FRUIT-GROWERS.

Interesting Session of the State Convention.

Inferior Goods Sold Under California Labels in the Eastern States.

Stamboul Lowers His Record a Quarter of a Second—A Sewing-Machine Agent Robbed by Highwaymen.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

SANTA CRUZ, Nov. 20.—It has been a busy day with the Fruit-growers' Convention. The attendance at all the meetings has been large. The convention is pronounced by delegates as one of the most successful ever held. The discussion of the forenoon session was upon "Fruit Shipments of 1890," led by L. W. Buck of Solano, and "Fruit Preparation," led by J. L. Mosher of Santa Clara. An essay upon "Fruit Culture in Santa Cruz County" was also read by J. W. Stuart of this county.

The fruit shipments this year were reported as in the main successful and profitable, although great loss had resulted from delayed trains, the majority reaching Chicago behind time. This delay had been mainly upon the Union Pacific, which had been unable to furnish motive power. The fact that hereafter there would be a competing line from Ogden, it was believed, would remedy this complaint in the future.

Professor C. H. Allen, who spent two months with California on Wheels, narrated his experience in investigating Eastern markets. He found inferior goods sold under California labels, and but little genuine California canned or dried fruit east of Chicago. He had no fear of over-production, and believed the State could not grow too much good fruit if the market was properly protected. He found poor Damson plums being sold as California prunes and egg plums sold as silver prunes. He recommended fruit-growers to prepare a circular descriptive of our fruits and have it distributed to the trade as a protection against imposition.

At the afternoon session Rev. A. T. Perkins of Alameda read a paper on the subject of "National Registration of Plants." A lengthy discussion on pruning, led by R. C. Kerr, occupied the balance of the session.

This evening was designated as "Ladies' night." Papers were read by Mrs. I. H. Raymond upon "Window Gardening," and by Miss Lilian Howard upon "Wild Flowers." The programme not being full a paper by F. L. Clarke upon "Forest Culture of the Redwood" was also presented. A discussion upon floral matters followed, and concluded the evening session.

WITHOUT A SKIP.

Stamboul Succeeds in Lowering His Record a Quarter of a Second.

STOCKTON, Nov. 20.—Stamboul trotted against his record on the fastest track in the State and made the mile without a skip in 2:11¼, beating the stallion's record made at Napa by one-quarter of a second. Several watches, including Goldsmith's, made the time 2:10¾, but the three official time-keepers agreed on 2:11¼. Stamboul came on the track at 2 o'clock looking a winner and seemed to be in his best form. Johnny Goldsmith, the driver, was confident of lowering the record, but the spectators bet against him. Pools sold 5 to 3 against breaking the record. Harry Whiting was selected as the guide of the runner and after a little scoring Stamboul got away on a good start. The first quarter was made in 32 seconds, and a fast gait carried the game horse to the half in 1:05¾. Turning into the homestretch the great trotter seemed to slacken up a bit, but he let out on the finish and came home with the driver's whip swishing in the air, but not touching the horse, going under the wire in 2:11¼. When the time was announced the spectators cheered for the horse and driver. Stamboul will trot here again on Saturday to beat his time made to-day.

CONSOLATION STAKES.

Nelly Bly Wins the Last Match of the Merced Coursing Meet.

MERCED, Nov. 20.—The racing to-day of dogs entered for the Consolation stakes was first-class. It resulted as follows: Nelly Bly beat Babazoun, Joe McAuliffe beat Maid of Erin, Geraldine beat Norwegian, Examiner beat Bopeep, Jim Corbett beat Wolfe Tone, El Rio Rey beat May Boy, Dan B beat Fanny-a-Ballagh, Freestone beat Fanny, Dry Times beat Bessie, El Rey beat Lady in Blue.

First ties—Nellie Bly beat Joe McAuliffe, Examiner beat Geraldine, El Rio Rey beat Jim Corbett, Freestone beat Dan B, Dry Times beat El Rey.

Second ties—Nellie Bly beat Examiner, El Rio Rey beat Freestone, Dry Times a bye.

Third ties—Nellie Bly beat Dry Times, El Rio Rey a bye.

Final—Nellie Bly beat El Rio Rey.

NATURAL GAS.

Remarkable Flow From a Well at a Depth of Thirty-six Feet.

SONOMA, Nov. 20.—A natural gas and hot water well has been discovered 500 yards from the Donahue Railroad, and two miles north of this place. The flow of gas is remarkable and measures 9000 feet every twenty-four hours. The well has now been bored to the depth of thirty-six feet. The water is 110°. Great interest is taken in this discovery by our citizens, and there is talk of forming a joint stock company to develop the well and supply the Home for Feeble-minded Children with gaslight and cheap fuel.

HIGHWAYMEN AT WORK.

A Sewing-Machine Agent Robbed by Two Men Near Eugene.

EUGENE, Nov. 20.—Adam Bashor was held up and robbed by two highwaymen last night, five miles from this city. Bashor is the agent of a sewing-machine company, and was crossing a covered bridge over Mackenzie River about 8 o'clock, when one man seized his team while the other jumped into the wagon, covered him with a revolver and relieved him of about $18. He had noticed two men following him and had put most of his money in his shoe.

NECK BROKEN.

A Fatal Accident to a Brakeman on a Freight Train in Washington.

SEATTLE, Nov. 20.—A. J. Stewart, a freight-brakeman, aged 30 years, on the Columbia and Puget Sound Railroad, was killed to-day while climbing the side ladder of a freight-car in a cut near Franklin. He was struck by a projecting rock and his neck was broken. His body was mangled from being run over by the car-wheels. Stewart's home was in San Francisco.

A RECOUNT.

The Election of a Democratic Candidate in Marin County Contested.

SAN RAFAEL, Nov. 20.—This afternoon F. William Reade, Republican candidate for District Attorney at the recent election, filed papers contesting the election of J. W. Cochrane. The matter was heard before Judge Mahon, who set December 24 as the day for the commencement of the recount.

Clew to a Murder.

SEATTLE, Nov. 20.—Detectives to-night learned that "Tony" Miller, the supposed murderer of Ellingson, whose body was found on the shore of Lake Washington, called at the "Y Z" lodging-house on the day after the commission of the crime and asked the proprietor to forward all the mail that might come there addressed to T. G. Miller, to Sacramento, Cal. Since then several letters so addressed have been received at the house and forwarded.

The Labish Accident.

SALEM (Oregon), Nov. 20.—The State Board of Railroad Commissioners this afternoon finished taking testimony in the investigation into the causes of the Lake Labish accident on the Southern Pacific. Thirty-two witnesses have been examined. Decision was reserved.

A Ranch-Hand Robbed.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 20.—This afternoon as a ranch-hand named J. H. Page was coming to town from the ranch where he was employed he was met by three men four miles from here and robbed of $70. The robbers were caught by Constable Fey of Brighton and $60 recovered. The men gave their names as Quinlan, Wright and Sullivan. Quinlan says Sullivan did the robbing, and Sullivan says Quinlan did it.

A Dwelling Burned.

OAKDALE, Nov. 20.—A fire broke out about 7 o'clock this evening back of Lewis' stable, in a shed used for storing hay, burning the shed and adjoining dwelling-house owned by L. Smallwood. After half an hour's hard work by the Fire Department the fire was under control, saving the stable and the store of Rodden Brothers. The estimated loss is $1500, covered by insurance.

Not Guilty of Murder.

LINKVILLE, Nov. 20.—The jury in the case of John Shook, on trial for the murder of George Goodlow, to-day returned a verdict of not guilty. About three months ago the men had some trouble over cattle. They met at a farm-house and both drew revolvers and fired. Shook was only slightly wounded, but Goodlow received a mortal wound.

To Be Tried for Murder.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 20.—Lopez, who killed Mary Desirello at Santa Barbara recently because she refused his attention and who was brought here to prevent lynching by the indignant citizens, was taken back there to-day for trial by Deputy Sheriff Riley.

Cracker Factory Burned.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 20.—The Los Angeles Cracker Factory was burned to-day for the second time within two years. The loss is estimated to reach as high as $20,000; insured for $14,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Women in the Methodist Church.

PORTLAND, Nov. 20.—A vote is being taken to-day in every Methodist Episcopal Church in Oregon on the question as to whether women shall be allowed a voice in the councils of the church or not.

Barn and Contents Burned.

WALLA WALLA, Nov. 20.—The barn of Fred Rodgers was burned last night, together with six fine horses, hay, grain and agricultural implements. The loss is $3500; no insurance.

UNITED FARMERS.

Convention at San Jose to Organize a State Alliance.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 20.—Thirty-eight delegates, representing thirteen counties, met at 10:30 o'clock to-day for the purpose of organizing a State alliance of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

Colonel J. S. Barbee of Santa Barbara, National State Organizer, called the convention to order and appointed the following temporary officers: President, M. Cannon of Ventura County; Vice-President, S. K. Schilling of Santa Barbara; Secretary, J. M. Sharp of Ventura; Chaplain, J. M. Moore of Tulare; Door-keeper, H. N. Rhyne of San Luis Obispo; Assistant Door-keeper, J. B. Rigdon of San Luis Obispo. The following committee on Constitution and By-laws was also appointed: J. N. Wright, F. M. Sentry, John S. Dore, John Roth, F. P. Cook and E. C. Fuller.

AN OPEN SESSION.

Dr. Willey, with credentials from the Pacific Coast Laborers' Union, No. 1, was on hand seeking admittance, but was doomed to disappointment and obliged to cool his ardor in the ante-room. However, he industriously circulated the remarkable open letter recently published by the Laborers' Union, button-holing and buzzing every delegate unfortunate enough to fall into his clutches.

After the transaction of the preliminary work the convention adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws not having completed its labors it was decided to hold an open session pending the report.

This was Willey's opportunity and he eagerly availed himself thereof. Hastily scribbling a note he strutted up to the President and presented the same. It was subsequently ascertained that he claimed, as it was an open meeting, the privilege of assuring the alliance of the hearty co-operation of the Pacific Coast Laborers' Union, No. 1. He had not long to wait—at least in the speaking line, and the President announced the contents of the note and asked the pleasure of the meeting. Before any one could reply Willey was on his feet addressing the meeting. He began by assuring the meeting that the Pacific Coast Laborers' Union, No. 1, was an organization founded upon American principles. It did not believe in or advocate strikes or boycotts, but considered that the only weapon worthy the hand of an American was the ballot. The unions earnestly hoped that the alliance would endeavor to arrange so that in future the Pacific Coast Laborers' Union, No. 1, could participate in their deliberations and co-operate with them. In substantiation of his statement relative to the character of the union he desired permission to read the preamble of the same. Before reply could be made he slipped a copy out of his pocket and began reading:

We who form this organization of working people, realize that for us there is but one question of real importance, namely, that everyone should have an opportunity to acquire and enjoy the comforts and necessaries of life. Until that is settled as it ought to be, we will not allow ourselves to quarrel with each other over questions of race and creed. The problem we wish to solve, is why those who produce the food, go hungry; why those who make the clothes are ragged, why those who build palaces live in dirty tenements, and why those who do the work of the civilized world live often in misery. We find that each year not only our own conditions as workmen grow worse and worse, but the same is true of all other branches of honorable toil; the workers sink into poverty while the idlers pile up millions. But the workers of the world far out number the idlers, and have the power, if they can be taught to use it to save themselves from this coming slavery. In order to do this there is but one thing required—that we intelligently use the irresistible power of the American freemen's ballot. The American citizen, in his own right, is a greater sovereign than the proudest monarch under the sun. The power of combined wealth is but as the dust beneath the feet of the American citizen when he chooses to assert his prerogative. To the end that the best results be obtained for all it is necessary: First—That we be united, hold together and take as our motto and live up to its highest meaning, "One for all and all for one." In order to do this, to organize ourselves and lend a helping hand to all other branches of honorable toil, to secure, maintain and defend our rights and to prepare for the inevitable crisis wherein these issues shall be finally determined, we do organize the Pacific Coast Laborers' Union, No. 1.

Willey then hastily read Article XIII, Section 1, of the constitution.

The intelligent use of the ballot being the only practical means of attaining our ends, no member of the union shall become a member of or take part with any political party unless the union by a two-thirds vote so sanction or decide.

The reading of these extracts having failed to elicit the applause he expected, Willey became disconcerted, losing the thread of his discourse, and after a few efforts he subsided.

The reading of a humorous poem entitled "The Hayseeds in His Hair," however, restored the tone of the meeting. J. W. Hines of San Jose then giving a powerful address and brilliant closing prophetic exhortation the open session closed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws reported this afternoon, and at the time of adjournment the convention was considering it seriatim. The convention meets again to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock.

The delegates were given a grand banquet at St. James Hotel to-night by the ladies of the Santa Clara County Alliance.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Result of the Canvass of County Votes for Leading Candidates.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

Official returns from the Third Congressional District give McKenna (R.) 20,834, Irish (D.) 15,977. McKenna's plurality, 4875.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 20.—The official canvass of the vote in Sacramento County resulted as follows: For Governor—Markham 4724, Pond 3735, Bidwell 156; for Representative in Congress, Third District—McKenna 4872, Irish 3488, Falkner 107, scattering 2.

INYO COUNTY.

BISHOP, Nov. 20.—The official count of Inyo County gives Markham 469, Pond 305, Bidwell 45; for Congress, Bowers 480, Curtis 308, Dougherty 14, Wilshire 1.

FRESNO COUNTY.

FRESNO, Nov. 20.—The following is the official vote of this county: Markham 2686, Pond 3298, Bidwell 279, Bowers 2751, Curtis 3271.

Imprisonment for Life.

CRAWFORDSVILLE (Ind.), Nov. 20.—The jury in the case of Rev. W. F. Pettit, for the murder of his wife, this morning returned a verdict which fixed the punishment to imprisonment for life. Pettit broke down and cried like a child. A new trial has been asked for.

NO BUNCOMBE.

Active Measures Against Contagious Diseases.

The Board of Health Will Awaken the "Solid Nine" to Other Matters Than Shoving Through Franchises.

The necessity for extraordinary measures to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in this city at the present time inspired Dr. T. J. le Tourneux to offer practical amendments to a number of sections of the local orders for the regulation of health at a meeting of the Board of Health last night. The amendments were adopted and ordered to be referred to the Board of Supervisors.

In stating his reasons for offering the amendments the doctor said that he had been studying the health and quarantine laws for the city and found a great deficiency in the stringency of many of the orders passed by the Supervisors. He had also been in communication with the Health Departments of Eastern cities, and the comparison showed the sanitary laws of San Francisco to be altogether too lax, inasmuch as every attention is given to Asiatic cholera and small-pox, while scarlatina, diphtheria and membranous croup are more or less ignored, although the three latter diseases are more deadly than the others.

The first amendment he offered was the introduction of the words "scarlatina, diphtheria and other contagious diseases" in Section 6 of Order 1601, which provides that physicians shall report at the Health Office an account of every patient suffering from small-pox or Asiatic cholera or deaths from those diseases.

Dr. Joseph R. Davidson remarked that scarlatina and diphtheria were included in the wording of the said section as it appeared on the postal-cards used at the Health Office for notification purposes.

NO PENALTY FOR NOT REPORTING.

Mayor Pond, who was the presiding officer, called for a sample of the postal-cards, and upon reading it asked, "Is there no penalty enforced upon physicians who do not report cases of contagious diseases?"

Dr. le Tourneux replied, "No; and that's what I'm getting at."

The Mayor said he would favor the appointment of a committee to revise the health laws, and Dr. le Tourneux remarked, "I'm coming to that."

The second amendment offered by the doctor was to Section 30 of Order 1601, which provides against the removal of quarantine flags. His substitution was to the effect that when a report of contagious disease has been made to the Health Officer a notice of that disease shall be posted on the front door of the residence of the patient; and the penalty for tearing down the notice shall be not less than $20 fine or not more than $100, or from 20 to 100 days' imprisonment in the County Jail.

Dr. Davidson opposed this amendment. Dr. le Tourneux said he expected opposition, but as a similar law to the proposed amendment was in force in Alameda, Los Angeles and other places, he considered San Francisco should not be behind smaller places in sanitary measures. He exhibited the following sample of a card to be posted on front doors of buildings wherein may be contagious disease:

Notice.
DIPHTHERIA,
A CONTAGIOUS DISEASE,
Exists in the family residing in this house. When the danger from contagion has passed this card will be removed. By order
BOARD OF HEALTH.

Any person removing this card without authority is liable to prosecution.

Dr. le Tourneux assured the board that he was not indulging in buncombe; that he was thoroughly in earnest, and felt certain the board would be remiss in its duties if it withheld approval of the amendment. This sally did not prevent Dr. Davidson from voting in the negative when the motion for approval was put.

ALL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The third amendment offered by Dr. le Tourneux was to the section ordering principals of public schools not to accept certificates of physicians treating contagious diseases unless countersigned by the Board of Health. His amendment included principals or teachers of all educational institutions in the city.

The fourth attack against contagious diseases by the doctor was in the form of a resolution, which will be referred to the Supervisors, that provides that the bodies of persons dying from said diseases shall not be removed from the room where the death has occurred until taken therefrom for burial, and shall be buried within twenty-four hours after death. No formal ceremony shall be permitted at residence or church.

"Well, doctor," said Dr. McQuestin, "how about taking a body to an undertaker's, and what about a stranger dying at a hotel? Would you have the body buried without notifying the friends of deceased?"

Dr. le Tourneux replied that the law was now most emphatic upon that point.

Drs. le Tourneux and McQuestin were then appointed a committee to present the amendments and resolution to the Health and Police Committee and the Supervisors.

Felix McDonald, who was among the small audience, asked an opportunity to acquire and enjoy the comforts and necessaries of life. Until that is settled as it ought to be, we will not allow ourselves to quarrel with each other over questions of race and creed. The problem we wish to solve, is why those who produce the food, go hungry; why those who make the clothes are ragged, why those who build palaces live in dirty tenements, and why those who do the work of the civilized world live often in misery. We find that each year not only our own conditions as workmen grow worse and worse, but the same is true of all other branches of honorable toil; the workers sink into poverty while the idlers pile up millions. But the workers of the world far out number the idlers, and have the power, if they can be taught to use it to save themselves from this coming slavery. In order to do this there is but one thing required—that we intelligently use the irresistible power of the American freemen's ballot. The American citizen, in his own right, is a greater sovereign than the proudest monarch under the sun. The power of combined wealth is but as the dust beneath the feet of the American citizen when he chooses to assert his prerogative. To the end that the best results be obtained for all it is necessary: First—That we be united, hold together and take as our motto and live up to its highest meaning, "One for all and all for one." In order to do this, to organize ourselves and lend a helping hand to all other branches of honorable toil, to secure, maintain and defend our rights and to prepare for the inevitable crisis wherein these issues shall be finally determined, we do organize the Pacific Coast Laborers' Union, No. 1.

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WORLD OF SPORT.

A Bright Prospect for Cricket Next Spring.

The Lewis-Acton Wrestling Contest Attracting the Major Portion of Local Interest—General Jottings.

Cricket is rapidly gaining in popularity in this city and Oakland, and judging from the number of clubs now being organized the game will be a prime favorite next spring. Heretofore the sport has been indulged in principally by Englishmen and Australians; base-ball claiming the undivided attention of the young American. During the past season, however, quite a number of natives have been prevailed upon to study the points of the game, and as a result they have become enthusiastic over the amount of sport it affords. While cricket does not afford as much entertainment to the on-looker as base-ball, to the players it is fully as enjoyable.

The Burnaby, Pacific and Alameda Cricket clubs have been in the habit of playing Saturday and Sunday games at the old base-ball grounds, on Webster street, in Alameda. Oakland is filled with base-ball enthusiasts, and any sort of game having a ball and bat as the principal requisites cannot fail to attract them during their off hours.

QUITE POPULAR.

The cricket games in consequence have been very well attended, and many applications for membership have been received from young men who never bowled a ball or guarded the wickets. A person who has a knowledge of base-ball, as a rule, is successful at cricket, especially in field work. Although the bats are made on the fan order and very much larger than those used in the American national game, these new players find some difficulty in using them successfully, owing probably to the underhand style of batting and the overhand curve adopted by expert cricket bowlers.

On Sunday forenoon the Alameda cricketers will try their hand at a game of base-ball with the Anglo-Nevada team at the Webster-street grounds in Alameda. The cricketers have been assigned positions as follows: Brock, pitcher; Bird, catcher; Goggin, first base; Hood, second base; Lane, third base; De Golia, shortstop; Robertson, left field; Reynolds, right field; Burkhardt, center field. The game will be called at 9:30 o'clock sharp. In the afternoon a game of cricket will be played.

THE CALIFORNIA CLUB.

The case of Charley Rochette, charged with participating in a prize-fight, is looked upon as the turning point in the affairs of fistic sport in this city. There will be a meeting of the Directors of the California Club this evening, but it is not likely that any definite action will be taken regarding future contests. The Directors have been determined to act cautiously and not commit themselves, for fear of again arousing the respectable anti-slogging element of the community and thereby inciting the police to renewed activity.

Joe Acton has ceased active training and will take only light exercise from now until to-morrow evening. He was in the city yesterday in company with his trainer and looked the very picture of health. He is already down to weight, and will have no difficulty in entering the contest at 164 or 165 pounds.

Jack Karkeek, who is at present in the East, has issued a challenge to wrestle a catch-as-catch-can match with the winner of the Acton-Lewis contest.

Young Mitchell is almost a daily visitor to the rooms of the California Club. Since La Blanche's defeat, he says he would prefer meeting Kessler to the Marthy.

The Alameda Boating and Swimming Club is making matters lively on the other side of the bay. Weekly trips to Lake Merritt are among the principal pastimes.

Benjamin Marx has won the championship of the East Oakland Tennis Club after a struggle with his competitor, Charles Bates.

SPORT IN GENERAL.

"Parson" Davies is an extremely busy man just at present, for, although his friendship for Evan Lewis is well known, he has been intrusted with all the business management of to-morrow evening's wrestling match at the New Wigwam. He states that the accommodations will be as near perfect as possible, and unless he miscalculates he will be extremely large there will be seats for every one. Prior to "the event of the evening" there will be a few preliminary features, but the wrestlers are expected to appear on the mat promptly at 9 o'clock.

One of the features of the Thanksgiving-day games of the Olympic Club will be a cross-country run from the grounds, near the Golden Gate Park, to Mount Olympus and return. The "boys" are already going over the ground and selecting the best paths and lowest fences.

The Twin City Athletic Club of Minneapolis has offered a purse of $1000 for a glove-contest between Pete McCoy and Harris Martin, the "Black Pearl." The latter recently defeated Denny Kelliher. McCoy is well known in this city.

AN OUTING CLUB.

William Robertson, the local athlete, is contemplating the formation of an Outing Club, the main object of which will be to encourage and arrange weekly trips out of town. The members will have the privilege, after arriving at the destination agreed upon beforehand, of fishing, hunting or doing whatever they please. The expense of the lunch will be defrayed from the club's funds. Several well-known patrons of outdoor sport have already signified their intention of joining.

Rudolph Wenzel of the Lincoln Gun Club has just returned from an extended hunting trip in the marshes around Newark. He reports game rather uncertain, although he succeeded in filling a good bag.

PHANTOM SHIPS AND SAILORS.

The Wandering Indiaman and the Murderous German Baron.

To the Dutchmen we have to look for the original of phantom-ship tales which form about the most familiar of sea legends. The famous phantom ship that remains off the Cape as the harbinger of wreck and woe is a Dutchman whose skipper dresses in yellow, wears a nightcap, smokes a short pipe and is always kind enough to heave in sight when a vessel is going to founder or run ashore. The idea is, of course, that the old fellow has been trying for several centuries to double the cape and cannot manage it with his old tub. He is so jealous of others who succeed that he delights in doing all he can to frighten away competitors.

There is, however, another specter that haunts these waters. Years and years ago a ship was homeward bound from the Indies with a cargo of specie and spices, but in consequence of some wickedness on board, she sailed a disagreeable and unwelcome individual to the muster list in the shape of Yellow Jack, and at no port of call was she allowed even to enter quarantine. So she cruised about until the crew all murdered each other, and now she is doomed to cruise about forever, manned by the ghosts of the defunct mariners. Sometimes it is said that the ship was a slave ship that was attacked by the plague, but the facts as gathered point to her as being an East Indiaman, deeply laden with bullion, and well worth a search by salvage hunters.

Then there is the story of Baron Falkenberg and how he came to haunt the German Ocean. One day he was invited to the wedding feast of a long-lost brother who returned home suddenly with a pocketful of coin in order to marry a gentle village maiden upon whom Falkenberg himself had his eye. It was annoying, but still, as the Baron found his brother was the favored one, and as he himself was short of cash, he thought it better to be amiable to his brother, so he went to the feast prepared to perform the "bless-you-my-children" act in due orthodox style. The champagne was capital, and the menu one that the soul of the Baron loved. Therefore, by the time the bride withdrew to don her traveling dress, and the guests were gathered in the hall with mysterious packets in their hands, the Baron was "mellow" enough for anything. Unfortunately, however, his brother touched him up in the wrong place and turned his good nature to a perfect frenzy, which resulted in his seizing a champagne bottle and hitting his brother on the head. The brother fell like a log just as his bride ran screaming into the room. The Baron tried to induce her to accept his love and fly with him, but she declared she would sooner die. Taking her at her word, the Baron plunged a knife into her heart.

As the guests, attracted by the noise, began to arrive to inquire into its cause, the Baron thought he had better go out for a short walk, and he went—in a fit of absent-mindedness taking his brother's purse and pocket-book with him. He sauntered down to the shore as the quietest place for considering what was next to be done, and there he found a boat with her nose on the beach and a man sitting in her, who got up as the Baron approached and respectfully extended a hand to help him aboard. "The captain expects you, Baron," said the boatman; "our ship lies out yonder." The Baron entered the boat and was rowed off to the ship, from which he has not landed for 600 years. How is this known? Why, on wild winter nights the phantom ship is constantly seen in the German Ocean, heading for the north, but without helm or helmsman. She is painted gray, has colored sails, and flies a yellow flag, so that she cannot be mistaken for any modern craft. Upon her deck the passing mariner can plainly see the Baron sitting alone, playing dice for his soul, while about the masthead a blue flame can be seen flickering.—New York Times.

PICKING POCKETS.

How Youngsters Were Taught the Art of Thieving in Daniels' School.

If Harry Daniels, principal of the notorious school for thieves discovered at 416 State street and broken up by the police, has never perused that famous work of fiction entitled "Oliver Twist," he will now enjoy quite a long period of leisure, which he might profitably devote to making himself familiar with the character of Mr. Fagin, one of the most repulsive and cunning masters in vice and crime depicted by the graphic pen of Charles Dickens. Daniels, whose character comports admirably with that of Mr. Fagin, and who seems to have modeled his school after the den of that ideal monster, was yesterday sent to the Bridewell. Detectives Arado and Duffy, who made the capture, say that the school of Daniels a few weeks ago was located in a dingy room at 157 and 159 Clark street. Here he instructed boys of various ages in the art of picking pockets, picking locks, snatching purses and handkerchiefs, and, in short, gave them a complete training to fit them for lives of crime. The officers got on his track, and the school suddenly disappeared from its dingy abode on Clark street. Three weeks ago Daniels turned up at 416 State street, where he engaged a third-story room from Mrs. Dye, the landlady of two flats at that number. He was accompanied by three small boys, who he said would be his roommates. All said they were employed in a certain downtown newspaper office, and were compelled to work at night. This was their excuse for sleeping all day. Soon the people in the adjoining rooms began to hear queer noises issuing from the chamber occupied by Daniels and his gang. Then they made an observatory which enabled them to look over the transom. What they saw and heard is very well described by Mrs. Dye, the landlady.

"The head man," she said yesterday, "appeared to be busy most of the time teaching the boys he had gathered around him in the art of petty thieving of every kind. Sometimes the class numbered six or seven. There were newsboys and bootblacks among his pupils. He also had numerous visits from one or two men. One day a roomer next door heard Daniels say to the boys: 'When you want to steal a pocketbook from a lady she must run slam up against her when she is in a crowd, while another grabs the boodle.' Then again he would teach the boys how to 'work' the crowds at the theaters. The room in which the school was held was provided with many satchels and boxes, and there was a dummy made up in the form in which the youngsters could practice the art of pocket-picking. No one was considered an adept till he could extract the wallet without ringing any of the bells hung about the clothing. The 'kinchin ley,' as practiced by the renowned Noah Claypole, was also taught to perfection."

Daniels, who is only 24 years of age, appears to be utterly depraved. He is a victim of the opium habit. He is said to hail from the far West, where he is known as "Frisco Harry." The police here also know him by the alias of "Sheedy."—Chicago Herald.

OBITUARY.

OLIVER S. GLISSON.

Rear-Admiral Oliver S. Glisson, U. S. N., retired, whose death is announced as having taken place at Philadelphia yesterday, was a native of Ohio, but was appointed midshipman from Delaware, November 4, 1826. His first cruise was in the sloop John Adams to the West Indies in 1827-28. From that time his record was in progression as follows: Sloop Falmouth, West India Squadron, 1829-30; schooner Gampus, same squadron, 1831-32; promoted to Passed Midshipman June 4, 1833; in the Delaware 74, Mediterranean, 1832-35; Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va., 1836; commissioned as Lieutenant February 9, 1837; in the sloop Fairfield, Brazil Squadron, 1837-40; sloop Marion, West India Squadron, 1841-42; sloop Saratoga, Brazil Squadron, 1843-44; commanding schooner Reefer during the Mexican War, 1847; Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va., 1848-50; special duty, 1851-52; attached to the steam frigate Powhattan, East India Squadron, and on the Japan expedition, 1852-55, and was in Japan when the first treaty was made by Commodore M. C. Perry. He was commissioned as Commander September 14, 1855; commanding storeship John P. Kennedy, East India Squadron, 1856; Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, 1857-60; commanding steamer Mount Vernon, N. A. B. Squadron, 1861; commissioned as Captain July 16, 1862; while in the Mount Vernon saved a transport off Mississippi bound to New Orleans, with General Butler and 1500 men on board. It was supposed that she was designedly run on Frying-pan Shoal, North Carolina, and had it not been for the timely assistance of the Mount Vernon it is very probable that many lives would have been lost. By this valuable service being rendered General Butler was enabled to reach New Orleans in time to participate in that great battle. While on the blockade of Wilmington he burned a light-boat under the guns of Fort Caswell, so close that they could hear the sentinels calling, "All's well." This light-boat was all ready to receive her battery of eight guns, and would have been put in commission in a few days to cruise against our commerce. He was placed in command of the steam sloop Mohican in 1862-63, and sent in chase of the Alabama; was commanding the steamer Santiago de Cuba, 1864-65; was present at the two attacks on Fort Fisher December, 1864, and January, 1865, commanding the Third Division in both engagements; was recommended by Admiral Porter for promotion for covering the landing of the troops and carrying his division into action. He was commissioned as Commodore July 25, 1866; was in command of the Naval Station, League Island, Pa., 1867, to May 1, 1870. He was commissioned as Rear-Admiral June, 1870, and was ordered to the command of the European fleet, where he remained until he was retired in 1871.

I. CRANDALL.

Ex-Deputy Collector I. Crandall of San Francisco died yesterday at Bath, Me. He came to this State in 1849 with the first rush of immigrants, but joined the expedition which sailed for Japan under Commodore Perry in 1852, and was present when the treaty with that country was made. When the expedition returned to the United States in 1854, he was left in command of a detachment of troops at Tamui, Lew Chew Islands, the Government having concluded a treaty of friendship with our Government, by virtue of which American steamers were granted the right of using Tamui as a coaling station. Upon his return home he brought much valuable information regarding the islands.

AUGUST HERMAN.

August Herman, proprietor of the Milwaukee Hotel and Brewery at Mission San Jose, died on Tuesday, after a short illness. The deceased was a native of Baden, Germany, and arrived in Mission San Jose about sixteen years ago, and was well known all over the county as one of the best-hearted men that ever lived. He was buried by Mission Lodge, No. 56, A. O. U. W. He left surviving him four children, his wife having died two years ago.

FLORENCE ELIZABETH HYDE.

Sister Gertrude, of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, died at the convent on Saturday night, after a protracted illness from lung disease. She was Florence Elizabeth Hyde, daughter of the late Judge Hyde of San Francisco. Her funeral will be held at the convent at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRANK WEILER.

Frank Weiler, an old resident of Sonoma, died Wednesday night. Deceased was 51 years old and a member of the I. O. O. F. and K. of P.

RAILROAD INTEREST.

Rumors Concerning the Pacific Roads. Northern California Freight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Dow, Jones & Co.'s News Agency says: "It is stated the purpose of the visit of President Adams of the Union Pacific here is to learn definitely just what he may expect from the changed condition of the holdings of the company's stock. He told a friend last night he understands that a certain large New York stockholder is opposed to him. If satisfied that this is true, he will resign at once. Fred L. Ames was here yesterday in conference with Gould with reference to this very matter. A day or two will determine the result."

President Adams of the Union Pacific and President Hughitt of the Northwestern have been in this city since Tuesday, and it is said some important developments will soon occur. The Gould people state the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific will be reorganized within ten days, and a statement is circulated that President Adams has signified his willingness to hand in his resignation if it is asked for. It is also said if he finds large stockholders opposed to him he will resign.

President Oakes of the Northern Pacific was asked what truth there is in the story of the Rockefellers having obtained control of the company. He said: "It is all nonsense. There is not a word of truth in it."

At Villard's office the following statement was made: "It is not true that Villard has given up his passage to America, as published this morning. He will sail on the Allen to-day."

The Northern Pacific Directors to-day declared the quarterly dividend on its preferred stock. The books close December 12th and reopen January 19th.

The statement that the Rockefeller interests and their associates, generally known as the Standard Oil party, have increased their holdings of Northern Pacific preferred by 100,000 shares caused much discussion in regard to the Villard interest in the property. The exact amount of this it is difficult to estimate. None of the Rockefellers could be seen to-day absent, as reported purchase. President Oakes said: "I confidently believe the Rockefellers and their associates lately added largely to their holdings of stocks and bonds of the Northern Pacific Company." He stated positively there was no truth in the report that Villard would retire or be forced out of the company. Other parties identified with both interests say the 127,000 shares of preferred stock held by the North American Company were hypothecated to secure loans, sold by creditors and then bought in by the Rockefellers. The officers of the North American admit that some of its securities were sold, but decline to state how many or what they consisted of. There is a possibility that the Rockefellers may become hostile to Villard on account of recent developments in the market. At the regular monthly meeting of the Northern Pacific today nothing was developed.

SANTA FE FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The Santa Fe has perfected arrangements to direct hereafter all freight to and from Northern California points via Colorado Springs and Colorado Midland railway. This will not only give the Santa Fe a much shorter route to Northern California points, but enable it to transport freight, such as green hides, etc., which it could not handle heretofore, owing to the hot climate on the Atlantic and Pacific route.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 20.—Queen Emma today took the oath as Regent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—M. Regan has been appointed Postmaster at Salida, Stanislaus County, Cal., vice L. Hammett, resigned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Specialists in silver here attribute its strength to a higher London rate and a better demand here from the exporters.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A French syndicate has purchased the Colleen copper mine, near Cork, Ireland. The price paid for the property was £20,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The temperature at 8 o'