MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW MANY PEOPLE

FEEL SORE TO-DAY BECAUSE THE GODDESS OF FICKLE FORTUNE FAILED TO SMILE UPON THEM.

OUR YOUTH IN HIS TEENS FIGURES HOW HE COULD MARRY HIS BEST GIRL IF HE WINS THE CAPITAL PRIZE.

OUR MECHANIC—HOW HE COULD OWN HIS OWN HOME IF HE HELD THE LUCKY NUMBER.

OUR MERCHANT CALCULATES ON WONDERFUL THINGS HE WOULD ACCOMPLISH IF HE WON THE PRIZE.

OUR OLD COUPLES FIGURE WHAT A NICE EASY LIFE THEY WOULD LEAD IF THEY HELD THE LUCKY TICKET.

And what dreams these lottery players have. Fanciful figures of wealth loom up before them, and lo, they are only doomed to disappointment, for on the day of the drawing they find out they were near it—very near it—but had not the figure to win the prize; and then they say, "Oh, pshaw, I'm out of luck; I'm in the soup." Now, you go to work and take that Great Big Dollar and see how far

RAPHAEL'S!

Will make it go for you. Dollars are doing double duty to-day at RAPHAEL'S. We are selling Suits to-day—nobby ones—Suits that're tailor-made, ones that we've sold for $18, to-day they're being sold for

$10.

Everything in the house is reduced in the same proportion. We've got to have room for goods on the way—hence the annihilation. We don't want you to believe us, but want you to call on us and be convinced.

RAPHAEL'S
435-437
MONTGOMERY ST.
S. OF SACRAMENTO

FRATERNAL NOTES.

Approaching Rebekah Degree, I. O. O. F., Convention.

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

California Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., conferred the Initiatory at its meeting on Monday evening.

Argonaut Council, Royal Arcanum, had a well-attended meeting on Monday evening and transacted considerable business.

Pacific Lodge, No. 136, F. and A. M., at its called meeting last evening had work in the Fellowcraft degree.

Unity Encampment, No. 26, I. O. O. F., at its regular meeting last evening transacted routine business.

A new chapter of Royal Arch Masonry will shortly be constituted at Santa Ana.

The degree team of Excelsior Degree Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., of this city, will visit Martinez on Saturday evening, the 23d inst., and exemplify the work of the degrees.

The corner-stone of the new Unitarian Church, Oakland, will shortly be laid by the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., of this jurisdiction.

During the month of July five deaths occurred in the I. O. B. B. of this State.

A new lodge of the I. O. O. F. will be instituted at San Fernando next Saturday.

A division of the Uniform Rank, K. of P., will be instituted at Woodland on Saturday evening, 23d inst.

Hope Lodge, I. O. B. B., of Stockton, will be officially visited by the grand officers on Sunday, September 7th.

Next Saturday a lodge of the K. of P., with twenty-five charter members, will be instituted at Copperopolis.

District 1, A. O. U. W., of Oakland, will celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of the institution of the order in this State with an entertainment and social on Thursday, 21st inst.

Kismet Lodge, No. 25, Legion of the West, will hold its second progressive euchre party in Golden West Hall, Red Men's Building, 320 Post street, on Wednesday evening, 20th inst. Handsome prizes will be distributed to the winners of the games.

Alcatraz Circle, No. 58, Companions of the Forest, will give an invitation masquade ball at B'nai B'rith Hall on Saturday evening, 23d inst.

A new society called The Order of the World has been started in Boston, Mass. It admits as members both men and women between the ages of 15 and 60 years. Its objects are the payment of insurance on death, from $500 to $5000; total disability payments of from $250 to $2500; weekly benefits from $5 to $25; increase and endowments of from $200 to $1000; and at the end of seven years. Its office is corner Tremont and Bacon street, and its Supreme Secretary is Charles F. Thompson.

James A. Garfield Relief Corps, No. 21, held its weekly meeting on Tuesday evening, 5th inst. There were five initiated and several applications for membership were received. During the week several families were relieved and little ones made comfortable with clothing, shoes, etc. The Relief Committee are unwearied in their efforts to comfort the destitute and sick, and those in hospitals have equally received from their bounty.

At the meeting of Western Addition Lodge, No. 255, I. O. O. F., to be held this evening, the proposition to move from its present quarters in Hamilton Hall, corner of Geary and Steiner streets, to the Odd Fellows' Hall, and changing the night of meeting from Wednesday to Saturday evening in each week, will come up for final action. The eleventh anniversary of the lodge will be celebrated on Wednesday evening, 20th inst, with a banquet.

The last report of the Relief Committee of Catholic Ladies' Aid Society, No. 2, of this city, is as follows: For groceries, $150 95; fuel, $50; clothing, $65 30; medicines, $7 35; caring for the sick, $97; a grand total of $370 75.

Mrs. Mary E. Rea, President, and Julia A. Burroughs, Secretary of the Rebekah degree general convention, I. O. O. F., have issued a circular announcing that the adjourned session of the convention will convene in Topeka, Kans., on Monday, September 15th next, in Odd Fellows' Hall, and will be called to order at 10 o'clock in the morning. As stated in the Grand Sire's proclamation, the original delegates constituting the convention remain in commission, with power to take their seats in the adjourned meeting of the convention to be assembled at Topeka, Kans., and that when through death or resignation a vacancy shall occur, it will be admissible and proper for the order of another delegate to fill the vacancy; also, when a jurisdiction failed to send a representative to the convention at its first session it is hereby authorized to cause delegates to be elected or appointed to attend the adjourned session of the convention. The object of the convention is to unite the Rebekah degree members as one grand body, cementing the bonds of friendship, strengthening the social relations and devising ways and means for the promulgation of benevolence and charity, a uniformity of work, etc.

We are in receipt from James C. de la Mare, Grand Chancellor of the K. of P. for the State of New York, of his annual report. It is a well-worded document, giving in a most concise manner the official acts performed by him during the term and a history of the progress of the order in his jurisdiction, with the progress made by it during the year.

Equitable Aid Union.

The report of the proceedings of the session of the Supreme Union for 1890 has been received. It is full of interesting statistics, from which the following is taken: Total number of members December 31, 1889, 27,072, an increase for the year of 4379. Total amount of benefit certificates in force at that date $46,181,815. Number of death claims paid during the year 1889, 229, amounting to $469,025 89. The increase in membership during the first seven months of the current year has been something phenomenal, being no less than 9047, making a total membership on July 30, 1890, 36,146.

California Union, No. 6, the pioneer union on this coast, was instituted August 15, 1887, and on next Monday, the 18th inst., will celebrate its third anniversary by a social and literary entertainment at Red Men's Hall, 320 Post street. This union has now a membership of 118, and is having very interesting meetings every Monday evening.

Oakland Union, No. 624, of Oakland, is the banner union in this State, its membership numbering nearly 300. This union will be well represented here on next Monday night.

The order on this coast is growing slowly but surely.

There will be twenty assessments in all levied during the present year, so that by the 31st of December, 1890, it is expected there will not be a single approved death claim unpaid.

Assessments 146 and 147, levied July 30th, become delinquent September 9th.

An Accounting Wanted.

Duncan Nicol filed a complaint in the Superior Court yesterday against Annie Greene to compel an accounting. In 1875, when Daly & Hawkins were a big real estate firm in this city, the defendant loaned them $50,000 and took a mortgage on several pieces of valuable real estate in various parts of the city. Within a few years $40,000 of that sum has been paid, but the balance remains unsettled. Nicol, the plaintiff, has succeeded to Daly & Hawkins' affairs, and desires to settle that note, hence this suit.

Carson & Co.'s Assignee.

After the meeting of creditors yesterday Judge Levy appointed J. R. Folsom and fixed his bond at $20,000 as assignee of Samuel Carson & Co., insolvent book-sellers.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

A Large Increase in the Number of Students.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of California was held yesterday afternoon at 320 Sansome street, with J. West Martin in the chair. President Horace Davis read a communication from Professor Rising, now in Munich, stating that he had made a thorough examination of many of the chemical laboratories in European universities, also that he was much improved in health.

The admission examinations for June showed an increase of about 20 per cent in applicants as compared with last year. The next freshman class will number about 160 members. The attendance at the University is about double that of last year.

The Finance Committee recommended that the salary of Recorder Finlay Cook be increased to $100 per month, and that the Recorder be requested to devote his entire time to the duties of his position. It was so ordered.

The salary of Arthur Edgar, foreman of the University grounds, was increased to $2 50 per day, and the increase ordered to date from August 1st.

Bills to the amount of $28,173 were ordered paid.

Richard Gird was appointed patron of the Experimental Station recently established at Pomona, on recommendation of Regent Houghton.

An extension of time was granted to the contractor for oiling certain portions of the new laboratory building.

The Special Committee on Finance and Building reported that F. W. Kreling & Son are now engaged in furnishing the laboratory building. Their bid was $4900.

A report was received from the same committee recommending a form of deed for the transferring by W. E. Kent, to the Regents, certain property lately secured for an agricultural experiment station in Amador County. This form of deed was adopted, and is expected to prevent all complications with former owners which sometimes arise in cases of this kind.

THE STATE'S HEALTH.

Remarks Upon Cholera Infantum and the Asiatic Scourge.

In his report for July Secretary Tyrrell of the State Board of Health says:

Mortality reports received from 104 cities and towns throughout the State, containing an estimated population of 850,440, give the number of deaths as 1137, which is a monthly percentage of 1.33 per thousand, or an annual mortality of 15.96, which is an increased death rate over that of last month. This may in a great measure be attributed to the increased mortality from stomach and bowel disorders, especially cholera infantum among children. We find that the increased temperature during the month was a prominent factor in the causation of these diseases and no doubt contributed greatly to their fatality.

Referring to Asiatic cholera the report states:

This dread disease shows no sign of abatement in Spain; on the contrary, is spreading rapidly through the provinces. We are, however, more concerned nearer home, the disease having made its appearance in Japan, to which we are closely allied by commerce and individual intercourse. The disease having been so clearly proven to be contagious through excretions from the infected body, the utmost vigilance will have to be exercised to prevent the transportation of these poison germs to our shores. But suppose all vigilance fails, and cholera suddenly appears in our midst. The question that should present itself to every community in the State at this moment is: Are we prepared to repel the invader; are our cities, towns, hamlets and individual premises in such a state of order and cleanliness that disease can find no accumulated filth in which to incubate its germs? If they are, we have nothing to fear, as it has been stated by good authority that the cholera germ is innocuous when it leaves the human organism and that it requires another medium outside of man to mature and complete its infective properties. That medium is a soil moist and saturated with impurities. If this assertion is true it necessarily follows that the most complete safeguards against the spread of cholera are a clean soil, untainted air and pure water. The first may be obtained by proper drainage, removal of superincumbent filth, garbage, all accumulations of dirt within, or near our dwelling-places. Health boards and health officers should now be more vigilant than ever, and enforce, with all the power the law gives them, the proper cleansing of the districts under their charge. They are the officers accountable to the people for the preservation of their lives when threatened by disease; their responsibility is great, and their remuneration should be adequate. We know that cholera cannot exist or extend when the means of its existence are destroyed. To do this is the work of local boards of health and health officers. No favoritism or dislike to prosecute delinquents in the enforcement of the provisions of the law should for a moment influence the health authorities when a great danger like the present menaces the community. It can be averted by every sanitary board and every sanitary officer doing their whole duty conscientiously, without fear or favor; whereas, putting off to a more convenient season that which should be done to-day, may be followed by an epidemic of one of the most fatal of diseases, the end of which no man can foretell or its results foresee.

MILITARY ORDERS.

Transfer of Enlisted Men From Companies I and K.

Orders have been issued transferring 63 enlisted men of Companies I and K of the First Infantry as follows to other companies of the regiment: Ten to Company A, 1 Sergeant and 4 privates to Company B, 6 privates to Company C, 9 to Company D, 10 to Company E, 2 corporals and 6 privates to Company F, 7 privates to Company G and 7 privates and 1 musician to Company H.

Leave of absence for two months on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, has been granted Captain George B. Russell, Ninth Infantry.

Major William A. Elderkin, C. S., and Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Department of Arizona, will proceed to Fresno on or about the 25th inst. on public business.

Major Frank M. Coxe, Paymaster, will pay the troops at camp at Monterey on the muster of July 31st.

Shysters Must Stay Outside.

An order refusing admittance to the City Prison of all shysters has been issued by Chief Crowley. In future the Police Court practitioners must procure a pass from the Chief before they can get into the prison and solicit clientage from the unfortunates in the cells. It is believed that this rule will protect the prisoners from the infamous methods of the shysters.

ADRIFT AT SEA.

Pelew Islanders Picked Up by the Joseph S. Spinney.

Awful Sufferings of Seven Men—Eighteen Days in a Dugout Without Food or Water—Death of the King.

A great object of interest that has of late attracted the attention of people whose business takes them to the water front is a peculiar-looking craft that lies upturned on the boat-skids of the American ship Joseph S. Spinney, which is at Steuart-street Wharf taking in a cargo of general merchandise for New York.

The novel craft may be called an outrigger or catamaran, but it is a genuine "dugout," being hewn out of a solid piece of wood. It is thirty feet long by fifteen inches beam. Cleats are stretched across like thwarts, on which rowers can sit, and at either end are raised pieces, evidently intended for ornament, which are attached to the main structure by fiber cords. At the bottom of the forward end pieces of wood are lashed, in which a mast may be stepped. There is quite a history attached to the canoe, or dugout, as will be seen by the following story told by Captain Frank Curling of the Spinney:

STARVING TO DEATH.

"We were on our way," said Captain Curling, "from Philadelphia to Kobe, Japan, and on December 11, 1889, we were about 210 miles off the Pelew—or Palao—Islands, which are a part of the Caroline Archipelago, a group in the Western Pacific, in about latitude 8° north and 134° east longitude. About 6 o'clock in the morning of that day we were going along with a two-knot breeze and I was in the poop, when the steward called my attention to an object astern, which he said was a rock. I took my glasses and at once saw

The Rescued Men.

it was a boat of some kind. I hauled the ship to the wind, and we managed to come close to the queer craft that you now see on the skids. There were seven men in her, and a more emaciated set of beings you never saw. They presented a dreadful sight. An old man who was in the stern of the boat, and whom we afterward ascertained was the King, gasped 'rope, water.' We threw them a rope, but not one of them had strength left to make it fast. The mate got down into the boat and made the rope fast, and took a panikin of water down with him, which he handed to the King. The poor fellow did not have strength enough to raise the water to his lips, much as he craved it. We lowered the gangway, and the second mate went down and took the King under his arm and packed him up on deck. He was so emaciated he could not have weighed more than 70 pounds.

A SORRY SPECTACLE.

"Well, we got all the men on board, and a sorry spectacle they were. Their stomachs were shrunk in and their bones protruded through their skin, forming sores. As luck would have it, I had lots of salve on board, and by careful attention I got them all well, with the exception of the King, before we got to Kobe. The King died four days after we picked them up.

"The canoe, which was fitted on one side with an outrigger, like a catamaran, we hoisted up to the end of the Yankee boom. All it contained was a knife or two, a pair of scissors, a tattered straw sail and two paddles. It came on to blow that night, and we had to cut the outrigger away.

"When we got the men on board, I took the King aft and gave him a spoonful of brandy and an egg. He then slept for four hours, and when he woke up I gave him a smoke, and said he would talk in a little while. I gave him a pipe of tobacco and he enjoyed it. He could talk a little English.

CAUGHT IN A GALE.

"He told me that the party, among whom was his son, had left their island on a fishing cruise. A gale sprang up, which lasted twelve hours, and they had been driven out of sight of land, they knew not where. Their cocoanuts were all washed overboard and the boat filled with water. With the exception of two, all their paddles were lost overboard. All hands jumped overboard time and time again and baled the boat out. They had been eighteen days in the boat without food and water when we picked them up, and that morning the old King, mad with hunger and faint with thirst, had decided that his son, a boy 16 years old, must be killed, in order that the others might live. Preparations were made and all but completed, when my sails were seen and the boy's life was saved.

"The men were on the verge of starvation. They had copper-colored skins, long flowing hair and spreading nostrils, and were tattooed from head to foot. In physique and stature they were somewhat of a higher standard than the Japanese. I fed them on broth and other liquid food for some days, watching over them day and night. I hardly thought any of them would live, but the only one that died was the King. He was an ugly looking fellow, but the others all looked up to him and were very attentive to him. If I gave them anything to eat they always looked at him before putting it to their lips.

THE KING DIES.

"On the fourth day after we reached them the King, who was in the forward house, said to me: 'King (they always called me 'King'), I go on deck.' I said: 'All right, come on.' He said: 'You help me, King.' I assisted him on deck, and in one minute afterward he died. His son and the others did not seem to take on much at his death.

"The rest of the party thrived well. All the clothing they had was a fiber loin-cloth. I gave them each a suit of clotnes out of the slop chest, which they put on, but they soon pulled them off, tearing off the buttons. They gladly put them on, however, when we got in a colder climate, and I had the picture of the survivors taken in their new raiment at Kobe. They never would wear shoes though, except when their picture was taken.

"The men seemed to be religious, for always before they ate they crossed their hands and seemed to pray. I gave each one a pipe of tobacco three times a day and they enjoyed it hugely. They got to like the ship's grub very much, especially ship's bread and canned meats, but they never would touch soft bread—they did not like the smell of it. They would chew ship-biscuit all day.

VERY AFFECTIONATE.

"When we got to Kobe they would watch me when I was about to go ashore and say, 'How long go, King; one hour, two hours?' One man was always on watch for my return, and when I came back each one would take my hand and rub it against his nose as a mark of affection. We took them to the Temperance Home at Kobe and communicated with the Spanish Minister at Tokio, who got my proteges passage to Hong-Kong by steamer. From there I heard that they were taken to their native island by a small trading sailing craft.

"When they left Kobe," said the kind-hearted captain, "I could not go and wish them good-by, I had got so much attached to the simple, good-hearted natives. Whenever they met me ashore they used to say, 'Don't go, King; don't go away.'"

Captain Curling says that he has no use for the dugout or canoe, and if the Academy of Science or any other institution wants this relic of the tropical seas they are welcome to it.

IN THE FEDERAL COURTS.

Attorney Carey Has Made a Statement of His Year's Work.

United States District Attorney Carey has just made his annual report to the Attorney-General, and from the tables of figures are gleaned the fact that during the official year ending July 1, 1890, 35 civil cases were terminated to which the United States was a party. Of these, 25 were decided in favor of the United States, 2 in favor of the defendant and 8 dismissed or discontinued.

During the year judgments to the amount of $31,878 32 were rendered in favor of the United States, and $3203 09 more was realized on judgments obtained in former years. On the 1st day of July, 134 civil cases were still pending in the courts to which the United States was a party.

During the same period 142 criminal prosecutions were terminated. Of this number 42 were convictions, 10 were acquittals, and 90 were discontinued, quashed or dismissed. The large number of cases that were discontinued or dismissed is due to the fact that most of these prosecutions are for selling liquor without a license or other Internal Revenue charges, and it is usual when the license is paid with costs to dismiss the case without further action.

In the same period of time, fines, forfeitures and penalties to the amount of $11,070 were imposed, of which sum $470 was actually realized. On the 1st day of July last 190 criminal cases were pending in the Federal courts.

CHEBUKER'S DEFENSE.

He Has No Recollection of Killing Philip Martin.

The trial of Michael Chebuker for the murder of Philip Martin, a Clay-street saloon-keeper, was resumed yesterday morning, but before any witnesses were placed on the stand Judge Shafter made some strong remarks about the closeness of the court-room's atmosphere and ordered that only those connected with the trial of the case should be granted admission.

The first witness was Caspar Paritza, a saloon-keeper on the corner of Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets, who testified that Chebuker and Martin were in his saloon on the night that the stabbing took place and were quite friendly, drinking, singing and dancing together. Finally Martin became cross and they went over to Martin's place.

Dr. Jewell of the Home for Inebriates testified as to the effects of liquor on the brain and its destroying influence on the memory, while J. Osborn gave testimony that Chebuker had worked for Neville & Co. as porter for fifteen years.

When Officer Gaynor testified that Martin had the reputation of being quarrelsome, Mrs. Martin, who with her two children, aged 7 and 5, had been a tearful witness of the entire proceedings, cried out hysterically, "Oh, God, that is not so," and sobbed so bitterly that Judge Shafter stated that she must either moderate her grief or leave the court-room.

Chebuker then took the stand and testified: "I am an Austrian, aged 50. On the day in question I was at a picnic at Shell Mound Park with my wife, and drank freely. I returned to the city at 7 o'clock and went to Caspar's saloon with Martin and had more drinks. Then went to Martin's saloon and drank more. While I was working at Neville's store I was hurt on the head and laid up for two weeks. I feel the effects now.

"Had no trouble that I remember of with Martin, except a slight quarrel over some drinks to be paid for. He called me some bad names then. I saw something in his hand and somebody struck me. I only saw Martin in his saloon; nobody else. Did not see Baroni until I was arrested. I was struck on the head by somebody. I don't remember cutting anybody or Martin. I had in hand my knife that I use as a porter, and was cutting some chewing tobacco when I was struck. I don't remember how I got home or what I said when I was arrested. Don't remember anybody attacking me or robbing me on my way home."

The trial will be resumed to-day.

HUNG BY THE HEELS.

Compensation Awarded by a Jury for Two Hours of This Ordeal.

The case of Lee Ott, a Chinaman, against McClellan Brothers of San Mateo County for personal injuries received at their hands, was tried in the United States Circuit Court yesterday before Judge Sawyer and a jury. A verdict was returned for the plaintiff assessing the damages at $5000.

The testimony of Ott and of Detective H. D. Burns was to the effect that prior to April 13, 1889, Ott was employed as a domestic in the McClellan family. At the end of one week's service he wanted to quit. This aroused his employers' suspicions and upon searching the house they found that some jewelry was missing. They accused Ott of stealing it and he denied the charge.

The McClellans tied him up by the feet and so hung him head downward to force him to confess. At the end of two hours of this torture a maid-servant announced that the jewelry had been found in the mattress of a bed, where her mistress had put it for security. Ott was then released, arrested on a criminal charge, but after two trials they were acquitted. Then he brought this suit for damages in the United States Court, with the result as above stated.

CHILD AGAINST PARENT.

A Wife and Mother Cast Off Because of Intemperance.

Judge Lawler was busy much of the forenoon yesterday hearing the disgusting and filthy details of the divorce case, wherein Charles Richardson sought a separation from Mary Richardson on the ground of her intemperance. These two unfortunates were married in Empire City, Oregon, in December, 1879, and two children, Lottie aged 9, and Amelia aged 2, are the fruits of the marriage. Aside from being dreadfully addicted to the use of liquor, the husband testified that she was foul-mouthed, abusive and cruel. The little daughter also testified against her mother, and said she did not want to go back to her at all, she was too cruel. The decree of divorce was granted, and the little daughter given into her father's custody. Mrs. Richardson was not in court. She is still in Tacoma, where she has resided for some time.

Cause of Temperance.

The San Francisco County Women's Temperance Union will hold its first quarterly meeting in Calvary Church this afternoon at 2 o'clock and continuing to-morrow afternoon and evening. Among the papers on the programme are the following:

"Legislation and Petitions," Mrs. M. N. Cook; "Non-Alcoholic Medication," Dr. R. C. Hallowell; "Work Among the German People," Mrs. F. A. Werth; "Sailors' Work," Mrs. M. B. Eden; Parlor Meetings," Mrs. M. A. Knoderer; "Franchise," Mrs. E. P. Kuney; "Y. W. C. P. U.," Mrs. R. S. Goddard; "Hygiene and Heredity," Dr. Anna Booth; "Scientific Temperance Instruction," Mrs. L. S. Templeton; "How Can We Be Message-bearers?" Mrs. E. H. Burbank; "To Whom Is the Message Sent?" Mrs. L. M. Carver; "Blessed Are the Pure in Heart," Mrs. Rose French; "Afar off and Brought Nigh," Miss S. M. Cummings; "The Lord of the Sabbath," Mrs. J. C. Bateham; "The Sailor's Beacon Light," Miss Bertha L. Rowell; "Opening Prison Doors," Mrs. R. F. Selfridge; "The Promise to Message-bearers," Mrs. M. D. Buck.

To-morrow evening there will be a lecture on "The American Sabbath," by Mrs. J. C. Bateham of Ohio, National Superintendent of Sabbath Observance, W. C. T. U., Mrs. Johnston, President California W. C. T. U., and Mrs. Bateham will be present during the sessions.

On Trial for Robbery.

The trial of James McCluskey, charged with robbery, was commenced before Judge Van Reynegom and a jury yesterday. McCluskey, with three others, two of whom, M. Sullivan and F. White, have been convicted and sentenced to serve seven years in San Quentin, attacked J. J. Meyers out in the Mission several months ago and robbed him of his watch, chain and money. The same evidence that convicted his companions is being introduced against McCluskey, and the case will go to the jury today. James O'Brien, the last of the quintet in the robbery, has still to be tried.

Mrs. Hart Declared Sane.

Mrs. Mary S. Hart is not the insane person that J. S. Sullivan and Mrs. Mary T. Flynn tried to make her out. When her case came before Judge Lawler and a jury yesterday, her attorney, Carroll Cook, maintained that the burden of proof rested upon her accusers. The Judge thought that way, too, and consequently that course was pursued. But Mr. Sullivan and Mrs. Flynn could not produce the necessary evidence, so the Judge instructed the jury to find her sane.

Shows a Big Deficit.

The City and County Assessor states that the present year's assessment on city and county real estate amounts to $235,361,768, and on personal property $66,082,372, making a total of $301,444,140, and showing a deficit of $4,848,056 against the total valuation from both sources of $306,292,196 for 1889.

FROM PANAMA.

Troublous Times in Central and South America.

But Little Definite News Received of the Salvadorian War—Peru Honors Her Patriot Dead—Chile Excited.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamer San Juan arrived from Panama and way ports last evening. The following items are taken from exchanges as late as July 17th:

The Isthmus.

A special issue of the Gaseta de Panama was issued July 11th, giving the details of a law imposing specific import duties on alcoholic liquors and other articles of commerce.

On July 12th a dispatch was received from Ecuador stating that on and after the 18th Colombian money of 0.835 millesimas will be prohibited.

An important suit was decided on July 7th. Millet & Gly sued Barataux & Co. to recover $250,691 98. The judges awarded plaintiffs $31,388 55.

Colombia.

The anniversary of the birth of General Jose Antonio Paez, June 13th, was celebrated with much ceremony at Bogota.

The receipts of the Sabana Railroad for May were $16,525.

Senor Enrique Pombo has been named Honorary Secretary of the legation at Washington, D. C.

San Salvador.

The Panama Star and Herald of July 17th contains only a brief statement of the troubles between that State and Guatemala. The latest dispatches said the Government had declared war and declared the whole country to be in a state of siege. No one was allowed to travel from one town to another without a passport. In regard to the death of Menendez a correspondent from La Libertad says his death was caused by poison in the food and wine at the fatal banquet. At the moment of his illness Menendez bared his breast and shouted: "Dispatch me, traitors, assassins!" and fell dead.

Guatemala.

A Central American special states that Honduras will make common cause with Guatemala against Salvador and that the latter is seeking alliances with Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Mexico remains neutral at present, though appealed to.

Guatemala has declared most rigid censorship over the telegraphic service.

The Government will probably establish larger garrisons on the northern and southern frontiers.

Peru.

A special correspondent of the Star and Herald, writing from Lima, June 28th, says:

The attention of the public at the capital is occupied to-day in preparing for the reception of the remains of the victims of those who were killed in the war, which were collected from the north and south by special commission appointed by the Government and which left on the vessels-of-war Santa Rosa and Lima.

The official reception has been prepared by the Government and municipal corporations. The reception will not be confined only to one institution in Lima and Callao, but the benevolent societies, the fire brigade companies, societies of instruction, etc., will assist in paying respect to those who fell in defending their country against the invasion of a sister republic.

This idea in honoring the remains of those who died in the war will tend much toward enhancing the popularity of General Caceres, as President of the republic, now that his time is drawing to a close.

The steamer Santa Rosa has already arrived at Callao from the north, and we are now awaiting the arrival of the Lima from the south next week, to receive the remains simultaneously and conduct them, with due honor, to their last resting-place.

It is anticipated the remains will be escorted from Callao on the 15th, and that the services and interment will take place on the 16th. A Government decree will be issued appointing two days to be observed in token of national mourning. The lamps in Lima will also be draped in mourning, and on all the houses in Lima, which number upward of 12,000, mourning cards will be placed. The members of the German Vaterland Society have offered to send representatives to take part in the ceremonies in the Merced Church. The Humanitaria, a musical society, will send representatives to the ceremony, who will present a wreath in honor of the fallen brave.

Guns will be fired every half hour from Santa Catalina Fort in Lima.

The honors rendered the remains of Admiral Grau, General Silva and the other officers will be those established by the military code for the interment of Grand Marshals.

Up to Saturday last seven new funeral marches had been composed and presented.

Six hundred commemorative medals have been coined in the Lima Mint by the representatives of Tarapaca. The work has been done gratis by Mr. Charles Southwell, the lessee of the Lima Mint.

A Swede named Nelson stabbed Harris, second clerk of the steamer Santiago, in Callao Harbor. The wound was very near proving fatal.

Chile.

Political matters in Chile were anything but assuring at the time the San Juan left Panama. The following paragraph from a leading article in the Star and Herald gives some light on them:

The spectacle now presented in Chile is perhaps unique in the history of Governments. The Congress, for reasons to be presently explained, having passed by an overwhelming majority a vote of censure on the Ministry, all the official acts of which were in the region of futurity, the Ministers refuse to appear in either Chamber, whilst President Balmaceda will not form a new Cabinet. Congress goes on legislating without the Ministry, and with an opposition in both Chambers capable of carrying out their own sweet will—at least up to the point of the President's veto. Up to these measures has been a motion not to pass the customary bill to authorize the collection of the taxes until a new and acceptable Cabinet shall have been appointed.

This curious position is the direct result of the strained relations existing between the Executive and Congress on the one hand and the Presidential and opposition parties on the other. But these strained relations it would seem that the President is not blameless, he having, in the face of the opposition of a practically unanimous public opinion, persisted in nominating the successor in accordance with traditional usage. The strain this occasioned was intensified by the fact that the President's nominee issued a circular declining to accept the office of President, whereupon the President appointed him to the portfolio of the Interior, or the Premiership. It was this which elicited the vote of censure on an untried Ministry, and the almost unanimity of which clearly indicates how extreme was the feeling of resentment and opposition.

IT DIED WITH HER.

The Murderers of Eva Magee Keep Their Secret Hidden.

An Inquest in the sad case of Eva Magee, the girl who died two weeks ago from the effects of a criminal operation, was begun yesterday at the Morgue.

No testimony was adduced to show who had performed the operation, nor was any new phase of the matter brought to light. Dr. Favor, who was called to attend the girl in her mortal illness, reiterated his story, which has appeared in THE CALL.

Charles King or Keith, the young fellow who lived with the girl and fled when he saw her death approaching, has disappeared completely from the sight of his old acquaintances, and the police have failed to find the slightest evidence regarding his whereabouts. That some further testimony may possibly be secured, the inquest was postponed until Thursday.

On the Wrong Trail.

Judge Finn has sustained the demurrer to the complaint in the case of Charles Ellis vs. the City and County to recover a fine imposed by the Police Court on Sophie Saarback for selling liquor without a license. The Judge holds that the plaintiff's only recourse was to appeal from the Police Court's judgment, not to pay the fine and then to sue the city to recover.

"French Aimee" Punished.

A woman known as "French Aimee," who keeps a house on Ellis street as a resort for low characters, was found guilty by a jury in Judge Joachimsen's court of keeping a minor named Mamie Pearson in her disreputable place. Yesterday morning she was sentenced to pay a fine of $250, which she did with very poor grace.

Sent to Napa.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Beetz, aged 33, a native of Germany, and the mother of five children, has been committed to the Napa asylum for insane by Judge Van Reynegom. She has many hallucinations, refuses to eat for fear of being poisoned and is dangerous to herself and family.

Pears' Soap

has been established in London 100 YEARS both as a COMPLEXION and as a SHAVING SOAP, has obtained 19 INTERNATIONAL AWARDS, and is now sold in every city of the world.

It is the purest, cleanest, finest,
The most economical, and therefore
The best and most popular of all soaps

for GENERAL TOILET PURPOSES; and for use in the NURSERY it is recommended by thousands of intelligent *mothers* throughout the civilized world, because while serving as a cleanser and detergent, its emollient properties prevent the chafing and discomforts to which *infants* are so liable. PEARS' SOAP can now be had of nearly all Druggists in the United States, BUT BE SURE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE, *as there are worthless imitations.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an effective remedy, as numerous testimonials conclusively prove. "For two years I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and liver complaint. I doctored a long time and the medicines prescribed, in nearly every case, only aggravated the disease. An apothecary advised me to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and was cured at a cost of $5. Since that time it has been my family medicine, and sickness has become a stranger to our household. I believe it to be the best medicine on earth."—P. F. McNulty, Hackman, 29 Summer st., Lowell, Mass.

FOR DEBILITY,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is a certain cure, when the complaint originates in impoverished blood. "I was a great sufferer from a low condition of the blood and general debility, becoming finally, so reduced that I was unfit for work. Nothing that I did for the complaint helped me so much as Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a few bottles of which restored me to health and strength. I take every opportunity to recommend this medicine in similar cases."—C. Evick, 14 E. Main st., Chillicothe, Ohio.

FOR ERUPTIONS

And all disorders originating in impurity of the blood, such as boils, carbuncles, pimples, blotches, salt-rheum, scald-head, scrofulous sores, and the like, take only

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.
fe12 FrSuMoWe&Wy 1y

BAKED PORK AND BEANS UNEQUALED.

CAKES, PIES AND COOKIES UNSURPASSED.

LOG CABIN BAKERY!

OUR HOME-MADE BREAD IS THE BEST.

An Agent Wanted in Every Town.

WE GIVE IT OUR ATTENTION. YOU WILL find it cheaper to buy of us: Boston Brown Bread, Biscuits, Puffs, Doughnuts, Crullers and Fried Cakes.

☞ We deliver in San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley.

WEDDING PARTIES SUPPLIED.

MAIN OFFICES:
409 HAYES STREET....SAN FRANCISCO
475 ELEVENTH STREET.....OAKLAND
☞ Send for circular. je15 3m

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.

The most Powerful Healing Ointment ever Discovered.

Henry's Carbolic Salve cures Sores.
Henry's Carbolic Salve allays Burns.
Henry's Carbolic Salve heals Pimples.
Henry's Carbolic Salve cures Piles.
Henry's Carbolic Salve heals Cuts.

Ask for Henry's—Take No Other.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ☜
Price 25 cts., mail prepaid 30 cts.
JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York.
☞ Write for Illuminated Book.
no8 3y

THE ONLY RELIABLE
OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

IF YOU HAVE DEFECTIVE EYES AND VALUE them, go to the Optical Institute for your Spectacles and Eyeglasses. It's the only establishment on this Coast where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Leases ground if necessary to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. No other establishment can get the same superior facilities as are found here, for the instruments and methods used are my own discoveries and inventions, and are far in the lead of any now in use. Satisfaction guaranteed.

L. A. BERTELLING, Scientific Optician,
427 BUSH STREET.
427 DO NOT FORGET THE NUMBER. 427
de26 tf eod

Naber, Alfs & Brune

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,
323 AND 325 MARKET STREET,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
PHOENIX OLD BOURBON

The purest and best Whiskey in the market for Medicinal and Family use. Sold by all first-class dealers. Ask for it.
no8 eod tf

ר"ה ויום כפור

THE CONGREGATION NEVAH ZEDECK WILL hold divine services during the coming holidays at the ODD FELLOWS' HALL, where the celebrated CANTOR, REV. I. LEVINSON, lately from Europe, will officiate. Tickets, $1 and $2, to be had at the rooms of the congregation, 14 Golden Gate ave., or at L. PEISER'S, 11 Sixth st., and M. LEVY, 1003 Post st. Services will be also held at the present quarters. au6 1tWeSaSu

FIRE! FIRE!
BURNED OUT, BUT STILL DOING BUSINESS
AT THE OLD STAND.
KNICKERBOCKER COAL CO.,
524 MISSION STREET.

Wellington	$10 50	Seattle	$ 8 50
Coos Bay	9 50	Greta	10 00

7 Sacks of Wood.....$1 00
jy6 SuWe tf

BIG G Cures in 1