POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Record of the Day Among the Local Slate-Makers.

The Struggle to Head the Republican State Ticket—A Last Appeal Made—Buckley to Sit in Judgment.

Ex-Senator Phil Crimmins, it is claimed, is actively at work for Waterman, and has entered into a contract to deliver to the Governor the votes of such delegates from San Francisco to the State Convention as he may be able to control.

Whether this is absolutely true or not it is difficult to determine positively, but there can be no doubt that Crimmins is very close to Secretary Boruck and his Governor politically, but the stronger probability is that he secretly favors Morrow. The latter, no doubt, is the first choice of the Federal office-holders, who are indebted to him for many favors done, and Crimmins is wily enough to be in on the right side.

In spite of this, however, the Morrow boom has undoubtedly lost strength of late, and everything indicates that Markham would be the choice of the convention on the first ballot were the vote to be taken now. The opposition of certain papers seem to have strengthened him materially, but the next month, of course, may serve to alter the entire complexion of affairs.

A number of the shrewdest of the political prophets predict that the Republican nominee will be a dark horse, and in that event General N. P. Chipman of Red Bluff is regarded as the coming man. He is wealthy and popular in the northern counties. As a politician he has had wide experience, and is a man of unquestioned shrewdness. From Washington, D. C., he came to California about sixteen years ago, and in the former place he was a Supervisor during the reign of "Boss" Shepherd. In justice to him, however, it is said that his record was an excellent one.

Little is heard of any candidates but the three named, and the general conviction seems to be that the fight will be among them after the first preliminary skirmish.

FINAL WARNING GIVEN.

The Republican Executive Committee's Last Appeal.

At a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee last night it was decided to make a final demand upon the County Committee, and with that end in view the following letter was prepared:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, ETC., SAN FRANCISCO, July 7, 1890.

To the Members of the Republican County Committee—GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of this organization, held May 27, 1890, we issued an address to the Republicans of this city calling upon them to join with us in a movement to organize the party under a call of the Republican State Central Committee, and to promote harmony in its ranks that it might be successful in the ensuing election.

We have labored consistently to this end, and have from time to time placed ourselves upon record as favoring plans for the election of delegates to the various conventions that would afford to every member of the party a full opportunity to express his preferences and have a voice in its affairs. We have in no uncertain terms favored open primaries, under and in accordance with the provisions of the Porter primary law, surrounded by all the safeguards of the law applicable to general elections. We have formulated a set of rules and regulations for the government of the primaries that have met with general approbation, and that at once commended themselves to all who are unselfish and interested only in the success of the party. These rules and regulations are now in the hands of the Executive Committee. Permit us to ask if you are, as members of the County Committee, going to act selfishly, or merely for the best interests of the party? It is your province to dictate to the party; you should exercise your trust in such a way as to insure its success. While your committee, at its meeting on Wednesday evening, July 2d, passed resolutions calling for open primaries there is a manifest attempt to smother the rules and regulations that can alone make them acceptable to the party.

Republican primaries in the past have been so high-handed and outrageously conducted that peaceable and law-abiding Republicans fear to attend the polls and are thereby practically disfranchised. Intimidation, fraud, perjury, ballot-box stuffing, etc., have occurred at such elections. Unless some measures be taken to insure a different state of affairs, unless members of the party can be assured that the foregoing and other kindred outrages will be no longer tolerated, they will not participate in the party's affairs, and defeat will be again inevitable. Unless every means be resorted to that will make the ensuing primaries absolutely fair and pure, the party cannot be successful. In order to avoid confusion and to save much trouble and expense we ask you to order the election of delegates to the State, municipal and legislative conventions on one and the same day. Four years ago the Committee of Ten established the precedent for this and it worked admirably. We also ask that the election be held on a Saturday, say July 26th. On any other day of the week men find it difficult, and in most cases impossible, to leave their work, while on a Saturday, which is practically a half holiday, they can give their time and attention and arouse enthusiasm. By holding the election, then, on any day but Saturday many members of the party will be denied the privilege and opportunity to participate and in consequence will be practically disfranchised. If this is done we will be unable to elect any portion of our ticket this fall.

We therefore ask you to adopt without delay the rules and regulations for the government of primary elections recommended to you by the Business Men's Committee, which are manifestly fair and proper, and further, to order the election for all delegates to the State, Municipal and legislative conventions at a primary election to be held on Saturday, July 26, 1890. If you are interested only in the success of the party you will accord to Republicans the foregoing requests. If not, we hereby declare that we believe that the public rumor that you are not working in good faith, but in the interest of certain parties whose only aim is the success of a portion of the Republican ticket, is true.

If such course be followed as will tend to deny to the party every fair and proper facility for holding a fair, square and honest primary it will be necessary for the masses of the Republican party to take such action as the circumstances demand and justify. Inasmuch as it is your duty to take every precaution to insure a legal and honest primary election, we ask you to include in the call for the primary election all the rules and regulations heretofore referred to. Every citizen knows that the County Committee has the right under the primary election law to apply such rules and include them in their call as are necessary to insure fairness in the conduct of the primary election. Respectfully,

M. J. DUNN, President.
G. H. MADISON, Secretary.

The members of the Executive Committee claim that if their appeal is not granted the result will be an independent ticket, which, they urge, will reduce the Republican chances for success to a minimum.

United Labor Ticket.

The following is the remainder of the United Labor ticket nominated at Fresno on the 4th and not previously published: State Treasurer, J. W. Hines; State Controller, Job Hartman; Surveyor-General, William Ayres; Clerk Superior Court, Helen Moore; Associate Justices, W. T. Baggett, Horace Bell, B. G. Haskell and G. A. Nourse; Congress, First District, B. K. Lowe; Fourth District, T. V. Cator; Fifth District, James Sulley.

Buckley to Sit in Judgment.

It is stated that Christopher A. Buckley, now that he is home again, will assume active charge of the campaign, and will make his headquarters at the County Committee rooms on Market street. A room has been fitted up for him, and this afternoon at 2 o'clock he will be there to confer with his lieutenants and listen to any grievances that may have arisen during his absence.

Assembly District Bureau.

The Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Assembly District Bureau held a meeting last evening at Winter's Hall, 705 Montgomery avenue, James J. Harrington in the chair, George B. Gillin Secretary. John Mahoney was elected Chief of the Bureau, and the following were elected Secretaries: James Butler, John Nealon, James Riley and John Perry.

To Report on Wednesday.

The Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee met last night to consider the question of primaries and decided upon a report to be made on Wednesday night. Just what the nature of the report will be is not known, but it is intimated that they will recommend open primaries for delegates to all conventions.

Dr. Harris Seeking an Office.

Dr. Harris, the high-kicker of the Republican County Committee, is making strenuous efforts to secure the appointment to the office of Inspector of Drugs, recently declined by Dr. R. C. Myers. He was an applicant before the latter's name was decided upon, and is now mustering all the influence at his command, and hopes to land the prize this time.

"Dick" Condon's Misfortune.

"Dick" Condon of the Democratic County Committee is in the County Hospital with a broken leg, and it is probable that several weeks will elapse before he will be able to return to his post. In passing along Grant avenue he slipped and fell, with the result as stated.

A Woman Who Hunts Tigers.

The pursuit of "the grand sport" in India has brought to the front a lady tiger-killer of great skill and prowess in the person of Mrs. Evans Gordon. This fearless lady, as a member of the recent Cooch Behar hunting expedition, shot an angry tigress who was rushing viciously upon the party, and actually within a few yards of her elephant's trunk. Her shot, we are told, was as well timed as it was well aimed, for the other guns engaged, including that of the lady sportman's husband, Major Evans Gordon, had failed to stop the furious brute. It is added that this brilliant achievement adds one more to the many trophies already won by this dauntless lady in the hunting grounds of Cooch Behar.—Levant Herald.

LABOR UNIONS.

Desertion of Four Molders—Installation of Officers.

The non-union molders nearly all returned to work yesterday unharmed by their mild dissipations on the 4th and 5th of July. The Risdon managers announce that all their men are now living outside of the foundries and that they are satisfied with their situations. The union men claim that four men yesterday left the Union and City Iron Works, and that two of them were the best workmen employed at these foundries. The molders continue to feel confident of victory, and say that one of the men who deserted was offered $8 a day to remain and finish an intricate piece of work on which he was engaged, but the union gave him greater inducements to leave. They look for desertions this week, but the founders laugh at this assertion, and still say that they have plenty of help.

Retail Shoe Clerks.

A very enthusiastic meeting was held at B'nai B'rith Hall last evening by the Retail Shoe Clerks Association. A vote of thanks was extended to the ten dealers who kindly gave their clerks an entire holiday on the Fourth, it being the first case of the kind in the history of the business. The delegates from the Federated Trades reported a very favorable canvass, five of the eight houses interviewed having expressed a perfect willingness to close on date set, July 7th, while the other three asked for an extension of time to July 21st, which was granted. A committee from the Dry-goods' Men's Association addressed the meeting, and stated that the association is on the eve of another victory, as all the stores save one had signed to close on Saturday evening.

Stevedores' Installation.

The Stevedores' Protective Union installed the following officers last night: President, William O'Brien; Vice-President, John Preston; Recording Secretary, John Griffin; Financial Secretary, W. J. Byrne; Corresponding Secretary, M. Ryan; Treasurer, W. Woolnough; Directors—W. O'Brien, John Preston, John Coghlan, M. Finn, P. Derby, J. C. Coghlan, J. Hennessy, J. Kavanagh, William Moore; Walking Delegate, John Coghlan. There were six initiations and four applications for membership. One hundred dollars was voted to the striking molders.

Brewery Workmen.

The Executive Committee of the brewery workmen last night reported that the Arbeiter Zeitung picnic at Badger's Park on Sunday cleared $1000. The only business done at the meeting was routine.

Barness-Makers Happy.

The harness-makers installed officers and had a jubilee at 1153 Mission street last night. They will not make public their officers' names.

THE OTHER SIDE.

A Statement Made by the Children of Rudolph Fallmer.

In last Saturday's issue of this paper was published under the head of "Alameda Notes" one version of a case of domestic misery as related by a Mrs. Fallmer to an attorney on a local train. In a communication received yesterday, signed Rudolph Fallmer Jr. and Louise Fallmer, they say relative to the mother's version:

"We, the older children of said family, hereby testify that there is very little truth in the matter. Our mother is supplied in plenty with the necessaries of life, has, in fact, been able to buy three lots and a house, besides having the family well provided for by our father. Our father's character and bearing are without blemish."

EVIDENTLY INSANE.

An Alameda Man Is Caught Reading Stolen Letters.

Pierre Laterrade, who lives on Park street, Alameda, was taken in custody yesterday at the International Hotel and turned over by the police to the United States Marshal on a charge of opening mail addressed to other persons.

Sunday morning he came to this city and took some letters from a table in the Tremont House, 523 Kearny street. The letters were missed, and Laterrade having been seen in the room, he was traced to the International Hotel. Police Officer Murray found them endeavoring to read the letters, which were not in his native language.

Doubts of his sanity are entertained. He said he was weary of Alameda and wanted to see the city.

PERSONAL NOTES.

L. Bixby, a capitalist of Los Angeles, is at the Grand.

Judge C. H. Garoutte of Woodland is at the Grand.

Dr. Thomas Flint of San Juan is a guest at the Grand.

Senator John Boggs of Colusa is a guest at the Palace.

H. H. Hewlett, a banker of Stockton, is at the Palace.

D. O. Mills of New York is a guest at the Palace.

D. H. Burnham, an architect of Chicago, is at the Palace.

Frank McLaughlin, an attorney of Oroville, is at the Palace.

Count Schlippenbach of Germany is registered at the Baldwin.

Charles H. Cummings, a capitalist of New York, is at the Palace.

I. M. Merrill, a prominent citizen of San Diego, is stopping at the Grand.

Ira G. Hoitt, State Superintendent of Education, is at the Occidental.

J. B. Wright, a railroad superintendent of Sacramento, is at the Grand.

T. J. Geary, an attorney of San Jose, accompanied by his wife, is at the Lick.

Dana Perkins, State Librarian, is down from Sacramento and stopping at the Grand.

Sir Victor Brooks of Ireland has returned from Monterey and is stopping at the Palace.

Count Valensin, owner of a large stock ranch at Pleasanton, is stopping at the Baldwin. Countess Valensin accompanies him.

J. E. Wadham, a prominent young attorney of San Diego, and Miss Maud Wadham are in the city for a few days, stopping at the Beresford.

Judge Coffey is spending a three weeks' vacation in the country. Judge Van Reynegom and Judge Rearden will attend to probate business during his absence.

Prosecuting Attorney James H. Long returned from the East with Christopher Buckley's party on Sunday and resumed his duties yesterday in Judge Joachimson's court.

Mrs. Thomas Mein, W. Mein, R. Mein, Douglas Island, Alaska; George Watson Jr., R. J. Watson, Nevada; Mrs. W. M. Wyatt and Miss Maud Wyatt, Fresno, are stopping at the Willson House, Oakland.

Deep in Snow.

Professor Davidson of the Coast and Geodetic Survey has received word from Assistant Gilbert, now at the lower station on Mount Conness, from the top of which it is proposed to take triangulation surveys, that the party cannot reach the summit before July 15th on account of the heavy snow. This will delay Professor Davidson's departure until then. The party is now engaged in leveling the snow and building bridges, so that the supplies can be carried up. These will be transported first in wagons, then on sleds, next on mules and lastly on the backs of men.

Threw a Coal-Oil Lamp.

Serini Guiseppe entered the resort of Carrie Baker on Kearny street, near Broadway, last night. The couple disagreed about the payment of money, whereon Serini picked up a coal-oil lamp from a table and threw it at the Baker woman. The latter dodged the lamp, which fell on the floor and broke. The Baker female then hit Guiseppe over the head with a club, inflicting a large scalp wound. Officer McMahon arrested both parties on the charge of battery. Guiseppe's wound was dressed at the Receiving Hospital.

Armstrong's Case Argued.

The habeas corpus petition of John L. Armstrong was argued and submitted yesterday before Department 1 of the Superior Court. Armstrong is the man who, while engaged in collecting evidence against the liquor-sellers within the one-mile limit of the University, was arrested at their instance for the larceny of half a drink of whisky, and was found guilty by a Justice of the Peace.

Electric Light Suit.

The Brush Electric Company and the California Electric Light Company yesterday filed a bill of complaint in the United States Circuit Court against the Electric Improvement Company of San Francisco, alleging an infringement of patents on electric light fixtures and praying for an injunction with damages.

Only Sprained His Ankle.

Joseph Harvey of South San Francisco fell from the roof of a house yesterday where he was at work and sprained his ankle. He was taken to the County Hospital.

858 inches of advertisements in Sunday's CALL. More than in any other city paper.

SLOGGER SULLIVAN.

Portrait of the Champion by Buckley Tourists.

Still Another Likeness by an Eastern Journal—The California Club's Challenge to the Police.

Outside of inquiries on political subjects, how they liked the East and what the thermometer registered there, the question most frequently asked of the Buckley tourists since their return was, "How about John L.?"

At the Manhattan headquarters, the California Athletic Club, on the street, in the saloons, this subject was immediately broached when any of the returned wanderers were met by their friends. Taking the replies all together, the concensus of opinion about Sullivan is as follows, as voiced by one of the tourists who knows perfectly well what he is talking about when he speaks of pugilistic matters:

"John L. Sullivan is unquestionably not the man he was, say even a year ago. Not by a great deal. He has aged most noticably. His hair is as gray as a badger. He is very much bloated, and looks as big as a barrel. Ever since his fight with Kilrain he has been continuously under the influence of liquor and has not, during all that time, been in a condition to rationally discuss any business proposition. Hardly anybody East thinks that Sullivan will ever go in the ring again, though those interested in handling him as an exhibition attraction continue to boom him up as able and willing to meet any man. Sullivan could not be induced, it is believed East, to train again. In fact, his condition is such that to shut off his supply of liquor might cause his immediate physical breakdown, and unprejudiced judges say it will be now impossible for him to stop drinking.

ONLY A MATTER OF TIME.

"Of course it is only a matter of time when his steady drinking will result as such a course inevitably does. Still it must be remembered that Sullivan's constitution was a cast-iron one, and that he had the most wonderful recuperative powers. From a financial point of view Sullivan can make much more money by giving exhibitions than by going into the ring again. He understands this perfectly. He is the champion and if challenged some way or another will be found to avoid a meeting. What good would Sullivan be to any one if he met Jackson or any of the others in a fight and was defeated? None at all. His name would be Dennis. He will never meet Jackson; and even if the clubs here are allowed to resume their exhibitions Sullivan will never appear in any of them in a finish fight.

"Dick Roche, the well-known sporting man of St. Louis, is making arrangements to run an athletic club at Hoboken, N. J. He has engaged Jerre Dunn, who shot and killed Elliott, the pugilist, in Chicago, several years ago, to act as referee. Roche has plenty of money, and can get all the financial backing he asks for. His idea is that pugilism in California is dead and gone for good, and that no more club fights will ever be held here. He thinks there is big money to be made in running an athletic club, and proposes to fashion his new venture precisely on the California Athletic Club lines. It looks as if he would succeed, as he is very popular in sporting circles, and has the reputation of being perfectly fair and square."

ANOTHER PICTURE.

The tourists and the New York reporters do not see John L. from the same coup d'œil, as it were, or catch him at the same occupation. The tourists saw him drinking whisky, and the reporters see him eating beefsteaks. Besides this John L.'s language, if correctly reported, is quite classic, though it may perhaps be due to the champion's connection with the theater as a leading star. As, however, it is always well to hear both sides of a story, it will be interesting to compare the following, taken from the New York Sun of July 1st, with the tourist version:

John L. Sullivan is of the opinion that prize-fighting has seen its day in this country, for a time, if not for good. The champion gave expression to the above statement last night while polishing off other remains of a judge's dinner which constituted his supper. He said: "I think the fatal fight at the Golden Gate Athletic Club of San Francisco is largely responsible for the reaction against prize-fights. Nearly every man in the Union has something to say on the subject now, and even the ministers have commenced to preach against it. In view of the recent development I think it safe to say that anything that it would be next to impossible to successfully bring off a big prize-fight for some time to come. Of one thing you may rest assured, young fellow, and that is I shall not fight again unless I am guaranteed that there will be no interference with the law. I don't mean to risk a repetition of my recent legal trouble, and would not go through the same experience again for any consideration. I would like to meet Jackson, and have said that I would do so. Jackson, however, refuses to fight except at the California Athletic Club. It would be impossible to bring the battle off in California without getting into trouble, and Jackson's refusal to fight anywhere else makes our meeting extremely doubtful.

IN GOOD HEALTH.

"I was delighted with my trip South, and have nothing but words of praise for the manner in which I was received by all. I regret that Muldoon had so much to say that was derogatory to me. He represented himself to be a treasurer, forsooth, to say the least. I paid him $2000 for assisting to train me, and he lies when he says that he built me up from a physical wreck to my old form. The fact that I walked twenty miles the third day of my training to reduce flesh should be sufficient proof that Muldoon's story of my being other than in good health at the time was not true. Muldoon has advertised himself and kept himself before the public at my expense long enough. Hitherto I have not deigned to notice him, but I feel as if the time had come for me to refute his pernicious reports. He wrote and volunteered to turn State's evidence against me to escape the consequence of his own connection with the case. This was the finishing climax to his pernicious behavior. I saved him the trouble of giving evidence, however, by pleading guilty.

"As regards my future movements, I am going to Boston to-morrow to see my father. When I return I shall take my position with Duncan B. Harrison's company, in which I shall play a part. I go on the road in August with the company and shall remain with it during the entire season. Jack Barnitt will manage the company and we expect to make money."

Sullivan is looking the picture of health, and burst out laughing when asked if he had remained in seclusion for fear of Kilrain.

"Young fellow," he said, "I never yet saw the man that I would hide from, and expect it will be a good many years before I do."

A CHALLENGE TO THE POLICE.

The California Club Directors held another lengthy executive session last night. At the conclusion of their labors Secretary Vernon handed the reporters the following synopsis of a portion of the business transacted:

An athletic exhibition, consisting of boxing, wrestling, club-swinging, etc., will be given by the California Athletic Club on Wednesday evening, July 9, 1890, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Notwithstanding all representations to the contrary, there will be no attempt made to make a test case of this exhibition.

There will be boxing between Joe Choynski and R. Fitzsimmons, Jimmy Carroll and Martin Murphy, Eddie Greaney and Mick McCarthy and others. There will also be an amateur wrestling-match between White of the California Club and Schwartz of the Lurline.

When the Gibbons brothers were up to give a boxing exhibition at the Occidental Club recently Police Captain Douglass stopped the show and notified them that if they entered the ring he would arrest them and also all those connected with the club. It now remains to be seen what he will do when the first pair of boxers enter the California Club arena to-morrow night. The Directors refused last night to discuss the matter.

Whether or not it results in Schwartz's dismissal from the Amateur Association if he wrestles White, who is claimed to be a professional, makes no difference to Schwartz, as he has determined to meet White without reference to any action that may be taken hereafter by the amateurs.

WANTS ANOTHER MATCH.

Oscar Connors, who defeated B. Sidon last Sunday in a wrestling match, was at the California Club last night to make a match with John P. Casey, one of the California's amateurs. Casey was not present and the matter was deferred until to-night.

To-night James Connors of the Buffalo Athletic Club and Ike Weir, the "Belfast Spider," will meet for a $1750 purse before the Erie County Athletic Club in Buffalo.

George R. Gray of the New York Athletic Club last Saturday broke the world's record in putting the 16-pound shot. He beat the previous record of 45 feet by one inch.

Jim Corbett and party returned on Sunday evening from celebrating the Fourth at Willows, and are loud in their praises of the hospitality shown them, and the good time they had.

Leader John Hammersmith of the Olympic Club leaves next week on a long vacation. Eddie Kolb takes Hammersmith's place. When Hammersmith retires next September Kolb may possibly be selected to fill the position.

The Regatta Committee of the Fourth of July General Committee met last night to consider the appeals of the Leahy and amateur crews of the Pioneer Club from the referee's decision in the races rowed by them against crews respectively from the South End and Ariel clubs and awarded to these two latter clubs. The appealing club claimed that fouls were made which the referee refused to consider. The committee decided to uphold the referee's decision in both cases.

The San Jose Track.

Major T. H. Griffin, the well-known horseman, was up from San Jose yesterday on a brief visit to the city. He reports the San Jose track in excellent condition, and all the horses in training there as doing first-class work. Those stables that are going to Los Angeles will leave San Jose about the 28th.

CAPTAIN DOUGLASS.

An Inquest to Be Held—A Corporation Blamed.

Drs. Plummer, Lane, Gibbons and three others held an autopsy on the body of the late Captain George H. Douglass yesterday, and found that death had resulted from concussion of the brain. Dr. Plummer signed a death certificate to this effect, but Health Officer Keeney refused to accept it, whereat a very stormy scene is said to have ensued. The Health Officer refused to issue a burial permit until the case had been investigated by the Coroner. He was finally induced to issue one pending the inquest. Coroner Eaton at once swore in a jury when he heard of the case, and will hold the inquest to-day.

It is said that the relations of Captain Douglass intend to sue the Sutter-street Railroad Company, as they hold that company responsible for the accident which caused the injuries that had such a fatal result. The horses which ran into Captain Douglass' buggy are said to have run away three times since that event, and to have been sold by the company.

SHE LEFT HER HOME.

A Photographer and His Paramour Arrested by Deputy Sheriffs.

J. B. Leard and H. J. Groshong, Deputy Sheriffs of Sonoma County, arrived in this city last night, bringing two prisoners, whom they booked at the Central Station en route for Santa Rosa. One of the prisoners is John Metcalf, a traveling photographer, and his companion Loretta Robinson, a fifteen-year-old girl of Healdsburg. The man is wanted on the charge of abduction, and the girl on the charge of vagrancy.

About a month ago Metcalf traveled through Sonoma County and met the Robinson girl, who was living in Healdsburg with her widowed mother. After he left the town she followed him, and they came to this city, where they spent several days. The girl next sent her mother a letter, saying that she had married a man named Jones and was on the point of leaving for Honoluiu.

The mother sent some officers after the wayward girl, but she could not be found. After some search she and her paramour were located in Ventura County. Two officers were sent after them there and they were discovered in the town of Ventura, living in a low-class Italian lodging-house. The prisoners refuse to say anything about their case, and the girl when questioned proved to be an arrant spitfire, with as complete a command of the language of low resorts as can be found in more populated centers than Healdsburg.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

Plans for Ferry Slips Adopted—Bills Paid.

At the meeting of the Harbor Commissioners yesterday, the bill of J. S. Antonelle for $4202 74 for the construction of section 8A of the sea-wall was ordered paid, as were also the bills of B. McMahon & Son for $2550 75, for the construction of the shed on the Clay-street Wharf, and other small bills, amounting to $1165 64.

The schooner Lizzie R A was fined $10 and placed on the delinquent list for leaving Howard-street Wharf 2 without paying tolls.

The plans and specifications for the construction of the new ferry slip at Section 4 of the sea-wall were submitted by Engineer Marsden and adopted by the board. This slip is for the accommodation of freight traffic.

Accused by His Creditors.

H. P. Horan assigned his furniture-business about eight months ago for the benefit of his creditors, and the assets, which consisted mostly of accounts, were somewhat greater than the liabilities. The assignee appointed Horan as collector of these accounts, and he collected money from time to time, turning over a certain proportion and keeping some as pay for his work. The creditors probably thought that he was keeping more than his share, for yesterday a complaint was sworn out for his arrest on a charge of embezzlement and he was taken to the Southern Station, where he gave bail.

The Police Commissioners.

At a meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners last night, the charge of being off his beat preferred against Officer Hartley of Captain Douglass' division was dismissed. When the Commissioners were asked if they had anything to say about their reported reappointment by Governor Waterman, and whether they would accept the reappointment, they replied that they had received no official notice of the Governor's action in the matter, and therefore had nothing to say.

No Quorum Present.

A joint meeting of the Classification Committee and the Committee on Rules and Regulations of the Board of Education was to have been held last evening for the purpose of hearing the reports of the School Inspectors for the past year. Only four members were present, and after waiting until after 9 o'clock the meeting was postponed for three weeks. The School-houses and Sites Committee will meet to-day at 4 o'clock.

Receipts From One Court.

The annual report of John J. Kenny, Clerk of Police Court 1, has been filed with the Board of Supervisors, showing that during the fiscal year the fines and forfeitures of the court have been $26,706. In August the receipts were heaviest, amounting to $3056. The lightest month was last April, when the receipts were $1452.

A Driver Discharged.

Superintending Physician Healy of the City and County Hospital yesterday discharged Charles Hudson, the driver of the hospital wagon, for alleged insubordination and use of threatening and abusive language.

HIS HONOR SURPRISED.

Few Die and None Resign Proved to Be a False Saying.

Ex-Judge Leicester Holme, Mayor Grant's private secretary and chief clerk, opened a letter yesterday morning, and as he read the contents he nearly fainted, says the New York World. Several clerks rushed for a glass of water, and Mayor Grant bobbed his head above his desk and yelled: "What's the matter?"

"Take it away—take it away!" gasped the ex-Judge, recovering from his fainting spell and pointing to the letter.

"Is there dynamite in it?" queried young Stenographer Johnson.

"Worse," replied the ex-Judge, mopping his brow; "the most surprising epistle I ever handled. Why, Mr. Mayor, a city official has resigned."

"What, what, what?" came from his Honor, as his head once more bobbed up.

"Yes, sir," continued the ex-Judge, regaining his composure, "one of us has asked to be relieved of his official duties."

"The name of the man, his office, quick, quick!" exclaimed the Mayor, "ere I doubt the truth of your statement."

"I will read this most remarkable document," said the ex-Judge, and he began: "Hon. Hugh J. Grant, Mayor—I hereby resign my position as Poundmaster for the Kingsbridge district. Yours truly, James Welsh."

"Were there any charges preferred against him?" queried the Mayor.

"No, sir," answered the ex-Judge.

"'Tis surprising," put in the Mayor. "Why, 'tis extraordinary! Have that letter framed and marked 'exhibit.'"

The Poundkeeper of Kingsbridge gets $1 a day for keeping every stray animal brought to him. For years his chief source of revenue has been from goats.

THEY STOPPED THE CLOCK.

Curious and Cunning Trick Perpetrated by a Pair of English Sparrows.

The town clock stopped at 4:30 Thursday morning, and Mr. Williams, on going to ascertain the cause, found that the hands had been securely tied by strands of twine and grass, says the Sarnia Observer. The mischief had been done by a pair of English sparrows, who had selected the angle formed by the hands as a suitable site for a nest. The movements of the hands interfered with their plans, and the birds evidently put their wits to work to devise a remedy that would secure the stability of the nest. Their first scheme was to wind the shaft on which the hands are pivoted round and round with grass and cordis. That failing, they tied the hands to each other and to the frame work in such a manner that it took considerable time and a great deal of labor on Mr. Williams' part to remove the obstructions. The engineering skill displayed by the birds in accomplishing their object showed that they possessed reasoning powers of no mean order, besides an amount of industry and perseverence in gathering the necessary material within the few hours at their disposal that is almost incredible.

5932 want ads. in THE CALL last week. More than in any other city paper.

UNCLE SAM'S ARMY.

The New Law Designed to Prevent Desertions.

The bill to prevent desertions from the army has become a law by the President's signature. It provides that from and after the 1st inst. there shall be retained from the pay of every enlisted man in the army $4 per month for the first year of his enlistment, which retained sum shall not be paid him until his discharge from the service and shall be forfeited unless he honestly and faithfully serves to the date of his discharge. The Secretary of War shall determine what misconduct shall constitute a failure to render such honest and faithful service; but no soldier, who has deserted at any time during the term of an enlistment, shall be deemed to have served his term honestly and faithfully. The sums retained in accordance with the bill and Sections 1281 and 1283 R. S. shall be treated as deposits, upon which interest will be paid as provided in Sections 1305, 1306, 1307 and 1308 R. S., the interest to bear from the end of the year of the enlistment in which they shall have accrued.

Section 2 provides that enlistments shall continue to be made for five years, as now, but at the end of three years from the date of enlistment every soldier whose antecedent service has been faithful shall be entitled to receive a furlough for three months, and in time of peace his discharge upon his own application at the end of such furlough. Soldiers discharged under this provision shall not be entitled to the allowances provided in Section 1290 of the Revised Statutes. The next section authorizes United States Marshals and their deputies, Sheriffs and their deputies, Constables and police officers of towns and cities to apprehend, arrest and receive the surrender of any deserter from the army for the purpose of delivering him to any person in the military service authorized to receive him.

Section 4 declares that in time of peace the President may, in his discretion and under such rules and upon such conditions as he shall prescribe, permit any enlisted man to purchase his discharge from the army. The purchase money shall be paid to a paymaster of the army and be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of one or more of the current appropriations for the support of the army, to be indicated by the Secretary of War, and available for the payment of expenses incurred during the fiscal year in which the discharge is made. Section 5 provides that the army ration now provided by law shall be increased by the addition thereto of one pound of vegetables, the proportion to be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Secretary Proctor has signed an order detailing Charles de L. Hine, first class, Military Academy, to attend the encampment of the District National Guard at Fort Washington, for the purpose of instructing the guardsmen in guard duties. This is the first time such a thing has ever been done. Cadet Hine was in attendance at the camp last year while on leave and rendered such efficient service that General Ordway was very anxious to secure him again. He stands first in tactics and discipline.

There are about twenty-seven vacancies in the army to be filled by appointments from the recently graduated class of cadets from the Military Academy, numbering fifty-four, or twice the vacancies. This is not an unusual circumstance, as there is often a score or more of cadets made additional second lieutenants, who do not receive their full rank until well into the next year.

Captain James G. McAdams, who was well known here, having been in command of Troop K of the Second Cavalry, while stationed at the Presidio, died on the 18th of last month at Spring Creek, Mont., where he was on leave of absence, awaiting retirement. This will promote First Lieutenant Charles B. Schofield, Second Cavalry (a brother of Major-General Schofield) and also Second Lieutenant R. H. Sargent.

Assistant Surgeon Harry O. Perley having been detailed as a member of the Retiring Board in this city, relieving Assistant Surgeon William E. Hopkins, Lieutenant George N. Chase, Fourth Infantry, and well known here as a former aide-de-camp to Major-General O. O. Howard, has been examined by the board, he having made application to be placed on the retired list.

Brigadier-General B. H. Grierson, in command of the Department of Arizona, will be retired on account of age to-day. A few months ago this brilliant cavalry officer was promoted to the Generalship made vacant by the promotion of Miles as Major-General.

Forts McDowell, Mojave, Verde and Thomas in Arizona have been abandoned.

LIFE IN THE BIG SWAMP.

Weird Okefenokee Swamp—Savage Saurians—Shooting Fish With Arrows.

The prairie land, which covers a considerable portion of the Okefenoke Swamp, is a very remarkable formation, and is, I am told, peculiar to this swamp. It is open land, entirely free from timber, and stretching away as far as the eye can reach in every direction. It has most of the characteristics of a huge inland sea, except the waves. Interspersed here and there in this huge prairie are small patches of dry ground, of available size and heavily timbered, called cowhouses. I am unable to ascertain the proripety of this name, unless it be that the cattle, deer and other animals seek these places for shelter and get out of the water. The surface of these prairies is covered with a deposit of decayed vegetation that has been accumulating for centuries and is called muck. This varies in thickness from four to ten feet, with water beneath, and beneath the water sand. This singular formation gives to the swamp its name of Trembling Earth. It will support the weight of the average man if he keeps moving onward; but if he pauses an instant he commences to sink, and may go through to his waist or over his head. At every step the water oozes up around the feet, while the muck will tremble and quiver for yards around.

There is something grand and even sublime to the visitor in the silent vastness of this prairie formation. It stretches away before the eye in every direction until only limited by the horizon, its perfect stillness only broken by the occasional bellow of some huge alligator, or the far distant scream of some unknown bird. Here and there can be seen the track left behind by some hunter, where possibly years ago he had laboriously poled his canoe along in pursuit of game, the path as distinct and fresh now as if made only yesterday. All around fish of endless species and sizes can be seen swimming and darting about, while not infrequently the eye may fall upon some immense alligator or snake sunning himself upon the surface of the muck and water or slowly sinking out of sight as soon as he is discovered. This description conveys a slight but at best a very imperfect idea of the prairie land of this swamp.

Upon the island where we are at present encamped are living two families, with the aged father, named Cheshire. The old gentleman is nearly 80 years of age and has spent thirty odd years of his life here in this spot. At the time of the expedition sent through the swamp by the Constitution he acted as guide and is full of reminiscences of that trip. He is a wonderful fisherman, and, indeed, calls himself the King of the Swamp, to which position he says he was duly appointed and commissioned by Dr. Little, the State geologist. The two sons of Mr. Cheshire have their families here. The men attempt to cultivate small crops, but spend most of their time hunting. Their revenue is almost entirely derived from the sale of hides of alligators, deer and bears. The quantity of these that they destroy and many of their stories of hunting adventures are almost incredible. Think of a hunter shooting down four deer with a rifle one after another and without moving from one spot. In several of the lakes that are thickly interspersed throughout this prairie the alligators are so numerous and fierce that they will attack a man in a boat as soon as he appears among them, and shooting them by night, which is the way they are commonly killed, is sometimes attended with no little danger.

The entire armament of the Cheshire family consists of one ten-gauge, ten-pound double-barreled Remington shotgun and two Winchester rifles, one thirty-eight caliber and one thirty-two. Also a small yellow pine bow and a few cane arrows. These latter are used in shooting fish, and I feel safe in affirming that the dexterity with which these men use their rude bow and arrows will put to shame the average Atlanta marksman with his rifle. In passing over the prairie, one of the Cheshires will suddenly stop, poise his little bow and send his little arrow into the water, ordinarily into a spot where you or I would see nothing, but the way that arrow will dance about for the next minute or two will convince you not only that there is an object at the other end of it, but that it is an object of some size, too. When your hunter pulls up his arrow, behold a four or six pound trout or black bass, centrally transfixed, a shot that very few of our marksmen could make with a gun.—Atlanta Journal.

How to Swell Railroad Profits.

Passenger traffic does not grow on American railroads like freight, because it has not been nursed by like reductions.

Here is the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, which since 1875 has reduced its freight rate "per ton mile" from 2.10 cents to 1.01 cents, or more than half; but the passenger rate "per passenger mile" has only fallen a fourth, from 3.02 cents to 2.24 cents. What is the result? The freight traffic has grown four and a half fold, from 454,000,000 ton miles to 1,804,701,696 ton miles; but the passenger mileage has a little more than doubled, rising from 116,775,354 passenger miles to 279,210,717. Now with this increase there is a lot more money in the increased freight at half the rate with over four times the quantity than in passenger business at three-quarter rates with twice the quantity.

The first railroad that dares a real passenger reduction like that of freight, which in the Chicago and Northwestern would have meant a cent and a half a mile in 1890, will work a railroad revolution in fares for passengers and dividends to stockholders.—Philadelphia Press.

ROUGH ON THE BABIES.

Treatment to Which They Are Subjected by Patagonian Doctors.

When a child in Patagonia is sick a messenger is dispatched for the doctor, and never leaves him until he comes with him. As soon as the doctor arrives he looks at the sick child, and then with much ceremony rolls it up in a piece of skin. He then orders a clay plaster, and by this time the child has ceased crying, soothed by the warmth of the skin, and so rendering still more solid his reputation as a wise man. Yellow clay is brought and made into a thick cream with water, and the child is painted from head to foot, causing him to cry again. "The devil is still there," says the doctor, sagely, and undoes two mysterious packages he carries; one contains rhea sinews (ostrich) and the other a rattle made of stones in a gourd decorated with feathers.

He then fingers the sinews, muttering something for a few minutes, then he seizes the rattle and shakes it violently, staring very hard at the crying child. Then wraps it in the skin again and it ceases crying. Again it is painted, rattled at and stared at, and again