THE CALL'S QUERY COLUMN.

Some Popular Appellations of Historical Americans.

The Wire Cable System—Elevated Railway. Upsetting of the Eurydice—Use of a Patented Article.

THE CALL'S Query Column is conducted with a view to aid all seekers after knowledge of general interest.

Catch questions will not receive any attention.

No opinion will be given in this column regarding the reliability or character of any person or firms in this city or elsewhere.

Questions, answers to which are in the nature of an advertisement, will not be answered.

Every inquiry must have the true and full name of the sender, as well as the correct residence. **Any inquiry that has not the correct name and address of the sender will be treated as if it was not signed, and the writer need not expect an answer.**

NICKNAMES OF GREAT MEN—A. C. J., City. Many of the men great in the history of this country have had nicknames or appellations attached to them on account of some deed or trait or peculiarity. "Alexander the Coppersmith" was applied to Alexander Hamilton by those who were dissatisfied with the copper cents coined in 1793, at his suggestion while Secretary of the Treasury. Samuel Adams was called the "American Cato," from the supposed resemblance of his character to that Roman. "American Fabius" was applied to Washington, because his generalship during the Revolution resembled that of Fabius, the Roman. Richard W. Thompson of Indiana, Secretary of the Navy under Hayes, was the "Ancient Mariner of the Wabash." James Buchanan was the "Bachelor President." "Big Knife" was applied to General Andrew Jackson by the Southern Indians in recognition of his military success against them. General John A. Logan was called the "Black Eagle," in a reference by Judge West, the blind orator of Ohio, in nominating him for President in 1884; "Black Jack," on account of his swarthy complexion, black hair and mustache, was another name; "Buck and Breck" popularly designated Buchanan and Breckinridge when Presidential nominees in 1856; "Calico Foster" was Charles Foster, Governor of Ohio, in allusion to his having kept a dry-goods store in earlier life; William Henry Harrison was spoken of as the "Cincinnatus of the West," having been called to the Presidency from his estate on the Ohio River; Washington is sometimes called the "Second Cincinnatus," because he came to the Presidency from his retirement at Mount Vernon; Daniel Webster has been called the "Defender of the Constitution," principally because of his second speech in reply to Robert Y. Hayne in the Senate, and also the "Expounder of the Constitution," on account of his exhaustive discussions of it; Abraham Lincoln was affectionately called "Father Abraham"; Washington the "Father of His Country," on account of his services in establishing the Government, and James Madison the "Father of the Constitution," because the author of the resolution which led to the invitation for the Convention of 1787; John C. Calhoun was known as the "First President of the Southern Confederacy"; John C. Fremont was the "Pathfinder," for his explorations of the Rocky Mountains, and also "Old Pathfinder"; "Gentleman George" was George H. Pendleton of Ohio; General William Walker, the filibuster, was the "Gray-Eyed Man of Destiny"; Thaddeus Stevens and Henry Clay had the titles "Great Commoner" and the "Great Pacificator" was given Henry Clay also on account of his propensity to suggest compromises for the purpose of settling disputes; Andrew Jackson was also the "Hero of New Orleans" in allusion to his victory over the British in January, 1815; Lincoln was also affectionately known as "Uncle Abe," "Honest Abe" and "Old Abe," and "Honest John Sherman" refers to the Ohio Senator; "Jack the Giant Killer" and "Little David" were applied to John Randolph of Virginia, because, on one occasion, he compared himself to David and his opponent to Goliah, also called "the Man with the Sling"; "King of the Feds" was Alexander Hamilton, the ablest of the Federalist leaders; "Little Giant" was a popular name of Stephen A. Douglas on account of his small stature and great oratorical powers; Martin Van Buren, familiarly called "Matty," was not unknown as the "Little Magician," because of his shrewdness and success as a politician; and Anthony Wayne was called "Mad" because of his impetuosity, bravery and apparent rashness; James G. Blaine is sometimes called the "Magnetic Statesman" on account of his personal charm; Roscoe Conkling was called "the Martyr Dictator," in allusion to his rapid rise from Mayor of Buffalo, and unknown in 1881, to President in 1885; Henry Clay was often called "The Mill Boy of the Slashes," in reference to his life as a poor boy when he was sent on errands to a mill at a place near his home called the Slashes; "Noblest Roman of them all" was applied to Allen G. Thurman of Ohio; "Old Bullion" was given Thomas H. Benton of Missouri, for his advocacy of the adoption of gold and silver as the currency of the country; Andrew Jackson was also "Old Hickory," a sobriquet given by his soldiers in 1813; John Quincy Adams was "Old Man Eloquent"; "O. P. F." and "Old Public Functionary" was applied on Buchanan, who had applied it to himself in his message to Congress in 1857; "Old Saddle-Bags" was Joseph E. McDonald of Indiana; "Ossawatomie Brown" was the name acquired by John Brown in Kansas for his defense of Ossawatomie against a force numbering fifteen times his own; William M. Evarts of New York is known as "Our Own Evarts"; Blaine is the "Plumed Knight," originating in a speech of Robert G. Ingersoll when nominating him in 1876; "Poor Richard" was Benjamin Franklin, who in 1732 began the publication of "Poor Richard's Almanac"; Lincoln was also the "Rail-splitter," in allusion to his early occupation; Samuel J. Tilden was the "Sage of Greystone" and Thomas Jefferson the "Sage of Monticello," in allusion to their retirements to their residences, named as given; Washington was nicknamed by numerous opponents the "Stepfather of His Country"; "Sunset Cox" has reference to Samuel S. Cox, and the name stuck to him in consequence of a very ambitious description of a sunset written while he was a journalist; Senator Daniel W. Voorhees of Indiana was at times called the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash"; Blaine has been called the "Tattooed Man" by his political enemies; "Them Steers" refers to Solon Chase, who created some political excitement as a member of the Greenback party; Thomas Corwin of Ohio was the "Wagon-boy," because he drove an army wagon in the war of 1812. Van Buren was also called "The Wizard of Kinderhook," N. Y., where he was born, and James K. Polk was known as "Young Hickory"; Grant was known as "Old United States," from the initials of his name, also "Old Three Stars," from his rank, and "The Hero of Appomattox"; "Fighting Joe" was General Joseph Hooker; "Little Mac" was an affectionate name of the soldiers for General George B. McClellan; George H. Thomas was the "Rock of Chickamauga" and "Old Reliable"; Meade, who wore spectacles, was "Four-eyed George"; Burnside, because Colonel of the First Rhode Island Regiment, was "Rhody" when General; Pope was "Saddle-bag John"; Sigel was "Dutchy"; Hancock won the brevet of "Superb"; Humphrey, being an engineer, was styled "Old Mathematics," and Crawford of the Pennsylvania Reserves was called "Physics," because a surgeon; Sheridan was "Little Phil" and Sherman always "Old Tecumseh"; McCook was "Fighting McCook"; Sykes of New York was "Syksey"; Halleck, "Old Brains"; Rosecrans was "Rosey"; Lew Wallace, "Louisa"; Kearney, "One-armed Phil"; Butler, "Cockeye," for obvious reasons; Kilpatrick was "Kil" and Custer "Ringlets"; Lee was "Bob Lee"; little Mahone, "Skin and Bone"; Early "Bad Old Man," and Jackson "Stonewall" always.

SUCH ARE NOT CITIZENS—A. G., San Colambano, Italy. Your ideas of the duties of American citizenship and the protection which the Government should afford an individual under any and all circumstances, simply because it was his fate to be born on American soil, are, to say the least, very crude. A decided "yes" is the answer to your question, "If an American natural born emigrates to Italy to settle down and dwell there, can the Italian Government compel him to perform military duty when he arrives at the age to be drafted?" The Q. C. might ask with as much sarcasm as is contained in your argumentative query, what right has the individual described in your query, because accidentally born on American soil, to claim the protection of the United States? Birth alone does not constitute citizenship.

WIRE CABLE SYSTEM—E. M., City. The wire cable system of car propulsion was first applied to street railways in this city, where the steep gradients of some of the streets rendered the use of horses expensive or impossible. The system was matured by Andrew S. Hallidie, and by him and his associates first put into practical use by the construction of the Clay-street Hill Railroad in August, 1873. The first car was run over the track on the 2d of that month.

ELEVATED RAILWAY—D. M., City. The Metropolitan Elevated Railway of New York, named at first from the projector of the system, Dr. Rufus H. Gilbert, the Gilbert Elevated Railway, was incorporated under an act of June 17, 1872. Work was commenced in March, 1876, but operations were embarrassed by frequent injunctions issued by the courts until October, 1877, and the first trip took place on April 30, 1878.

NEBRASKA'S GOVERNOR—F. W., City. The recollection of the Q. C. is that James E. Boyd, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Nebraska, elected in November, 1890, was unseated because not a citizen of the United States, and no successor having therefore been chosen John M. Thayer, the Republican incumbent, held over.

A PATENTED ARTICLE—A. W. C., Palouse City, Wash. If Dick, Tom and Harry should be permitted to make any patented article because it is intended for private use, what need would there be of patents to the inventor granting him the exclusive right to make, use and vend his invention or discovery?

UPSETTING OF THE EURYDICE—D. H., City. The English training ship Eurydice, with 330 persons on board, was capsized off the Isle of Wight on March 24, 1878, by the pressure of a sudden squall during a violent snow-storm and nearly all of the crew and cadets were drowned—in fact over 300 lost their lives.

UNDOUBTEDLY HE IS—C. W. O'B., City. Undoubtedly he is or may be a citizen who was born in the United States of foreign parentage and has lived in the United States until his majority, even though his father may never have been naturalized.

HARD-TACK—J. B., City. The plain water or ship biscuit, sometimes also called "hard-tack," is certainly not made from inferior flour and bone dust. It is made of flour which is good, even though perhaps not of the finest quality.

SYNONYM AND ANTONYM—J. R., City. (1) A synonym is a word having the significance of another, (2) the counterterm is an antonym, (3) and the antonyms of procrastination would be proceeding, urging, advancement, continuance, etc.

PREVENTING GRAY HAIR—M. H., City. You might as well, after having cut off your right hand, expect that another will replace it as to hope to prevent the work of nature when your hair is turning gray.

RICHEST MAN—P. E., City. Who knows who is the richest man in the United States? It is popular belief that the distinction belongs to John D. Rockafeller of New York and of the Standard Oil Company.

GAS FROM WOOD—A. M., City. The process of making illuminating gas from wood has not yet passed the experimental stage.

NOT IMPOSSIBLE—J. R., City. A gold-bearing vein three feet high and fifteen wide is not an impossible thing.

COAST ITEMS.

Brief Notes From Pacific States and Territories.

Vallejo has been having a baby-show the past week.

The Petaluma canneries give employment to about 350 hands, and more are needed.

The diphtheria patients at Reno are said to be improving and no new cases reported.

San Bernardino has decided to raise $2500 by a general tax to establish a library and free reading-room.

Mrs. Lettitia Beedle of Woodland died a her residence there recently at the ripe old age of 102 years, 7 months and 25 days.

Alliance organs are advising the farmers of California to hold wheat for a raise. Unfortunately for the farmer, however, he is too generally hard up to be able to hold his crops very long.

Fresno boasts of a seventy-two-pound cantaloupe. We do not dispute anything nowadays, says the Woodland Mail. We remember Hennigan's pumpkin that weighed two well. It was filled with shot, but it got there.

The dredger Ajax is hard at work in Mormon Channel, Stockton, removing 1000 yards of earth a day. A channel is being cut six feet deep at low water that will make it possible to reach the lumber-yards and warehouses with steamers and barges throughout the season.

Rev. Dr. Merritt, a Sedalia colored preacher, is blessed with a flow of language, but he occasionally gets beyond his depth. Recently in adjusting a little business difference of 25 cents he said: "I didn't mention the matter to make an interruption, and I hope it wont cause any calamity."

The Reno Gazette thus speaks of what seems to us a consummation devoutly to be wished: At the rate at which rattlesnakes are being killed it will not be many years until they will be as scarce as the buffalo. If no effort is made to preserve a few there will not be enough left for specimens.

Puget Sound and Commencement Bay are literally full of salmon. Nothing like the run has ever been seen before. There are so many fish that the wheels of the steamers actually kill them. Old Indians say that not within their memory have salmon appeared in such numbers as this season.

There is hope for the growth of Nevada in population, now that her people are turning their attention from mining to agriculture. It is believed that the next Legislature will provide for the guaranty of interest on irrigation bonds, and this will insure building of storage reservoirs and other irrigation works.

According to the Yuma Sentinel an expedition is being talked of for the purpose of making search for the lost Pegleg gold mine, supposed to exist in the desert north or northwest of Indian Wells. It will leave Yuma as soon as cool weather comes, and, if necessary, will devote the entire winter to the search.

A disgusted peach-grower of Tangerine, Orange County, Florida, has written to the Riverside Press, giving his experience in raising peaches in that State. He shipped 200 bushels of that fruit, and after paying all expenses (including the loss of twenty-six crates of peaches), found that he had made $37 58 on the 200 bushels. The gentleman announces that he has a bearing peach orchard for sale.

The Valley of Capay, in the western part of Yolo County, comes to the front with the first dried grapes of the season. A car-load of 20,235 pounds was shipped this week from the Cashmere Vineyard in that valley to San Francisco. These grapes were dried and shipped ten days after they left the vines, a most unusual thing, which we do not remember having been known to occur in any other section of the State.

The Mohave Miner says: The Wallapai Indians will probably send a large number of children to the school at Fort Mohave during the next term of school. The Indians are well pleased with the progress made by the children who attended the last term and would like to send down quite a number of little ones, but as they think they are conferring a lasting benefit on Uncle Sam some coaxing will have to be applied to the heads of families.

Three young ladies of Pasadena drove recently to the Devil's Gate and tied their horse while they strolled along the banks of the stream. Then they returned and drove safely home, but in backing their horse, on reaching home, one of the shafts broke short off, near the shoulder, and they then discovered that during their absence some wretch had taken three bolts out of the shafts. How they got home without an accident is a miracle.

The Albuquerque Democrat says: The golondrina, which is a sure cure for the bite of the rattlesnake, scorpion, tarantula, black spider, or any other poisonous insects, is not the same as the mock orange, or wild pomegranate. Golondrina is a small moss-like plant, while the mock orange is a running vine similar to the watermelon. It will not cure the bite of the rattlesnake, but it is one of the most useful medicinal plants on the Pacific Coast.

The Reno Gazette of Wednesday last says: Something has overcome the Truckee River like a summer dream since the dawn of this morning's sun. Then its waters were crystal clear and at noon it was pouring down a muddy flood that was about the color of cafe au lait. At this writing none can tell the cause. Some suggest a cloud-burst up in the mountains and some think it may be a ditching-machine turning loose its "slickens" on the defenseless trout.

Santa Monica, says the Pasadena Star, is in a state of mild ferment over the introduction of franchises for bringing into town the Santa Monica Wharf and Terminal Company and letting out of town and up to the canyon the Southern Pacific Company. A forfeit for the non-fulfillment of a contract on the part of the Southern Pacific Company to build a wharf in the vicinity of the canyon is a feature of the franchise proposed to be granted to that company. The other company is to connect with the Santa Fe on the south.

Did Cammack Suicide?

Captain Lees is now of the opinion that J. M. Cammack, the aged man, who has been missing from the Grand Hotel for three weeks, committed suicide. He was accustomed to receive a remittance of $200 monthly from his brother in New York, but shortly before he disappeared the money was stopped and it is feared that he killed himself, fearing to become a pauper.

Eleven grandparents and great-grandparents are rejoicing over the birth of a youngster at Lafontaine, Ind.

THE CALL'S PORTRAIT GALLERY.

Men Who Have Figured in the Early History of California.

Rev. J. Avery Shepherd, Albert Gallatin, Levi P. Peck, Rev. J. Rowell and W. P. Harrington.

From Photographs by Taber.

To-day the pictures presented in the THE CALL are those of men whose names recall old-time recollections. They are all well known and the sketches of them will be read with interest.

REV. J. AVERY SHEPHERD

Enjoys the distinction of being a leading Episcopal clergyman and educator of note, a Mason of high standing and a poet of much merit.

He was born in Brandon, Vt., August 26, 1816. Early in Mr. Shepherd's life his father moved his family to Brazil, locating at Rio Janeiro. There the child grew to boyhood, meanwhile acquiring the Portuguese language to such a degree that to him it is almost his vernacular, and he still speaks it with fluency. In Brazil his brother was born, and there his father died. One of the incidents of his life in South America was of such a nature as to make a vivid impression upon his mind; and what wonder, since the ship on which he was a passenger was chased by pirates off the Brazilian coast for two-thirds of a day. The pirates came so near that those being pursued could see their faces. But this proximity disclosed to the pirates the fact that their intended victims carried three guns on each side of the ship; and so, evidently believing that this was a case where discretion was the better part of valor, the pirates, not caring to risk the encounter, sheered off.

In the year 1824 Mr. Shepherd was the child in the party who on Sunday, July 4th, held the first celebration of the anniversary of American independence ever held in Brazil. A dozen Americans went out to an island in the beautiful harbor of Rio de Janeiro for that patriotic purpose. He is the only survivor of that party.

In the evening, of a long, eventful and successful life Mr. Shepherd, since 1879, has been in Santa Rosa, the beloved rector of the Church of the Incarnation, residing in his own house, "Cherry Lane," not a hundred yards from the church. He is alone, without a family, his only son, Herbert, dying in 1880, and his wife passing beyond in January, 1887.

A college-bred man, Mr. Shepherd has always taken the greatest interest in all educational pursuits. He himself passed through the academy in Brandon, and afterward graduated with honors from Middleburg College, Vermont. Among his other scholastic attainments may be mentioned the fact that he speaks, reads and writes five different languages.

His first advent in California dates back to February 12, 1855, and upon his arrival he at once filled a place as a professional teacher most acceptably. In one of the houses opposite the present site of Grace Church he established a day and boarding school which comprised among its pupils the elite of early California. That this is not an empty honor is proved with the anxiety shown by all to be classed among the members of the old set.

In 1858 Mr. Shepherd returned to the East, organized and built up a large school in Montgomery, Ala., where he, with the break of one year spent in Mississippi, continued this school until the close of the war in 1865. In 1866 Mr. Shepherd founded a large and successful school in Ellicott City, Md., where he remained nearly ten years.

As a clergyman his first charge was over a church in Kentucky. Later North Carolina was the scene of his pastoral labors. This was before Colorado was as an educator began. He ceased to teach in 1866, and since that time has never been without a church. Born and educated a Baptist, at the age of 20 he became an Episcopalian from sincere conviction, and his worth has been recognized in the church by his having been appointed to positions of trust and responsibility.

During his active career Mr. Shepherd has built up three large and successful schools and two churches. He has been associated with Bishops Hopkins of Vermont, Smith of Kentucky, Ives of North Carolina, Green of Mississippi, Cobbs of Alabama, Kip of California, Whittingham of Maryland and Wingfield of California. Among his pupils twenty have become clergymen, among them Dr. Parks of Boston; while others have gained distinction in the leading professions. William Walter Phelps was once in Mr. Shepherd's Sunday-school class.

ALBERT GALLATIN

Holds a responsible position in the community as a solid business man. He was born in Livingston County, New York State, on the 10th of December, 1835, and, like most of our business men, received a good practical education, that has fitted him for his duties of the present hour.

He had reached the age of 25 years when he decided to make California his abiding-place. He reached this State in April, 1860, and at once engaged in mining. This he continued as long as he felt that there was anything in it for him, and just as soon as it appeared that he could better himself by making a change, with that quick business instinct which has been invaluable to him ever since, he decided to embark in mercantile life.

He has made a success of his endeavors to win a foothold in the business community. He is firm, decided, yet much beloved by those who know him best. Those in his employ have the highest respect for him, and he is not unmindful of their best interests as well as his own.

LEVI P. PECK

Belongs to the list of men who came to California in the time that a rush of immigration such as the world had never before seen had directed itself toward this land of summer, flowers and gold. Mr. Peck is a pioneer, and in common with all the other argonauts is properly proud of the fact, since they all may be justified in feeling that to them, one and all, in a greater or less degree, is due the prosperity of our State, for they came before the State had ever begun to develop its wonderful resources, and it was their enthusiasm, their energy which not only heralded her advantages to the world, but took an active part in their immediate development.

Mr. Peck was born in Fairfield, Conn., on the 13th of January, 1831, and on the 12th day of August, 1849, the good ship Brooklyn entered into the harbor through the Golden Gate, with Levi P. Peck among her passengers. His first occupation in California was that of mining; afterward he entered mercantile life, where his integrity gave him an enviable position among business men. He is a book-keeper and an expert accountant and is well known for his ability in this respect. He resides in Alameda.

REV. J. ROWELL

Is a veteran clergyman, both as to years and as to his residence in California. He was born in Cornish, Vt., on the 22d of April, 1820, consequently the gentleman is now over 70 years of age. His life has been a well-spent one, in reviewing which he may take the satisfaction which can be experienced only by a man who knows that he has done his duty at all times and has been actuated by the sincerest motives, for the Rev. J. Rowell has ever been an ardent exhorter, an earnest preacher, a faithful pastor and a true friend. He has arrayed himself on the side of truth wherever he found it needing a champion, regardless of the fact that his advocacy of an unpopular cause might cost him his friends or lessen his salary. He has labored to uphold the cause of true religion with a wholeheartedness that could not fail of producing good and lasting results. Beloved by those who have been under his pastoral care and thoroughly respected by all who have come in contact with him, he has won an enviable place in the hearts and minds of men. On many different occasions he has read remarkable papers before the ministerial conventions that have met in this city, and at the Monday meetings of the local clergymen.

The reverend gentleman has been connected with many different branches of his ministerial profession, and his recollections of his experiences in mission work among the poor of our city would indeed be of great interest.

W. P. HARRINGTON

Is a gentleman whose recollections of the early times in California date back to the days of '49.

He was born in Nobleboro, Mass., on the 17th day of April, 1826, and grew up amid those New England surroundings which have done so much to make many of the leading men of our times. He received a good common-school education, supplemented by further educational advantages.

He was a very young man when the California furor broke out. He resolved to follow the example of the many and join the vast concourse who wended their way by various routes to the Golden State.

Nor did he make the journey alone, but traveled in the company of many men, some older, some younger than himself. Not a few of them were his old friends and schoolmates, while others he met for the first time, and in that gold-seekers' journey cemented friendships which were to stand him in good service during his future career as a business man.

In common with the majority of those who entered the new El Dorado, Mr. Harrington found that the mining camp possessed a stronger attraction for him than did the opportunities for engaging in commercial life in the young and growing city. So he struck out for the mines, and had just about the same luck that the rest of the argonauts experienced. One day he would strike it rich and the next was nothing except hard work and little to show for it.

Later on he became interested in mercantile pursuits, and in this field he succeeded so well that he found it profitable to engage in banking. He is now one of the leading bankers of the State, with interests in many localities. He resides a great part of the time at Colusa, Cal., but his face is a familiar one in San Francisco, both in business and in social circles.

A PREPOSTEROUS CLAIM.

The Supreme Court Summarily Disposes of a Technicality.

The Supreme Court, in bank, yesterday handed down a decision that will be of interest to those who take appeals on mere technicalities in indictments. The case was from Alameda County, where Manuel Lopez was convicted on an indictment charging him with the stealing of a horse. The appeal was upon the ground that the indictment did not state that the theft was committed "feloniously," and that, therefore, no conviction as a felony could be valid.

The Supreme Court disagreed from this view of the matter, and affirmed the judgment of the lower court. The decision is based upon Sections 957 and 958, the first reading: "The words used in an indictment or information are construed in their usual acceptance in common language"; and the next: "Words used in a statute to define a public offense need not be strictly pursued in the indictment or information, but other words conveying the same meaning may be used."

The opinion closed with this pertinent paragraph: "To therefore contend that the defendant, who must be presumed to be a person of common understanding, did not know what was intended when he was charged by the information with stealing another man's horse, is simply preposterous. * * * Where the word 'feloniously' is omitted from and the word 'steal' employed in an information for grand larceny, it will be understood as charging the criminal intent. * * * An indictment for larceny which contains both or either of these words will be held valid if found to be sufficient in other respects."

Despondency over the rejection by the Government of a patent letter-box caused the suicide of a Newton (Mass.) inventor.

BOXING GLOVES ARE IN ORDER.

The Fire Commissioners in a Very Bellicose Mood.

Schmitt Essays a Bold "Bluff" About Choking Off Martin—The Troublesome Charitable Fund.

At least three of the five Fire Commissioners are seriously considering the advisability of securing several sets of boxing-gloves, claiming that at future meetings the "mittens" may be as essential as the Commissioners themselves.

In short, there is a strong possibility of an encounter between two members of the board, and the others of the department are alarmed at the prospect of their being so disabled as to render an application for a pension necessary.

When the board convened yesterday afternoon President Newman was absent, so Maurice Schmitt took the chair, smiled complacently at Commissioners Parsons and Ames and frowned upon Mr. Martin, who always votes contrary to the wishes of the solid trio.

The trouble began when Chief Scannell recommended the appointment of four relief drivers and two relief engineers. Martin was objecting to the appointment of these men, when Schmitt ignored him in the middle of a speech, put the motion to elect them, and it was carried by the vote of the inflexible trio.

"I object to such a proceeding," insisted Martin, "and I further object to being choked off while speaking before this board."

SCHMITT WILL CHOKE OFF.

"I did not intend to choke you off," responded Scmitt, "but I'll do it whenever I find it necessary."

"Well," shouted Martin, as he sprang to his feet, with clenched fists and glaring eyes, "no gentleman would do it, and furthermore, I don't propose to be choked off by one of your caliber."

"Nevertheless," said the Chairman, "I will choke you off whenever I deem it necessary."

"Go on then and do it if you think you are able," added Martin with increasing warmth.

"I'm not training for a slogging contest," remarked Schmitt, quietly, "and I don't mean to choke you off by physical strength, but verbally. I propose to do so when I think it is necessary and right."

"That's a matter of opinion," said the man in the minority, "as to whether you would do it when you are in the right or not."

"Break away," interrupted Ames, with a broad grin that caused every one to laugh and quietness to be restored.

A few minutes later peace again took wings, when the communication of the Board of Supervisors in reference to appointing the Commissioners as Trustees of the troublesome Charitable Fund, was read. Martin moved to lay the matter over for one week, but received no second.

SERIOUS DOUBTS ENTERTAINED.

Schmitt said he had serious doubts as to the legality of the proposed ordinance, and for that reason had asked an opinion from his attorneys. They had, therefore, furnished him with a written opinion on the validity of the proposed law. It was the opinion of the attorneys that the duties attempted to be imposed on the commission is invalid under the present State law. Schmitt therefore asked that the matter be referred to the City and County Attorney for an opinion as to the validity of the proposed order.

"In view of the scandals connected with the management of this fund," said Martin, "I would like to know in whose hands was this fund before the first of the year."

Ames—About that time the Board of Foremen informed me that I had been elected Treasurer of the fund, but I declined to act. Newman was President of this board and was Treasurer up to January 1st.

Martin—The Chairman of this board always had control of this fund up to January 1st. Is the fund now controlled by the Board of Foremen?

Ames—I don't know.

Martin—Don't you know that John Dougherty had the fund?

SCHMITT IN EXPLANATION.

Schmitt—The Charitable Fund was deposited with Chairman Newman previous to January 1st. For some reason, best known to himself, Newman resigned the trust and the treasurership was offered to me, but I declined to accept it. The rumor that the fund had been used during the last session of the Legislature for corrupt purposes was investigated before the Finance Committee of the Supervisors, and the fund was found to be in the possession of John Dougherty and intact. Mr. Martin has insinuated that members of the department could tell considerable about the fund if they were not afraid. I'm sure that no one is to be kept from telling the truth. So far as I'm concerned I'd rather resign than accept the trust.

The Chairman of the last Buckley County Committee entered from the back room and asked as a citizen to be heard. "I'm John Dougherty," said he, "and as my name has been bandied in connection with this matter, I'll say right here that I did receive the fund, and that the Supervisors were satisfied with my explanation and the vouchers I showed them."

It was decided to refer the whole question to City and County Attorney Durst for an opinion.

ROUTINE AFFAIRS.

Routine affairs were soon disposed of. James S. Butler sent in his resignation as an extraman of Truck 2 and it was accepted. Mr. Butler is serving sixty days in the County Jail for vagrancy and owing to circumstances over which he has no control is unable to answer alarms.

H. A. Greenfield and A. S. Collins were appointed extramen of Truck 2.

The trial of Charles E. Broad on the charge of neglect of duty was again postponed for two weeks.

The application of Henry Cooper to be pensioned was referred back to him to comply with the provisions of the law.

Security Savings Bank.

Commissoners Knight and Dunsmoor have examined the affairs of the Security Savings Bank of this city, and make the following report:

Resources—Real estate, $14,000; invested in stocks, bonds and warrants, $117,048 21; loans on real estate, $2,217,071 84; loans on stocks and bonds, $730,550 15; cash balance, $15,627 22; due from banks and bankers, $94,458 40; furniture and fixtures, $150; expenses, taxes, etc., $2,450 09; total resources, $3,191,355 91.

Liabilities—Capital paid in coin, $150,000; reserve fund, $151,559 38; due depositors, $2,840,438 19; interest collected, $31,915 60; other liabilities, $17,442 74; total liabilities, $3,191,355 91.

Fell From a Scaffolding.

Bartley McGowan, a painter, fell from a scaffolding on Mason street, between Pine and California, yesterday, and his left shoulder was broken. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital for treatment.

Blew Open the Safe.

Burglars broke into the grocery of Charles Fitts, at the southeast corner of Folsom and Falmouth streets, at an early hour yesterday morning, and blew open the safe. They secured about $20 in small change.

The skeleton of a man has been found in a haystack at Newbury, Mass., which had been standing for over a year.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

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MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1891,

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CONRAD! CONRAD! CONRAD!

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

While it is true I have been chosen the President of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, vice M. A. DAUPHIN, deceased, I still retain the Presidency of the Gulf Coast Ice and Manufacturing Company, so all proposals for supplies, machinery, etc., as well as all other business communications should be addressed to me here as heretofore.

PAUL CONRAD,

Lock Box 1358. New Orleans, La.

ap8 tf eod

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS. DIAMOND BRAND. PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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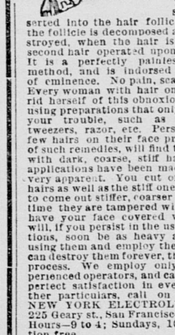
MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.



ON THE FEMALE FACE, ON MEN'S CHEEKS above the beard line, between the eyebrows, on moles, on the ears and arms, destroyed forever by the Electric Needle operation, by the New York Electrolysis Company, 225 Geary street. This is the only method known to science by which the hair bulb can be permanently destroyed. We use a needle as fine as the hair itself, which is inserted into the hair follicle, remaining till the follicle is decomposed and the hair is destroyed, when it is removed and a second hair operated upon in the same way. It is a perfectly painless and harmless method, and is indorsed by all physicians of eminence. No pain, scar, trace or injury. Every woman with hair on her face should rid herself of this obnoxious blemish. Stop using preparations that only increase your trouble, such as depilatories, the tweezers, razor, etc. Persons having but a few hairs on their face previous to the use of such remedies, will find their face covered with dark, coarse, stiff hairs after several applications have been made. The reason is very apparent. You cut off the fine downy hairs as well as the stiff ones, and cause them to come out stiffer, coarser and darker every time they are tampered with until you soon have your face covered with a beard that will, if you persist in the use of these preparations, soon be as heavy as a mat's. Stop using them and employ the only means that can destroy them forever, the Electric Needle process. We employ only skilled and experienced operators, and can safely guarantee perfect satisfaction in every case. For further particulars, call or address THE NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS COMPANY, 225 Geary st., San Francisco, Cal. Book free. Hours—9 to 4; Sundays, 10 to 1. Consultation free. au30 Su tf

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. my17 SuTu Fy

SULLIVAN'S $3 SHOE.

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TO WEAK MEN Suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn. de1 1y

RAILROAD TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
(PACIFIC SYSTEM.)
Trains Leave and Are Due to Arrive at SAN FRANCISCO.

LEAVE — FROM AUGUST 16, 1891	ARRIVE
7:00A Benicia, Rumsey, Sacramento	7:15P
7:30A Haywards, Niles and San Jose	*12:15P
7:30A Martinez, San Ramon, Calistoga, El Verano and Santa Rosa	6:45P
8:00A Sacramento & Redding, via Davis	7:15P
8:00A Second-class for Ogden and East, and first-class locally	6:45A
8:30A Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville, Oroville and Red Bluff	4:15P
9:00A Los Angeles Express, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles	11:15A
12:00M Haywards, Niles and Livermore	7:45P
*1:00P Sacramento River Steamers	*9:00P
3:00P Haywards, Niles and San Jose	9:45A
3:00P Sunset Route, Atlantic Express, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Deming, El Paso, New Orleans and East	8:45P
3:00P Middle Route Atlantic Express for Mojave and East	11:15A
4:00P Benicia, Vacaville and Sacramento	10:45