in three rounds. He then went to Boston and accepted the challenge of Sammy Cohen, but after putting up his forfeit Cohen flunked. September 21, 1887, he defeated Elias Hamilton (colored) in eight rounds, and followed this victory up by whipping Young Mack in three rounds, Jack Lyman in five rounds and Charley Parton of England in six rounds for only a $75 purse, Barney Flunegan in seven rounds, Nix Morris in four rounds. He then fought a ten-round draw with Frank McGuire, a fifteen-round draw with Paddy Kelly of Cambridge, and another with Tommy Doherty of East Boston. Then he defeated Jimmy Bracket in four rounds, after which he fought a nine-round draw with Tom Kelly, the Harlem Spider, fourteen-round draw with Hank Brennan, and two weeks after another draw of fifteen rounds. Defeated Paddy Kelly at a second meeting in ten rounds, and Billy James in two rounds. He fought Hank Brennan a twenty-seven round draw (it was a job not to let Dixon win), and on December 27, 1887, he beat Eugene Hornbacher in one and a half rounds for $500 a side. On February 7, 1890, he won another battle for a purse of $1000 and $500 a side.

LAWN TENNIS.

The Directors of the California Lawn Tennis Club announce that preparations have been completed for the tournament for the single championship of the Pacific Coast at Hotel Rafael, on Friday and Saturday, July 4th and 5th. Play will commence on each day at 9:30 o'clock. The courts have been built with elevated seats, arranged to give spectators a full view of the grounds. The system of scoring will be a feature.

A number of athletes from the Olympic Club will participate at a grand athletic exhibition which will be held at Willows on the evening of July 4th. A special car will be dispatched to convey the Olympians to the interior town on the evening of the 3d.

There are a number of new men entered for the next Sheffield handicap, which takes place July 5th. The managers of the association state that all sprinters whose records are unknown to the promoters of the handicap must give an account of their last performances before their entry will be accepted.

The Occidental Club will give a very interesting exhibition of wrestling and boxing on Monday evening, and considerable science will be shown in the mixed wrestling match between Professors Johansen and McCafferty. The evening's sport will terminate with a very clever boxing match between the expert boxers, Austin and James Gibbon.

CHOYNSKI AND GODFREY.

Joe Choynski says that he has no objection to meeting George Godfrey, the colored pugilist, who was defeated by Peter Jackson, but that he must be given satisfactory inducements before he will agree to sign any document. The Gladstone Club has offered a purse for a meeting between the pugilists in October next.

Billy Murphy and his championship belt will sail on the Alameda this afternoon for Australia. Billy is very anxious that his friends and relatives in New Zealand should gaze upon the emblem which he has won by defeating the American and English feather-weight champions. Murphy will return to California in November next, provided the boxing clubs are then free from police control.

Lord Lonsdale is a very strong admirer of pugilism and says that if he can possibly arrange a meeting between Slavin and McAuliffe the latter will not return to America without having had an opportunity of meeting Slavin. His lordship has already offered the pugilists $4000 and will contribute $500 toward defraying the American's expenses.

BIG GUNS.

It appears that McAuliffe and Slavin have settled matters by signing an agreement to fight at whichever club gives the largest purse. The Pelican and Osmonde clubs are vying with each other as to which shall capture the big guns. Madden is not asleep. He is working up an enthusiasm among the club members, the result of which will be known in a few days.

Peter Jackson still remains true to his word, and says that if Sullivan is to meet him the contest must take place in the California Club. If there should be in the future no hope for a meeting in California, Jackson will return to his home in Australia and retire from the ring unless the American champion consents to fight him in the colonies.

FOURTH OF JULY REGATTA.

The Fourth of July Committee has arranged the following programme for the regatta: Professional single-scull races for two prizes of $40 and $20 respectively; professional four-oared barge-race for a prize of $75; amateur four-oared barge-race for two prizes, the first the "Challenge Cup" and five medals for the crew, total value $50, while the rowers of the second boat will receive medals worth, altogether, $30; amateur single-scull race for a prize of the worth $15; Whitehall boat-race with five prizes of $60, $40, $30, $25 and $15 respectively. F. W. Rossbach has been elected starter.

Dan Leahy has been practicing for some time, and his friends would like to see the ex-champion of the Coast measure blades with the present champion, Henry Peterson.

CALIFORNIA CLUB.

There was a large gathering of members at the California Club last evening, although there was nothing of special interest going on to attract the attention of men who are lovers of sport. Fitzsimmons and one of Joe Acton's pupils had a very spirited wrestling match, which greatly assisted toward lessening the dull aspect of the surroundings.

Mike Lucie, Fitzsimmons, Jimmy Carroll, Jimmy Murphy, Billy Murphy and other pugilists of note will soon be missed from the ranks, as they are contemplating foreign voyages. Con Riordan has returned from Oregon. He says that the closing of the clubs in this city has had a depressing effect on the northern clubs, although he did very well.

The tennis tournament at Philadelphia was a very successful affair. It was witnessed by a thousand people. The all-comers' match in ladies' singles was very interesting. Miss Roosevelt of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., defeated Miss Voorhees of Bergen Point, N. J., in the final round. She is matched to play Miss Townsend of Philadelphia for the championship of the United States.

FOX-HOUNDS WITH RABIES.

A Philadelphia exchange says that sixty fox-hounds, valued at $2000, the property of the Radner Fox-hunting Club, have been destroyed by poison on account of the prevalence of rabies among them. One of the dogs strayed away and became inoculated with the disease. He was killed as soon as it was discovered, but the precaution was taken too late. In spite of every care being taken the disease spread until, on June 1st, six dogs showed decided symptoms, and it was then decided upon to destroy the entire kennel to get rid of the disease. The dogs were all from imported English breeds. They will be replaced in the fall by other imported dogs. The members of the club are all prominent in society, and A. J. Cassett is President.

The Sportsmen's Protective Association will hold a very important meeting next Tuesday evening at K. R. B. Hall.

WOMEN-BEATERS.

Three of Them Find Themselves in the Clutches of the Law.

John Simpson was taken into custody yesterday morning for beating his wife at 248 Fourth street, where he has a restaurant. This is the second time he has been charged with brutality to the woman. Her screams attracted a policeman, and Simpson was caught striking her in the face. Simpson appeared before Judge Rix yesterday, but his attorney succeeded in having his case continued until next week; not, however, until after a sound lecture and a warning of punishment if he interfered with her in the meantime.

Two more wife-beaters were locked up in the Southern Station last night in the persons of William D. Coveney and Cornelius Cronin. The latter not only pummeled his wife, but several other women as well. Upon coming home last night he found a number of female neighbors in the house. He proceeded to eject them, but besides having his face badly scratched, was arrested as well.

Albatross Skin.

The most valuable part of the albatross, however, is its plumage. The neck, breast and belly are snow white, shading delicately into gray and dusky brown at the sides and back, and the feathers are so curled and elastic that the skin with the plumage on it is an inch or an inch and a half thick. No finer material can be got for muffs, cuffs, collarettes, capes or the trimming or lining of cloaks and robes. It is very light, yet exceedingly warm, while for appearance its downlike smoothness and purity cannot be excelled. It has the advantage, too, of being very durable, the natural oil of the bird preserving the skin and features for many years, while the characteristic musky odor is easily overcome by camphor. It is a wonder that some enterprising furrier or modiste does not set the fashion of wearing albatross plumage and send to the Antipodes or the Crozets for a season's supply. There would be money in it, not only by its novelty, but by its usefulness. At the same time I hope it will not be done, because if once the skin of the albatross acquired a commercial value and the ruthless hand of fashion were laid on its smooth white neck the poor bird would soon be driven from its secluded haunts and might even be in danger of extermination.

May the day be far distant when the trader shall invade the home of the albatross or the pot-hunter disturb its ancient, solitary region.—Forest and Stream.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Arrangements Being Made for the Celebration.

Members of the Executive Committee Will Request an Accounting of the Funds Collected.

The majority of the prominent business houses in this city will be closed on the Saturday following the Fourth of July.

The difficulty of settling down to work after recovering from the effects of the celebration on the previous day, added to the uninspiring anticipation of another twenty-four hours' freedom from duty on the day following, has been realized by the employers, and the movement to extend the holiday over three days has, therefore, been received with favor.

The following additional signatures have been placed on the petition for an extension of the holiday:

Dempster & Keys, William Wolff & Co., Macondray & Co., Langley, Michaels & Co., Pacific Roll Paper Company, United Workingmen's Boot and Shoe Company, the Richards Drug Company, C. F. Richards, Forrer, Slesinger & Co., Thomas Taylor & Co., Goodyear Rubber Company, Redington & Co., the Samuel Hill Company, Held Bros. & Co., Steinberger & Kalisher, the Carlsen-Currier Silk Manufacturing Company, Cahn, Nickelsburg & Co., Triest & Co., Hyman & Co., Sachs Brothers & Co., Buckingham & Hecht, Son Brothers & Co., W. F. Bowers & Co., California Wire Works, Stange & Jaenicke and Gruen, Messing & Co.

The Stock Board will probably adjourn next Thursday noon to the following Monday.

LITERARY EXERCISES.

The following programme has been arranged for the afternoon of the Fourth, and will be rendered in Metropolitan Hall:

Tivoli orchestra; remarks by Captain James F. Smith, President of the day; "Star-spangled Banner," to be sung by Miss Kittie Black; "Drake's Address to the American Flag," Miss Josie Gilmore; solo, "My Native Land," Alfred Wilkie; reading of the Declaration of American Independence by R. P. Troy; solo, "American Flag," Signorina Adelina Speranza, assisted by a chorus of 100 voices; recitation, "Unknown Speaker," Miss Jehu of Alameda; "Old Folks at Home," Sign or Coraglio; poem, Joaquin Miller; "Our Native Land," Cosmopolitan Quartet; oration, T. V. Cator; solo, "Flag of the Nation," Miss Minnie McClinan, with full chorus; recitation, "American Flag" (H. B. Stowe), T. F. Garrity; "America," Cosmopolitan Quartet, with chorus by audience.

CHIEF-OF-STAFF AND AIDS.

The following will assist in the management of the parade:

Eugene F. Bert, chief of staff; William May, chief aid; John Ward, Henry Thode, N. F. Witzman, Captain C. A. Douglass, Cornelius Harrigan, John F. Mullen, Joseph McDermott, Thomas Barton, Thomas Burke, Frank Burns, W. J. Sullivan, C. P. Kennedy, Thomas Graham, E. R. Clunie, C. Williams, Martin Ratigan, Frank Kelley, Matthew Nunan, J. C. Nealon, James McDermott, William Offerman, L. J. Flannigan, T. Champion, Frank W. Rossbach, James P. Fitzgerald, William H. Harrison, J. J. McTiernan, W. D. Carter, Joseph H. Anderson, F. W. Hart Jr., Julius P. Goldstein, William H. Heister, Mark M. Pomeroy, Adam Karl, J. W. Collins, Major M. H. Gaffney, Ed E. Hill, Joseph A. Carrington, aids.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee will meet to-night at headquarters, 930 Market street. A number of members erroneously supposed the meeting was to have taken place last night, and were surprised that their interpretation of the notices sent by postal cards was at variance with the official knowledge of the Secretaries. The disappointment they experienced in discovering the mistake will not prevent them from attending the meeting this evening for an animated discussion upon the manner in which the finances of the committee are being appropriated is anticipated. It is understood that there are certain members freighted with desire for a detailed account of the disposal of the funds collected up to date, and they will unload their burden when the opportunity is favorable at the assembly to-night.

What the outcome of the investigation to be demanded will be is as yet among the uncertainties of Fourth of July Committee proceedings, and those are members who discuss the matter with a shrug of their shoulders, but if there is any truth in the saying, "History repeats itself," it may be presumed that all inquiries will produce an answer that will be satisfactory to, or at to be made a big success, and the greatest essential to that end will be harmony among workers. Therefore there is no doubt that harmony will be the pass-word.

The Alpine Society and Garibaldi Guard have accepted invitations to take part in the parade.

SCOTTISH THISTLE CLUB.

At a recent meeting of the Scottish Thistle Club, Hugh Fraser, Royal Chief, presiding, arrangements were perfected for the celebration of the club on the Fourth at Shell Mound Park. The games will be open to all comers and many prizes will be offered. There will also be a novel race for representatives of the piers, in which the first prize will be a case of wine and the second a box of cigars.

CHAUTAUQUANS AT PACIFIC GROVE.

The Chautauquans have established the custom of recognizing the independence day at Pacific Grove and will make no exception this year. The exercises will consist of an address in the afternoon by W. S. Matthew, D.D., of Los Angeles, on "The Coming Man," and an address in the evening by the Orion Club of Delaware, Ohio, followed by a pyrotechnic display. The Young America Band, composed of fourteen San Jose boys, under the leadership of Professor Montgomery, which will be in attendance throughout the assembly, will discourse patriotic music during the day on the plaza.

NATIVE SONS' FESTIVITIES.

On the Fourth the first hall of the Native Sons of the Golden West will be formally opened at Haywards under the auspices of Eden Parlor, No. 113. During the day there will be a grand parade, in which a number of the parlors from different parts of the State will participate. The evening will be devoted to literary exercises, concluding with a ball.

OAKLAND GRANGERS.

Temescal Grange, Oakland, invites the grangers, farmers and horticulturists of the bay counties, with their families and friends, to join in a Fourth of July excursion and picnic to Oak Grove, on San Pablo Creek, on the line of the new California and Nevada Railroad, in Contra Costa County, about fifteen miles from Oakland and six from Lafayette. It is presumed a large number of the rural population of Contra Costa will be present.

New York Roofs.

The other day the newspapers told the story of how some girls on one roof flirted with a young man on another roof, and how the young man, in endeavoring to go from his roof to theirs, slipped and fell—into eternity. To how many, even in New York, did that news paragraph suggest the important part the roofs play in this city. We have all heard of the roofs of Jerusalem—much the finest features of the town no doubt—yet the whole of Jerusalem is a trifle compared to the life on the roofs of New York. In a place where land is valued as it is on this island there is a great city under ground and a great fraction of the life of the place is spent on the roofs.

In the summer the tenement roofs are the pleasure resorts of the poor. Beginning at Baxter street and continuing north to Harlem, on the east side, the demand for sleeping places on the cool and breezy roofs is so great that only first-comers find places—the tardy ones finding no sleeping room left. It has always been astonishing to me that no artist makes and no journal prints a picture of a midsummer night scene on a roof, say in Baxter or Forsyth or Mulberry streets. The crowding of the sleepers, their light attire, particularly that of the men and boys, and the discomfort the scene suggests would open the eyes Chatter's readers to conditions they never dreamed had existence.—From Chatter.

Two Interesting Proctors.

A recent dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., to the Chicago Tribune says: Between the Louisville Derby and the Senatorial election the whole State of Kentucky is in great excitement. It requires a vast degree of discernment to discover which question occupies the greater amount of discussion. The Tribune correspondent asked one of the lawyers in the office of the Capital Hotel this afternoon: "How is Proctor Knott doing?"

"Well, really I don't know. I saw Sam Bryant up in Louisville, and he says that Proctor Knott is pretty well."

"Who said that?"

"Why, Sam Bryant. He owns Proctor, and he says Proctor isn't entered for any stakes."

"Is not entered for this race?"

"No, sir. He is not in the Derby; he is turned out to grass."

"Do you mean to say that Proctor Knott has no place in this contest?"

"Why, look here, stranger. We don't mean the same thing. You refer to Governor Knott; I thought you meant the hoss. When you say Proctor Knott to a Kentuckian he at once believes you have the hoss in mind. Say Governor Knott and he'll know what you mean. The joke is on me."

Bay Excursion.

The steamer T. C. Walker will start tomorrow morning from Oakland Wharf at 8:30 o'clock. The boat will leave Clay-street Wharf at 10 o'clock. The number of tickets is limited, consequently the boat will not be overcrowded. Passengers will have four hours' time in Vallejo and two hours in Martinez, returning to this city at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The University of the City of New York will permit Dr. Emily Kempin to lecture under its auspices to classes of women, and so there will be no separate woman's law school.

NATIVE SONS.

Decided Progress Made by the Joint Committee.

Power Given to Enter Into Contracts for Decorations—The Grand Ball Will Be an Invitation Affair.

Last night a meeting was held in Pioneer Hall of the Joint Committee of Arrangements appointed by the N. S. G. W., W. H. Chamberlain acting as Chairman and Peter G. de Py as Secretary. Sixty members of the committee were present.

The Committee on Hall reported that the Pioneer Hall had been tendered it until September 9th free of charge. The report was accepted, and on motion the committee was discharged, with thanks.

The Committee on Legal Holiday reported Governor Waterman's action in having declared September 8th a legal holiday, and then asked to be discharged. After being instructed to convey to the Governor the appreciation of the Joint Committee in his having made the proclamation of a legal holiday so promptly, thereby making the event so much more important, the committee was discharged, with thanks.

The Committee on Halls and Accommodations made a lengthy report on booths in the pavilion. The report showed that there would be fifty-eight booths on both floors, each booth with a frontage of twenty feet and fifty feet deep.

SEEKING THE MAYOR.

The Committee on Entertainment, by the Chairman, Eugene F. Bert, reported that acting upon the powers vested in it by the Joint Committee, to receive bids for pyrotechnics it had received a few, but would not make any recommendations for the present. It had also appointed a sub-committee to wait on the Mayor to obtain the requisite permit for the intended display in Union square, but the members had made two ineffectual attempts to see the Mayor.

Grand Marshal Charles L. Tilden stated, in regard to aids, that it is his desire that each parlor should submit names of those whom it would rather have appointed as aids, and that from the submitted list of the parlors' favorites he would make his appointments. He suggested, further, that the leading band should be the strongest numerically, and that no visiting band should be cut down to less than eighteen members.

The Committee on Decorations made a report in substance as published yesterday, and asked that the Joint Committee segregate for its immediate use $10,000 so that contracts may be entered into.

MONEY FOR DECORATIONS.

Considerable discussion followed, and a motion was put that the request be laid on the table for a couple of weeks, but on the assurance of Fred Crocker that it would be safe to grant the sum, the motion was changed and the appropriation was granted unanimously. [Applause].

The Committee on Grand Ball made a lengthy report on recommendations, many of which were thought to be opposed to powers granted to other committees and these recommendations were taken up seriatim, consuming much valuable time. It was unanimously decided that the Chairman of the Joint Committee, W. H. Chamberlain, lead the grand march. The recommendation that the tickets of admission to the ball be placed at $5 each was lost, and it was decided that the ball be an invitation affair.

The Committee on Halls and Accommodations reported having made nearly complete arrangements, excepting for transportation from the train to the rooms each parlor and person may be assigned. The subject of rooms and the uncertainty of finding them empty, by the persons for whose use they will be assigned, was discussed and it was decided that a circular be prepared by the committee and sent to each parlor in the State, stating that only such rooms as are actually paid for on September 1st would be retained.

EXAMINATION OF BILLS.

Mr. Crocker moved that "all bills, before payment, must be passed upon by the sub-committee in whose department they were contracted, to be examined and approved by the Auditing Committee and signed by the Chairman and Secretary of that committee." It was carried unanimously.

A report was next received from the joint subcommittee of the Native Sons and Daughters, which had met Thursday night, and whose proceedings have already been published in these columns, and on motion of William H. Miller it was decided to allow the Native Daughters tickets to the grand ball on the same basis as the Sons, which has not yet been decided upon.

It was decided to allow the Decoration Committee to close contracts for decorating the streets and Pavilion Hall, and to do such other as it deems necessary. After several "progressive reports" from other committees the meeting came to an end.

POLITICS OF THE TIMES.

Are the People Represented by Our Statesmen in Congress?

By a fine stroke of irony we call our legislators the representatives of the people, says the Illustrated American. Are the people in any just sense represented by the men who gather in our State assemblies and in our halls of Congress—are they truly represented, indeed, by any of the men who make politics their trade? As a nation we are honest, thrifty, patriotic, intelligent, broad-minded and progressive. Can any of these adjectives be truly applied to the bulk of the men who figure as our statesmen? Are we proud of the speeches made in our legislative halls or on the stump—the principles and the measures advocated by the men to whom we have intrusted the government of our country? Are the Republican leaders, the Democratic leaders, true exponents of the heart and brain of the country? It were an insult to American manhood to allow this. We sit down in calm acquiescence, and let the saloon and the primaries dictate our candidates and our politics. We say that politics is a dirty business. We refrain from meddling with it or attempting to purify it; we content ourselves with the thought that the country is too great to be ruined even by demagogues or incompetents, and we placidly suffer ourselves to be lashed into obedience by the party whip, glad, at least, to have left us at times the poor choice between two evils. Yet even this choice is won away from us by bribery and corruption. The highest offices in the nation are bartered and sold before our very eyes. We are threatened with an oligarchy of wealth—wealth that has been prostituted to the basest uses. It is time for a revolt. The American people are patient and long-suffering, but the proverb tells us to beware of the wrath of the patient man. The Grand Old Parties must reform—they must get a new set of principles, a new set of candidates—or an entirely new party will arise and sweep them out of existence.

HOW HE GOT EVEN.

A Story of President Woolsey of Yale, and Judge Blackman.

The late ex-President Woolsey of Yale University lived on Church street in the aristocratic portion of the Elm City. There President Woolsey erected a modest two-story dwelling. A gentleman named Blackman, a prominent business man and a Judge of New Haven, went to live in the vicinity. Mr. Blackman was a graduate of Yale, but President Woolsey did not recognize him on the street. He attributed this neglect to the fact that the President did not like his Democratic politics. He waited many years to get "even" with the President, and it