PRINTING CONTRACT.

Hearing of Petition to Enjoin the Supervisors.

Complaint of Intervention Filed—Is the Awarding a Legislative or Ministerial Act?

The trial of the suit brought by Frederick B. Perkins to enjoin the Board of Supervisors from awarding the city printing for the next two years to the publishers of the Report was commenced before Judge Hunt yesterday.

When the Judge had asked the title of the case Robert Ash applied for right to file the following petition for intervention on behalf of the Journal of Commerce:

Frederick B. Perkins (plaintiff) vs. Henry Bingham et al. (defendants) and the Journal of Commerce Publishing Company (intervenor).

COMPLAINT OF INTERVENTION.

The Journal of Commerce Publishing Company, a corporation by leave of court first had and obtained, files this their complaint of intervention, and said intervenor complains and alleges:

That said intervenor is a corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of California, and is the proprietor, owner and publisher of the Daily Journal of Commerce, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the English language, at the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, and as such corporation is interested in the contract for the public printing as hereinafter alleged, and was one of the bidders for the printing called for by the bids published by the defendants as the Board of Supervisors of said city and county of San Francisco.

That the city and county of San Francisco is a municipal corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of California, and the defendants above named constitute the Board of Supervisors and the legislative body of such corporation, the said city and county of San Francisco.

That in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State of California, commonly known as the Consolidation Act, it is the duty of said Board of Supervisors, to let all contracts for the public printing to be done for said city and county, to the lowest bidder offering adequate security, after due public notice, published for not less than five days in at least two newspapers in said city and county.

That said defendants as the Board of Supervisors, in attempting to proceed in the manner provided by law for the purpose of letting a contract for doing public printing, to extend from January 1, 1891, to January 1, 1893, did on the 10th day of November, 1890, prepare and cause to be published the following notice and proposal, to wit:

Hereafter follows a copy of the advertisement for "Proposals for doing public printing," and also copies of the bids tendered in compliance with the invitation, and the action taken by the Supervisors in accepting the bid offered by William M. Bunker and A. C. Hiester.

The petition for intervention continues as follows:

PUBLIC PRINTING DEFINED.

That in and by the notice for proposals, as aforesaid, the public printing was defined as resolutions, orders and authorizations of the Board of Supervisors; all notices and advertisements required to be published by each of the municipal offices and departments under the control of the Board of Supervisors, and all notices annually or semi-annually relating to street work, while in the same notice bidders are notified that the understanding is that the party who gets the contract shall have the right to collect their usual rates from the parties interested or affected for all resolutions and orders conferring special privileges, opening and closing streets, publishing official notices, changing established grades or granting franchises.

That the said notice for proposals is invalid and not in accordance with the provisions of law; that the said notice attempts to define the meaning of the words of the statute, public printing, but does not do so.

That the notice for proposals aforesaid is uncertain and intended to mislead the public, and was specially prepared by the defendants with a view to deceive the persons bidding for the public printing, and to enable the said defendants and the nine members thereof to award the contract to their favorite paper.

That said defendants and nine members thereof, known or designated as the "Solid Nine," being two-thirds of said Board of Supervisors, have been and are guilty of fraud in the preparation of said notice for proposals to do the public printing, and in the notice calling for bids, and in the acceptance of the bids, and in awarding the contract for the public printing, and of the following fraudulent acts, as this intervenor is informed and believes and therefore alleges:

In attempting to define the words of the statute and the meaning of "public printing," and in specifying what is included therein, under one part of said notice, and by specifying in another part that the same class of work may be charged for by the persons bidding therefor.

Also, in specifying said notice, that the party to whom the contract is awarded shall have the right to charge the usual rates from the parties interested or affected for all resolutions and orders conferring special privileges, opening and closing streets, publishing official notices, changing grades, etc., without specifying what the usual rates are, have been or may be, thereby leaving the publishers to determine what is usual in rates and to determine who may be affected or interested in printing bills, and also to determine what may be included under the abbreviation, etc.

Also, in depriving bidders from bidding by making the call for bids uncertain and unintelligible, thereby destroying competition.

DESIGNED BY THE "SOLID NINE."

Also, said notice for proposals to do the public printing is deceptive, and is designed by said defendants and the "solid nine" thereof to favor the Daily Report to the exclusion of all other papers and publications, and to allow the said newspaper to have a monopoly for the next two years of the public printing as in the past, whereby said paper can charge and collect for at least nine-tenths of all the printing which is properly public printing, and which said paper pretends to do for nothing—whereby large profits and commissions are made and reserved to the said newspaper, at the expense and cost of the property-owners in said city and county.

That said Board of Supervisors and the "solid nine" members, and two-thirds thereof, are in collusion with the said Daily Stock Report and the proprietors thereof, and have heretofore and do now permit the said Stock Report to charge and collect for notices, resolutions and public printing, which under their present existing contract should be published free of charge. The said defendants have prepared and caused to be published in said Daily Report a large amount of resolutions of intention to do street work and other public work, which is public printing, and which the said Daily Report should do for nothing under their present bid and contract, which is now charged to property-owners and collected before any of such work is done or contract let therefor; and said board have deferred the passage and wrongfully and fraudulently postponed the final passage of public resolutions because the printing bill was not paid, to the great wrong, injury and damage of the property-taxpayers of said city and county, and said board are now fraudulently causing a large amount of printing to be done for the benefit of said Daily Report, already all of which is charged for, and at the usual and advertised rates of $1 25 per square amounts to about $56 per column, or $7385 per page for four weeks' printing, which must be paid for by the citizen property-owners and tax-payers of said city and county.

That a contract for the next two years under the specifications and terms now about to be let will be a fraud upon the citizens and tax-payers and upon this intervenor, and create a monopoly in favor of said Daily Report, and be an imposition and a fraud upon the citizens and taxpayers of said city and county, and a violation of the laws of the State of California.

That said Board of Supervisors did not award the contract to the lowest bidder, and therefore the said board is now by law compelled to readvertise for proposals de novo.

That your intervenor is the lowest bidder under said notice, and was entitled to the contract therefor instead of the Stock Report.

RIGHTS ENDANGERED.

That if said defendant be permitted to complete the execution of said illegal contract for the period of two years the rights and interests of the property-owners will be endangered and large burdens imposed upon the property-owners for advertising, in violation of law.

That if said contract is completed a large amount of contracts must be let for street work, involving many thousands of dollars, and many resolutions and orders widening streets and changing grades, opening and closing streets, must be passed and adopted by said Board of Supervisors, all of which will result in numerous suits. And if said defendants be now enjoined and restrained from executing said contract before the final consummation thereof it will prevent a multiplicity of suits, for which purpose this intervenor prays the relief claimed by the plaintiff in this action.

That the said defendants are endeavoring to complete the said contract by holding extra meetings of said board prior to the 1st day of January, 1891, and will do so unless restrained by order of this court and enjoined therefrom.

This intervenor is interested in this action and in the success of the plaintiff herein for the reasons aforesaid, and this intervenor prays judgment: that said defendant, and each of them and said Board of Supervisors be restrained and perpetually enjoined by order of this court from executing or completing the alleged contract for said public printing or any contract therefor under the notice for proposals aforesaid, and that any contract based thereon is void.

ASH & MATHEWS,
Attorneys for Intervenor.

INTERVENTION NOT OBJECTED TO.

Mr. Ash said he claimed the right to file the petition under Section 387, Code of Civil Procedure.

The Court inquired for objections and William M. Pierson, for the Supervisors and Report, replied that he had none.

After reading the complaint Mr. Pierson argued that under Section 3423, Code of Civil Procedure, the Court had no power to grant the injunction, inasmuch as the awarding of the printing was an act of legislation by the Supervisors.

The Court remarked that the action of the Supervisors in the matter was not different from a similar action by an authorized body in awarding a contract for supplies to any public institution.

In further argument Mr. Pierson stated that there were no grounds upon which to make a case, because plaintiff in his complaint does not allege irreparable injury to himself or any other person by the awarding of said contract. He also asserted that while the right to review the action of a Board of Supervisors is conceded, yet nowhere could he find a precedent for a Court of Equity to enjoin Supervisors from performing a legislative function.

NOT A LEGISLATIVE ACTION.

C. F. Jennings, representing the petitioner, replied to Pierson's argument by declaring his intention to oppose and denying the claim that the awarding of the contract is a legislative action. He characterized the intention to award the said contract as only a part of the execution of a contract, and cited a decision of Chief Justice Morrison which proclaimed the awarding of a printing contract by Supervisors to be purely a ministerial act. "Therefore," Mr. Jennings argued, "it is not a legislative act, for the law obliges Supervisors to let a printing contract and advertise for bids therefor." He quoted repeatedly in support of his argument.

"The admission by counsel for defendants of all the allegations in the complaint, although the charges therein are rascality and illegal actions," said Mr. Jennings, "is not any more astonishing than their temerity in appearing in court to request that the injunction be dissolved."

The Judge gave a careful consideration to the point made by Mr. Jennings "that the proposals for bids incorporated street-work advertising with other city work and afterward stated in a misleading manner that street-work advertising would not be regarded as city-work advertising." In order that he might investigate the matter thoroughly he adjourned further hearing until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SHARP'S VICTIMS.

Little Doubt Entertained of His Rascality.

Sketch of His Business Career—Unfilial Conduct—How He Sold Pig-Iron—Mrs. Pauline Sharp's Position.

The Jake Sharp escapade, if nothing worse, was the sole topic of conversation yesterday among the mercantile fraternity during the dull moments of business, and the interchange of ideas on this subject helped to start more than one spicy story concerning the absconder. Besides lowering him greatly in the estimation of the business community, the stories, which found ready credence in their travels, throw a ray of light upon his history that partly explains the mystery of his flight.

A couple of gentlemen who were not anxious for newspaper notoriety and accordingly requested that their names be suppressed gave a CALL reporter the history of the now insolvent concern, and furnished clews which, when followed up, completely upset the estimate in which Sharp had been held by his numerous victims, and leave no doubt that his departure was the result of a cunning plan to fleece his creditors and all who trusted him.

THE ORIGINAL FIRM.

The firm was originally known as "Shaw & Sharp," the partners being William A. Shaw, a hard-headed Scotchman of keen business instincts, and Morris Sharp, a shrewd and tight-fisted old German of rather eccentric ways. It was formed in the latter part of 1868, the two men putting into their venture a sum of $5000 each. The business grew and prospered until the spring of 1878, when, in consequence of domestic troubles he twen Sharp and his wife, the old man withdrew and gave his interest to his son Jacob (the present absconder), who had joined hands with his stepmother in her warfare against him. The old gentleman was practically forced out of business by these two, and, thoroughly disheartened by his home troubles, he gathered up the remnants of his fortune and returned to his native town in Germany.

SUDDEN AFFLUENCE.

Young Jake was, at the time of this sudden change in his fortunes, a boy of 20 years and a student at the Berkeley University. Up to that time he had never had the handling of money, save a small monthly allowance of $2 or $3. He at once entered into the possession of, to him, a princely revenue, amounting to $150 monthly, the balance of the profits going into the business. But instead of using this with judgment, he, from the very first, plunged headlong into debt, and to meet his expenses in a little while drew $200 a month, and finally $250 a month from the business. This continued until 1887, when the head of the firm discovered that Jake had collected a sum of $2500 which he had immediately converted to his own use. He professed repentance, was forgiven, and the amount charged up against him. This happened in the early fall, and by the middle of the following summer the offense was repeated on four several occasions. The amount involved was about the same each time. All of Sharp's misdeeds were condoned but the last, when, seeing that he would not alter his course, the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Shaw gave up his interest for something approximating $10,000, one-half of which was cash and the balance notes, indorsed by Mrs. Pauline Sharp, who besides being the absconder's stepmother and the founder of his fortunes is a sister of the recently deceased Joseph Spanier.

JEALOUS OF JAKE.

On account of the friendly relationship which has always existed between the two, and which is admitted to have been the cause of considerable jealousy on Morris Sharp's part, as he was his wife's senior by many years, there are those uncharitable enough to assert that Jake doesn't owe Mrs. Pauline Sharp a cent and that her attachment on the office is a bluff, meant to encourage the belief that her son has robbed her of her all. This matter will no doubt be tested in the courts, and it is even probable that the valuable personal property she is known to possess will be levied upon by the Sheriff to-day. W. A. Shaw, the ex-member of the firm, has already commenced suit against son and stepmother, to recover upon one of the notes, which matured last week, and an attachment is now in the Sheriff's hands. A fourth attachment has also been issued at the instance of the Black Diamond Coal Company, to recover $1348, but as there is nothing to levy on this things fire in the Sheriff's office. A fifth attachment will in all probability be taken out to-day by the Oregon Improvement Company, and it is this which is likely to most nearly concern Mrs. Sharp, as the report is abroad that her furs, diamonds and other valuables will ornament the Sheriff's office before night falls.

HE WAS A GAMBLER.

Several curious stories about the runaway attribute his fall, among other things, to Chinese lottery. He is also said to have owned a third interest in the Spanier cigar-store, where gambling for high stakes was known to be carried on for years—in fact the cigar business was but a cloak for the other. Here he, no doubt, dropped the large sums he drew out of the partnership of Shaw & Sharp in 1888-89, and possibly continued to do so up to the time of Spanier's death. That he was fast is also admitted to-day, as readily as it was denied yesterday, and the names of many frail women are bandied around in connection with his.

No secret is now made of the fact that Meyer, Wilson & Co., the wholesale iron-dealers, are large losers by their transactions with him, and it is freely charged that while purchasing pig iron from them at $30 per ton on time, he immediately disposed of it at $27 to $28 for cash or short credit. The greater part of this material went to Reno, Tuscarora and other mining centers, and it was to that part of the country that Jake went, presumably to make collections, before he dropped out of sight. He was seen at the Yosemite House, Stockton, on Tuesday last, by several San Francisco commercial men, and must have been at Reno two days later, as a telegram was received here from that town on the 26th ult., making an appointment with his legal adviser for the following Saturday.

HIS FRIENDS LOYAL.

There are staunch friends who still affect to believe in Jake's entire innocence of wrong-doing and assert that some accident has befallen him. They base their belief that he went away with a small hand-bag and without even a change of clothing. But the general clean-up he is known to have made on collection day, the deficit in the Spanier estate, the worriment of his bondsmen, who are even anxious to secure his arrest, if possible, and his career when a partner of Shaw's are sufficient to convince most people of his knavery.

In addition to the creditors mentioned in yesterday's article in THE CALL the following firms are also found to be losers; Renton Coal Company, $400; Hubbard & Brooks, $500; A. M. Ebbets, $600; Meyer & Wilson, $1400; Charles R. Allen, $400; P. B. Cornwall, $1000; W. A. Shaw, $2500. The Anglo-California Bank is said to lose $4000, and the Spanier estate from $9000 to $17,000, with a probability that the first figure is the nearest to being correct.

A Bad Beat for Vagrants.

George Allen, an idle young fellow, well dressed and apparently the remains of what had been once a respectable man, was convicted yesterday by Police Judge Lawler of vagrancy. He admitted being a victim to the opium habit. Allen loitered on Officer Cummings' beat just long enough for the officer to prove him to be a vagrant in the eyes of the law.

Certificates of Election.

The Registrar has issued certificates of election to nearly all the newly elected officers. O'Donnell still insists that he will contest Sanderson's election, but the others who talked contest are gradually allowing the subject to die out.

OAKLAND—ALAMEDA.

Ulrich, the Pickpocket, Run in Again by the Police.

A Suspected Thief Jailed—The Boulevard Project—A New Church Society—Operations of Burglars—Gaston on Deck Again.

John Ulrich's San Francisco attorney thought yesterday morning at 9:45 o'clock that he had his young client safely out of the clutches of the law on the charge of grand larceny for the alleged picking of the pockets of Mrs. Friedman at the Oakland pier on Saturday evening. Ulrich's case was at the foot of the calendar in the Police Court, and when the complaint was read, with an affidavit of the complainant made on "information and belief" that Ulrich is the person accused by Mrs. Friedman, counsel for the prisoner moved for the discharge of his client on the ground that the papers did not state facts sufficient to constitute a criminal offense. Judge Henshaw sustained the motion and ordered the defendant discharged. The attorney concluded there would be no repetition of Tuesday afternoon's episode, and taking the young fellow by the arm marched out of the court-room with him. When nearly at the entrance of the City Hall Captain Wilson and two or three other officers were ready and again arrested him and took him below. The counsel went back into the court and endeavored to have the officers punished for contempt, but was informed that the Court did not see that any contempt had been committed. The prisoner had been discharged and is out of the jurisdiction until brought before the court again. He did not know why he had been arrested, but the officers might have another charge against him. The attorney left immediately for San Francisco, saying he would have Ulrich across the bay on habeas corpus, and that when there discharged he would not be again rearrested. Up to last night the new writ had not been served. A new complaint and warrant were made out yesterday afternoon in anticipation, and Ulrich would have been rearrested if he had been discharged. Mrs. Friedman will swear to a complaint this morning. Ulrich's pal, who escaped from the officers on the Oakland mole, is supposed to be assisting him to come out of jail.

ARRESTED IN A PAWNSHOP.

John Pratte was arrested by Sheriff Hale at a secondhand-store on Broadway, where he was trying to dispose of some yellow-colored damask curtains and a gilt and ivory handled gilt scabbard, I. O. O. F., K. of P. or other uniform society, straight sword. He claims to have bought them at Truckee, but the gunny sack in which the things were came from Suisun, and it is thought they may have been stolen at Suisun or Fairfield. The prisoner also had in his possession a pawn check for a silver watch, given about three months ago at an Oakland secondhand-store.

Mrs. Rosalie Gendice of Haywards was examined yesterday by Commissioners Pratt and Rotheb and committed by Judge Greene to the Stockton Asylum. She believes that her husband is a devil and is trying to poison her, and also threatens to kill him. She is 43 years of age and the mother of seven children.

A saloon at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets was entered by burglars on Tuesday evening and $100 taken from the till and a gold watch from the proprietor's sleeping apartment.

MUCH SATISFACTION EXPRESSED.

A great deal of satisfaction is expressed at the action of the City Council in putting through the ordinances for the Lake Merritt boulevard project as a permanent and lasting improvement to the city when it shall have been completed. The hope is further expressed that the West Oakland Park matter may be pressed forward, so that Oakland's "front door" may present a proper appearance in a few years.

The residence of John Finch at Haywards was entered on Tuesday evening while he was reading aloud to his wife and several articles of valuable jewelry were taken. The theft was discovered when they went to retire at 9 o'clock. Mr. Schumacher's house was also visited by burglars and several articles of wearing apparel carried away.

The New Church Society of Oakland has been incorporated with J. B. Tyrrell, Lucien Putnam, William Chusien, H. M. Putnam and O. C. Hinckley to disseminate the principals of the Christian religion as exemplified in the Bible and the writings of Emanuel Swendenborg.

F. H. Wilber, alias Weber, was held by Justice Snook to answer for a burglary of the house of Frank Poulterer at Emeryville. Bail was fixed at $1000 cash and $2000 bond. Detective Dan Coffey was over to see Weber yesterday.

HE HAS RETURNED TO OAKLAND.

Professor W. C. Gaston, who made the remarkable jump from the fourth story of the Brunswick House a few months ago and, alighting upon an awning, slid to the pavement without injury because he thought Jesus Christ told him to jump and he would not be hurt, has returned to Oakland to resume his teaching of mesmerism. It will be remembered that he was examined and sent to Stockton, where he remained several weeks. He says his jump was the result of obsession caused, he believes, by being drugged.

The Committee on Rules and Regulations of the Board of Education has decided that the letter with reference to alleged inhuman whipping of a boy named Nash at the Prescott School is not sufficient to sustain charges and allowed the matter to drop.

The mandamus case of Mrs. Marion against the Board of Education will come up before Judge Greene to-morrow morning. Mrs. Marion was relieved as Principal of the Franklin School some time ago.

Frank Garcia's large barn at San Leandro was burned a few evenings since. The loss is estimated at $7000.

ALAMEDA.

A Distressing Accident Befalls a Man Repairing a Windmill.

A union missionary convention will be held in the First Congregational Church next Tuesday afternoon and evening.

The German Emanuel Lutheran Church, on Nineteenth street, will be dedicated on Sunday the 21st inst. The church is a handsome structure and cost about $7000.

Mrs. W. O. Dickson has tendered her resignation to the Board of Education, to take effect on December 31st. She is a teacher in the West End School.

John Stark, one of the oldest engineers in the service of the Southern Pacific road and a great-grandson of General Stark of Revolutionary War fame, has returned from a seven months' visit to his former home in Vermont.

The Park-street merchants have been notified by the police to keep clear from all obstructions the sidewalk in front of their premises. Some portions of the Park-street sidewalk have been rendered almost impassable with dry-goods boxes, barrels, etc.

During the month of November the receipts from the sale of stamps at the local Postoffice amounted to $656 83. The total number of mail pieces handled was 34,814. It was the first month of free mail delivery, and the number of letters delivered by the four carriers was 18,628.

An important meeting of the Alameda Improvement Association will be held this evening in the City Trustees' room. An interesting letter from the Southern Pacific Company will be read, in reply to a communication requesting that commutation tickets between Alameda and San Francisco be honored between Oakland and Alameda on the return trip, when the holders ride only as far as the former city. The company furnishes a lot of figures to prove the statement that during the year 1889 the narrow-gauge local system was operated at a loss of over $166,000.

A distressing accident occurred on the premises of Mrs. Minturn on Santa Clara avenue, near the Haight School. A man named Thorp, in Mrs. Minturn's employ, was on a wind-mill making some slight repairs when a sudden gust of wind caused the mill to revolve. A fan struck him on the head, cutting a deep hole in his skull and knocked him over. In falling his leg caught between two rungs of a ladder and he dangled in the air head downward, with a stream of blood flowing from the cut on his head. The accident was witnessed by several school children, one of whom, a girl, fainted at the sight. The others ran to Mr. Sullivan, the City Superintendent, and told him what had happened. Mr. Sullivan, with some others, went to the unfortunate man's aid and rescued him from his pendent position. He was removed to his home on Railroad avenue and a physician was called to treat him. The cut in his skull is dangerous, but hopes for his recovery are entertained.

MOUNTAINS OF SALT.

Nevada Once the Shore of the Pacific Ocean.

The Reno Journal says that the salt mountains located on the banks of the Rio Virgin, an affluent of the Colorado, in Lincoln County, Nev., cover an area of about twenty-five miles, extending to within seven miles of the junction of that stream with the Colorado. The salt they contain is pure and white and clearer than glass, and it is said that a piece seven or eight inches thick is sometimes clear enough to see through to read a newspaper. Over the salt is a layer of sandstone from two to eight feet thick, and when this is torn away the salt appears like huge snowdrifts. How deep it is has not been ascertained, but a single blast of giant powder will blow out tons of it. Under the cap rock have been discovered charred wood and charcoal, and matting made of cedar bark, where the salt has preserved the bark of prehistoric man.

The Lyon County Times relates that in Nye County General Irish has discovered caves filled with clear salt. His idea is that this line of caverns was once the shore of the Pacific Ocean, and everything there points to this theory. In places, he states, he could see objects through twenty feet of crystallized salt, and he has also found Indian pottery and weapons of war, such as bows, arrows and spear-heads in the caves which were evidently hollowed out by the action of the waves.

If such deposits of salt were in California or Oregon, plenty of Nevada capital could be found to invest in them. Being in our own State, however, they are too near home.

KALAKAUA I.

Arrival of the Hawaiian Ruler off the Bar Last Night.

Kalakaua I, King of the Hawaiian Islands, whose arrival to-day on the cruiser Charleston (bar-bound, and compelled to lay off the Heads last night) may be expected, simply comes to this country for rest and recreation. His visit has nothing whatever of a political complexion, and he may not

even visit Washington. While here he will visit such places in this State as will enable him to obtain information that will be valuable in developing the resources of his own kingdom.

Kalakaua is of pure Hawaiian blood, and akin to the ancient royal family of the kingdom. He was born November 16, 1836, the son of the Hon. C. Kapaakea and the High Chiefess Koohokalole, and he also claims descendency from the great house of Kerwe, from which all of the Mois (Kings) of Hawaii have descended, and 800 generations antecedent thereto to Lai-lai, the great progenetress, or Eve, of the Hawaiian race. He was married in 1862 to a most estimable Hawaiian lady, the present Queen Kapiolani, who received her name from the famous chiefess of Hawaii who broke the Pele kapu, and was one of the earliest converts to Christianity. Kalakaua I was elected King of the Islands on the 12th of February, 1874. His first visit to the United States was in an official capacity in 1874, on which occasion he left Honolulu in the United States steamship Benicia on November 17th, and arrived in San Francisco November 29th. He returned to his island home in 1875, after a three months' trip, and in 1881 he made a tour of the world, being the first monarch who ever made so extended a tour. The women of his family are spoken of as ladies of great attainments and high character.

COAST ITEMS.

Brief Notes From Pacific States and Territories.

Marysville will hold a citrus fair on December 29th.

The sink of the Carson River is swarming with pelican, says the Virginia Chronicle.

The Salt Lake Tribune has been sued for $15,000 damages for alleged libel by Father Gallen.

W. H. Hill has retired from the management of the Napa Reporter in favor of C. Brown.

The Trustees of San Rafael have adopted plans for sewering submitted by Engineer Schussler.

H. H. Darcy, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Salem, Oregon, last Monday by five majority.

The British ship Strachtro is loading wheat at San Diego for Liverpool. She will take 1700 tons.

The bootblacks of Sacramento have organized a union and have fixed the tariff for shines at 10 cents each.

The Fall River Mail says a number of stockmen have met with heavy losses by the animals eating wild parsnips.

Whatcom, Wash., has been declared a port of entry, with William Reilly Deputy Collector and C. A. Mallon Inspector.

In order to move the immense crop of wheat in Washington coal and flat cars are being pressed into service.

The State Teachers' Association of Washington will meet at Spokane Falls on December 31, 1890, and the session will continue three days.

The three-year-old child of Mr. Ulbridge of Cornucopia, Baker County, Oregon, was fatally scalded a few days ago by overturning a pot of coffee.

The city of Portland, Oregon, has been cleared of tough characters by vigorous concert of action on the part of the police and judicial authorities.

The papers of San Berdoon and San Diego are urging the people to take steps to have the Indian reservations in both counties thrown open to settlers.

A fire was discovered in the hold of the ferry steamer Coronado, at San Diego, last Sunday morning, which did considerable damage to the cabins and the hull.

The People's Journal of Lompoc has been sold to H. Dimock, who says he intends to be radical in politics and religion, while he will be neutral on the temperance question.

The Pinmas National man has been reading up on the Mormon question recently. His conclusion is that spare ribs will be plentiful in Utah when the Mormons get along with one wife.

There are 134 cases before the Superior Court of Whatcom County, Washington. They embrace nearly every crime in the calendar, from horse-stealing down to murder, and one case is for dog-stealing.

James G. Kelley is on trial for his life at Ogden, Utah. It is charged that he murdered James Dorr in 1866 at the instigation of the Mormon Church. Kelley's defense is that Dorr was a horse-thief who resisted arrest. The case is causing much interest.

Rev. W. G. H. Ellison of Esquimalt, B. C., had an unpleasant experience last Sunday. He started for Metchosin by trail to hold evening service, but got lost, and wandered for twelve hours in the dense forests. The only way he had of "blazing" his way was by tearing leaves from a pocket hymn-book.

The Victoria (B. C.) Colonist says: Mr. Poudrier's survey party report that the Indians of Chilcotin are remarkably well cared for, and a healthy, contented, intelligent race. Three thousand are so well educated that they not only read and write their own language, but either French or English as well.

The Eel River Valley Advance says: Henry and Frank Legg of Fortuna, who are fishing at the mouth of Eel River with a mammoth net which requires two horses and six or seven men to handle, made a haul of twenty tons of salmon one day last week. It is the largest single haul ever made upon the river.

George Nixon, Cashier of the Winnemucca Bank, has bought the Silver State and will make it a Republican paper. Ed Kelly, who has edited and published it as a Democratic paper for twenty years, has purchased the Reno Journal, which on the 1st of January will change its politics from Republican to Democratic.

Messrs. Turton & Knox, contractors on the Central Irrigation Canal, have struck camp, says the Maxwell Mercury, and pulled up for the winter. They have completed eleven miles of canal and have five miles yet to do under their present contract. Their intention is to put on a heavy force in the spring and make short work of the balance of their job.

Six years ago a young man went to Victaria, B. C., and entered into business. He took a prominent part in the Y. M. C. A. and soon after married a daughter of one of the first citizens. They have two children. A few days since the Superintendent of Police received a letter from Timoron, New Zealand, that contained inquiries about a missing man whose description tallied exactly with the Victoria merchant. Before the Chief could answer he received another leiter from the man's mother in New Zealand, which stated that he left a wife and five children in Timoron. When confronted with these proofs the wretched man confessed the charge.

AN ALASKA MESSIAH.

He Causes a Strike Among Chinese in the Canneries.

Much Trouble Results From the Imposition of Labor Contractors—A Self-Elected God of War Almost Drowned.

Interesting news from the Alaska canneries was brought to this city yesterday by the steamer Signal, which arrived in port early yesterday morning. The vessel brought a heavy cargo of canned and barreled salmon, consigned to local companies. More than this, the steamer brought intelligence of a peculiar craze among the thousands of Chinese employed in the canneries of Alaska, and an explanation for the cause of the shortage of nearly 70,000 cases of salmon for the season's catch.

From A. B. Ford, the charterer of the Signal, who came down as a passenger, and from the officers of the steamer a reporter obtained some important facts in reference to the unpleasant experiences the canners had during the season with their indolent Mongol employes. "At one of my canneries," said Mr. Ford, "I had fifty-two Chinese, who were furnished me by a Celestial labor-contractor. Out of this number there were only two who were not green hands. That is what led to a great deal of trouble later on. We generally get a half dozen men who know nothing about the business and who are either too indolent or surly to learn, out of every fifty who are supplied as experienced fishers or packers.

CONTRACT CHINESE.

"This year we were imposed upon to an alarming extent, and so was nearly every canner in Southeastern Alaska. A good deal of trouble and excitement was also occasioned further north from the same thing, but of that I knew little. At our canneries the green hands began to act ugly upon the day they were landed. They could not or would not do the work, and refused to complete the labor to which they were assigned. Finally every one of the Mongols objected to receiving orders or instructions, and flatly refused to work at all. Their strike seems to have been ordered by a sort of half-crazed fellow called Ah Ping, who professed to be a new 'God of War,' and preached to his fellow-countrymen that they were entitled to their board and contract wages without work. During the time they were idle they created no disturbances. At last the boss Chinaman induced the men to go to work and the strike came to an end. This strike was one of the causes that led to the big shortage in the season's pack.

MANY GREEN HANDS.

"The Chinese are paid by piece-work, that is the contractors who supply them get a certain sum for each case or barrel of salmon packed. The laborers are paid by the season by these contractors, who are imposed upon at such a wholesale rate by sending up so many green hands."

Captain Smith of the Baranoff Packing Company, whose establishment is situated on Baranoff Island, said that out of twenty-one Chinese sent up there more than half were green hands. "It took some of them a long time to learn 'the business,' he said, "and to teach some it would be necessary to break their stubborn necks. For the season, which lasts about six months, each Chinese is paid from $240 to $270 by the contractors, who make about as much more out of their labor. I have heard that among the canneries in the upper parts of Alaska, where several thousand Chinese are employed, considerable trouble was also experienced through the scarcity of experienced hands."

The steamer Signal, which brought seventy-three Chinese from the canneries, had several mishaps and exciting incidents during the voyage. The steamer was delayed twice for about four hours each time by her machinery breaking down and the blowing out of cylinder rods. The first mishap and delay of this kind occurred just outside the harbor of Bella Bella and the second near Cape Flattery.

A GOD OF WAR.

Ah Ping, the deposed and self-elected "god of war," was aboard, and to him the superstitious Mongols attributed the accidents of the voyage. All along the Alaskan coast Ping stood aft night and day burning slips of paper. By this peculiar method he loudly declared he would drive away all evil spirits and storms. While off Loring, Alaska, one night, he lost his balance and toppled overboard. A number of Mongols who witnessed his involuntary plunge shook their fists and loudly cursed him. Not one would make any attempt to rescue him and while fighting mad, when Sidney Perry, the brave young steward, jumped overboard and took hold of the drowning man. Ping soon had Perry in a deadly embrace and both would have drowned had not an officer thrown a life-buoy to them. Ping and his rescuer were hoisted back on the steamer and resuscitated. During the remainder of the voyage Ping burned no more paper and remained in seclusion.

WHERE DID THE WINE GO?

Champagne Bottles Emptied Without Removing the Cork.

A new manager, on taking charge of a cafe some time since, says the New York Herald, was astonished to see how large a part of the profit and loss account chargeable to the wine-cellar was attributed to the mysterious disappearance of whole quarts, no trace of which, bottle and all, was ever found, or to the even more mysterious number of bottles found with foil, wire and cork absolutely intact in the case, but destitute of a drop of the once sparkling contents.

Could it be possible such bottles had been corked and wired empty? Or, on the other hand, if the wine had leaked out where was the consequent discoloration of the paper wrapping and of the other bottles, etc.? A detective was engaged from a convenient point of vantage to watch the cellarmen in the long hours of the day, when they roamed at will through the casks, barrels and baskets.

The cellarmen had a common yellow bowl in which they kept ice for their own use. When one of them wanted a cooling draught of champagne he went through no formalities at all, not even the cutting of a wire or the drawing of a cork.

He simply took a quart out of a case, emptied the earthenware bowl of its contents, stood and ice-pick, point up, in the bowl and brought the hollowed bottom of the bottle down with a light quick blow on the point of the pick. A small, round, even puncture was the result, through which the champagne flowed in a steady stream into the bowl.

There was no crash or cracking of glass, or dirt or noise. The wooden handle of the ice-pick prevented the blow from breaking the bowl, and the cellarman poured a libation to Bacchus after carefully replacing the apparently undamaged bottle back in its case.

Personal Comeliness

Is greatly enhanced by a fine set of teeth. On the other hand, nothing so detracts from the effect of pleasing features, fine eyes and a graceful figure, as yellow teeth. That popular toilet article, SOZODONT, checks their decay, and renders them as white as snow.

Captain Elliott Cited.

Captain Elliott has been ordered to appear before Judge Coffey to-morrow and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in not relinquishing the custody of his daughter, aged 14 years, to his sister-in-law, Bertha Sparks.

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.

au9 2y SaTuTh

ADVICE TO THE AGED:
Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and torpid liver.
Tutt's Pills
have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, gives natural discharges, and imparts vigor to the whole system.
an14 14m ThSaTuWy

NEW WESTERN HOTEL
THE NEW WESTERN HOTEL OCCUPIES ONE of the finest locations in San Francisco, the corner of Kearny and Washington streets, opposite the plaza and City Hall. Is the model hotel of the Coast, absolutely fire-proof, and only hotel in San Francisco provided with fire-escapes. Every room is large and airy, with perfect ventilation and magnificently furnished. Table excellent. Price $1 25 to $2 per day. Free coach to and from all trains. Special rates by the month. GALLAGHER & STANLEY, Proprietors. de3 tf

KOCH'S BACILLI EXTERMINATOR
Is not to be compared with
DR. LANE'S WINE TONIC
For the nerves and as an appetizer.
HALL BROS., Pr'rs, 324 CLAY STREET.
no8 SaTuTh tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Open for Business!
S. GORDAN,
Successor to
GORDAN BROS.
Merchant Tailors
13 Kearny Street,
ARE READY FOR BUSINESS
WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
IMPORTED GOODS.
WINTER NOVELTIES.
SUITS TO ORDER AT MODERATE PRICES.
no23 SuMoTuTh

Shoemaker—Is not this the 5th time I have half-soled these boots?
Customer—Yes! Since I have used WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING my boots wear longer than before and are always bright and clean.
Wolff's ACME Blacking
Is the Blacking for Men, Women and Children.
The RICHEST BLACK POLISH.
Making Leather Waterproof and Durable.
No Brush. A Shine Lasts a Week.
Can be washed with water, same as Oil cloth.
The Finest Dressing for Harness.
Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, and retailers generally.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.
ja14 1y TuThSa

HOLLY and the HOLIDAYS
THE BANCROFT COMPANY are afforded much pleasure in inviting the friends of California, the friends of San Francisco the friends of Books and the friends of our House, to visit our store which we have decked in holiday cheer of Eastern Holly, and general gay attire, and crowded with loads of attractive reminders, ours to-day, yours to-morrow, the third day your friend's in token of your friendship. These are pleasant times, rain or shine, because made pleasant by the expected interchange of courtesies. May we urge you to feel perfectly at home in looking about, and bringing your friends to see us.
THE BANCROFT COMPANY
721 MARKET STREET, S. F.
de4 10 15 3t

WIDE AWAKE CHOIRS
CHORUS SOCIETIES and all MUSICAL ASSOCIATIONS will do well to send for lists and catalogues of our Chorus, Anthem or Glee Books, Church Music Books, Singing-class Books, Oratorios, Cantatas, Quartets, Chorals, Octavo Pieces, etc.
JEHOVAH'S PRAISE. ($1, or $9 doz.) Emerson.
is a large, first-class Church Music-book, full of the best Metrical Tunes, Anthems and Singing-class Elements and Music.
EMERSON'S EASY AN