FEDERATED TRADES.

Retail Shoe-Stores Are Asked to Close at 7 O'clock.

President Valentine on the Molders' Strike. Boycotts on Hand by the Council. Reports From Unions.

A meeting of the Council of Federated Trades was held last evening at the council's hall, 597 Mission street, President Fuhrman in the chair. The following new delegates presented their credentials and were admitted to seats:

Iron-molders' Union, No. 164—Edward R. Harper vice James Wilson, resigned, and Joseph F. Valentine vice John Paterson, resigned.

Retail Shoe Clerks' Association—Martin Solomon in place of James Farren.

Boot and Shoemakers' White Labor League—J. D. Nelson vice J. J. Reilly, resigned.

Box-sawyers' and Nailers' Union of California—O. A. Clegg vice J. R. Fischbeck.

United Brewery Workmen's Union—Timothy C. Haman, vice Charles Reichart, resigned.

Retail Clerks' Early-closing Association—Gardiner, Fontenena and Dyas.

Delegate Martin Solomon of the Shoe Clerks' Union stated that the members of his organization had determined to make a fight against the shoe-dealers who kept open till 8 o'clock, it being their opinion that the better class of dealers are willing to close at 7 o'clock. He reported that about twenty-five members of his union had been sued for $500 each by B. Katchinsky, and that they had been enjoined from further boycotting until the cases could be heard in court.

ACCUSED OF LUKEWARMNESS.

Delegate Atkins said that it had been the opinion of many delegates that the members of the Shoe-clerks' Union were lukewarm heretofore, and he thought that was why the council last Friday voted for 8 o'clock as the hour for keeping open the shoe-stores. Now that the shoe-clerks had shown themselves to be in earnest he favored their petition for making 7 o'clock the hour for union stores to close, it being understood that the dealers themselves are willing to accept any reasonable hour, just so it was general. He moved to reconsider the action of the council, which named 8 o'clock as the closing hour.

This motion was carried unanimously amid enthusiastic applause.

A letter from B. Katchinsky, proprietor of the Philadelphia Shoe-store, was read complaining that he had been boycotted by the Shoe Clerks' Union for keeping open until 8 o'clock, although he considered it right to do so under his agreement with the Council of Federated Trades.

President Fuhrman said the action of the Shoe Clerks' Union in this regard could not be approved.

Secretary Kretlow was instructed to write to all retail dealers in this city withdrawing the letter sent a week ago and to request them all to close at 7 o'clock hereafter.

REPORTS FROM UNIONS.

Delegate White of the Cooks' and Waiters' Union, amid much laughter, asked to have the attention of the members called to the fact that the proprietor of the Windsor Hotel had discharged his white cooks and had hired Chinese. He supposed union men would govern themselves accordingly.

Delegate McNeill said that a labor bureau for cooks had been organized with headquarters at 650 Sacramento street.

Delegate Sullivan reported that the Shoemakers' Union had won in its contest with Mr. Murr, after a battle of a day and a half.

Delegate Gannon reported that the Tanners' and Leather Workers' Union is prosperous; not a member idle; money in the treasury and an increase of fifty-six members in three months.

When President Valentine of the Ironmolders' Union arose to make the report for his organization, he was greeted with cheers and applause. Mr. Valentine said the strike of the iron-molders is doing well. Last week the bosses lost twenty-eight of their best non-union men. The bosses hope to have more men when dull times come in the East this winter, but the union molders expect to be able to take them away as fast as they come. Some of the bosses appear to be willing to settle, but others are standing out, and a few are on the fence.

Mr. Valentine also stated officially that the Iron-molders' Union as a body had obeyed the mandate of boycott declared against certain candidates for municipal offices. Some individual members had been recalcitrant, but that was not the fault of the union. Mr. Valentine said he had been elected a delegate to the American Federation of Labor, but he had decided not to go to Detroit, preferring to stay here with the boys on his $7 a week and help to fight it out.

REGARDING BOYCOTTS.

The question of boycotting the Eintracht saloon and restaurant was considered and action was deferred to give the committee a chance to talk with Ruse, the landlord.

Delegate Gannon reported that the Legislative Committee is making good progress in pushing the cause of the Australian ballot law.

Mr. Sullivan of the Executive Committee reported that the box-sawyers had been called out of the box factory of the Truckee Box and Lumber Company and that the place had been closed. The proprietor told the committee he would not unionize his shop.

On motion of Delegate Roxburgh a boycott was declared against the Truckee Box and Lumber Company.

A communication was received stating that the Michigan Radiator Company, the Rochester Stove Company, the Annheuser-Busch Brewing Company and the Lemps Beer Company had defied all union men and had expressed their contempt for organized labor.

The communication was referred to the Executive Committee for consideration.

The matter of choosing a delegate to the American Federation of Labor, to be held in Detroit, Mich., on the 8th of next month, was made a special order for next Friday night at 9 o'clock.

MORE CONCERNING BOYCOTTS.

A communication was received from M. M. McGlynn, now in Los Angeles, saying the boycott against the Daily Times of that city is being carried on with vigor.

Delegate Peter McNeill gave notice of a boycott on the Metropolitan Restaurant on Second street.

A boycott was declared against Kilburn's cooper-shop.

Delegate Grambarth said that recently when a committee of the council called on Liebes Bros. and asked them to discharge their Chinese and hire white men in their cigar factory they offered to do so if the council would take off their hands a million and a half of Chinese made cigars. While not rejoicing at any man's misfortune he drew their attention to the fact that all those cigars had been destroyed in last Thursday night's fire. He understood that Liebes Bros. were well insured and that their loss would be nominal. He was glad of this, for he expected to see them start into business soon again with a first-class crew of white men around them.

President Fuhrman reported the Brewery Workmen's Union to be increasing rapidly. It has gained 175 members in four weeks. The Portland strike against Weinhardt will be settled next week. The organization reaches now to Oakland, Hayward's and Livermore, and includes all branches of the industry. By the 1st of next January the union will have 700 members.

Delegate Riley of the Blacksmiths' Union reported its readiness to boycott Doyle, but he fell sick, and they would not strike him while he was down. The blacksmiths are arranging for a mass-meeting, at which they expect to take in at least 1000 new members.

A District Brotherhood.

The Carpenters' and Joiners' Union No. 22 elected T. C. Rowe, W. F. Floyd and U. A. Lewis delegates to the District Brotherhood, which will meet and organize in Harmony Hall on Thursday next. The District Brotherhood comprises simply the State unions, and this will be its first meeting in this State. On Monday next the Oakland Brotherhood will hold an open meeting, which many members from this city will attend.

Musicians' Union.

The Musicians' Mutual Protective Union held its meeting on Thursday afternoon at the Alcazar Building. There was a large attendance. Nominations for officers for 1891 were made, and it was resolved to establish permanent headquarters at 39 Fourth street. The union took fifty tickets for the Core-makers' ball, and the Committee on Agitation of White Labor Shoes and Cigars made favorable reports.

Machine Wood-Workers.

At the meeting of the Machine Woodworkers' International Union, No. 5, held last evening, eight candidates were initiated and seven applications for membership were received. Business was reported fair and all members working. There will be a joint meeting with the Oakland Union in Oakland next Wednesday evening.

Satisfactorily Settled.

The shoemakers' strike in Lewis Murr's factory came to a happy termination yesterday forenoon, and now the men are all back at work again as though nothing had happened. Murr sent for the Secretary of the league early in the day and told him there was no occasion for a strike; he had never objected to the union or refused to recognize it. The objectionable man, Samuels, he further explained, had failed to put in an appearance, and his place had been declared vacant. All objectionable features had, therefore, been removed, and the men all returned to their work.

Another Molders' Benefit.

The upholsterers spent the time of their meeting last night revising their constitution and by-laws and initiating six candidates for membership. The union is preparing to give a ball on the 22d inst. for the benefit of the molders.

WOMEN AT WORK.

The National Convention of the Christian Temperance Union in Session.

ATLANTA (Ga.), Nov. 14.—The National Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union began here this afternoon with a large attendance, Frances E. Willard presiding. A public meeting was held to-night at which Miss Willard delivered the annual address. It is a lengthy document, covering 107 pages. It dealt with the year's work, and declared the W. C. T. U. to be now closing its best year's work and one of its largest in the increase of its membership. It asserted that the original package decision resulted in the most helpful temperance agitation of the year. It declared against high license and for prohibition by law, by politics and by women's ballot.

Miss Willard said: "We women want one-half of the world—an undivided half." She advised the organization of a women's council in every town, to be composed of Presidents of various societies engaged in women's work; this to be a sort of clearing-house of their work. "By such unification of women's enterprise," she continued, "it will be practicable to build a women's temple in every town, to serve as a rendezvous for this varied philanthropic work, and by its rental help carry that work forward. From February 15th to 18th of next year has been set for the first regular meeting of the Women's National Council, at Cincinnati, and the National Women's Christian Temperance Union is invited to send representative women, who shall speak in its behalf.

"Let us name a day for a general movement all over the land for a member-ship crusade. Let local unions divide in twos and threes, starting out early in the morning and continuing until evening. Canvassing for new members and leaving literature in each home. The thought that hundreds and thousands of women the world over are doing missionary work on the same day will give faith, courage and success."

Miss Willard asked that the convention vote on such a day for next year; also on the question of a petition from women of the civilized world to the Czar against political prisoners being classed with those guilty of crimes, and against their being treated with so much harshness. The business of the convention begins to-morrow.

AN ENGLISH VIEW.

Sir Lyon Playfair Argues Against the McKinley Tariff Law.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Sir Lyon Playfair in a speech at Leeds last night dwelt at great length on the tariff policy of the United States. He cited a host of statistics to show that the consumer always paid the extra duty. "The effects of the tariff will be disastrous to American agriculture," he declared, "for Canada will be able to supply Great Britain with all the food she now gets from the United States. If Canada would reconstruct her tariff on revenue principles Europe and Asia would contribute to her future commercial prosperity." Referring to the Meat Inspection Bill of America, he declared the empowering of the President to boycott nations was an act unworthy of a great nation. The boycott had never hitherto been recognized by international law. He considered the reciprocity clause in the McKinley bill a safety valve to prevent the high pressure from blowing up protection. Already there were signs in Germany, Italy and elsewhere of flames of distress in the protection camps. Though England might be injured for a year or two by the United States tariff legislation, he hoped she would not dream of reprisals.

The Times in a long editorial says: Sir Lyons' speech is the most complete exposure yet published on either side of the Atlantic of the absurdity of the McKinley tariff. The opponents of high protective duties, it says, could hardly do better than to circulate his dispassionate argument among the American electorate before the next contest for the control of the executive power.

THURMAN'S BIRTHDAY.

Police Interfere With a Democratic Banquet at Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH (Kan.), Nov. 14.—The police raided the National Hotel yesterday and carried away with them all the wine and glassware that were to be used at the banquet to be given in the evening by the Bandana Club in honor of Allen G. Thurman. About thirty gallons of the wine were poured into the sewers. The police were arrested on the charge of larceny and a crowd followed them. A riot appeared imminent at one time. The members of the club secured more wine, and had twenty Deputy Sheriffs sworn in. Possession was taken of the hotel, and the banquet was held. The police did not attempt to raid the banquet-hall.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 14.—Ex-President Cleveland left for New York this morning in the private car of Senator Brice. The occupants of the car were the ex-President, Hon. Daniel Lamont and Congressman Springer of Illinois. The guests at the banquet mostly left the city early this morning.

SIGNED THE BILL.

The President of the Upper House of the Oklahoma Legislature Brought to Terms.

GUTHRIE (Oklahoma), Nov. 14.—The Capital Removal Bill, reported by the committee yesterday, was signed by the President of the Lower House and sent to the Upper House for the signature of the President of that body. The President refused to sign it and discussed upon taking the bill under advisement, when the members flew into a rage, every member addressing the President at the same time, many standing on their desks. The President persisted in his determination, and a motion was passed declaring the chair vacant. The motion was finally reconsidered and the President signed the bill amid great enthusiasm, and peace was restored.

O'SULLIVAN'S CONFESSION.

The Statement of the Cronin Conspirator Regarded as of No Importance.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The Evening Journal publishes a story in regard to the alleged confessions of Patrick O'Sullivan, now in the State Penitentiary for the murder of Dr. Cronin. It says O'Sullivan has made no actual confession, and that the fact that O'Sullivan was a dupe of the real conspirators has been known to the State's Attorney for a long time and to O'Sullivan's friends ever since his arrest. If he gets a new trial the State's Attorney believes he will make a confession and reveal the names of the conspirators as a witness for the State. If he does not get a new trial it is expected he will make a confession in the hope of having his sentence commuted.

The Hop Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Hops are reported in slightly better demand, chiefly for export account, but the offers made are invariably low, and little business has resulted. The absence of any pressure to sell under existing adverse conditions in financial circles is taken as strong evidence that dealers have confidence in the situation, and growers have only to follow the policy of city dealers to keep the values steady until the money situation changes for the better. With money easier hops would very probably find freer movement. The foreign hop market is unchanged. The situation is about the same as here.

The Mercantile Journal continues its complaints on the delayed railway service from California.

To Manufacture Plush.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—As one of the results of the McKinley law, the Hind & Harrison Plush Company was incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day. It is to manufacture all kinds of pile goods, also silk and cotton dress lining and fancy goods. Its capital is $200,000. Operations are to be carried on at Clark's Mills, Oneida County. The Trustees are Arthur H. Hind of Bradford, England; Herbert B. Harrison of Clark's Mills and Frederick J. Collier of Hudson.

THE POINT.

"A 1" From a Catholic Archbishop down to the Poorest of the Poor all testify, not only to the virtues of ST. JACOBS OIL, The Great Remedy For Pain, but to its superiority over all other remedies, expressed thus:

It Cures Promptly, Permanently; which means strictly, that the pain-stricken seek a prompt relief with no return of the pain, and this, they say, St. Jacobs Oil will give. This is its excellence.

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BURGLARS IN PRISON.

Five Charges Already Against One of Them.

Detectives Scouring the City for Crocks and Proof Against Prisoners—Three Cases Transpire in a Day.

The alarming prevalence of house robberies and the systematic way in which burglaries have been committed all over the city of late has wrought the police officials up to an unprecedented point of watchfulness.

It is admitted that the residential districts are wholly at the mercy of crooks owing to the lack of sufficient police protection. But comparatively few in numbers as are the officers on active duty they have been busy enough escorting burglars and suspected thieves to the City Prison. The detectives, too, have worked assiduously and secretly to catch the offenders, and it is probable the result of their efforts will be made known in the course of a week. They have filled every tank in the prison, and one of their prisoners already has five charges of burglary to answer. This latter case was handled exclusively by Detective Bee.

The different kinds of fellows suspected of burglary who have been imprisoned shows considerable enterprise. Many of the methods employed have been published exclusively in THE CALL, and three more came to light in the arrests made yesterday.

HAS NOT BEEN IDLE.

Five charges of burglary have been entered against the name of George W. Fisher at the Central Police Station by detectives Bee and Harper, and Officer Martin. The man under arrest is believed to be an Eastern crook. He came here about eighteen months ago and established a cigar-store at the intersection of Montgomery avenue, Stockton and Green streets. The police have already discovered that on June 19th last he robbed the rooms of W. A. Schrock, at 15½ Powell street, of about $300 worth of clothing and jewelry.

On June 24th he is accused of entering the rooms of J. P. Dockery at the same house and securing about $700 worth of jewelry, consisting principally of diamonds. The residence of R. Phal, the shoe-dealer at 326 Kearny street, was bereft of $300 worth of valuables on the 6th of September last. On the 18th of the same month following, H. Partsch, of 629 Kearny street, lost $250 worth of clothing. The room of F. J. Baker, of 325 Montgomery street, was robbed on the 28th of October. Most of the goods have been recovered by the police from Fisher's cigar-store, where he had them stored. Other valuables were discovered at the same place, for which owners are wanted. Some of the jewelry had been pawned in the name of Fisher's wife, which gave the first clew to the burglar.

FOR NO GOOD PURPOSE.

Edward Downey, a boy, was arrested yesterday on Fillmore street by Officer James Connolly and charged with having burglars' tools in his possession. He had a ring of skeleton keys and a pick-lock, and being caught in a place where several burglaries were recently committed, was suspected of knowing more than he would like to tell about them. The tools were held as evidence against him.

Two more of the men who are looked upon as the cunning burglars, whose work was done according to the eight-hour schedule and always by daylight, are safely housed in the City Prison tanks. They were taken in yesterday, and are detained pending further investigation of their methods.

Their scheme, which the detectives say has been put into operation in the Western Addition, is quite original and ingenious as a means of getting out of difficulties as well as a great help in committing burglaries successfully.

A FAVORITE DISTRICT.

The prisoners were arrested at the corner of Union and Steiner streets, where a detective noticed them going from house to house and acting suspiciously.

Each of the prisoners had a tinner's outfit thrown across his shoulder and went about apparently in search of work, mending tinware. It is suspected that one would ring the front door-bell and keep the lady of the house engaged in conversation while the younger fellow entered the house from the rear and pillaged it. And in cases where this plan was not feasible, when they got something to do, one would slip into his wallet any small articles of value in sight.

Though no proof has yet been secured against them, the detectives admit that property has been missed from houses where tinners had looked for or found work.

The outfit carried by the prisoners was very flimsy, but the wallet or box was beyond the usual size carried by tinners.

HIS MONEY VANISHED FOR GOOD.

Professor Hermann's Assistant Absconded When Needed on the Stage.

For a week Professor Hermann has delighted and mystified the audiences in the little Williamsburg Theater, known as the Lee-avenue Academy, with his tricks of legerdemain. All of his numerous sleight-of-hand tricks were received with applause, yet there was one piece of magic which brought forth more hand-clapping than all the others. This is the vanishing money trick. The professor takes a $20 bill, the number of which has been noted, and after a few passes causes it to disappear. Then after a minute or so has elapsed the same bill is brought on the stage by a sable assistant known as Arthur. His full name is Arthur Williams, and he is supposed to be a Baltimore negro.

The disappearance of the money has always been successful, but the professor has never been able to make the negro and the bill disappear so successfully as he did yesterday at the matinee. In fact, the disappearance of the two was so complete that he has invoked the aid of several detectives to help him perform the latter part of the trick—that is, to make the money return. He don't care about the negro.

This trick was among those performed yesterday afternoon. The professor refused to explain how the money finally got into the possession of the negro, as it would disclose the secret of how the trick was performed. The house was full of people and the professor went through the first part of the programme. He finally began the money trick, and after showing the number of the bill stepped back and made the bill disappear. That was easy. The trouble came when he attempted to make it reappear.

He waited the usual time for Arthur to bring it on the stage, but as the negro failed to arrive on time he grew uneasy. The two minutes lapsed into five the five into ten, but still no Arthur, and then for the first time in his life the professor was attacked with stage fright. The audience began to titter. Finally, as a last resource, he excused himself and rushed off the stage. He searched for Arthur, but found that he, too, had disappeared, with the money. The professor then went back on the stage, and, after paying $20 to the gentleman in the audience from whom he had borrowed the bill he went on with the performance.

Arthur had been in Professor Hermann's employ three years and succumbed to temptation once before, but was forgiven. This time, however, if he reappears, an example will be made of him.—N. Y. Herald.

SENT TO PRISON.

International Complications That May Arise in a Celebrated Murder Case.

OTTAWA (Ontario), Nov. 5.—International complications may arise from the recent condemnation at Sherbrooke for contempt of Leda in Montague, who was extradited some time ago from the United States on a charge of arson. The murder of Leda's husband, Napoleon Michel, by her brother, Remi, in 1888, is still fresh in most people's memory, the circumstances attending it having been revived by the trial and conviction of the murderer a week or two ago. She was tried as accessory to the murder while her brother was still at large, and acquitted, although it is claimed that she was present when the murder was committed and assisted subsequently in setting fire to the house. When her brother was arrested Leda immediately disappeared, all attempts to secure her as a witness proving ineffectual. Consequently her brother's trial was postponed from term to term until the present month, Leda having been extradited a few weeks ago on a charge of arson after a great deal of trouble and voluminous correspondence between Ottawa and Washington, following her arrest at Boston. When called in the box to testify against her brother Leda absolutely refused, contending that she had not been surrendered by the American authorities as a witness, but on the charge of arson, on which she was ready to stand her trial. All the threats of the judges and crown prosecutors failed to change her determination, and notwithstanding that she gave as an additional reason why she should not testify that she might criminate herself, Judge Wurtele, after sentencing her brother to be hanged, condemned her for his alleged contempt of court to twelve months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $250. It is contended by Leda's counsel that the court had no jurisdiction over her as a witness, and that her condemnation for contempt was a breach of faith with the American authorities, who consented to her extradition upon an entirely different purpose. If the contemplated argument upon a writ of habeas corpus and an application to the Minister of Justice at Ottawa alike fail in securing a reversal of her condemnation, representations will probably be made by her counsel to Washington, and the Secretary of State will be asked to remonstrate with the Canadian authorities, and to demand an explanation of the apparent breach of international faith involved in Leda's sentence.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A VISIT TO THE WARSPITE.

Captain Fred C. Harris Entertains a Party on the Shandon.

Through the courtesy of Captain F. C. Harris of the British ship Shandon, a party of friends was yesterday afternoon taken to the big war vessel at present lying in the harbor. The captain's private boat, manned by six of his best seamen, was used for the occasion. This boat was built in the Mauritius of teak, and is about the most perfect model of a ship's gig at present in the harbor.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hendry, Mrs. Bricker, wife of L. H. Bricker, editor of the Globe, who recently arrived from the East; the Misses Edith and Maggie Bingham, Miss Lamont, H. T. Earnest, Captain F. C. Harris of the Shandon, and Captain Campbell of the British ship Ben Douran.

After visiting the Warspite the party repaired to the Shandon, where it was entertained with a repast in the most hospitable manner. A feature of the after-dinner entertainment was the "mistletoe performance," which appeared to be enjoyed by all those present.

The ship Shandon is owned by Thom & Cameron, the celebrated Scotch distillers of Glasgow, Scotland, and is 1500 tons.

A DETECTIVE'S RUSE.

He Mesmerizes a Confession From a Burglar and Saves an Innocent Man.

Detective Sergeant James Reynolds of Brooklyn has saved an innocent man from being sent to prison for a long term of years for burglary which another man committed, and of which he has made a full confession. The burglary occurred August 23d at the house of Mrs. Charles F. Street. The burglar made his way to the bed-room of Miss Frances Street. Miss Street awoke and began to scream, but the burglar threatened to kill her if she did not keep quiet. He carried off several articles of jewelry and a golded-mounted umbrella.

George Neise was arrested by Reynolds on suspicion. Miss Street positively identified him, and he has since been in jail awaiting trial. John Wesley Ketchum was arrested for a burglary in September. Reynolds induced Ketchum at last to confess that he was the midnight visitor to the bedside of Miss Street and to give him the necessary information to recover the stolen property.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

There are 130,000 Hebrews in France and Algeria.

Cloverdale, Ky., has a new daily paper called the Dairy Girl.

Railroad statistics show that no one car on a train is safer than another.

The Kaweah colonists have started a shingle-mill that cuts 30,000 a day.

A torpedo net, constructed of interlocking steel rings, is soon to be put to a practical test.

Ottawa, Kan., boasts of a rooster so large that it must be helped upon its roost every night.

Experience in electrically welding projectiles shows that the metal is strengthened at the point of welding.

Compressed paper is now used as a substitute for wood in the manufacture of shuttles and their wheels for looms.

At Trafton, Colo., a man got caught in one of his own bear traps and nearly starved to death before he was discovered and released.

B. C. Wheeler of Odebolt has under cultivation the largest farm in Iowa. It comprises 6200 acres, every foot of which is under cultivation.

The fifty largest libraries in Germany possess about 12,700,000 volumes, against England with about 6,450,000 and North America with about 6,100,000 volumes.

A plan for colossal maneuvers of German and Austrian troops on the plains of Saxony next summer is being discussed by the military men of the two great central European powers.

An organization modeled after the American Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle has been organized in Great Britain, under the name of the National Home Reading Union.

The floating island at Sadawga Lake, Whittingham, Vt., contains over 100 acres, and it actually floats on top of the water. It is not attached to the main land on any part of the lake.

A Biddeford (Me.), man offered to pay his barber 20 cents if the barber would shave him in less than a minute, provided the barber would do it for nothing if the operation consumed more than that time. The job was done in 54 seconds.

The largest cotton-planter in the world is James S. Richardson of New Orleans, who owns 49,000 acres of cotton land and employs 9000 negroes. He has refused an English syndicate's offer of $22,500,000 for his plantations.

A brown or black bear would soon be observed where the coyote makes his home, but the latter, lying in the sides of the hills covered with dried and sunburned vegetation, is almost perfectly safe from intrusion if it but remains quiet.

Married persons live longer than single ones, and the tall have a better chance for long life than those of short stature. Women have more chances of life in their favor previous to 50 years of age than men have, but fewer afterward.

The receivable traditions of China go back to 3000 years before Christ; and one of their sacred books, the Shu-king (treating of history and of the government and laws of the ancient monarchs), begins with the Emperor Yao, 2357 years B. C.

Recent discoveries have enabled the manufacturers of incandescent lamps, in the face of the advanced cost of platinum, to reduce the price of sixteen-candle lamps, in large quantities, to 44 cents each. Three years ago the price was $1.

A newspaper at Newcastle, England, commemorated its centenary by republishing its first issue. During the day a country couple called at the office to answer an advertisement for help on a farm. They were informed they were 100 years late.

A vegetarian recommends as a day's food for an adult, three pounds of ripe fresh fruit, one pound of dried fruit (figs, dates, prunes, raisins or sultanas), half a pound of almonds or nuts (walnuts, Brazils, filberts, etc.), four eggs, and a quarter to half a pound of cheese (Dutch or Gruyere).

It is proposed to introduce a bill in the English Parliament, when it again assembles, providing for the pay of the members of the House of Commons. As is known by all familiar with English Parliamentary affairs, members of neither the House of Lords nor the Commons have ever received a salary.

Island No. 74, on the Mississippi, has an owner, but belongs to no State, county or township. It appears that, according to enactment whereby the States of Arkansas and Mississippi were created, the river boundary of the former extended to midstream, that of the latter to midchannel. Herein is the difficulty.

A terrapin farm is described by the Fernandina (Fla.) News. It is an inclosure about twenty feet square, one-half of it filled with loose sand and a tank occupying the rest of the space. The tank is below tide level, and at high tide the salt water runs in from the marsh to a depth of four feet. The tank is all perforated with holes, and the owner, digging down with his fingers, unearthed some baby terrapins an inch or two long.

Out for a Spree.

Timothy Nihon tried last night to disfigure David Dineen, a Howard-street saloon-keeper, and in the prosecution of his project also disfigured the inside of a spacious resort. After being safely jailed, under charges of battery and malicious mischief, a friend came up and deposited $100 bail for him. The officer who was sent to let Nihon out of the cell came in for a volley of Billingsgate, and an additional charge of using vulgar language was preferred against the unreasonable Timothy.

Jerry D. and Not Jerry F.

The attorney selected by Public Administrator-elect Freese to attend to the litigation of his office is now said to be ex-District Attorney Jeremiah D. Sullivan, and not ex-Judge Jeremiah F. Sullivan.

A Change of Doctors.

Dr. George Bradbury has been appointed Resident Physician of the City and County Hospital by the Board of Health, vice Dr. Simpson, resigned.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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REAL ESTATE.

To-Day's Auction Sale of Alameda Property—Sales—Notes.

William J. Dingee of Oakland and Easton, Eldridge & Co., San Francisco, will offer at public vendue to-day, on the ground in Alameda, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, fifty residence lots, two blocks from the Willow-street Station (broad gauge) and only six blocks from Chestnut-street Station, on the narrow-gauge railroad.

These lots are large and most desirable for home sites. The terms of sale are only one-fifth cash and the balance in one, two and three years.

John Pforr reports the sale of lot on the southwesterly line of Ritch street, between Bryant and Brannan, with brick and frame improvements, from J. G. Meyer to John Healy and wife for $3000; also lot 75x80 on Fillmore street, 50 south of Herman, for $5875. This sale was reported last Sunday from another agent as $3625.

Wendell Easton returned yesterday from Southern California.

Twenty-five builders' contracts have been recorded during the week, amounting in the aggregate to $160,423. This amount is considerably larger than the average week.

A ROYAL PRESENT.

Mrs. Alexander Gives a Commencement Hall to Princeton.

PRINCETON (N. J.), Nov. 14.—At the annual fall meeting of the Board of Trustees of Princeton University, held yesterday, President Patton announced the gift of a new building by Mrs. Harriet Crocker-Alexander, daughter of the late Charles Crocker of San Francisco. The new building will be used for commencement exercises and all of the higher functions of university life. It will be the finest, most costly and best equipped building of its kind belonging to any college in the country. The best architects will be consulted, and also the best taste and precedent in buildings of this style. Several sites have been suggested but none of them are considered at all satisfactory. The matter of location is rather a puzzle. The college has plenty of ground, but, as yet, no convenient and commanding site has been found which is available for a building of this character. It is to be a memorial of the Alexander family, fifteen of whom have been graduated from Princeton. President Patton gracefully announced the gift to the Trustees in the following words: I think we all feel the need of some suitable building for our commencement exercises and other academic functions. I have looked forward to the time when with the growth of the college and the developments of the university idea, we might reasonably hope that some benefactor would build us a commencement hall, which in its architecture and adornments would be a worthy tribute to learning. The gifts of women to Princeton have been numerous, notably those of Mrs. Robert L. Stuart of New York and Mrs. David Brown of Princeton. This act originated solely and spontaneously with Mrs. Alexander, with no solicitation from myself, her husband or any one else. It is a graceful tribute to fortune and to fame. I did not suppose the time and fruition of our hopes in this line were so near as the following letter would indicate:

TUXEDO, Nov. 10.

My dear Dr. Patton—It affords me great pleasure to offer to you and the Board of Trustees of Princeton College a hall in which to hold the commencement exercises and the assemblages which may in the future be held by the university. Trusting this will meet with your approval, I am, sincerely yours,

HARRIET C. ALEXANDER.

There has been no definite amount named, but it is known that it is the intention of Mrs. Alexander to erect a building upon the Princeton campus that will be an ornament, and besides supply a great need. Commencement exercises are held at present in the old Presbyterian Church, on the college grounds, a plain structure, hardly in keeping with the growth of the college.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Various Commissions Not Acting in Harmony.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—With the approach of the next meeting of the World's Fair Commission rumors of trouble ahead are numerous. Director-General Davis feels that he has been slighted by the local directory. It was his understanding that he should have the appointment of his sub-chiefs, but the directory has already appointed two of them without consulting him. The opposition to the scheme of the local directory to place three or more fine buildings on the lake front is growing rapidly. At a meeting of the Congressional Committee and the Executive Committee of the National Commission to-day, after an informal discussion of various matters, Commissioner Martindale of Indiana said he believed he voiced the sentiment of the Commissioners generally when he said that the restrictions thrown around the use of Jackson and Washington parks by the South Park Commissioners must be withdrawn. At a subsequent meeting of the National Committee on Buildings and Grounds several Commissioners asserted that the National Board would insist that there be no more than two buildings erected on the lake front. President Palmer said on the subject: "I shall resign if the plan outlined at the recent meeting of the local Directors is insisted upon."

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association to-night passed resolutions protesting against the efforts of the local directory to place a large part of the Word's Fair on the lake front, in violation of their agreement, and asking the National Commission to locate the fair on a single site. The Columbian Dairy Association to-day adopted a resolution requesting the different State Legislatures to set aside a certain part of whatever funds may be appropriated for the World's Fair to be used for a creditable dairy display by each State.

WESTERN RAILROADS.

Jay Gould Explains Why There Is a Falling Off in Their Receipts.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—In the Sun to-morrow will appear a letter addressed to the editor from Jay Gould, in which the writer says there are a group of roads, known as the Western and Southern systems, traversing the most fertile and rapidly developing territory in the United States, and that the stock and bonds of these properties are held by thousands of investors in the East, and upon the prosperity of these roads many small investors depend for dividends upon which to live.

"Something over eighteen months ago," writes Gould, "during a period of great depression, three great banking-houses invited the Presidents of these roads to meet. The result of that meeting was the formation of a so-called 'Presidents' agreement,' and it may interest you to know the difference in the net earnings of this group of roads as between the rates which were established and maintained for several months after that agreement and the rates that prevailed under the loose and disorganized state of affairs that has existed since the agreement was broken.

"I estimate the total number of tons moved one mile annually by this group to be 16,000,000,000. The Auditor of one of these roads furnished me with a statement showing the difference between the rates under the Presidents' agreement and the present rates, which amounts to an increase of 1 4-10 mills per ton per mile. Applying this difference of 1 4-10 mills to the 16,000,000,000 gross annual tons per mile, gives the startling figures of $22,400,000 annual decrease in the net earnings of this system of roads, as between their operation under the 'Presidents' agreement' and the loose methods now prevailing.

"Under this condition of things it is hoped the bankers can be induced to call the Presidents together again, with the assurance that they have the whole mass of investors behind them."

READY TO BACK DOWN.

The Traffic Association Accepting the Union Pacific's Terms

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—A vote of the members of the Western Traffic Association today showed that every road except the Burlington was ready to back down and accept the terms of the Union Pacific. The question as to whether action could be taken without the unanimous consent of all lines was referred to the Chairman. The Burlington people say that even if the Union Pacific succeeds in forcing the new divisions on its Omaha connections it (the Burlington) will continue to exchange traffic on the old basis.

MURDERED AT HIS WEDDING.

An Uninvited Guest Kills the Bridegroom at a Marriage Feast.

A wedding feast which was being held in the Italian colony in Glasgow, Pa., on the evening of the 3d inst., was broken up by a murder committed in the midst of the assembled guests. While the feast was progressing an Italian named Lorenzo Marc Antonio made his appearance in the room. He had received no invitation to attend the feast and he was ejected. In a short time he returned, and the bridegroom and a number of the guests attempted to again drive him out of the room. Antonio resisted, and during the scuffle that ensued he drew a knife and plunged it into the breast of the bridegroom, who fell to the floor a corpse.

When the bride saw her husband lying dead before her she uttered a wild shriek and fell upon the body unconscious. One of the guests, who had taken part in the attempt to eject Antonio, also received a knife-thrust from the murderer. The assassin was finally overpowered, after desperately seeking to make his escape, and was handed over to the police. All the men concerned in the affair were venders of ice-cream.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

WEALTH'S CURSE

To a Son of a Wealthy, Prominent Louisville Merchant.

Louis Wolf, son of a wealthy Louisville merchant, was sent to jail for twenty days by Judge Holmes in the Police Court of Grand Rapids, Mich., recently. The elder Wolf at his death left Louis $200,000, which he busied himself in spending in the most reckless fashion. He has once been in an inebriate asylum, and may be returned. He has been working as porter and janitor in Engleman's saloon on Canal street. Considerable property, it is said, is still held for him by trustees in Kentucky.

He went to New York and "blew in" $9000 in less than six weeks, and became such a mental wreck that by the aid of friends he was placed in an insane asylum for several weeks. By some chance he drifted to this city, and the officers say he has been receiving $20 a week, which he has spent for whisky and its attendant excesses.

A few days ago a gentleman in the city received word from Wolf's agents in New York asking him to find Wolf, buy him some clothes and fix him up. The gentleman did so, and the officers say that within a few hours Wolf was drunk again and wanted to "put up" his overcoat for $1.

At the advice of the gentleman he was arrested, and Judge Holmes was recommended to send him to jail, in the hope that he will straighten up. After his time expires in jail here he will probably be sent to his home in Louisville.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Dispatches from Valparaiso say the President of Chile has refused to entertain the Dreyfus claims.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The amount of silver offered to the Treasury was 750,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 165,000 at $1.0325 to $1.0347.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The temperature at 8 o'clock this morning was reported as follows: Chicago 40°, New York 42°, St. Louis 38°, Cincinnati 32°, Winnipeg 26°.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Mike Brennan, the champion heavy-weight of Montana, defeated Jack Burns of Jersey City in two rounds near Jamaica, L. I., early this morning. The fight was for $250 a side, and was a very tame affair.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—News received from Buenos Ayres says the financial situation is aggravated. Argentine securities on the Stock Exchange here are flat. Uruguayan securities have fallen. There are fresh rumors of difficulties outside of the stock market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The Congressional World's Fair Committee began inquiry this morning, questioning the members of the Executive Committee of the World's Fair Commission as to the salaries paid the various officers and the duties of the Director-General.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The action of the Adams Express Company in deciding not to assist the Louisana Lottery Company in sending its circulars and drawings is the subject of favorable comment by officials in the Postoffice Department. Chief Postoffice Inspector Rathbone is of the opinion that the other express companies will follow suit.

A person born in hot weather stands the heat a great deal better than one born in the cold months of winter; of course the rule works vice versa. Those born in the spring are usually of a more robust constitution than if born at any other time of the year.

FORWARDED.

The name of