MORE ROADS WANTED.

Competition Favored by the Immigration Convention.

Many Delegates Express Strong Views on This Important Subject—Permanent Organization Effected.

When the Immigration Convention met yesterday morning in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce there was a large attendance, and it was 10 o'clock when Chairman Briggs rapped the delegates to order.

The first business taken up was the report of the Committee on Resolutions and Permanent Organization. It reads as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of this Convention: This convention is composed of representative citizens of this State, selected by the Boards of Supervisors of the counties therein, for the purpose of devising means to encourage desirable immigration. This subject is one of the most important in connection with the growth and industrial development of this State, inasmuch as its vast uncultivated area of fertile land and its great natural resources offer many substantial opportunities to agriculturists, viticulturists, horticulturists, manufacturers, mechanics, miners, wage-earners and capitalists. It is, therefore, the sense of this convention that all desirable immigration into this State should be promoted and encouraged, and to that end we recommend that a permanent organization be created to be known as the California State Immigration Board, with headquarters at San Francisco.

Such board shall consist of seventy-two members, to be apportioned as follows: From San Francisco County, five members; Los Angeles and Alameda, three members each; Fresno, Humboldt, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Clara, Solona, Sonoma and Tulare counties, two members each, and from the other counties one member each. The members of said board to be nominated by the delegations of the respective counties represented in this convention and to be confirmed by the convention. The members from counties not represented to be chosen by the Executive Committee hereinafter provided for. The board thus selected shall elect a President from their number and a Secretary and the following committees: An Executive Committee of five on Transportation, to deal with all questions in the interests of this convention and its objects pertaining to transportation, either by land or water, with the view of securing increased transportation facilities and lower freight and passenger tariffs; a Committee of Ways and Finance and a Committee of five on Legislation; a committee of three to urge upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress the necessity of completing the survey of Government lands in this State, and the improvement of our harbors and rivers.

The permanent organization provided for in the report should proceed at once to spread authentic and proper information relative to the advantages of our State, the opportunities it offers for education, its facilities for trade and commerce with other States and nations, for which our geographical position gives us exceptional advantages.

It is the sense of this convention that competing transcontinental lines, both by land and water, would do much to promote the development of the State, and that such enterprises would find this a profitable field; and, also, we recognize the commercial importance of the early construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

We recognize the great work which has been done by the public press of the State in advertising its resources and advantages, and we call upon it and the people generally to further this effort to bring desirable immigrants to California.

The report was signed by the full committee, consisting of R. P. Hammond Jr., U. H. Rose, A. B. Lemmon, C. H. Phillips, J. D. Lynch, H. Francis and D. A. Ostrom.

A MINORITY REPORT.

The last-named member expressed dissatisfaction with that part of the report relating to transportation and the encouragement of competing roads. For that reason, he said, he had seen fit to make a minority report, the reading of which he prefaced with some very strong remarks in favor of railroads and competition.

The minority report was as follows:

As a member of your Committee on Permanent Organization, Order of Business and Platform and Resolutions, I most respectfully submit the following as a minority report: That the resolution submitted by the majority of this committee be adopted, and in addition thereto the following resolutions be also adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That the most important aim of this convention should be to increase and expand the facilities of our present carrying trade and to encourage competing transportation lines for this State, both by rail and water, and be it further

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the permanent organization of this convention to confer with the representatives of the different proposed transcontinental railroads, with a view of ascertaining upon what terms they will extend their railways into this State, and to induce them, if possible, to build competing lines to tide water on the bay of San Francisco and elsewhere in this State.

This was the beginning of the storm, and for a time things were lively, the delegates clamoring for recognition.

Chairman Hammond from the committee opposed the minority report and hoped that the other would prevail.

Delegate Miller of Tulare, a young man, came back at him with a speech in favor of the amendment. It was his opinion that extortionate freights and fares had retarded immigration more than all other causes combined. He believed in standing out boldly for competition, and was of the further opinion that the convention could do much toward securing it.

Mr. Carnall of San Francisco followed in the same strain, and gave it as his opinion that California presented the worst case of arrested development in the world, with the single exception of Ireland. He wanted the convention either to awake to a realization of the situation, or to close up shop and go home.

WILLIAMSON FAVORED IT.

Delegate Williamson of Sacramento was also in an anti-railroad frame of mind, as, indeed, seemed a majority of those present, and he supported the minority report.

Mr. Camron of Alameda was on his feet and made a ringing speech in favor of railroad competition. "This," said he, "instructs the committee as to its duties. It tells it to go East and see upon what terms we can have a competing transcontinental line in here. I for one am sick of paying tribute to the men who collect extortionate rates and carry it off to New York to build palatial residences there. We have an example of it on exhibition now in the shape of a Massachusetts will case."

Ex-Judge R. B. Carpenter of Los Angeles, an attorney of the Southern Pacific, was one of those who opposed Ostrom's resolution. He expressed a belief that the publication before the world of a complaint about exorbitant rates would hinder immigration. It was his belief when he accepted a seat in this convention that their purpose was to encourage immigration only, and not to dig a ditch or build a new railroad. The convention should, he thought, stick to its first object and not fritter away its time in the contemplation of impossible and visionary projects.

C. M. Wells of Los Angeles followed by saying that something should be done beyond the distribution of a few circulars if California was to be benefited, and he favored a careful investigation of the State laws in order to see which encouraged and which retarded immigration.

Delegate Rose opposed the minority report as an amendment.

C. P. Berry of Sutter was on his feet in an instant in favor of the minority report.

FAVORED HEALTHY COMPETITION.

He was followed by A. T. Hatch, who informed the convention that during his recent visit to Chicago he had talked with a number of Eastern railroad men, who proposed to come to California, and he had informed them at that time that he was of the opinion that the people of this State would assist an enterprise of that kind. He did not wish to be placed in the attitude of opposing the railroads now in existence, but favored a good healthy competition. He favored the adoption of the minority report.

C. C. Egan of Amador spoke in the same strain. Without a competing line he deemed the question of securing immigration problematical.

A. C. Paulsell felt that it would be fatal for the convention to reject the minority report, and gave it as his belief that a good competing line would increase real estate values fully 30 per cent in San Francisco.

E. W. Maslin of the State Board of Trade came to the defense of the Southern Pacific by saying that he did not believe that the present passenger rates retarded immigration. If a man could not raise $60 to pay his fare from the East he is not wanted here. He denied, also, that it is true, as had been intimated, that the railroad controlled the State Board of Trade.

A vote was then taken, which resulted in the adoption of the minority report by 112 ayes to 21 noes.

Los Angeles refrained from voting, as the delegation was divided. The Glenn and San Benito delegations were absent. In the San Francisco delegation nine voted for and three against the amendment. San Luis Obispo voted "no" and Siskiyou "yes." San Diego also voted "aye."

By consent of the convention it was then decided to make the report read: "One of the most important aims of the convention is the encouragement of cheaper transportation."

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION.

Delegate Caminetti then introduced a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of five on assessment and taxation, whose duty it shall be to see, as far as it lay within the power of the organization, that the provisions of the constitution and laws bearing on the assessment of property shall be strictly enforced, and that taxation thereof be uniform throughout the State.

On assembling for the afternoon session Chairman Briggs called Wells of Los Angeles to the chair.

Congressman Caminetti's resolution was then taken up and that gentleman arose to explain his reasons for having introduced it. He explained that the census had shown that while that portion of California lying south of Tehachapi Mountain had increased greatly the counties lying to the north had made but trifling gains in their rural population. This he attributed to the fact that in the northern counties the land is held in large tracts by a few individuals who had refused either to divide or cultivate it. Article 2 of Section 13 of the Constitution, he showed, provided that uncultivated land when contiguous and of similar quality to cultivated land should be taxed at the same rate. This he considered should be enforced and until it is immigration would be retarded.

A. T. Hatch favored the resolution and was followed by James McCue, who took occasion to say that he felt that what California needed was more advertising, and that "California on Wheels" had done more for the State than all other work ever done in that direction.

Lemmon of Sonoma opposed the resolution and when a vote was taken Mr. Camanetti found himself in the minority.

The report of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions was then adopted unanimously.

AID FOR THE CANAL.

Arthur R. Briggs then obtained the floor, and introduced a resolution extending to the Nicaragua Canal the moral support of the convention, and calling on the members of Congress to vote and work for a bill giving Government aid to the project in question.

Captain W. L. Merry spoke enthusiastically in favor of the resolution, and called attention to the fact that thousands of acres of potatoes would rot in the ground and hundreds of acres of fruit would decay under the trees in California for lack of a market and until this market is obtained by improved means of communication. One step in this direction would be the building of the canal.

This resolution was also adopted, and the following delegates were appointed to serve in the permanent organization:

Humboldt—T. F. Minor, C. F. Roberts; Lassen, E. K. Dodge; Lake, H. A. McCrann; Los Angeles—J. D. Lynch, J. J. Melles, C. M. Wells; Merced, W. A. Nygh; Monterey, A. B. Jackson; Napa, F. L. Coombs; Nevada, Edward Colman; Placer, W. P. Laudner; Sacramento—Robert Williamson, G. C. McMullin; San Francisco—A. C. Paulsell, H. Francis, A. R. Briggs, W. E. Fisher, W. T. Y. Schenck, R. P. Hammond, N. C. Carnall; San Luis Obispo, C. H. Phillips; Shasta, A. C. Brigman; Solano—A. T. Hatch, G. W. Platt; Stanislaus, Caleb Dorsey; Sutter, S. J. Stabler; Tehama, N. P. Chipman; Yuba, G. W. Harney; Eldorado, L. D. Marks; Alameda—A. W. Burrell, H. C. Keller, Mr. Bartlett; Tulare—William H. Hammond, J. W. Davis; Santa Cruz—T. V. Matthews, J. W. Sill; Butte, J. W. B. Montgomery; San Diego—H. P. McKoon, John H. Woolman; Siskiyou, A. B. Carloes; Sonoma—J. L. Dinwiddie, H. L. Lemmon; Amador, W. J. McGee; Kern, H. A. Biodgett; Santa Barbara, R. W. Nutain.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The convention then adjourned, and the permanent organization was then effected by the election of A. R. Briggs as President and E. W. Townsend Secretary, to serve temporarily.

An effort was made on the part of Mr. Briggs and others to induce R. P. Hammond to accept the chairmanship, but this he refused to listen to, pleading a lack of time.

A wrangle then arose over the question of permanent organization, a number of delegates urging that they are at great expense in coming here to attend meetings. The temporary officers were made permanent and an Executive Committee of five, consisting of A. R. Briggs, A. C. Paulsell, A. T. Hatch, C. M. Wells and N. P. Chipman, was chosen to begin active work at once.

The convention then adjourned.

CURTIS IN COURT.

His Examination on the Charge of the Murder of Grant.

The preliminary examination of Maurice B. Strelinger, alias Curtis, charged with the murder of Policeman Alexander Grant on the morning of the 11th inst., was commenced in the Police Court yesterday afternoon. W. W. Foote appeared for Strelinger, while the prosecution was conducted by Prosecuting Attorney Nicholson.

Strelinger's confinement has improved his personal appearance greatly, and he appeared a different man from the haggard person who sat in the prisoners' dock on the day after the homicide. His wife and a couple of female friends sat behind his chair. He displayed a lively interest in the evidence that would convict him of murder or establish his innocence and which he then heard for the first time. He alternately chatted with the ladies, stroked his mustache with a lead-pencil or smiled at the humorous incidents that always take place in a Police Court.

Officer Charles N. J anes was the first witness called, but he simply testified that Grant had died in this city and county, and Augustino Marcoval, the tamale-peddler at Sixth and Folsom streets, was next called. He saw Grant with some man in custody on the night of the shooting between 10 and 12:15 o'clock. He did not pay any attention to the man with Grant and could give no description of him. The two were conversing in ordinary tones, but he could not understand what was said. They had come down Sixth street and turned into Folsom.

Police Surgeon R. E. Williams testified as to the cause of death and the course taken by the ball. The examination was then continued until to-morrow evening.

ALL IS ENDED.

Suicide of Adolph Jordan, Who Killed His Wife.

The coat and hat found by A. G. Gault on Monday, on the ocean beach, were identified yesterday as those worn by Adolph Jordan, the aged and infirm German, who killed his wife on September 10, 1890. The following letter was also found in a pocket of the coat:

September 10, 1891.

Herman Strubring: To accommoda e you I will die. You have said I have killed my wife and that I should have been hanged for that crime. You are all of the same opinion, and so it is the best for me, and so good-by to the world and I go where I belong to.

Good-by to you. I hope that you will find my body. I hoe that all my friends will fare better than I. Be happy, and good-by.

ADOLPH JORDAN.

Jordan and his wife were aged people and for many years lived happily together. They kept a small saloon at 425 Montgomery avenue, but on account of physical ailments he determined to kill himself and she induced him to take her life also. After fatally stabbing her he inflicted deep wounds in his own breast. He recovered and was tried for murder, but was acquitted on the ground of insanity. Since then he often said that he did not care for life, and is believed that he committed suicide by drowning, near the spot where the clothes were found.

Fruit Pests.

At a recent meeting of the Directors of the State Board of Trade the importance of a constant and determined fight against fruit pests was discussed, and it was ordered that public attention be called to the subject. It was stated that it had become impossible to obtain a decent apple at Ogden, and that it would soon be as bad at Honey Lake. Different valleys in Nevada are beginning to be troubled, and it will require a constant and bitter fight to keep out the destroyers. Farmers and others should not set out any more trees than they can attend to properly, for they will breed pests which will not only ruin their own orchards, but those of their neighbors.—Reno Gazette.

Remarkable Flowing Well.

A remarkable well of water is the one recently sunk at the rear of the Boyle Block. It ebbs and flows with the ebb and flow of the tide. When the tide is full a stream nearly the full size of a two-inch pipe flows from the well at a height of nearly three feet above the ground. When the tide is out the water goes down in the pipe and it requires the use of a pump to bring it to the surface. Will some of our wise men please explain the seeming connection between the well and the tide?—Oceota (Oregon) Pioneer.

Drowning of a Steward.

Robert O'Hurley, better known as Patrick Kelly, and steward of the steamer Caspar, fell overboard at 7 o'clock on Monday night while going aboard at Main-street Wharf. He was intoxicated at the time. Boatmen grappled for his body all night and it was recovered at noon yesterday by J. McArdle. The body was sent to the Morgue. O'Hurley was a native of Ireland, aged 30 years.

Knocked Down and Injured.

Michael Donovan, an aged man who sells papers at the ferry, was stepping from a car yesterday when struck by an express wagon and knocked down. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital and treated for a fracture of the collar bone and a lacerated scalp wound. Manuel Cerf, the driver, was arrested and released on $200 bonds.

Miller Would Not Prosecute.

William Dean Miller refused to prosecute the charge of battery against Theodore Hessler when the case was called in Police Court 3 yesterday. Miller said that Hessler was the victim of Policeman Green's machinations and not to blame for the assault. Judge Joachimsen dismissed the charge.

Ellen Haley Once More.

Ellen Haley, the notorious window-smasher, who recently completed a term in the House of Correction, was up in Judge Rix's court yesterday charged with being a common drunkard. She was convicted and ordered to appear for sentence to-day.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESSES.

The Opening Lecture of Dr. A. M. Longshore-Potts.

The Lady Physician Discusses Female Health and Ailments to an Immense Audience of Her Own Sex.

The opening lecture in Mrs. Dr. A. M. Longshore-Potts' course on the "Health and Diseases of Women" was delivered at the Baldwin Theater yesterday afternoon. No admission was charged, but the lecture was open to ladies only.

Groups of expectant women waited for the opening of the doors fully two hours before the time announced, and when Dr. Potts stepped upon the stage she faced a sea of female faces, whose owners occupied every seat, box, step and corner in the house.

The lady lecturer spoke without notes in a clear, well-modulated voice, which easily reached every corner of the theater. She was frequently applauded during the course of her address, and was listened to with breathless attention as she advised her auditors to "know themselves," and to study the secrets of female health and disease.

"We have come into this world to grow into a perfect manhood and womanhood—physically, mentally and morally," she said. "In order that we may achieve this full development of our natures we must understand ourselves. The laws of nat ure must be obeyed, and we will suffer the consequence of any violation. The human system is a mechanical organization which must be comprehended to bring out its uses. It is not a rare thing to see men and women suffer mental and physical anguish. How many persons when they reach the age of 45 or 50 years are troubled with various diseases!

PHYSICAL LAWS VIOLATED.

"There are many mothers too ill to carry a pleasant face, and a youth from 10 to 12 years will not have strength of body to learn the ordinary studies at school. When the father is taken away from the family his death brings despair to those around. And why? Because there has been a violation of the physical laws. There are heartaches if one and another because death has broken up the family. A little child's death always causes intense grief to the mother. As she stands by the side of the coffin, looking at her child, who but a short time ago had the glow of health on his cheeks, now lying dead and cold with his little hands folded, the mother is suffering terrible anguish.

"She thinks she cannot endure it and would gladly depart from this world with her little child. We say that God takes these infants away, but that is an error. God would never send a human soul into the world for an hour, to bloom and die like a rosebud. Infants die because of the sins and ills of their parents and through the misuse of love. After death has visited the household then that mother grasps anything that will save herself and children from further harm.

STUDY THE HUMAN SYSTEM.

"Let me urge you to study the human system before such a dark picture comes to you. If you do this you can live independent of disease. Study, and with newly acquired knowledge, be enabled to live without those ailments which others suffer. When this is attained we will have less crimes. Why is it that so many crimes are being committed every day? Did you ever stop to think that crime is the outcome of a diseased mind or body. A man in that condition is wicked and will commit crimes, and when the minds or bodies of women are diseased they too will do that which would otherwise be impossible to their nature. Pain and suffering induce many a woman to submit to operations which destroy infant life and leave her a maimed and stricken being.

"The good health of women is of vital importance, for upon the mother's health posterity depends. Woman has her particular ailments and afflictions and is capable of much greater suffering than man. There is no indelicacy in speaking and thinking of these matters which affect human life and happiness. It is more creditable to a woman to blush for her ignorance than for her knowledge of herself. Nothing ordered by nature should cause shame or embarrassment, and a woman need never be disconcerted by learning truths about her most secret and delicate organization.

"Men and women differ in their shapes and forms; in their thoughts and feelings; in their loves and almost in their souls. The bones of women are softer and of finer texture, and her work is more painful than that of man."

STEREOPTICON ILLUSTRATIONS.

The lecturer then proceeded to discuss ailments peculiar to women, illustrating by means of enlarged diagrams thrown upon a canvas sheet by a stereopticon, the generative organs in health and disease, explaining causes and symptoms of many diseases not uncommon to the sex. She also offered many practical suggestions to every a woman's care of herself during maternity, outlining many common errors in treatment.

Dr. Potts condemned tight-lacing, horseback exercise, tennis, too much walking, lifting heavy weights and any form of violent exercise for girls or women. Chronic diseases are often acquired by school children through overexertion at rough games, teachers urging girls to romp under the mistaken idea that the exercise would prove beneficial.

The afternoon's entertainment concluded with the phrenological examinat on by the lecturer of two women who were among Dr. Potts' auditors and who volunteered a platform examination. The possession of peculiar characteristics was indicated, the ladies concurring in the possession of qualities ascribed to them by the physician.

To-day's lecture will also be free. On Sunday the only lecture to both sexes will be given, entitled "Love, Courtship and Marriage."

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

The youngest Cardinal at Rome is 57, the eldest 84.

The Marlborough House stables alone cost the Prince of Wales $80,000 a year.

M. Ader of Paris, after expending more than $100,000 on a flying machine, has produced one in which he flew about 100 yards.

Isaac Cody, father of Buffalo Bill, was the first man to shed his blood in Kansas for the cause of human liberty in the troublous days of 1854.

Kate Field, who has been making a brief visit to St. Louis, her old home, is "petite in figure and gray-haired, but as lively as a young girl."

Jay Cooke says his father built the first railroad in the United States. President Harrison, the first, was present at the opening of the line.

The German Emperor's sons picked up a love for angling while in England recently, and this is now one of their favorite diversions at Potsdam.

Judge R. E. Beckham of Texas so closely resembles Senator Carlisle of Kentucky as to be mistaken for the Bluegrass statesman very often in Washington.

When Franklin made his test for electricity with a kite, June 15, 1752, he stood where the Mercantile Library is now located in Philadelphia, on Tenth street.

Miss Emily Huntington Miller, who has been elected Principal of the Women's College of the Northwestern University, is President of the Women's Club at Chautauqua, and was for many years editor of the Little Corporal.

Ex-Senator Spooner is being urged to run for the Governorship of Wisconsin, and indicates a willingness, if not a desire, to do so, provided that it will not interfere with his candidacy for Senator Sawyer's seat when it shall become vacant.

Judge Allen H. Morrill of Alabama is mentioned as likely to fill the vacancy on the Interstate Commerce Commission caused by the death of General Bragg. Judge Morrill was formerly a law partner of Senator Pugh, who will urge his appointment.

John D. Rockefeller, who has been confined to his home at Forest Hill for some weeks past, is a very sick man. Several physicians examined him and declared him to be free from organic diseases, but decided that his nervous system needed absolute rest.

The late Archbishop of York was sitting next Queen Victoria at dinner on one occasion, when her Majesty asked him how he liked his picture which had lately come out in Vanity Fair. "Well, your Majesty," said Dr. Magee, "my children think it isn't half ugly enough for me!" This reply so amused the Queen that she burst into uncontrollable laughter.

Professor Tyndall has recently been annoyed by intrusive neighbors. One man built a stable just in front of the scientist's study windows and refused to move it when offered a free site and $500, and when, as a last resort, Professor Tyndall erected a screen of larch poles and heather the townsfolk evinced great irritation and the matter was discussed at length in the local press.

The Doctor Spoiled Her Little Game.

It was during a german at the Arlington, Mackinac, that a gray-haired lady rushed into the ball-room and excitedly called for a physician. Dr. E. V. Heilferich of this city, who is at present sojourning at the famous summer resort, and who was among the dancers, responded to the call. He was informed by the lady that her daughter had taken laudanum with suicidal intent, because she had been refused consent to marry a young man in her native city. The doctor stopped only long enough to obtain the necessary antidotes at a neighboring drug-store and hurried to the bedside of the patient. The room was filled with the odor of the deadly drug, yet, strange to say, the patient's condition showed none of the symptoms of laudanum poisoning. Under some pretext the doctor cleared the room and then directly charged the young lady with deception. After some forcible language from the doctor the wily patient confessed that she had onty taken a dose of ipecac, but in order to gain the consent of her parents to her marriage she had procured a bottle of laudanum which she had spilled over her clothes, and, wr ting the usual farewell letter, lay down to watch for developments and the granting of the wish. The doctor's penetration, however, spoiled the little game, and next day she was sent home in the custody of an aunt.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

OLD MRS. SANDELL.

Strong Efforts Being Made to Prove Her Insane.

Mrs. Catherine Sandell spent all of yesterday in Judge Coffey's court-room paying the closest attention to the witnesses summoned by her relatives to show that she is not competent to manage her property, which is worth about $50,000.

A striking contrast to the venerable woman in the sober garments befitting her age was the sprightly young barber who married her several months ago. She is 70, with white hair and sunken cheeks; he is 24, ruddy and robust. The reasons given for testing her sanity are her marriage to the young man and the permission she has given him to manage her property.

Of course it is alleged that it was for her money that Sandell married his aged consort, who was the widow Bernheimer. The couple lived together very happily until a short time ago, when Mrs. Amelia Sherman and Maggie Breder, daughters of Mrs. Sandell, petitioned the court to place her in control of a guardian.

The first witness examined yesterday was N. M. Ford, one of Mrs. Sandell's tenants. He said that he considered her incompetent to manage her property because she was under the influence of love and liquor.

George E. Dunn testified that he did not know much about Mrs. Sandell's condition. He visited her quite often and she frequently drank liquor.

Jacob Broder, Mrs. Sandell's son-in-law, said that she and the barber were married without the knowledge of her friends. The witness was at one time driven out of the house at the point of a revolver. He also said that Sandell would not permit his wife's relatives to visit her and that when she was sick he filled her with whisky.

Other witnesses were examined and the case went over until to-day.

ALONG THE RAIL.

Vice-President Crocker Has No Designs on Oregon's Narrow-Gauge.

It has long been evident that Huntington does not intend to allow the other transcontinental lines to absorb the great Northwest. A short time since he purchased the Oregonian Narrow-gauge, and it has since been changed to a standard gauge. It would not be a matter of much surprise if the Southern Pacific should absorb the Oregon Pacific line and its extensive franchises. The official statement of projected branches of the system in Oregon is as follows:

From Portland along the Willamette River by way of Silverton, Coberg and Springfield and the middle fork of the Willamette River to the boundary line between Oregon and California, and also from Portland south along the west side of the Willamette River to Aiflee, Polk County, and thence to the southern boundary of Oregon. Branches will be run as follows: From Silverton to Woodburn, from a suitable point on Howells Prairie between Silverton and Macleay, to the Waldo Hills; from a point opposite Scotoscio, Yamhill County, west to Sheridan; from a point near Dayton, Yamhill County, to Dayton, and such other branches as may be necessary.

In an interview yesterday C. F. Crocker said that his company had no designs against any of the narrow-gauge lines in Oregon; also that those recently absorbed are not at all important.

The Los Angeles Terminal Company has received two locomotives from the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and two more will shortly leave Philadelphia. One of the latter is a ten-wheel Vauclain compound-welt cylinders, 18x24.

Philipps' Rock Island excursion arrived yesterday with 108 home-seekers from the East.

Sued for Libel.

J. W. Taylor, a contractor, has brought suit against the Daily Report for $10,000 damages for alleged libel. He avers that the paper, on the 14th inst., published an erroneous synopsis of a decision by Justice Cook, which did him injustice. The case referred to was the suit against the city by Taylor's assignee to recover $299 for basalt blocks delivered while Ashworth was Superintendent of Streets. The Justice held that an attempt had been made to defraud the city, and gave judgment for the defendant, but the Report headed its version of the decision with the words "Conspiracy proved. A decision that claims the attention of the Grand Jury."

Horticultural Society.

Nomination of candidates for election at the October annual meeting will be in order at the meeting of the State Horticultural Society on Friday afternoon. The subjects for discussion will be: "Summer Spraying," by Edward M. Ehrhorn, Assistant Entomologist of the State Board; "Fruit Packages," by Emory E. Smith; "Does this summer's experience indicate that the fruit business is overdone?" W. C. Blackwood and Leonard Coates.

Permanent Sugar Laboratory.

C. A. Crampton, chemist for the Internal Revenue Bureau, Washington, D. C., arrived yesterday. His mission is to establish a permanent laboratory in this city for testing sugars and sweet wines. His orders are also to visit Watsonville, El Dorado and Chino in this State, then to Fort Scott, Kans., to inspect a sugar laboratory there, then to Norfolk, Nebr., Lehi, Utah, and then to New Orleans.

Wanted to Be a Footpad.

Edward Smith, aged 18 years, appeared in Police Court 1 yesterday to answer a charge of carrying a weapon concealed. He said that he had worked as a cash-boy, but not making money enough, decided to become a highwayman, and bought a pistol and mask for that purpose. Judge Rix gave the boy a reprimand and sent him home.

He Levanted With $200.

James Westheimer, a butcher employed by A. Block on Fillmore street, between Bush and Pine, is reported missing. He disappeared on Sunday and with him about $200, which he had collected on the previous day. The police were notified yesterday of the embezzlement and asked to arrest the absconder.

Good News for Depositors.

Depositors in the Masonic Savings and Loan Bank, which has been in liquidation since 1878, will be rejoiced to learn that a dividend has been declared of 1.31 per cent, making 96.31 per cent of the deposits at the time of the suspension. The dividend is now payable.

Centenary Anniversary.

The centenary anniversary of the great German poet, Karl Theodor Korner, will be observed this evening at Saint Markus Church, on Geary street, between Stockton and Powell, under the auspices of the leading German societies of San Francisco and Oakland.

Gurney's Stock in Gurneys.

Edward N. Gunther, as assignee of the Gurney Cab Company, has brought suit to compel J. Theodore Gurney to pay his share of the company's capital stock, amounting to $563 20.

Bonded for $1,000,000.

The Geary-street, Park and Ocean Railroad has created a bonded indebtedness of $1,000,000 for the purpose of extending the cable line.

DRY GOODS.

LAST FOUR DAYS

OF OUR

BANKRUPT SALE!

OF THE

Immense Dry Goods Stock of Sullivan, Burtis & Dewey

SUCCESSORS TO

KEANE BROS.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

Having determined to completely clear out every vestige of our immense purchase as well as all oddments and broken lines in our regular stock preparatory to the beginning of our Annual Fall Opening next Monday, everything will be offered during the remainder of this week at figures corresponding with the following

PRODIGIOUS REDUCTIONS TO CLOSE!

LACE DEPARTMENT!

At 2½c.
500 yards BEIGE EGYPTIAN LACE, former price 15c, will be closed out at 2½c per yard.

At 4c.
350 yards BEIGE EGYPTIAN LACE, former price 20c, will be closed out at 4c per yard.

At 5c.
400 yards BEIGE EGYPTIAN LACE, former price 25c, will be closed out at 5c per yard.

At 7½c.
200 yards CREAM IRISH POINT LACE, former price 25c, will be closed out at 7½c per yard.

At 10c.
600 yards CREAM IRISH POINT LACE, former price 35c, will be closed out at 10c per yard.

At 12½c.
700 yards CREAM IRISH POINT LACE, former price 50c, will be closed out at 12½c per yard.

Gloves. Gloves.

At 50c.
LADIES' 4-BUTTON KID GLOVES, in dark and medium colors, also black, worth regular $1, will be offered at 50c a pair.

At $1.00.
LADIES' 4-BUTTON UNDRESSED KID GLOVES, in dark and medium colors, also black, regular value $1 50, will be offered at $1 a pair.

At $1.25.
LADIES' 6-BUTTON LENGTH MOUSQUETAIRE UNDRESSED KID GLOVES, in dark and medium colors, also black, regular value $1 75, will be offered at $1 25 a pair.

At $1.25.
LADIES' 4-BUTTON REAL KID GLOVES, in dark and medium colors, also black, regular value $1 75, will be offered at $1 25 a pair.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Cashmere Wool Shirts, Drawers and Pantelettes!

At 10c.
BOYS' GRAY SHIRTS, small sizes, former price 35c.

At 15c.
CHILDREN'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, white and natural, former price 50c.

At 25c.
CHILDREN'S ALL-WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, white, scarlet and natural, former price 75c and $1.

At 75c.
CHILDREN'S UNION SUITS, Norfolk and New Brunswick, full finished, former price $2 25.

At 15c.
LADIES' MERINO VESTS, finished, former price 60c.

At 25c.
LADIES' MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS, medium and heavy weight, former price 75c.

At 35c.
LADIES' BLACK WOOL VESTS, former price $1.

At 35c.
LADIES' RIBBED ALL-WOOL VESTS, jersey shaped, white, sky, cardinal and black, former price $1 to $1 25.

At 50c.
LADIES' SWISS RIBBED ALL-WOOL VESTS, all colors, former price $1 50.

At 50c.
LADIES' SCARLET LAMB'S-WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, former price $1 50.

At 50c.
LADIES' FINE IMPORTED SWISS RIBBED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, in cardinal and sky, former price $1 50.

At 50c.
LADIES' EXTRA HEAVY WHITE MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, former price $1.

At 50c.
LADIES' JERSEY-SHAPED ALL-WOOL SHIRTS, in tan color, former price $1 50.

At 75c.
LADIES' EXTRA FINE SCARLET LAMB'S-WOOL SHIRTS, former price $1 75.

At 75c.
LADIES' NATURAL SWISS RIBBED SHIRTS, warranted not to shrink, former price $1 50.

At 50c.
LADIES' FINE WOOL SHIRTS, in black, former price $1 75.

At $1.00.
LADIES' SCARLET MEDICATED ANDALUSIAN WOOL SHIRTS, former price $2 25.

LADIES' HOSE!

At 15 Cents.
LADIES' ENGLISH CASHMERE WOOL HOSE, full finished, former price 50c.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

At 40c.
BLACK AND COLORED PLAID SURAH SILK, fine heavy quality, former price $1, will be closed out at 40c per yard.

At 40c.
JAPANESE DRAPERY SILKS, in all the newest colorings, very elegant designs, former price $1, will be closed out at 40c per yard.

At 50c.
CHANGEABLE TAFFETAS, in hair stripes, very pretty effects, fine rich quality, former price $1, will by closed out at 50c a yard.

At 50c.
BLACK AND WHITE BROKEN PLAID SURAHS, very stylish and extra fine quality, former price $1 25, will be closed out at 50c a yard.

At 75c.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE SURAH SILK, very fine quality, stylish and durable, imported to sell for $1 50, will be closed out at 75c a yard.

Black Dress Goods.

At 40c.
39-INCH ALL-WOOL FRENCH CASHMERE, former price 65c, will be closed out at 40c per yard.

At 50c.
40-INCH EXTRA HEAVY ALL-WOOL FRENCH CASHMERE, former price 85c, will be closed out at 50c per yard.

At 50c.
40-INCH ALL-WOOL FANCY WEAVES, former price $1, will be closed out at 50c per yard.

At 75c.
46-INCH EXTRA FINE ALL-WOOL FRENCH CASHMERE, former price $1 25, will be closed out at 75c a yard.

J. J. O'Brien & Co.
MURPHY BUILDING,
Market and Jones Streets.

J. J. O'Brien & Co.
MURPHY BUILDING,
Market and Jones Streets.

J. J. O'Brien & Co.
MURPHY BUILDING,
Market and Jones Streets.

J. J. O'Brien & Co.
MURPHY BUILDING,
Market and Jones Streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

de1 1m We

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.

The most Powerful Healing Ointment ever Discovered.

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

Ask for Henry's—Take No Other.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Price 25 cts., mail prepaid 30 cts.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York.

Write for Illuminated Book.

no8 3y

FAT FOLKS

Reduced 15 to 25 lbs. per month. Mrs. Etta McMillan says: "I was helpless; by your treatment I lost 26 lbs. in two months, and felt so well I could do my work with ease. I can recommend your treatment."

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL.

No starving, no inconvenience, harmless and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. For circulars and testimonials address with 6c. in stamps, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

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

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

DISPATCH STEAMERS FROM SAN Francisco for ports in Alaska September and October 27, 9 A. M.; November and December 11, 26.

For British Columbia and Puget Sound ports, September and October 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, 9 A. M. November and December 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31.

For Eureka, Humboldt Bay, Wednesdays, 9 A. M.

For Santa Ana, Los Angeles and all way ports every fourth day of sailing, 8 A. M.

For San Diego, stopping only at Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo, every fourth and fifth day after sailing.

For ports in Mexico, 25th of each month.

Ticket Office—Palace Hotel, 4 New Montgomery st.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents.

1st tf 10 Market st., San Francisco.

FOR PORTLAND & ASTORIA, OREGON.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY—Ocean Division—and PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch from spear-street Wharf, at 10 A. M., for the above ports one of their fine steamships, viz:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—September 28, October 10, 22, November 3, 15, 27, December 9, 21.

COLUMBIA—September 20, October 2, 14, 26, November 7, 19, December 1, 13, 25.

OREGON—September 24, October 6, 18, 30, November 11, 23, December 5, 17, 29.

Connecting via Portland with the Northern Pacific Railroad, Oregon Short Line and other diverging lines for all points in Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Dakota, Utah, Wyoming