Y. M. I. IN COUNCIL.

Auspicious Opening of the Sixth Convention.

An Imposing and Picturesque Parade—Solemn Mass at St. Ignatius—Officers' Reports. The Entertainment.

The sixth Grand Council of the Young Men's Institute, and the first of the new jurisdiction of the Pacific Coast, was opened yesterday in this city.

An auspicious beginning, enthusiastic and imposing, it was, and the Catholic young men who participated congratulated themselves on its success. Branches to the number of 137, with a membership of about 7000, were represented from all parts of the Coast by 274 delegates, and the event brought some thousands of visitors from the interior to the city.

A grand parade through the principal streets gave first note of a three days' celebration and business gathering of the institutes and proved to be a prelude, full of inspiration, to the members. The convention was called to order at 3 o'clock in the afternoon by Grand President Sullivan, in B'nai B'rith Hall, and after hearing reports of retiring grand officers and of the Committe on Credentials as well as appointing some committees and transacting affairs of

A. B. Maguire, Deputy Grand President.

minor importance, adjourned about 5 o'clock in the evening to meet to-day at 10 o'clock.

A grand literary and musical entertainment was given in the Grand Opera House at 8 o'clock in the evening in honor of the visiting delegates, and city institutes gave receptions to visiting brothers in various halls. In all, the first day was a flatteringly successful one, and a notable event in the history of the Y. M. I.

THE PARADE.

Three Thousand Catholic Young Men in Procession.

A picturesque pageant was witnessed yesterday morning on Market street, Van Ness avenue and Hayes street, when the five divisions of the Young Men's Institute passed in procession to the inspiring patriotic airs of America, with flags and banners unfurled and their tinsel glittering in the brigt morning sunlight.

The ever bright and beautiful American banner was beside the white flag of the order, all in glistening silks, and when seen from any point along the line a harmonious contrast, charming in effect, was the striking characteristic of the display. Three thousand men were in line, stalwart, respectable representatives of young American manhood, of which the Coast might justly feel proud.

They marched in column of fours, open order, and with a creditable show of discipline and steadiness. Crowds of citizens, among whom was a preponderance of young ladies, filled the sidewalks and enthusiastically applauded the young men.

Exactly at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, Leander L. James of Napa, Grand Marshal, gave the order to start, and the procession moved away from New Montgomery street, up Market to St. Ignatius Church, where a solemn high mass was celebrated.

Previously the nineteen local branches had assembled at their respective headquarters and proceeded to the point of formation. Oakland and Alameda institutes came early with their own bands, and then the branches from San Jose, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Castroville, Alameda County, Sonoma Valley, Martinez, Vallejo, Napa and Sacramento were also ready to start at the Grand Marshal's signal.

THE MARSHALS.

A. B. McGuire, Institute No. 3; D. Geary, Institute No. 7; T. F. Barry, Institute No. 4; T. J. Lynch, Institute No. 50; J. J. Dwyer, Institute No. 7; C. T. Stanley, Institute No. 35; J. C. O'Connor, Institute No. 34, and J. W. Crowe, Institute No. 54, were the assistants to the Grand Marshal and moved the procession forward without delays. Soon after the arrival of the delegates and grand officers the parade moved forward. The Park Band led the delegates, who made a fine appearance as intelligent gentlemen, dressed for the greater part in black frock coats, white gloves and wearing the handsome sash and gold badges of their office on their breasts. Before them were carried two flags—the American banner and the white silk flag of the institute, with the emblem and motto. Next came the following grand officers in carriages:

Grand President, J. F. Sullivan; Grand First Vice-President, J. P. Moran, Los Angeles; Grand Secretary, J. I. Twohig; Grand Treasurer, John Lynch, Oakland; Grand Medical Examiner, D. F. Ragan, M.D.; Grand Inside Sentinel, A. C. Elmers, Dixon; Grand Outside Sentinel, A. Rosborough, Oakland.

Grand Lecturers—D. Geary, San Francisco; F. J. McDonald, Victoria, B. C.; L. D. Dean, Portland; Rev. J. A. Lally, Dixon; T. F. Drew, Seattle; Thomas Nevin, Virginia City; D. J. Donohue, Butte, Mont.

Grand Directors—D. W. Erwin, San Francisco (Chairman); W. D. Shea, San Francisco; H. J. Murphy, San Francisco; S. J. Duckworth, Monterey; E. E. Leake, Dixon; D. J. O'Leary, San Francisco; J. W. Cochrane, San Rafael; J. J. Harrington, San Francisco; E. I. Sheehan, San Francisco; W. Malloy, San Francisco; T. H. Brady, San Francisco.

FIVE LONG DIVISIONS.

Institute No. 1 followed with the First Institute Band, the members wearing straw hats and gloves and carrying canes. They

Denis Geary, Grand Lecturer.

had about 150 men in line. A bugle and drum corps came next, and then Y. M. I. No. 2 of San Jose and No. 3, 150 strong. No. 4 was preceded by a drum-corps and 80 men strong, and No. 7 followed with 150 men.

The second division, under command of J. Dwyer, was lead by the Fifth Infantry Regiment Band, after which marched No. 6 of Oakland, with 40 members. Institute No. 24 of Alameda, about 100 strong, was next in order. Their branch was made known by a neat floral design carried high on a staff.

The Livermore delegation, with 20 men, came next, and No. 127 of Oakland and No. 115 of Haywards, with a drum-corps, occupied places in line after them. San Leandro delegation, about 30 strong, wearing white and blue sashes, was the next in line.

The third division, headed by Charles T. Stanley, was led by the Santa Cruz delegation, who wore drab helmets, canes and handsome badges of their own. About twenty-five men were present from Santa Cruz. Sacramento institutes followed with fifty men. Their handsome banner—the most gorgeous in the whole procession—was carried by their officers in a carriage, and was greatly admired.

San Rafael took next place with twenty men. Vallejo followed with a delegation of sixty and Napa with twenty. No. 25 of Martinez with forty members and No. 32 of South San Francisco with forty occupied the rear of this division, which had the Santa Cruz Band.

COUNTRY DELEGATIONS.

The fourth division was commanded by Major Jeremiah O'Connor. It was led by the Third Infantry Regiment Band, after which came No. 34 of San Francisco with seventy-five, and No. 35 with fifty members. Livermore Institute made a good display and Menlo Park Branch also looked well in their special regalia.

No. 55 of San Francisco mustering 40 held the next position in the division and presented a fine appearance. Watsonville delegation, 20 strong, with its own band followed, and the Virginia City with 50, was close behind. The division was closed up by Menlo Park delegation of 30 members.

J. W. Crowe commanded the fifth and last division, which had a band and was led by No. 59 of this city with 40 men. Then followed No. 72 of the Potrero with 40 men. No. 77 of this city was next in line with 50 men, and the delegation from Contra Costa with 50 men followed. Institute 89 of San Francisco had a drum corps and a representation of nearly 150 members. No. 109 of San Francisco brought up the rear with 40 men.

There were also delegations from Grass Valley, Fresno, Rio Vista, Salinas, Gilroy, Dixon, Woodland, San Diego and other interior towns, but they were assigned to places with other institutes. Many institutes appeared in distinctive hats, badges and button-hole bouquets and carried canes. The banners were numerous and handsome, every institute carrying its own banner and American flag, many of which were of finest silk material.

On the whole the personnel of the parade was of a high order and created favorable comment on the line of march. It was more than half an hour late at St. Ignatius Church, where an immense crowd was assembled to witness the young men pass into the edifice.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES.

The Solemn High Mass for the Sixth Grand Council.

St. Ignatius Church, which seats 2400 persons comfortably, was crowded with members of the Young Men's Institute at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, when a solemn high mass was celebrated for the Grand Council.

As the procession entered the church the flag-bearers walked to the altar rails and placed their flags and banners around the sanctuary pillars, so when mass was begun and the altar was brilliantly illuminated a rare sight was witnessed. American flags hung down in graceful folds over institute banners, making a pleasing contrast, and the sanctuary was framed in national colors. Innumerable lights sparkled around the altar like so many jewels in a white and gold diadem, for the high altar of St. Ignatius Church is rich in these colors. Candelabra burned their many tapers brightly in the sanctuary and all the altars were illuminated and bedecked with beautiful flowers.

At each side of the altar in the sanctuary were seated a large number of visiting priests, among whom were: Fathers Prendergast (V. G.), Cottle, Lynch, Cummings, Mulligan, Scanlan, O'Connell, of San Francisco; Aerden (O. P.), Martinez; Haynes, Lally, Sheridan, McGinty, McKinnon, McNally, Conley, Leahy, Casey, Barbiere and Caraher, besides several of the Christian and Marist Brothers.

THE SOLEMN MASS.

The solemn high mass was a most imposing and impressive service. Father Imoda, S. J., was celebrant, Father Coitelli, S. J., deacon; Father Jacquet, sub-deacon; Father Cullinan, master of ceremonies. There were many acolytes at the foot of the altar, clad in purple soutanes and white lace surplices. The celebrating clergy wore costly vestments of cloth of gold richly embroidered with gold bullion and lined with purple silk. The priests' vestments were of fine lace.

M. C. Hassett, Organizer.

After the gospel of the day Very Rev. Joseph Sasia, Superior of the Jesuit Order on this Coast, ascended the pulpit and preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion. What he said was substantially as follows:

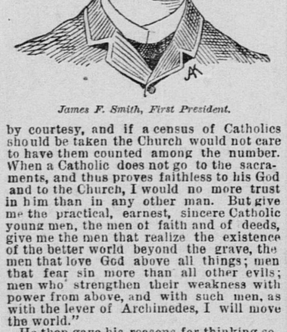
Officers and members of the Young Men's Institute: In compliance with the wishes of his Grace, our Most Reverend Archbishop, whom pressing duties connected with his high office recently compelled to travel to the distant shores of New England, I cheerfully accept the invitation to address you on the present solemn occasion, chiefly because it affords me the opportunity of signifying in a public manner the intense interest that the fathers of the Society of Jesus in California feel for the success and prosperity of your esteemed association.

"As an evidence of the fact that the society is in perfect harmony with the views, aims and spirit of the Roman Catholic Church, I will preface my remarks with the words of the American Bishops recently gathered in the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, which eminently favor such organizations as the Young Men's Institute.

"'A Catholic man may sin like other men; he may be false in every relation of life; he may be false in the domestic circle; he may be false socially; he may be false politically. But one thing you may be sure of—that he either does not go to confession at all, or, if he goes to confession and comes to the holy table, there is an end to his falsehood, there is an end to his sin, and sooner or later the whole world around him, in the domestic, the social and the political circle, receives an absolute guaranty that that man must be all that a thorough Christian man ought to be—a man whom every one, in every relation of life, may trust and rely upon.' This is the test, and I must confess I am not aware of any other.

WOULD MOVE THE WORLD,

"'Do not speak to me of Catholics who do not give us this test; they are so called only



James F. Smith, First President.

by courtesy, and if a census of Catholics should be taken the Church would not care to have them counted among the number. When a Catholic does not go to the sacraments, and thus proves faithless to his God and to the Church, I would no more trust in him than in any other man. But give me the practical, earnest, sincere Catholic young men, the men of faith and of deeds, give me the men that realize the existence of the better world beyond the grave, the men that love God above all things; men that fear sin more than all other evils; men who strengthen their weakness with power from above, and with such men, as with the lever of Archimedes, I will move the world."

He then gave his reasons for thinking so, and said they were not far to seek. They were to be found in the sacraments of the church.

Then he alluded to the tendency of modern civilization to ignore the church and to the sinfulness of the world, which could be stemmed only by the Catholic Church, armed with its sacraments.

"Your worthy Grand President," he continued, "in his recent utterances on the Young Men's Institute, very appropriately speaks of their loyalty and uncompromising allegiance to their mother, guide and teacher, the Roman Catholic Church. It is easy to understand the rights and duties of such loyalty when we once fully realize what is meant by these simple terms, the Catholic Church. By the Roman Catholic Church we mean the religious society of the baptized faithful united together in one compact, coherent, harmonious body by the profession of the same faith; by the partaking of the same channels of grace instituted by the Redeemer of the world, by the offering of the same divine sacrifice, and by the obedience to the same authority—Christ, the invisible head in heaven, and the Roman Pontiff, his viceregent and visible representative upon earth.

"I remember reading not long since of the daring project of a clever engineer, who thought of utilizing the powerful momentum of the Niagara and transforming it into a vast storage of electric force. That power, that energy we find in the activity, courage and intelligence of our Catholic young men, and the secret of its usefulness and strength lies in their union and organization under the auspices, influence and guidance of their holy mother, the church.

RIGHTS OF CITIZENS.

"As Cardinal Gibbons well said, paramount among the rights of American citizens is their privilege to organize and form themselves into societies for their mutual benefit and protection. In union there is strength, in the physical as well as in the moral world. And just as the power and majesty of our republic are derived from the political union of the several States that constitute it, so do men clearly perceive that the healthy combination of human forces, intelligence and energy can achieve results which individual effort would be utterly unable to accomplish. "E pluribus unum" should be the motto in the social as well as in the political world. In fact, one of the most striking characteristics of our times is the general tendency to band together in associations for mutual help and protection. This tendency is the natural outgrowth of our age of popular rights and representative governments. It is also in perfect harmony with the spirit of the church whose aim, as pointed out by her name Catholic, is to unite all mankind in one universal brotherhood.

"The reigning Pontiff, Pope Leo XIII, in a recent encyclical warmly recommends as the formation of Catholic associations, which, under the shield of religion, will protect, foster and advance both the temporal and the eternal interests of their members. 'Let the good,' says Pope Leo, 'unite in a vast coalition; let them become invincible through concord and union.'

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN.

"I say that we Catholics are far from wishing to array our fellow-Catholics against our non-Catholic fellow-countrymen, to whom we acknowledge ourselves sincerely attached. And what should particularly recommend these Catholic societies is the fact that they are meant to foster the spirit of fraternity among Catholic young men throughout the length and

Frank T. Shea, Deputy Grand President.

breadth of the land, so that whenever questions arise which involve the interests and constitutional rights of the Catholic people they may be found shoulder to shoulder, with one mind and one heart, defending the cause of justice and truth, with a firm determination to use every legitimate means to secure the triumph of their cause.

"But, at the same time, let it be well understood that Catholic societies are not bands of conspirators; they do not excite rebellion, nor use violence or deceit to gain their purpose. These arts are left to revolutionists. Catholics need no weapons but truth and justice. Harmony of intelligence, fraternal charity and submission to the church will make them serried battalions, irresistible in all their attacks and victorious in all their conflicts. But Catholic societies, to be worthy of the name, must necessarily be constituted and organized on strictly Catholic principles; in other words, they must rest on the firm basis of Catholic religion.

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

"Moreover, Catholic societies have been organized, as it were, in self-defense. We all know that the oath of secrecy, blind obedience to irresponsible leaders, and other false principles, both religious and social, forming the basis of secret societies, have long since provoked the well-deserved censures and condemnation of the church. Excluded as all true Catholics necessarily are from such bodies, they naturally look around for means of protection and self-defense. The movement is inevitable; the object is supremely reasonable and eminently just; hence it should be encouraged by all who have at heart the triumph of the church and the welfare of her members. Our Catholics should then band together, come to each other's assistance, and thus obtain that mutual aid which is denied them by the other social combinations of the day.

"The necessity of the paramount influence of religion to insure stability and success to a Catholic organization is a self-evident truth which calls for no proof at my hands. For it is an incontrovertible truth that there can be no stable society without justice, no justice without morality, no morality without religion and no religion without God.

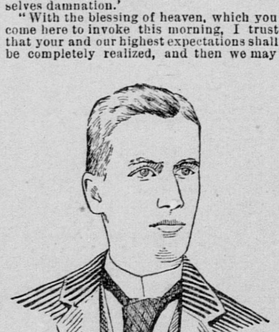
"This is the faith that you have, this is the publicly profess on this day, and in the name of the clergy and all your fellow-Catholics of this State and country, I offer you my sincerest congratulations. Prospere, procede et regna!

"Young men of the institute, bear in mind that you are a true Catholic society, which, basing my reasoning on the authority of the church, I have attempted to outline to you to the best of my abilities. Remember that you are not merely a society of Catholics, but a Catholic society in the fullest sense of the term, having one aim, one purpose constantly in view, to further your material temporal interests without forfeiting those that are spiritual and eternal. Unless the light of heaven fell across your pathway impenetrable darkness will gather around you, and in the end, even though your fondest hopes of worldly success shall have been fulfilled, you will find yourselves without God, without hope, without happiness, without peace.

A GREAT CAUSE.

"Yours is a great cause. Bend all your energies to it. We may not all live to see the complete realization of our ideals, but each one of us, priest or layman, must endeavor to do something to help to bring it about. Let our young men stand together and work together in a spirit of charity and brotherhood under the guiding star of their Christian faith, borrowing their vitality and their strength directly from the channels of the church's life. Let them march onward under the two-fold standard of religion and patriotism, "Pro Deo, pro Patria," of fidelity to God and loyalty to their country, rendering Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's and to God the things that are God's. Let their patriotism be inspired by the principles of Catholic faith, by the firm conviction that submission to all lawful authority means obedience to God himself, from whom all legitimate power is derived. For in the words of St. Paul in his epistle to the Romans, ch. xiii: 'There is no power but from God, and those that are are ordained of God. Therefore, he that resisteth the power resisteth the ordinance of God, and they that resist purchase to themselves damnation.'

"With the blessing of heaven, which you come here to invoke this morning, I trust that your and our highest expectations shall be completely realized, and then we may



Justice Frank Murasky, Organizer.

rest assured that we shall soon behold a generation of thorough Christians, of devoted Catholics and loyal citizens, an honor to yourselves, an ornament to your church, and the pride of your country—a blessing I earnestly wish to you all. In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, amen."

MOZART'S MUSIC.

Mozart's "Twelfth Mass" was sung in its entirety by a choir which rendered its most difficult parts with feeling. The singers were: Sopranos—Julie Rosewald, Mrs. Seminario, Mrs. Giudicelli, Mrs. Heuer, Mme. Silvaria, Misses Weir, McDonald, Wellin, Silva, Sullivan. Contraltos—Misses Barnard, Murray, Mueller, Coyle, Mrs. Washburn, Mrs. Fogarty. Tenors—Alfred Wilkie, Arthur Messmer, Charles Bach, Victor Corranza, James Morrissey, Thomas Killion, J. Egan. Bassos—F. Bornemann, A. M. Thornton, J. Fogarty, M. Scallin.

Professor John Muller accompanied the choir on the organ, and Joseph L. Schmitz, who led the orchestra in Maguire's Opera House for seventeen years, directed the instrumental music.

The strains of Mozart's beautiful "Kyrie" were heard when the mass began, and the "Gloria" shortly before the sermon. Ernest Schlott, horn, and George Kopplitz, flute, played a duo of a special piece after the "Gloria," and for the offertory Mr. Schlott played a horn solo, "Harp Sounds," that was full of feeling and beauty.

Mme. Rosewald and Alfred Wilkie sang their solo numbers, the madern's flute-like quality being especially marked, and Wilkie's rendition of the "Incarnatus" was sung with sweetness and expression. Mme. Seminario sang a charming solo in the opening quartet, which was, perhaps, the finest effort of the singers.

The mass was concluded at 1:15 o'clock in the afternoon, when the parade formed outside the church and marched up Van Ness avenue to the new cathedral, where it countermarched and proceeded down Eddy street to Leavenworth. At this point it was reviewed by the grand officers and was dismissed amid enthusiastic cheering.

THE GRAND COUNCIL.

It Convenes in B'nai B'rith Hall at a Late Hour.

The Grand Council convened in B'nai B'rith Hall shortly before 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Grand President Sullivan presided, and beside him on the platform were Grand Treasurer John Lynch of Oakland, Grand Secretary Joseph I. Twohig, Past Grand Presidents John G. McDade and Martin W. Fleming, and Grand First Vice-President John P. Moran of Los Angeles. The delegates almost filled the lower floor of the spacious hall, and crowds of members the galleries.

The following committees were appointed:

On Credentials—James P. Dockery, John P. Boyle, J. C. Talbot, J. J. Sheehan, A. B. Maguire, E. D. Sullivan, L. D. Deane.

Finance—C. P. Rendon, J. P. Fleming, George A. Stanley, E. E. Hill, M. M. Carmon.

State of Institute—James F. Smith, James J. Lynch, Charles A. Sweeney, George Beaudet, D. E. Riordan.

Laws and Supervision—J. H. Rosseter Jr., D. W. Erwin, William A. Ryan, D. L. Phillips, J. E. Carr.

The Committee on Credentials reported all delegates present.

A CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAM.

The following telegram was received from Cincinnati, Ohio, and read:

Atlantic jurisdiction sends warmest congratulations. Prospere, Procede et Regna.

F. L. MACKENTEFE.

A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to the Young Men's Catholic Union for postponing its Grand Council until next week in deference to the Young Men's Institute.

The Grand President reported that he had devoted his endeavors during the year to two objects—the creation of a new Atlantic jurisdiction and the reunion of the rank and file of the order on the convening of the present Grand Council. He then gave a full and explicit resume of his work beyond the Rockies and the growth of the institute. The officers he had appointed had, with but very few exceptions, justified his selections.

Frank T. Shea received a compliment for the elegant charter he designed, and which has been lithographed and distributed through the institutes.

A change in the death benefit feature of the order is suggested, and a grade of membership established for beneficiary, associate and honorary members.

MATTERS FINANCIAL.

Grand Treasurer John Lynch reported total receipts for the year, $41,156 34; disbursements, $39,948 67. Amount on hand, June 30, 1890, $1207 67. Total number of

L. V. Merle, President of Finance Committee.

death benefits paid since July 24, 1889, 49—$24,500; since June 16, 1886, $56,000.

Grand Secretary Joseph I. Twohig reported that three institutes in small towns had been dissolved, but two of them were reorganized and one will soon be in the swim. Six death assessments were levied during the year. An assessment of 25 cents per capita of the institutes in the archdiocese was also levied to buy a window for the new cathedral. The total membership of the Atlantic jurisdiction is 7120, total gain for the year 1063, loss 489.

The amount of money in the various treasuries of the society at last report was $29,881 91; receipts, $79,596 19; disbursements, $80,515 09; in treasuries, June 30, 1890, $28,963 01; loss, $918 70; amount of sick benefits paid, $18,532; average cost to each member, $3 50; number of members relieved, 679; average amount of sick benefits paid, $27; average receipts per member, $11 37; average disbursements per member, $11 52; average assets per member, $4 13.

The report of the Grand Directors was of a technical nature and of little interest outside of the council.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY.

The Grand Opera House Filled From Parquet to Roof.

The Grand Opera House presented a handsome appearance last night. The beautiful banner of the Young Men's Institute hung over the center of the proscenium, handsomely draped, while streamers of the national colors depended from either side and were gathered in graceful folds at the sides of the stage.

The private boxes were filled with the clergy and their friends. In the parquette and first gallery there was not a vacant seat, the second gallery was almost as full as its capacity would allow, and there were a number in the upper gallery. The stage was occupied by the officers and members of the various committees and was as full as its capacity would allow. The stage scenery was set for a rocky pass in the mountains and looked very handsome.

It was late before the exercises commenced, owing to the fact that many members of the committees, whose places were on the stage, loitered among their friends in the auditorium or foyer.

THE CURTAIN RISES.

It was not until the presiding officer of the evening, J. F. Smith, stepped out in front of the curtain and reminded them that their places were on the stage and that the audience was becoming impatient that they awoke to a realization of the fact that they had a duty to perform. In a few moments after Mr. Smith's gentle hint the orchestra, under the direction of L. C. Kuell, struck up "The Young Men's Institute March," composed for the occasion by H. J. Stewart, and the curtain rose upon the scene of the evening's entertainment.

President Smith, after the overture, stepped forward and said that he had just been reminded that he must not consume over two minutes in making his remarks and that would only allow him time to extend a royal welcome to the members of the Young Men's Institute, both resident and visitors, and to their friends who had honored them by their presence, and to say that he believed the organization, if its intentions were strictly adhered to, would make better men, and in consequence better citizens of its members. He then introduced Hon. E. B. Pond, Mayor of San Francisco, who, he said, would deliver the address of welcome.

MAYOR POND'S GREETING.

Mayor Pond, after acknowledging the introduction in a graceful manner, extended to all present a hearty welcome and a warm greeting. He said that the gathering of so great a number whose motto is "God and Our Country," is a notable event, and it was his wish that they might gather both pleasure and profit from the occasion.

He thanked them heartily for the honor they had conferred upon him in selecting him as their medium of welcoming the friends of the institute, and closed by saying that if there was any courtesy he could extend them as Chief Magistrate of the city, it would give him great pleasure to have it made known, in order that he might accede to their request.

Mrs. Olive Reed Batchelder, a lady with a very rich soprano voice, sang Dudley Buck's charming composition "Expectancy" in such a thoroughly acceptable manner that she was greeted with a storm of applause, compelling an encore, which she acknowledged by singing "I Cannot Sing the Old Songs."

She was rewarded with two magnificent floral gifts, a basket and a bouquet, both of large size, behind which she retired blushing and bowing from the stage. President Smith, without any delay, then introduced J. F. Sullivan, Grand President of the Y. M. I., who delivered the address.

ON WITH THE PROGRAMME.

The remainder of the programme was as follows:

Instrumental solo, (*a*) Andante (F. Chonn) and (*b*) "Clair de Lune" (L. Planel), by Mr. L. Planel, violin concert-master to her Majesty the Queen of Spain, accompanied by Mr. S. Martinez on the piano, this feature of the entertainment being very fine; quartet, "Quartets Must Have Four," by the Eureka Quartet, consisting of Wm. G. Wood first tenor, E. D. Crandall second tenor, Dr. J. G. Humphreys baritone and C. L. Parent Jr. basso; selection, "Irish Melodies," orchestra; recitation, "Old Most Counting the Eggs," and "The Debating School," by Guy Durrell; tenor solo, "Call Me Back" (Denzer), by E. D. Crandall; recitation, "Where Is Annette?" and "The Hotel Children," Mrs. Grace Eaton Ewing; solo and quartett, "Faith and Fraternity," by Messrs. Fortescue, Morrissey, Howland, Mills and Nielson; concluding with the comedy of "Uncle's Will," with the following cast: Charles Cashman, Mr. James J. Lent; Mr. Barker, Mr. Frank Wyman; Florence Marrigold, Miss Lora Hollis.

There was not a feature of the entertainment but what was of superior merit, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience.

KEEPING OPEN HOUSE.

A Day of General Merry-Making at Irving Hall.

Immediately after the parade the Alameda institutes repaired to Irving Hall on Post street and with the delegates from Marysville, Santa Cruz, Vallejo, Watsonville, Rio Vista, Gilroy, Dixon and Sacramento Institutes, assisted by twenty-five members of Young Ladies' Institute No. 2 held an informal reception.

The hall, in honor of the occasion, had been tastefully decorated, and presented a gala day appearance. The stage was handsomely dressed with flags and bunting, and a great profusion of flowers filled the room with a delicious fragrance. In the center of the stage, from a pyramid of roses, rose the stars and stripes, a flag presented to Institute No. 1 on July 23d by the members of Young Ladies' Institute No. 2. On the left was the banner of the San Leandro Institute, while on the right of the stage hung the banner of Sacramento Institute, No. 11, a gorgeous affair in gilt and gold, said to have cost $3000.

In the matter of decorations, the galleries were not forgotten. The railings were dressed in sheaves of wheat, sent to the committee by the State Board of Trade, and this golden monotony was relieved by festoons of brilliant flowers. Several bands were in attendance during the afternoon and discoursed music during the reception, while in the evening again the hall presented an unwonted scene of gayety and animation. The decorations had been slightly modified, the delegates from the country towns had been introduced and made to feel at home, and all enjoyed an evening of general jollification.

There was dancing, singing, speech-making, recitations, etc., in which many of the members took part, and in which all manifested the keenest interest. The members of Institute No. 1 will keep open house at Irving Hall up to 6 o'clock to-morrow evening, where visiting members will be entertained in a manner appropriate to the occasion. The committee of Institute No. 1, which has worked so faithfully to make its part of the programme the success which it is, is composed of F. J. Kierce (Chairman), S. R. O'Keeffe, W. F. Ryan, D. J. McDonald, J. J. O'Brien, E. R. Myrich.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA.

Scientists Will Take Measures to Preserve Them.

A meeting of the Academy of Sciences was held last evening, President Harvey W. Harkness in the chair. The librarian reported an addition of seventy-four books to the library, fifty-five from correspondents and nineteen by purchase. Miss Blanchard of San Diego described the different species of sharks that have been found in San Diego Bay.

The following donations were made to the cabinet: Nest and two eggs of the water yellow throat, by W. A. Robbins; twenty-three specimens of shells, by Curator Walter E. Bryant; a Pacific pocket gopher in flesh, by A. K. P. Harmon of Oakland: 500 insects, principally coleoptera, by Charles A. Keeler of Berkeley; one man-eating shark in flesh, by Captain T. D. Shield of the Leonora; and one specimen of stibirite and one of stiliconite, from Sacramento Mining District, Humboldt County, Nevada, by Melville Atwood.

Professor Gustave Eisen described a visit from which he had just returned to the headquarters of the Tule River. He said that there and on the south side of the south fork of Kings River, in a territory about fifteen to twenty miles long, and eight miles wide, can be found the number of big trees to be seen anywhere in California. Until a few years ago, the territory was unknown. Now the land has been almost all taken up, and the beautiful sequoias are being ruthlessly destroyed. Moore & Smith have possession of most of the land on Kings River, and there are about a dozen more mills further south, and capitalists from the East and England are gobbling up the rest of the land on which the noble trees are growing.

On Tule River, said the speaker, he had seen the stump of one tree which had been cut down. It was called the "Philadelphia," measured forty-one and a half feet in diameter and was 250 feet high. Its rings were counted and showed that it was 6126 years old. Another is called the "Centennial Stump," and still another the "California Tree." The latter is thirty-three feet in diameter, and when felled 60,000 shakes were cut from it. The waste of lumber there had, he said, been simply shameful. The sequoia gigantea are a great curiosity, and at once the pride and beauty of California, and he thought the Academy of Sciences should take some steps to preserve what was left.

During the discussion that ensued the President stated that Congressman Vandever had introduced a bill to set aside a township upon which big trees were growing. It was stated that there is yet quite a quantity of timber land not taken, and it was suggested that the Secretary of the Interior be petitioned to withdraw from entry a section of land in such a county on which the sequoia gigantea are growing.

The suggestion was adopted, and a committee of three, consisting of Gustave Eisen, J. R. Scupham and W. S. Chapman, was appointed to draw up a petition to the authorities at Washington.

After examining the donations to the cabinet, the scientists adjourned.

PERSONAL NOTES.

W. S. Green of the Colusa Sun is at the Grand.

J. F. Parks, a miner of Amador, is at the Grand.

John Finell, a rancher of Napa, is at the Palace.

T. C. White, a vineyardist of Fresno, is at the Lick.

Dr. Vance and wife of Sonoma are at the Baldwin.

Edwin K. Alsip of Sacramento is at the Baldwin.

Charles Hadsell, a rancher of Sunol, is at the Palace.

General T. B. Bunting of Santa Cruz is at the Palace.

C. R. Hoppin, a stock-raiser of Yolo, is at the Grand.

J. E. Carr, a merchant of Nevada City, is at the Lick.

Dr. D. A. Walden of Beatrice, Nebr., is at the Grand.

J. D. Stephen, a banker of Woodland, is at the Grand.

Judge Frederick E. Spencer of San Jose is at the Lick.

Frank L. Coombs, an attorney of Napa, is at the Grand.

I. G. Wickersham, a banker of Petaluma, is at the Grand.

Julius Levy, a prominent citizen of Visalia, is at the Lick.

Dr. C. F. Taggart and wife of Tulare City are at the Baldwin.

Judge C. H. Belknap of Carson City, Nev., is at the Palace.

D. Van Denburgh, a fruit-grower of Los Gatos, is at the Grand.

Ex-Attorney-General J. L. Hart of Sacramento is at the Grand.

D. S. O'Callaghan, an insurance agent of Marysville, is at the Lick.

United States Fish Commissioner Joseph Routier of Routiers is at the Grand.

Ira G. Holtt, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is at the Occidental.

R. Henshaw, an attorney of Chico, accompanied by his wife, is at the Palace.

J. F. McSwain, a vineyardist of Merced, accompanied by his family, is at the Lick.

E. W. Churchill, a banker of Napa, is at the Palace. Mrs. Churchill accompanies him.

J. D. Ruggles Jr. has been appointed assistant exchange and bullion clerk in the Bank of California, in place of H. H. Taylor, who resigned to accept the Secretaryship to D. O. Mills.

SUPERVISORS.

Nullification of the Market-Street Extension Matter.

Another Effort Made to Declare Weir's Position Vacant—The Chinese Habeas Corpus Case—Chemical Engines.

The Board of Supervisors met last evening, and, in the absence of Mayor Pond, Supervisor Boyd presided. All the other members of the board were present.

The Fire Wardens sent in a communication recommending an amendment to the fire ordinance in relation to obstructing hydrants and cisterns, and providing rules for the erection of hydrants through basement walls. The matter was referred to the Fire Department Committee.

The following protests were received from property-owners and referred to the Street Committee: Against the construction of a wooden sidewalk on Sixth street, between Folsom and Harrison; against the construction of a sewer in Washington street, between Central avenue and Walnut street, and against grading Susquehanna street, from Corea to St. Thomas.

MARKET-STREET EXTENSION.

A resolution was introduced by Supervisor Bingham to the effect that all proceedings heretofore had by the board in the matter of the extension of Market-street in a straight line from its present termination, southwesterly to the ocean, be rescinded and that the resolution declaring the intention of the board to so extend the street be repealed. This resolution was adopted.

Superintendent of Streets Ashworth was directed to remove the obstructions from the crossing of Bryant and First streets and from Bryant street near First.

Another resolution was passed requesting the Superintendent to suspend until after September 9th all street work on thoroughfares along the proposed line of march of the Admission day parade.

Supervisor Bush was granted a sixty days' leave of absence from the State.

Messrs. Taylor, Deuprey and Roberts were given permission to suspend a banner across Market street near Fourth, with the legend "Reform Democracy" thereon.

Dr. C. C. O'Donnell was also granted permission to suspend a banner across Kearny street at Washington, announcing his candidacy for Mayor in the coming election.

INSPECTOR WEIR'S POSITION.

Supervisor Bingham offered a resolution declaring vacant the position of John Weir as Inspector of Paving, and on motion of Mr. Becker the matter was referred to the Street Committee.

A resolution was introduced by Supervisor Bingham that Messrs. O'Bryne and Toohy and A. J. Clunie be appointed special counsel on the part of the city in the action entitled, "In re Chae Yuen," and that the City and County Attorney be instructed to turn over to them all the papers in the cause. The compensation for such services in full shall be: Messrs. O'Bryne and Toohy, $2000; A. J. Clunie, $1000.

A motion was made to refer the resolution to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Pilster offered a resolution that the salary of the matron of the Receiving Hospital be fixed at $60 a month, and it was adopted.

A resolution was next passed calling the attention of the Board of Health to a Chinese laundry which is conducted at 505 Minna street, and of which the residents in the vicinity complain; also asking that the fire order No. 1930, be enforced.

The appointments by the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph of W. Jennings, James King and J. V. Lowell as linemen were confirmed.

THE NEW CHEMICAL ENGINES.

When the resolution authorizing the Board of Fire Commissioners to purchase two new chemical engines at a price of $2000 each came up, Supervisor Bush said that as he understood matters there are no funds at the disposal of the board to pay for these engines.

Mr. Boyd said that as Chairman of the Finance Committee he would say that already claims were pressing which, if paid, would cause the committee to go beyond the One-twelfth Act. There is no money to pay for these engines. The engines are needed, but there is an indebtedness which the Finance Committee must pay.

Mr. Bush said that already the Fire Department Committee had expended $10,000 for hose and had incurred other expenses, so that there is no available money to pay for these engines if they are ordered. There is already an overdraft of $15,000 on the part of the Fire Department Committee.

Mr. Kingwell said that if the engines are purchased they could not be had and would not have to be paid for within four months, so there is plenty of time to arrange for paying for them.

A motion to refer the resolution back to the Fire Department Committee was carried by a vote of 7 to 5.

The resolution granting the Southern Pacific Company permission to construct a pier on Dolores street, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh, was finally passed.

BIDS OPENED.

Bids were opened for the contract for the construction of the engine-house at the gore lot at Bush, Battery and Market streets, for the chemical engine and water tower. There were two bidders as follows: J. O'Sullivan, $33,500, with stone front on Battery street; $34,500, with stone front on Battery and Bush streets. Richard McCann, $33,610 and $34,720 respectively. The bids were referred to the Fire Department Committee.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Noble lowering the grade at Golden Gate avenue and Leavenworth street thirteen feet, making it forty-six feet above base, and also the grade at Golden Gate avenue and Jones street twelve feet, making the grade thirty-six feet above base.

Mr. Boyd wanted to know if the matter had been considered in committee.

Mr. Pescia was opposed to the matter, Mr. Barry said that the committee had only recommended the resolution for passage to print.

On motion of Mr. Pescia it was passed to print and referred to the Street Committee.

The board then adjourned, to meet on the 25th of August, during which time the members of the board will enjoy their vacation.

"The Call's" Premium Dictionaries.

THE CALL has received another consignment of the "Allen" edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, which is being