# SEE FIGHTS OUT OF THE CITY NOW.

San Francisco Sports Witness a Ten-Round Mill at Benicia.

McLAUGHLIN VS. CATHCART.

Recovery of One of the Victims of the Albany Drowning Accident. Captain Miltimore's Typewriter Gets Him Into More Trouble. Census Returns From Interior Towns—School Building Burned.

Special Dispatches to THE MORNING CALL.

BENICIA, June 28.—The regular monthly event of the Benicia Athletic Club to-night was a fight to a finish between J. McLaughlan and William Cathcart, both of San Francisco. Several preliminary contests took place and at 10 o'clock the event of the evening was announced and the men appeared in the ring. McLaughlan was attended by Frank Kelley, W. Mason and Morris Gallagher. Cathcart's seconds were James Ingram, W. Conley and W. Mills. George Connors acted as referee, and informed the men that they would have to fight, otherwise the affair would be declared off. Cathcart gave his weight as 115 pounds and McLaughlan as 122 pounds. Cathcart was about two inches the taller.

The first round was a sparring contest, neither doing any work. In the second round McLaughlan got to Cathcart's nose and drew blood, which continued to flow during the remainder of the fight and it annoyed Cathcart considerably. In the third and fourth rounds some lively work was done, and the men punished each other badly. In the third McLaughlan led and missed, and in recovering was forced through the ropes by Cathcart. The fifth and sixth were tame rounds, and both seemed to be sparring for wind.

In the seventh round Cahecart led and landed on Mac's jaw. The compliment was returned and then Mac went down to escape a swinging blow. Mac had things his own way in the tenth and proceeded to finish his man. He planted several blows on Cathcart's face and just as time was called got in a blow on his temple, sending him to the floor, where he remained until time counted out. All through the fight Cathcart seemed the weaker man and his blows lacked strength.

The affair was most satisfactory to those present, among whom were a large number of San Francisco residents.

SACRAMENTO, June 28.—Harry Jones of San Jose slugged Tom Burke of Chicago to sleep to-night in the second round. Burke was a rank quitter and not a fighter, although he carries a larger number of alleged scalps at his belt.

### THE CENSUS.

Approximated Population of Several Interior Towns.

SACRAMENTO, June 28.—Following is the approximated population of the principal places in the Second Census District of California: Oakland 46,000, Sacramento 26,800, Stockton (not including insane asylums) 12,500—adding 1700 for insane makes 14,400, Nevada City 1600, Grass Valley 3400, Auburn 3200, Sonora 1500, San Andreas 1500. Major Anderson, Census Supervisor, said to-day that much difficulty had been found in securing the enumeration of Alameda County, which includes Piedmont and surroundings, because of the high hills and sparse settlements. The enumerators will not undertake work for the small per capita, and the department at Washington has not granted an additional allowance, although informed of the situation. It will take five mounted men one week to do the work according to the statements of the leading newspaper men of Oakland.

LOS ANGELES, June 28.—Census Supervisor Mosher gives to-day the approximate results of the census in Southern California cities and towns. The figures are subject to correction, but are as follows: Los Angeles 50,004, Pasadena 4870, Santa Ana 2900, Ventura 2300, San Bernardino 3900.

SAN JOSE, June 28.—A close estimate of the population of this city from the returns of the enumerators show 18,500. In 1880 the census reported the population at 12,567.

### CALIFORNIA FRUIT.

Good Prices Realized at Sales in New York and Chicago.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A sale of California fruit took place this morning and was largely attended. A smash-up on the Erie Railroad delayed the consignment twenty-four hours, making an immediate sale necessary. The fruit was soft, but brought good prices. Plums averaged $2, cherries $1 75, peaches $2 and apricots $2 15.

Goodsell auctioned a lot of California fruit to-day. Thirty boxes of plums brought from $1 20 to $2 25; 185 boxes of cherries, $1 05 to $1 85; 100 boxes of peaches, $1 80 to $2 20; 200 crates of apricots, $2 15 to $2 20.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Porter Bros. & Co., agents for the California Fruit Union, sold apricots to-day at 35 cents to $1 75, peaches at $1 to $1 70, plums at $1 20 to $5 60 and figs at $1 55.

### SHOT HER FATHER.

Josephine Ross Takes Vengeance on the Man She Failed to Imprison.

PORTLAND (Or.), June 28.—Frank Jarvis was shot to-day at the Court-house by his daughter, Josephine Ross. The bullet struck Jarvis in the left shoulder and inflicted only a flesh wound. The cause which led to the shooting was substantially as follows: Not long since Jarvis was convicted of assaulting one of his daughters, and Josephine was a prosecuting witness. This case was carried to the Supreme Court, which ordered the verdict to be aside for want of corroborative evidence. The decree was entered this morning, and the daughter seeing her father walking from the Court-house a free man, shot at him with the above result. She was placed under arrest.

### OPIUM CAUSED IT.

A Prisoner in San Quentin Ends His Life by Cutting an Artery.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, June 28.—Robert Smith, a second-timer, who was serving seven years for grand larceny committed in San Francisco, committed suicide last night. On opening his cell he was discovered dead, with his wrists cut, and a knife in one of his hands. Smith was an opium fiend, and for the last two days was suffering from asthma. It is supposed he became despondent because he could not get any opium, and took his life. Smith was about 49 years old, and a native of Massachusetts. An inquest will be held on his body to-day.

### FOUND ONE BODY.

The Mangled Remains of Roscoe Goss Discovered—No Trace of the Boys.

ALBANY (Oregon), June 28.—All last night and to-day searchers, aided by divers and men with grappling-hooks, searched the river for the bodies of Roscoe Goss and the two boys, Allen Matthews and Loy McFarland, who went boat-riding on the river last evening and were drowned. This evening they found the body of Goss below the falls, where it had been carried into the eddy. It was mangled and bruised almost beyond recognition. The bodies of the boys have not yet been recovered.

### A VICIOUS LAD.

He Attempts to Poison a Woman Who Owed Him a Small Sum.

PASADENA, June 28.—A fourteen-year-old lad, named Mortimer Plant, is in jail here for poisoning butter with strychnine. The crime occurred some months ago and a Mrs. Rankine was seriously poisoned. Two dogs ate the butter at the same time and died. The lad made a full confession, stating he didn't care if she had been killed. The deed was done in revenge for the non-payment of an alleged debt of $1.

Crop Reports.

SACRAMENTO, June 28.—The following crop telegram was sent by Sergeant Barwick to the Chief Signal Officer at Washington, D. C., to-day: There was a heavy hails-torm at Colusa on the 24th, the damage being $50,000. Fruit and grain in the storm's path were entirely destroyed. In other parts of the State the outlook is good for a medium crop of fruit and grain.

PORTLAND, June 28.—The following was telegraphed to-day by the Oregon Weather Bureau to the chief Signal Service officer at Washington, D. C.: Copious and general rains felt throughout the State during the past week. The weather is cool and cloudy, and excellent for crops. Grain promises better than for years. The hay crop is better than expected. Rye is being harvested. The wheat harvest will be several weeks later than usual.

### ALL ABOUT A TYPEWRITER.

Testimony Offered in the Second Trial of Captain Miltimore.

TUSCON (Ariz.), June 28.—The Military Court this morning took up the new charge against Captain Miltimore relating to the purchase of a typewriter for which vouchers had been signed by Thomas Hughes for the same for $150. Hughes testified for the Government that he never sold Miltimore a typewriter, but he had signed the proposals offered in evidence for one for the use of the Government, but signed the vouchers in blank. He had no account on his books for the sale of the typewriter. He did not deal in that kind of goods.

Captain True testified that Miltimore had turned over the typewriter to him as Government property. Glover, Captain True's chief clerk, testified he had receipted for the typewriter and cabinet. They were in good condition. He had also received a quantity of parchment and paper. He estimated the total value of the goods turned over to him would, in Los Angeles, be placed at $159. Willis Haynes testified he sold Miltimore a typewriter and cabinet in 1888. The machine was as good as new. He received $100 for it from J. S. Mansfield, and it was worth $145, but he sold it at a sacrifice because he needed the money. J. S. Mansfield testified that Miltimore paid to him $100, requesting him to pay the same to Haynes, as he was called away from Tucson. The court adjourned until Monday.

Two Large Engines.

PORTLAND, June 28.—J. H. Hoadley of San Francisco to-day signed a contract here for the California Engineering Company of San Francisco to construct and erect two of the largest steam engines on the Pacific Coast, with a capacity of over 3000 horse-power for the Willamette Steam-mills and Manufacturing Company of this city. The contract price is $50,000. The engines, when finished, it is said, will be the largest high pressure engines in the world.

A Horse in a Hardware Shop.

REDDING, June 28.—A horse bound with ropes, while being shod this morning, broke loose and, entering the hardware store of Chambers & Campbell, went along the whole length of the store, through the door into the shop, out into the yard and mounted a wheelbarrow, which threw the horse down. He then got up and went through the back gate into an alley. The only damage done was the breaking of four joints of vitrified pipe.

Federal Troops in Camp.

GILROY, June 28.—A detachment of United States troops bound for camp at Monterey arrived at San Martin Ranch, six miles north of here this afternoon, camping there to-night and resuming the march for Sargents to-morrow. A large number of citizens attended the exhibition drill and concert at San Martin this evening, and there will be a crowd at Sargents to-morrow.

An Incendiary Fire.

SAN JOSE, June 28.—The American Bakery on St. John street was destroyed by fire to-night at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Bradley, the wife of the proprietor, in attempting to put out the fire was badly burned, but escaped from the building. She thinks the fire was incendiary as she heard a noise at the window previous. The loss is about $2500 and the insurance $1000.

Crushed in a Hay-Press.

UKIAH, June 28.—William Benton of this city, while working on a hay-press, received a very serious injury. He was engaged in feeding the press, when the heavy follower fell and caught his leg, taking it down into the press and mangling the limb in a horrible manner. Amputation may be necessary to save his life.

A Silver Wedding.

REDDING, June 28.—The silver wedding of Judge C. C. and Mrs. Bush was celebrated last evening. About two hundred guests were present. The spacious grounds were well lighted. The leading people of the city and county were present. Mr. Bush and his wife are among the most popular people in Redding.

Sacramento Notes.

SACRAMENTO, June 28.—F. D. Knettner was to-day appointed commissioner of deeds for Portland, Oregon.

The following county payments were made into the State Treasury to-day: San Bernardino, $2796 78; Santa Cruz, $25,539; Shasta, $8268 24; Stanislaus, $5268 16.

Longshoremen on a Strike.

SAN DIEGO, June 28.—A strike of longshoremen occurred on the steamship wharf to-day, they demanding 40 cents per hour instead of 35 cents. Agent Simpson refused to accede to the demands of the men, and the steamer Mexico is now loading without their help.

A Mill Burned.

BOULDER CREEK (Cal.), June 28.—O. R. Hanon's mill was burned to the ground last night. The mill was three miles from town on Bear Creek. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss will reach $10,000; no insurance. Fifty men are out of employment.

School Building Burned.

SACRAMENTO, June 28.—One of the two buildings constituting the public school at Fourth and O streets took fire to-night from a sky-rocket and was burned and the other building was damaged somewhat. Loss about $3000.

Acquitted of Murder.

SPOKANE FALLS, June 28.—The jury in the case of Harry Baer, on trial for the murder of Charles McCreskin several months ago, to-night returned a verdict of acquittal.

A Month's Vacation.

VICTORIA (B. C.), June 28.—Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Nelson leave to-night on a one month's visit to Banff Hot Springs.

# MACKAY AND STOKES.

Another Suit Growing Out of the Commercial Cable Enterprise.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The breach between John Mackay and Edward S. Stokes widens. Mackay recently brought suit against Stokes and his partner in the hotel business, C. A. Read, to recover $25,000 alleged to be due him out of their joint venture in the Commercial Cable Company enterprise. Read and Stokes deny that they owe Mackay anything and assert that he is indebted to them for a large amount, and served a summons yesterday on a complaint in a suit against Mackay, as President of the Commercial Cable Company, and Hector de Castro, Vice-President of the company, to recover $75,000 claimed to be due them for the sale of lands, stocks and securities."

"I have never had an angry word with Mackay," said Stokes. "It is all right now, only he has people around him who poison his mind against any one who interferes with their plans. Mackay has changed very much since his disastrous wheat deal a while ago; but I suppose it would change any one to lose $12,000,000 or $15,000,000 in a single transaction. However, as Mackay has taken the course he has, I cannot help it. I am advised by my counsel that we have a perfect case against him."

Damage From Forest Fires.

DENVER, June 28.—A special from Boulder, Colo., says the fires near Ward are practically extinguished and completely under control. The burnt district extends over an area of about 2500 acres. The only building destroyed is the shaft-house of the Baltimore mine, owned by Dr. Charles Palmer of the State University. The loss is not yet estimated.

Arrested on a Charge of Arson.

GALVESTON, June 28.—Messrs. Samson and Isaac Heidensheimer, two leading wealthy Hebrew citizens, were arrested today and charged with having burned the Texas Standard Oil Company's mill last April. Samson was President and the largest stockholder of the company.

BOSTON, June 28.—The United States Grand Jury has indicted H. E. Bradbury, "Dean of Trinity University in Vermont," for issuing bogus diplomas.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—J. J. Quinn has been appointed Postmaster at Providence, San Bernardino County, vice J. B. Coon, resigned.

# DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

G. W. Gibbs' Building on Fremont Street Gutted.

The Losses to the Several Firms Aggregate $35,000—All Are Insured—More Bursting of Hose.

What might have been a more than usually destructive fire broke out at 14 and 16 Fremont street about 9:50 o'clock last night, but the prompt attention of the firemen and strong fireproof walls saved the adjoining buildings.

The flames had gained considerable headway before the alarm was turned in and were seen from the ferry before the fire-bell had struck. A large crowd had already gathered from Kearny and Market streets attracted by the bright blaze.

Had the alarm been promptly rung in the damage both to the building and stock would not have been considerable. As it was, the engines were not on the scene until the flames had been raging about fifteen minutes.

The fire broke out on the top floor of the building owned by George W. Gibbs, at 14 and 16 Fremont street. It is a four-story structure, and has stone facings, having been constructed about two years ago. It was regarded as a very substantial building. The top story was occupied by Jory Bros., boot and shoe manufacturers.

The fire originated in the central part of this top story, and was burning fiercely when the firemen arrived. The third story and part of the second are occupied by the Revere Rubber Company, the first and second floors by the Judson Iron Works, S. B. Paige & Co., and I. W. Bean, manufacturing agents.

SAVING THE UPPER STORIES.

The efforts of the firemen under the direction of Chief Scannell were directed to the saving of the third, second and first stories of the Gibbs Building. The flames had gained too much control, however, and the third story soon was in a blaze. Four streams were played on the burning building.

During a very critical stage three of the hose lines burst, flooding the street and deluging a part of the large crowd which had gathered to gaze on the flames. The bursting occurred almost simultaneously and for a while resembled three fountains springing out of the ground.

The aspect of the situation became so threatening that two streams were played on the flames from the Lachman Building, which fronts on the corner of Market and Fremont streets, and whose rear abuts the Gibbs structure. In order to ascend the roof the doorway leading upstairs had to be broken open.

While the hose was playing it burst on the stairs and flooded the second story, which was vacant. The water, however, filtered through the flooring and upon the stock of Osborn & Alexander, cutlery and hardware merchants, who occupy the ground floor, on the corner of Market and Fremont streets. The damage done here was considerable.

THE FLAMES SUBDUED.

The streams of water played on the burning building soon had a good effect and by 10:30 the flames were practically under control. At 11 o'clock the fire had been subdued. The building was considerably gutted. The fourth and third stories were destroyed, the walls alone remaining firm. The loss to the building is estimated at $8000 or $9000, which loss is covered by insurance.

What stock of goods were carried by Jory Bros. is not known, but it is not supposed to have exceeded $2000 in value. This stock was insured to its full value. The loss to the Revere Rubber Company is placed by some at $8000, and by others at $10,000, wholly covered by insurance.

The stock of the Revere Rubber Company in the second floor, and that of the Judson Iron Works in the basement and first floor was damaged by water generally. S. B. Page & Co. had a large collection of safes of the Detroit Safe Company on the first floor, damaged about $1500. I. W. Bean had on hand considerable valuable cutlery, lately imported, damaged about $500. The damage to the stock of machinery of the Judson Iron Works is estimated at $3000. All this stock is covered by insurance, but to what amount the insurance men could not determine last night.

ESTIMATES OF LOSSES.

The loss of Osborn & Alexander from water was placed by Manager Watts of that firm at about $5000. The Fire Patrol did all that could be done to save the stock, but could not save all. On the west wall, where the water poured down from the second floor, was a $3000 collection of the finest carpenters' tools in the market, all made of the finest quality of steel.

On this side there was also a large collection of valuable books on the mechanical arts and trades, which were ruined by the water. The water also poured into the cellar, where is stored a large stock of one-horse power machinery, scroll saws, bicycles and tools. Manager Watts said that it would be impossible to exactly state what would be the loss of the firm, which is fully covered by insurance. The firm was unfortunate in just having a new stock of goods.

Water also flowed from the roof into the third story of the Lachman Building, which was being fitted up by George Shreve & Co., jewelers. There was no stock in the building, but there was a large quantity of valuable machinery used by jewelers and lapidaries. The extent to which these are damaged is not known.

ALL COVERED BY INSURANCE.

Some slight damage was also caused by water to the stock of Huntington, Hopkins & Co., hardware merchants, whose building abuts on the south side of the Gibbs structure. The total loss is estimated at $35,000 to $40,000, all covered by insurance.

During the progress of the flames frequent calls were made by the crowd for the new water tower, but it did not make its appearance. It was thought that if it had been brought out the flames could have been much more rapidly subdued. The foreman assigned as a reason for its non-appearance the fact that no crew had yet been organized to run the machine.

The cause of the fire is not known. Some of the interested parties thought it was due to the electric light. Others stated that it had its origin in the carelessness of some of the employees of Jory Bros. in leaving unquenched the fire used by them during the day.

# MAKING CITIZENS OF MONGOLIANS.

Illegal Grants of Citizenship by Eastern Tribunals.

Lorenzo Sang Fon and A. Park Hong Present Certificates of Naturalization, and Demand to Be Let Ashore.

Two of the Chinamen who arrived by the steamer Rio de Janeiro from Hong-Kong presented certificates of naturalization to Collector of the Port Phelps as evidence of their right to land.

One of them, Lorenzo Sang Fon, presented a certificate of naturalization issued by the Court of Common Pleas of the city and county of New York on November 18, 1874, and also a passport of the State Department at Washington of the date of October 14, 1888, declaring the said Lorenzo Sang Fon to be a citizen of the United States. The passport bore the signature of ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Bayard.

The other "Chinese-American" had a certificate of naturalization, issued by the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District of Kansas, on the 1st day of February, 1886. He also had a certificate of the Clerk of the city of Minneapolis, dated February 25, 1886, to the effect that he is a naturalized voter of that city.

IGNORANCE OF THE LAW.

Said Collector Phelps to a reporter yesterday: "I am astonished at the ignorance of the naturalization laws displayed by our courts and public officials in reference to the naturalization of Chinese. There never was any warrant or authority of law for the naturalization of Chinese, and since 1882 their naturalization has been expressly forbidden by statute.

"The act of 1872 limits the right of naturalization to 'all free white persons and persons of African descent.' Now, a Chinaman is neither a white person nor a person of African descent and therefore does not come under this provision of the law. But Section 14 of the act of May 14, 1882, expressly says that 'hereafter no State court nor court of the United States shall admit Chinese to citizenship, and all laws contrary to this provision are hereby repealed.'

"The citizenship papers of Lorenzo Sang Fon, which were issued in 1874, backed as they are by the certificate of the United States State Department, I am bound to recognize, so far as to allow him to land; but the certificates of A. Park Hong, issued in 1886, are not worth the paper they are written on. A judge of a court of record cannot make an illegal act legal any more than can a private citizen. I should deny Mr. A. Park Hong the right to land were it not for the fact that he furnishes good evidence of his being a merchant.

INSTRUCT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

"Some time ago I wrote to the Secretary of the Treasury, suggesting to him that he in turn suggest to the Attorney-General that all the District Attorneys throughout the United States be instructed to prevent further attempts to naturalize Chinese whenever their interference is feasible, and to-day I have written to Congressman Morrow stating the facts of these two cases and other similar cases which have come to my attention, and requested him to do what he could to have the law enforced."

The Supreme Court of this State in the recent case of Hong Yen Chang, who applied for admission to the California bar, decided that the action of courts in issuing naturalization papers to Chinese is void, and that the citizenship of the Chinese so naturalized should not be recognized.

Hong Yen Chang, it will be remembered, was granted a certificate of citizenship by the Court of Common Pleas of New York on November 11, 1887, and was shortly afterward admitted to the New York bar. He also received a passport from the State Department which bore the signature of James G. Blaine.

All the Chinese on the Rio bearing papers have been landed. Twenty without papers are still on board. Their preliminary examination will be commenced to-morrow, and will be conducted by Special Attorney Schell, S. J. Ruddell and interpreter King Ow Yong.

# MOLDERS ARE NOT VERY ANGRY.

They Will Not Prosecute Foundryman Kerr.

Arrangements for the Cogan Funeral—Mill-Hands Join the Federation—Elections Held by Several Unions.

Contrary to what is generally believed, President Valentine of the Iron Molders' Union, states that there were no union pickets in the vicinity of the Occidental Foundry at the time of the shooting of Cogan by James W. Kerr.

"I stand ready to help find the men who committed the assault upon Kerr," said Mr. Valentine, "and I will prove that no union molder ever threatened to kill or molest Clausen. In every way possible, the Molders' Union is ready to help find the guilty men. We deny that union men were implicated in the assault."

Mr. Valentine says that there were never more than four pickets about that foundry, and on the morning of the shooting some were away, one was sick and one in a saloon near by reading a newspaper. James Riley, Robert Baird, James Rae and George Lubbert were the men detailed to the Occidental Foundry, and it is claimed that Lubbert, who is a very quiet man, was the only union picket in the vicinity at the time of the shooting, and it was he that was in the saloon reading.

Mr. Valentine says that the molders are not anxious to prosecute Kerr and that it is not their fight. He further declares that the attendance of the funeral by molders is not for effect, but simply because the dead boy was an apprentice, and because the molders sympathize with his family.

The machinists, patternmakers and machinists will meet at 1 o'clock to-day at K. R. B. Hall, to attend the Cogan funeral.

FOR EARLY CLOSING.

Nearly One-Half of the Clerks Belong to the Association.

At a meeting of the Dry-goods Clerk's Early Closing Association, held at Central Hall on Friday night, the report of the Committee on Conference with the Federated Trades was laid over until to-morrow night, at which time the association will take final action in regard to affiliating with the trade organizations of the city. A committee was also appointed to examine the constitution of the Federated Trades. There are now one thousand dry-goods clerks in the city, and four hundred of them belong to the clerks' association. It was decided at the meeting to issue an address to the women of San Francisco, asking them to aid the clubs in their early closing movement by purchasing goods at an early hour.

Brewery Workmen Election.

The following officers were last night elected by Brewery Workmen's Union, No. 1: President, E. Kuemmerle; Vice-President, F. Markt; Secretary, — Verwerk; Committee of Examination—Messrs. Buchner, R. Hermann and G. Dinlau; Sergeants-at-Arms, Messrs. Laumeister and Lautermann; Executive Committee—G. Schoelerman, Stuhlfauth, E. Kuemmerle, Dinlau, Buchner, Reichert, Meier and Herring. A letter of thanks was received for a recent donation from the brewers-makers of Tacoma. There were two initiations and six applications for membership. It was also decided that the Dunsmuirs will be boycotted all over the State, and circulars will be sent out immediately and some of the members will visit the chief cities to push the boycott. Delegates from Branch 2 will go to a picnic at San Jose to-day. Final preparations were made for the Arbiter Zeitung picnic next Sunday.

Tanners and Curriers.

The Tanners' and Curriers' Union elected the following officers at their meeting on Friday night: President, H. Trueb; Vice-President, J. O'Brien; Secretary, M. J. Kelley; Financial Secretary, R. Ubais; Treasurer, F. Meyer; Marshal, V. Kronquist; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. O'Leary. A committee of ten was appointed to force the boycott against Wellington coal from Dunsmuir & Son's mine at Vancouver Island, British Columbia. The framing of a reform ballot law by the Federated Trades was unanimously indorsed. Twenty-two candidates were reported to have been initiated at Benicia, and a donation of $35 has been voted the striking iron-molders.

Mill Bench-Hands.

The bench-hands initiated three candidates last night, and hereafter will meet at 1153 Mission street, on Thursday nights. The bench-hands decided to affiliate with the Federated Trades, and J. J. Walsh was elected delegate, and J. H. Harrison alternate, for the Federated Trades. The question of joining the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners was discussed, and a committee was appointed to see the brotherhood as to securing a charter.

Bakers' Meeting.

The bakers passed resolutions of sympathy last night for the family of Edward Cogan, and a delegation will attend the funeral to-day. One hundred dollars was donated to the molders. The following officers were elected: President, J. J. Barrett; Vice-President, J. Collins; Treasurer, M. Cally; Sergeant-at-Arms, T. Trodden; Recording Secretary, W. Mauzay; Financial Secretary, W. Jones; Delegate to the Federated Trades, I. Keely.

Upholsterers.

At a meeting of the Upholsterers the following officers were elected for the coming year: P. Bertin (re-elected), President; A. L. House (re-elected), Vice-President; G. Gerlin, Secretary; P. Hancock, Treasurer; W. Murray, Sergeant-at-Arms; Executive Committee—A. Kist, R. Ashtenhagen.

Molders Deny Enticement.

In the case of the Union Iron Works vs. Iron Molders' Union, No. 164, to recover $10,000 damages for alleged interference with workmen in the employ of the plaintiff and enticing them from their work, the union has filed an answer in denial.

For Which They Are Beholden.

The Dry-goods Men's Early Closing Association tenders its most sincere thanks to all those who helped in procuring the additional holiday between the 4th and 6th, thereby giving the many employes the benefit of three days.

Cooks and Waiters.

Messrs. McGlynn, McGuetegal and Bushnell made speeches at the Cooks' and Waiters' Union last night on the benefits of federation. There were five initiations and ten applications for membership.

Officers Elected.

Court Hudibras, No. 7125, A. O. F. of A. has elected as officers: J. P. Hildebrandt, C. R.; P. Hanschen, S. C. R.; J. Sievert, F. S.; C. R. Hoffmann, R. S.; L. Ruff, T.; Charles Koehler, S. W.; P. Kahdemann, J. W.; Jac. Mayer, S. B.; A. Schlaegl, J. B. Court Defiance, No. 7540, A. O. F. of A., has elected: W. H. Hubbard, C. R.; George M. Whittier, S. C. R.; John Lachmann, T.; A. Wasch, F. and C. S. (re-elected); I. C. Levy, R. S. (re-elected); J. Loriana, S. W.; J. E. Rollins, J. W.; A. Oppenheim, S. B.; A. W. Hubbard, J. B.; Dr. J. M. Williamson, P.; Emil Haupersberger, D.

An Architect's Suit.

William H. Hamilton, a Sacramento architect, has sued to recover $1010 from Rev. E. B. Spalding, rector at St. John's Episcopal Church; Joseph Powning and J. G. Eastland, alleging that amount to be due him for preparing plans for the Del Monte chapel, which was built a few months ago.

A New Musical Team.

A new musical trio under the name of Browne Bros. and Ranza will shortly appear in this city in a new, original and novel musical act. The three are spoken of as first-class musicians.

Do you ask me for my secret—
Why my teeth are pearly white?
Why my breath is ever fragrant?
And my gums are rosy bright?
My secret's oft been told before—
Use SOZODONT. And nothing more

# CHARGES AND COUNTER-CHARGES.

Committeemen Accused of Abuse of Power.

Arrangements for Celebrating the Glorious Fourth Progressing Inharmoniously and Ingloriously.

The Executive Committee of the Fourth of July Celebration Committee met at headquarters last night, with J. F. Smith presiding.

A communication was read from George D. Ruggles, A. A. G. U. S. A., which stated that the following troops had been directed to be prepared to participate in the military ceremonies in this city on the Fourth: The commanding officer, band and four batteries of the Fifth Artillery from the Presidio, twenty-eight rank and file each, or three full batteries, at the option of the post commander, and one battery from Alcatraz Island to report to Lieutenant-Colonel William M. Graham, Fifth Artillery. The commanding officer of the Presidio will confer without delay with James H. O'Brien, Grand Marshal, as to the hour and place for assembly of these troops on that day. On motion the communication was acceptably received.

The following have accepted invitations to take part in the parade: Journeymen Butchers' Protective Association, Italian Company and Alpine Company.

Several committees reported progress, and when E. W. Williams stated that the Decoration Committee found its appropriation insufficient to decorate the line of march there were members who advocated dispensing with this feature of the celebration, on the ground that no decoration would be better than a poor one. Others insisted upon an appropriation of $200; but the matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

P. J. Corbett moved that the Committee on Carriages have the authority to seat guests in the cabs.

"A SLAP IN THE FACE."

J. A. Steinbach, Chairman of the Invitation Committee, said the motion was one of the worst slaps in the face he had ever received, and when Captain Swasey interposed with the remark that the Regalia Committee should have the power to dispose of the badges, Mr. Steinbach wanted to know if any other committee wished to dictate to the Invitation Committee.

The motion was lost and an amendment referred the matter to the Invitation Committee.

George W. Elder and J. C. Coggin of the Regalia Committee aired a grievance. They accused Captain Swasey, the other member, of ignoring them in order that he might give the contracts at their disposal to Norcross & Co., and set aside the bid of J. M. Litchfield & Co., although it was $10 lower.

Captain Swasey replied that President Smith and Marshal O'Brien had agreed with him upon his action in accepting the bid of Norcross & Co. at $160.

Mr. Elder then asked why the committee had asked for an appropriation of $200 and was told that the matter of gloves had been overlooked. Mr. Elder had the last word in stating that Litchfield & Co. were willing to take the contract at $125.

A report from the Invitation Committee was called for and it came like a cyclone. Chairman Steinbach accused M. F. Donlevy, the Secretary, of abstracting the list of guests from headquarters and of dishonorably opening letters addressed to him. He also charged Donlevy with sending a number of invitations to parties who were not selected by the Executive Committee to occupy seats in the carriages. He anticipated confusion when the parade was being formed and refused to take the responsibility.

DONLEVY'S COUNTER-CHARGE.

Mr. Donlevy made the counter-charge that Mr. Steinbach had attempted to advertise his business by having his office address printed on the envelopes used by the committee, but that had been stopped. He exhibited the letters he had opened, and said they were addressed to the committee.

Steinbach declined to submit a question of veracity between Donlevy and himself, and asked for an explanation from Secretary Oscar A. Tolle, who stated that invitations had been abstracted from his desk; that he had sent invitations to parties not selected by the Executive Committee and at Donlevy's instigation, and that Donlevy had the list of invitations in his possession and refused to give them up.

When asked to produce the list Donlevy replied that he did not have it in his possession.

Steinbach asserted that as many as twenty members of the Executive Committee had appealed to him from the action of Donlevy in corralling the issuance of invitations and he asked the appellants to stand by him and not see him buildozed. He excused his action in placing his business address on the envelopes by the inconvenience of visiting headquarters three or four times a day for his mail. He said that Donlevy had sent invitations to Max Popper, J. J. Flynn, newspaper men and others.

ALL INVITATIONS RECALLED.

Donlevy admitted that he had done so, but argued that it was the custom to extend the courtesy to members of the press.

On motion of Captain Swasey, it was resolved to recall all invitations which had not been sent to officials of the State, county or city; and another motion by E. W. Williams that all invitations hereafter be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Invitation Committee was adopted. An authorized list of invitations will be furnished Chairman Steinbach.

The Fireworks Committee reported that the only available location for the display is Central Park, and those grounds could be secured if the owners were given the privilege of charging 25 cents for reserved seats. A general objection was raised to any charge being made, and the committee was instructed to secure the use of one or more parks near the center of the city.

The Chairman said that a daily journal had mentioned a suspicion of misappropriation of funds collected, and he called for a financial statement. Secretary Tolle replied that only one account had as yet been paid, and that was $76 for rent in advance for headquarters.

The Executive Committee will meet every night until the Fourth, Sundays excepted.

A meeting of the marshals and aids is called for to-morrow evening. A. B. Donnelly, George W. Collins and Joseph Willard have been added to the list of aids.

Anticipating the Day.

On Tuesday evening next in Cambrian Hall, at 1133 Mission street, Valley Lodge, No. 293, I. O. G. T., will give a free literary and musical entertainment, to which only members of the order will be admitted. The exercises will be of a patriotic character, and consist of the following numbers:

Introductory remarks, W. L. Clayton, C. T.; song, "America," lodge; reading (selected), Mrs. Kate S. Hart; song, "The Star-spangled Banner," Mrs. Bella Fox; address, by a charter member; vocal duet, "Independence Day," Miss Lydia C. Burke and Miss Harvie O. Babcock; recitation, "Drake's Address to the American Flag," Mrs. M. L. Parker; whistle solo, patriotic airs, J. F. Beeman; original paper, "The Boston Tea Party," Henry P. Shedd; song, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," Wesley T. Lewis; reading, "Hezekiah Stubbins on the Fourth of July," Harry R. Bohm; song, lodge.

Not a Request, But a Protest.

The communication submitted to the Fourth of July sub-committee by the Musicians' Independent Union was not to ask, as was published, but to protest against the fact that none but union bands be employed for the parade on Friday.

### ANOTHER DESPONDENT.

S. P. Saulter Cuts His Throat With a Razor in a Bath-Tub.

S. P. Saulter, a millwright, went into the Sanitarium Baths at 2010 Powell street last night, but was such a long time taking his bath that the proprietor became alarmed. The room to which he had been assigned was forced open and the millwright was found to have committed suicide.

He had cut his throat with a razor while taking the bath. The razor had severed the jugular vein and the water in the tub was crimson in color. The Coroner was notified and his deputy conveyed to the Morgue the body of the deceased, who was an old resident of this city and a man of splendid physique, standing six feet in his stockings.

For the last ten years he has lived at the Adams House on Sacramento street. As a mill foreman Saulter made in the early days considerable money, which he has lost in speculation. During the last two years he could not work on account of being afflicted with chronic rheumatism.

He was supported by means of sick benefits paid by Yerba Buena Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he was an old member. It is supposed that he committed suicide in a fit of despondency, because of the incurable nature of his complaint.

Swimming Matches.

The managers of the North Beach Swimming Company, whose baths are located at the foot of Bay street, announce a series of swimming matches, namely 400 yards, quarter of a mile, half a mile and mile, for coin prizes. The matches will commence on July 4th and continue on the 5th and 6th. These are for amateurs only and Professor Henry Ansol is now ready to take the names of those who wish to compete.

### CONSPIRACY CHARGED.

Criminal Proceedings Commenced Against the Officers of a Defunct Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Magistrate Kochersberger this afternoon issued warrants for the arrest of John J. Macfarlane, President of the defunct American Life Insurance Company, Louis E. Pfeifer, President of the defunct Bank of America, and Charles W. Dungan, Cashier of the Bank of America, charging them with conspiracy in obtaining $125,000 of the funds of the bank by crediting a loan to Richard E. Banks, an employe of the bank. This is the first step taken by depositors to begin criminal proceedings against the officers of the Bank of America and accomplices.

St. John's Episcopal Church.

The building of the new church at the corner of Fifteenth and Julian streets for the St. John's Episcopal congregation will be commenced this week.

### OBITUARY.

EARL OF CARNARVON.

The Earl of Carnarvon died in London yesterday, aged 59 years. The Right Hon. Henry Howard Molyneaux Herbert, eldest son of the third Earl of Carnarvon, was born June 24, 1831 and was educated at Eton and Christ-church, Oxford, from whence he graduated as a "first-class" in classics in 1852. Lord Carnarvon, who represented a younger branch of the noble house of Pembroke, succeeded to his title before his majority. Soon after taking his seat in the House of Peers he made his maiden speech, on which he was complimented by Lord Derby, who in 1859 nominated him for High Steward of the University of Oxford. He was Secretary of State for the Colonies in Lord Derby's second administration—1858-59—and held the same position in Derby's third regime. March 2, 1867, Lord Carnarvon resigned the Colonial Secretaryship on account of a difference of opinion respecting parliamentary reform. On the formation of Disraeli's Ministry, in February, 1874, Lord Carnarvon was again made Secretary of State for the colonies, but resigned his seat June 24, 1878, in consequence of a difference with his colleagues as to the policy of ordering the British fleet to the Dardanelles. Lord Derby resigned at the same time, but upon revocation of the order to send the fleet to the Mediterranean, reconsidered his resignation and remained in office. The Earl of Carnarvon was one of the most amiable as well as cultured and capable of British patricians. He was a popular landlord, evincing a real and unselfish interest in his tenants. While a stanch member of the Conservative party, in his relations with his tenants and neighbors he manifested an exemplary sympathy and liberality of feeling. He was the author of "Archæology of Berkshire"; "Recollections of the Druses of the Lebanon and Notes on Their Religion." In 1869 he edited "Reminiscences of Athens and the Morea," and in 1874 "The Gnostic Heresies of the First and Second Centuries." In 1879 he published a translation of the "Agamemnon" of Æschylus. Lord Carnarvon held the post of Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland from June, 1885, to January, 1886, under Lord Salisbury's first administration. Lord Carnarvon married Lady Evelyn Stanhope in 1861, who died in 1874, and in 1875 he married Elizabeth Catherine, daughter of Henry Howard of Greystone Castle, Cumberland.

CLARK W. CROCKER.

Clark W. Crocker, a prominent business man of this city, died suddenly on Friday afternoon at his residence, 1609 Sutter street, from paralysis. About two months since he suffered a severe stroke, but had so recovered as to be able to go to his office daily. A second visitation of that nature, it was known, was sure to pr