HOW BOSSES GROW.

An Outline of the Careers of Buckley and Rainey.

From a Saloon to Opulence, and Now a Fugitive From Justice — The Fight in the Fire Department.

With the indictment, which has just been found by the present Grand Jury, against Christopher A. Buckley and Sam Rainey there is every reason to believe closes the political careers of two of the most unique figures in the politics of the city of San Francisco.

Both have been prominently identified with some of the most disgraceful chapters of municipal corruption, and for a number of years their names have stood as synonyms for all that was vile in politics.

Of the two the more prominent character is Buckley, the "blind boss," who is known from New York to San Francisco as the "blind white devil," an appellation which was first given him by Little Pete, a Chinaman, some years ago.

The first that was known of him in politics was some fifteen years ago, when he figured more or less conspicuously in Vallejo. This field, it seems, however, was too limited for his overweening ambition, and in 1876 or thereabouts he came to this city and purchased an inter-st in the Alhambra Saloon, on Bush street, between Kearny and Montgomery. As a partner he took in Mat Fallon, a man well known in those days in local politics, and who from first to last was faithful to Buckley.

HE WAS A REPUBLICAN.

At that time the latter was a Republican, and soon attracted the attention of the late William T. Higgins, who found in him evidently an apt pupil, and soon entrusted him with important commissions. In the meantime the pupil seems to have outrun the master, and as the city was at that period overwhelmingly Democratic, Buckley grew ambitious, and, cutting away from his old affiliations, went over to the Democrats.

Associated with him in the latter party were John C. Murphy, well known to the old-timers of the city, who occupied a seat at one time in the State Senate, and carried things with a high hand in the old Ninth District. He controlled the North Beach end of the party, and divided the patronage with Al Fritz, who ran the old Eighth District, south of Market street. In 1881 Fritz died, leaving Buckley and Murphy in control of the machinery of the party, and a little later the latter, who had been drinking heavily, became incapacitated for active service, and as a result Buckley became the controlling spirit.

In the interim, however, Mannix and Brady had been prominent in Democratic politics, but they had been overthrown, and in 1878 Buckley was on top.

THE WORKINGMEN ON TOP.

Then came the disintegration of the party in this city. A tidal wave carried the Workingmen's party into office, and for nearly four years the Democrats were out. In 1882 the Workingmen's excitement had to a great degree subsided, and the Democratic party was reorganized with Buckley as boss. This proved the turning point in his career, and when the State convention met at San Jose he was able to secure the nomination of William P. Humphrey for Railroad Commissioner. At the same time he strove to place the late George Hearst at the head of the ticket, but in this he was unsuccessful. Stoneman was nominated instead, and in the campaign which followed he was elected by a large majority over Morris M. Estee. The Legislature, too, was Democratic.

Then followed the municipal campaign of 1884, and in that election the Tax-payers' ticket was so far successful that Buckley found that he had elected but two men to office—J. Flynn for County Clerk and Peter Hopkins for Sheriff. Bartlett was chosen for Mayor, but was known to be antagonistic to the boss.

PATRONAGE HIS POWER.

Buckley, however, clung to the Sheriff's and County Clerk's offices, and by using the patronage at his disposal strengthened himself and reached out for further conquests. He saw a chance to name a License Collector, and now he showed himself the consummate politician. The appointment lay with Mayor Bartlett, Fleet F. Strother and J. A. Bauer. The latter was a Republican. He named for the Collectorship M. C. Conroy, a member of his own party, and Strother voted with him. The agreement was that Buckley was to have half the patronage of the office. Here he added greatly to his power, and the result was that when the Legislature met in 1885 he was enabled to elect George Hearst to a seat in the United States Senate. This brought to him both power and money, and as his eyesight was gone he retired from the saloon business and devoted himself entirely to politics. The rest is known.

SAM RAINEY.

The career of Rainey is longer, but not so eventful. Back in the '60's he was a conspicuous figure on Dupont street. He became popular with a certain class of his associates, and in 1868 had so far built himself up politically that he was nominated by the Democrats for Fire Commissioner. In the board was James H. Reynolds, ex-Supervisor of the Tenth Ward. Rainey joined Reynolds in the board, coinciding with him, and they were known as the minority. Torrey, Freeman and Merrill being the other Commissioners. Rainey and Reynolds bent all their energies in the campaign of 1869 to secure the nomination and election of a Commissioner who would join them in obtaining the control of the department in the interests of the Democratic party machine. Ben Freeman was nominated by the Tax-payers' party for re-election, while James Farrell got the Democratic nomination. The contest was a warm and exciting one, but on the ballots being counted it was found that although the city went strongly Democratic, Ben Freeman, the Tax-payers' nominee, had been elected by a few hundred votes.

LEGISLATED OUT.

It was also found that the Legislature was two-thirds Democratic, and a bill was immediately introduced to legislate out the appointees of the Fire Underwriters—Torrey and Merrill—and appoint Frank G. Edwards and A. H. Wise as their successors, to serve until the general city election in 1870. This was afterward amended by leaving the names of Edwards and Wise out and authorizing the Governor to fill the vacancies.

Then followed the long battle which, after many ups and downs, resulted in 1871 in the election of David Scannell for Chief of the department. From that time on Rainey, who joined forces with Buckley later on, managed to control the members of the department, and used it as a machine to control the primary elections. In this way his power grew, and he was enabled to become rich and arrogant at the expense of the public.

His downfall is a matter of recent knowledge.

HOURS OF AGONY.

An Engineer Lies for Thirteen Hours Under a Wrecked Locomotive.

One of the most terrible experiences that ever falls to the lot of man must have been that of Engineer Thomas Major of the Columbia and Puget Sound Railway last Friday. An irregular coal train of twenty-five cars was derailed by the engine running over a cow. The engine was demolished and the engineer, Major, had a miraculous escape from instant death, and may yet not recover from his injuries.

Major was pinned beneath the wrecked locomotive for thirteen long hours. His body during this time was buried in water with only his head above the surface. For an hour and a quarter, says the Seattle Telegraph, the escaping steam from the engine boiler poured full in Major's face. He was held as in a vise and could not be moved despite the efforts of his brother trainmen, who rushed to his assistance and turned him over and raised his body to a position as though he was resting on his knees. They could get him no further, and it was necessary to hold his head above the water. There were but four men present to render assistance. They were Conductor Dave McKinney, Fireman Scott Forbes and two brakemen.

They soon discovered that Major's feet were over the quadron and beneath the boiler brace. The reverse lever was on top of his legs, which in some manner got crossed. The engine was lying on the right side and a little bit tipped over from the top. In this position Major had to sit, and, despite the efforts of his friends, let the steam from the pipes and smoke from the furnace escape in his face. The steam had to come through a hole only five-eighths of an inch large and known as the water glass gauge. For just an hour and a quarter Major was tortured in this way. It took that long for the steam to escape. He would have been literally roasted had it not been for the fact that his body to his shoulders was beneath water. Water was thrown on his face continually during the time the steam was escaping, or else he could not have survived.

In the meantime there was another difficulty arising. The engine and cars had practically dammed up the slough and caused the water to rise. It was fast rising about Major's shoulders. But another dam was built and the course of the water changed, and in this manner a further rise was prevented. All this time Major's body was resting in the cold water. For a while he had two extremes, one of scalding steam and the other the cold water from mountain snow.

Despite the strenuous efforts of the wrecking crew, who later arrived on the scene, it was 2 o'clock of the next day before the tortured man could be released. He was then taken to Seattle and carried to the Providence Hospital, where it was found that his face and head were badly burned from the steam. The flesh was almost black. One of the bones of the left leg is broken between the knee and foot. But the greatest danger is feared in consequence of Major remaining so long in the water. His body and legs were almost frozen.

Major was unconscious much of the time while he was being tortured. Death would have been preferable to him.

Major is about 45 years of age. He has been in the employ of the Columbia and Puget Sound Railroad for about two years. He is regarded as one of the best engineers on the road.

FRATERNAL NOTES.

Prompt Payment of Claims by the Royal Arcanum.

Golden Gate Lodge, No. 30, F. and A. M., at its called meeting last Tuesday evening had a "raising."

Magnolia Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F., at its regular meeting on Tuesday evening conferred the initiatory.

Pacific Lodge, No. 36, F. and A. M., at its called meeting on Tuesday evening had work in the Entered Apprentice degree.

Court Robin Hood, No. 5931, A. O. F. of A., held a well-attended and very interesting meeting on Tuesday evening.

At the called meeting of California Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, held on Tuesday evening, there was work in the Mark Master's degree.

Court Eclipse, No. 6972, A. O. F. of A., will give an entertainment and social next Monday evening in Welcome Hall, Odd Fellows' Building.

Golden Gate Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F., will hold a reunion this evening in the public hall. A splendid programme of exercises has been prepared for the occasion, which will conclude with a social dance.

Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 44, F. and A. M., at its called meeting last evening had work in the first degree.

Oriental Rebekah Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F., had a good attendance at its meeting last evening, and a pleasant time was had.

Crockett Lodge, No. 139, F. and A. M., at its called meeting last evening had work in the third degree.

Templar Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F., at its regular session last evening had a good attendance of members and visitors, when routine business was transacted.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 166, F. and A. M., had work in the Master Mason's degree at its called meeting last evening.

The membership of the Royal Arcanum at date of October 224 last numbered 122,354 and 1388 subordinate councils. This year there has been only fifteen assessments called, No. 159 being the last one to be paid by members and which becomes delinquent on December 31st next. The affairs of this order are well managed, one of its principal features being the prompt payment of death losses, as the following case will show: On October 7th last James M. Lenhart, a member of Argonaut Council, No. 597, of this city died. The deceased was also a member of two other prominent beneficiary organizations, and it was arranged between the officers of the several societies that the proofs of loss of all the orders should be mailed from this city on the same date. This was done, and on October 15th the several proofs were sent to the officers of the various supreme headquarters. On Tuesday, the 10th inst., a warrant in the sum of $3000 was received from the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum in favor of the beneficiary, Mrs. Lenhart, the widow of the deceased, which amount was paid to her the same day, exactly twenty-seven days from the date of mailing the proofs in this city. As is well known it takes at least five days for a letter to reach the city of Boston, Mass., where the office of the Supreme Council is located, and allowing the same number of days for its return, it will readily be seen that the claim was paid in less than seventeen days—a splendid record for the Royal Arcanum, and one which the members may well feel proud of. It is no wonder that the Royal Arcanum has made such great strides in increasing its membership within the last few years. It now stand third in point of membership in beneficiary organizations, and unless the work of months elapse it continues to increase as rapidly as it has done in the past year will hold second rank.

DEAD HIGHBINDERS.

Nothing New Was Brought Out at the Two Inquests.

Inquests were held yesterday in the cases of the two murdered highbinders. The first was upon the body of Chin Sing Suck, the collar-maker who was found shot to death in Spofford alley on Tuesday morning. Although many Chinese heard the shots, no clew was given that would lead to the identity of the murderers. No evidence was introduced except as to Suck's identity and the circumstances of the discovery of his body. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from gunshot wounds inflicted by unknown persons.

The inquest in the case of Leon Suey, whose body was found on the 24 inst. in a clothes basket on Bull Run alley, was concluded. There was no new testimony to offer, and the circumstances of his killing remain to be unraveled. The jury found that he died from bullet wounds inflicted by unknown persons.

The police are still guarding against a renewed outbreak among the fighting highbinder tongs. The "hatchet men" of the Sings and Ongs are still prowling around the noisome Mongol quarters and another deadly encounter is not improbable. Chief Crowley approves of the plan to establish a police station in Chinatown, and in fact has long advocated it as an absolute necessity.

Ah Sam, a big highbinder who was recently searched and relieved of a large revolver, was convicted of carrying a weapon concealed, and yesterday Judge Worley sentenced him to 250 days imprisonment in the County Jail.

IN TWO COURTS.

A Case Decided in One Is Taken Up in the Other.

The suit of Joseph Shain against Wesley George to recover $188 50 on a promissory note, which George claimed was given to settle a gambling debt, was brought originally several months ago before Justice of the Peace Campbell. Shain attached one of George's horses, the runner Applause, and when the attachment was released, the case was transferred to Justice Lowe, who on Monday decided against Shain.

While the case was still in Justice Lowe's Court, Shain's attorney went before Justice Campbell and took a judgment by default. George's counsel thought that the suit in Justice Campbell's Court had been dismissed, but afterward the defendant asked that it be reopened.

Justice Campbell cited Vincent Neale, Shain's attorney, before him, and asked for an explanation. Neale denied that there had been any trickery, and Justice Campbell ordered the default set aside, and by consent the case was also transferred by Justice Lowe.

In the Divorce Court.

The trial of the divorce suit of Hallie Holt against Frederick S. Holt, a wholesale hardware drummer, was commenced with closed doors by Judge Wallace yesterday. She alleges that she is the lawful wife of Holt. This he denies, acknowledging, however, having lived for some time with her.

Judge Levy has granted Emma J. Hendricks a divorce from Marcus Hendricks because of his extreme cruelty. All the community property was awarded her, with $30 a month alimony and $50 counsel fees.

Actions for divorce have been commenced by Susie L. Powell vs. W. L. Powell; Annie Craze vs. J. B. Craze, and Margaret Sullivan vs. Dennis Sullivan.

Judge Hunt has granted E. H. Bledsoe a divorce from Ellen Bledsoe because of her extreme cruelty.

Park Concert.

The following music will be rendered in Golden Gate Park this afternoon:

1. Soldaten Marsch ..... Lindtner
2. Overture, "Fest" ..... Lortzing
3. Paola Gavotte ..... Catlin
4. "Steuermannslied und Matrosenchor," aus der oper "Der Fliegende Hollander" ..... Wagner
5. Characteristic piece, "The Moke's Reunion" (presented to the Park Band) ..... Berdan
6. Selection ("Le Boquet National"), "The Shamrock, Rose and Thistle" (Scotch melodies), arranged by ..... Patz
7. Overture, "Mirrella" (first time) ..... Gounod
8. "Ave Maria" ..... Cherubini
9. Selection, "Manon" (first time) ..... Masenet
10. Le Pinn Belle Waltz ..... Waldteufel
11. "A Voyage in a Troopship" (first time) ..... G. Miller
12. Grand Galop Infernal ..... Keler Bela

Will Be Held Until Monday.

Judge Wallace issued an order yesterday directing the Chief of Police to hold John Hyer until Monday, the day set for his hearing on habeas corpus. Hyer was arrested on a telegram from Jersey City, where, it is said, he is wanted for the embezzlement of $4000. Word reached the Judge that the man would be surrendered to the Jersey City officials before the habeas corpus proceedings came up; hence the order.

Sick Headache? Beecham's Pills will relieve.

MORAL EPIDEMICS.

Some Precedents for Recent Murders and Suicides.

It Is San Francisco's Turn Just Now—Operation of the Periodic Law—Curious Statistics.

At a time when every day seems to call in a natural way for a fresh victim of murder or self-murder at the Morgue, it becomes an interesting matter to note that this criminal epidemic is by no means without precedent.

It seems indeed to be a fair case on which to base the application of what statisticians of an advanced grade have learned to call "The periodic law." Thus far the study of this law is in its infancy, but some remarkable verifications have already been obtained.

For example, notable historical events are found to have occurred at five consecutive periods in 2360 years, the periods called for by the predictions associated with the seven angels, the seven trumpets and the seven seals in Revelations.

PERIODICALLY.

Apart, however, from Scriptural testimony, the evidence in favor of the operation of the periodic law alike in ancient, medieval and recent hist ory is startling, if not absolutely convincing. Not only is there a periodical recurrence of disasters, etc., but they run into types. Now it is a series of railroad wrecks, now earthquakes or maritime disasters, now famine, now snows and floods, or acts of incendiarism, or again epochs of political assassinations and suicides. The Boulanger and Balmaceda affairs have had a host of historical precedents.

VOLUME OF EVIDENCE.

It is, however, the remarkable volume of evidence in support of the theory of moral and criminal epidemics which attracted the attention of a CALL reporter when he essayed to find precedents anterior to the Vigilance Committee era for the present criminal epidemic in this city. In the course of the investigations it became apparent that the period from 1854 to 1856 was as fruitful of lawlessness and homicide in England as in California.

In these years England had a perfect epidemic of murders. The more recent horrors of the Jack-the-Ripper class will afford but a faint idea of the state of things then prevailing after forty-five years of national and domestic peace. The Recorder of London, charging the jury in a trial of a peculiarly atrocious murder case, alluded to the two years' carnival of horrors, and said: "It is no part of my duty or that of the Grand Jury to enter into any investigation of the causes that have led to this state of things, nor whether it arose from any peculiar circumstances in the country or the operation of any law, etc.," showing that the recognition of moral as well as physical epidemics was already a fact.

MENTAL CONTAGION.

Man being eminently an emotional and imitative animal, it will not be difficult to find examples of mental and moral as well as criminal contagion. As early as the fifth century the chief part of the population of Syria and Palestine practically followed the example of the enthusiast Simeon, who spent thirty-seven years of his life on the top of a high pillar as a means of salvation. It required seven centuries to wipe out the custom.

As examples of similar contagions may be mentioned the crusades, the eras of flagellants, the convulsionaries, the dancers, the jumpers, the shakers, the witch-burners, the Jew-persecutors, the spirit-rappers and a host of others.

SPECIAL MANIFESTATIONS.

In the same way certain centuries have been distinguished by special manifestations. Thus, the sixteenth was the era of wild and universal reform, the seventeenth of prodigal literature, while the eighteenth produced those great commercial chimeras which, like the South Sea Bubble and Law's Mississippi Bank, ruined whole nations.

In regard to moral and criminal epidemics, the analogy between moral and physical disease becomes very striking in the light of inquiry. Certain diseases are "endemic," or constantly present in certain places, as yellow fever in Havana and cholera in Aleppo and Damascus. Even so there are sections of the earth in which crime is endemic, and even a part of religion, as witness the Old Man of the Mountain and the thugs of India. Infanticide is endemic in Hindostan, in China, in the South Sea Islands, in the Hawaiian Islands and in Ceylon. Suicide is not a crime in India or China or Japan.

SEEDS OF VICE.

"It would seem, indeed," says a criminal specialist, "that the seeds of vice and crime are sown under the surface of society everywhere, and that the germ is ever present. The conditions are casually supplied. So let the surface of society be disturbed and these seeds of evil germinate, and their results will be offenses against order, property and life."

As instances may be cited the epidemic of robbery in England in 1692, commented on by Macaulay, and the incendiary era in France in 1830, repeated in the Commune forty years after. De Quincey points out that between 1588 and 1635 six illustrious persons perished by assassination, namely, William of Orange; Henry, Duke of Guise; Henry III, the last of the Valois princes; Henry IV, the first of the Bourbon line; Gustavus Adolphus and Wallenstein.

POPULAR EPIDEMICS.

As for popular epidemics of a homicidal or suicidal character, their name is legion. In Denmark, in the middle of the last century, a number of murders, running into the hundreds in one year, were committed under the notion that the expiation on the scaffold would assure the salvation of the criminal. Capital punishment had to be suspended and flogging and branding substituted. The epidemic at once died out. In the same way an epidemic of suicide among the young girls of Lyons was stopped by exposing the nude bodies of the suicides in the market-place.

THE CRIME OF SUICIDE.

Suicide has, indeed, a greater tendency to become epidemic than any other crime. Such epidemics occurred at Rouen in 1806, Stuttgart in 1811, and Valois in 1813.

At Versailles, in 1793, no fewer than 1300 persons committed suicide in one year. Poisoning as a special crime was epidemic in Europe in 1659, 1670, 1680, 1845 and 1856.

It is plain that if the criminal statistics of this country could be collated and analyzed, as those of Europe have been, the law of criminal epidemics would be established with equal clearness. San Francisco has such an epidemic just now.

A CHINATOWN STATION.

Chief Crowley Anxious to Have One Established Right Away.

Chief Crowley has always been anxious to have a police station in Chinatown, where he could keep a squad of policemen ready at all times for any emergency. In view of the late and present difficulties in that section among the hostile highbinder societies he more than ever sees the need of such additional facilities, and has turned his energies directly to that point.

He has made an urgent appeal to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, and there was to have been a meeting of the Health and Police committees in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon to discuss the ways and means. Several of the members had made other engagements, so the meeting was postponed till 10 o'clock this forenoon.

It is understood that the only serious objection to the project is the additional expense it will impose on the department, whose fund, in its present condition, will not bear any unusual strain.

BAD MAN MADISON.

Appearance in the Police Court of "the Terror of Colorado."

John C. Madison, alias Cramer, who declared that he was "the terror of Colorado," and for a single night defied the Southern District police, was arraigned before Judge Worley on charges of assault to murder and assault with a deadly weapon.

The defendant is the burly fellow who drove Policeman H. H. Murphy from his saloon at Eighth and Natoma streets, and held the fort until the next day. Officer Murphy told his experience, and how he had been frightened away by Madison's display of a revolver. Mrs. Amelia L. Madison, wife of the accused, was called as a witness, and narrated that she was nursing her baby when he came at her with a hatchet in his hand. As he struck her on the head she ran out and to the Southern Station to ask for protection. On two occasions he had threatened to kill the baby with a knife. The examination will be resumed to-morrow.

Spring Valley Sued.

Suit has been commenced by Caroline Sharp and others against the Spring Valley Water Company and others to recover the property known as the Rancho Laguna de la Merced, in San Mateo County, now in the possession of the defendants.

Their Daily Raid.

Inspectors Thomas and Clapp and Deputy Collector Jones raided the store of Kwong Yot Lung & Co. at midnight on Tuesday and found twenty-one cans of opium illegally in their possession. Yesterday the Inspectors raided a chicken-house in the basement of 730½ Jackson street and seized several hundred contraband cigars. The proprietor, You Kee, was arrested.

COAST ITEMS.

Brief Notes From Pacific States and Territories.

A halibut weighing 196 pounds was pulled out of the sound at Port Townsend last week.

The officials of San Jose are fighting the evil which prevails in that city of liquor-selling to children.

Class organizations have all been perfected and an athletic association formed at the Leland Stanford Jr. University.

A gang of horse and cattle thieves has its headquarters somewhere in Stanislaus, and is preying upon the farmers of surrounding districts.

Pasadena has a club of devotees of spur and saddle known as the Valley Hunt. A number of ladies connected with it ride with the cross-saddle.

Three Eastern parties, whose names are withheld, have donated $50,000 to the Endowment Fund of Pomona College and $25,000 for a building to be erected during the coming spring.

During the past year $50,000 has been subscribed to the Portland Library Association, the interest on which is to be applied by the Directors to the maintenance of the institution.

The Tacoma Chamber of Commerce has decided to solicit the co-operation of commercial bodies all over the State in an effort to secure a reduction in freight rates to Eastern points.

"Buffalo Jones" of Wyoming is now on his way across the Atlantic with ten buffaloes, for which, if he delivers them safely to Banker Charles Leland of Liverpool, he will receive $10,000.

The Aberdeen (Wash.) Herald is urging that town to own the public water works. The charges for water are so excessive that the least sum for which a small Aberdeen family can keep clean is $33 60.

In truth the Chinaman is becoming Americanized. At the Portland Chinese Theater the other night a Chinaman showed his dislike of the work of one of the actors by pelting him with too-ancient eggs.

The Free Lance of Hollister, San Benito County, says there are more sheep in that county this year than during any year since 1887, when the drought virtually ruined all the prominent sheep men of the San Juan Valley.

A young lobster was caught on Anacapa Island the other day, and is now on exhibition in a Ventura drug-store. It is the first propagation of the lobster in that section, and comes from a stock recently placed in the water.

The Governor has not made a Thanksgiving proclamation yet, but the Santa Cruz Native Sons have got their tickets out for a ball notwithstanding — settling the date themselves. The Governor will please take notice and govern himself accordingly.

As a young man named Hayden was out hunting the other day, shooting from a wagon, near Linkville, Oregon, he carelessly drew his gun from the bottom of the wagon, when the weapon exploded, tearing his right arm so that amputation at the shoulder was necessary.

Speaking of train-robbers, says the Hanford Sentinel, a friend of the Sentinel suggests that they are not all flesh and blood, nor do they all wear masks. He further suggests that a warrant be issued for the arrest of the eating-house at Lathrop as the arch train-robber of the age.

The editor of the Red Bluff Sentinel, having lived with his wife nearly forty years and raised a family of seventeen children, considers that enough to justify him in running a department in his paper discussing what women ought to wear. It ought to, Brother Dodson! It ought to!

A party of drunken bloodhums went out on a raid in the northeastern part of Sacramento Saturday night, and for several blocks on G street laid fences, ornaments and lawns in ruin. The amount of damage done is very great, as none of the fences broken up can be repaired, so thoroughly was the destructive work done.

Six miles from Roseburg, Oregon, a day or so ago, a landslide exposed in a hillside the jawbone of a huge prehistoric beast. Scientists describe it as the left anterior portion of the lower jawbone of a mastodon, or dinotherium. The Smithsonian Institution has been notified, and will doubtless commence a systematic search for more discoveries.

Special Agent Lounsberry of the Oregon General Land Office has received instructions, says the Oregonian, to investigate the charges that deputy surveyors are extracting blood money from squatters in order to secure a survey. He wishes it understood that deputy surveyors are paid in making surveys, and no compensation is required from squatters.

A young man named Bert Hare was badly injured last week by the explosion of his gun, near Edison, Wash. He had a single-barreled breach-loader called a "Zulu," with an iron lug that opens and shuts to keep the shell in position, which flew open and the shell was discharged from the butt of the gun. The stock was splintered and the hunter received the charge of powder in his eyes.

A new use for electricity has been devised by fishermen of San Diego, it is said. Several incandescent electric lights are lowered into the water, and a large number of fish follow them. Fish are attracted by the mysterious glare, and when the operators above see that they have a good haul they heave away. The catches are reported very large. This reduces the catching of fish to something like an exact science.

An Austrian was refused citizenship papers by Judge Van Vleet of Sacramento the other day on the ground of extreme ignorance. He could not read or write, knew nothing of the institutions of the country, and the only reason he desired to become a citizen was that he could vote and take up land. He was told by the Judge to apply again in a year or two, or at some time when he was better informed.

Dr. Clarke of the San Jose Chamber of Commerce has suggested a scheme to utilize the waters of Coyote Creek for the electrical motor force at San Jose. He estimates the generation of a force of several thousand horse-power at a point some twenty-five miles distant from the city and the cost of transportation at $750,000. The chamber has appointed a committee to devise methods toward its realization.

A large body of silver ore has been discovered near Almaden, Santa Clara County. Specimens of ore with assays $14 65 in silver, with traces of gold, lead and arsenic, were brought to town by Charles Schaeffer of San Jose, who has located mine on Llagas Creek, near New Almaden. A body of ore twenty feet thick is in sight. If it pans out as the assay indicates the mine will be worth an enormous sum, and Santa Clara will enjoy a big mining boom.

SOUTH OF THE CITY.

Removal of a Landmark of the Potrero.

Escape From Death of a Stevedore—Lowering the Grade on Kentucky Street—Inadequate Supply of Water.

One of the landmarks in the Potrero has been destroyed. It was the building which for nine years had been used for the Catholic church. Nine years ago Father Kimmey took charge of the Potrero parish and for the want of a more suitable building secured an old structure, which in days gone by had served for a mattress factory. As time passed Father Kimmey's work began to show good results, his congregation increased in numbers and strength. He never for a moment ceased from his arduous labors, however, and a short time since commenced to set on foot a movement to secure a church for his flock. The result of his effort is now to be seen in a large and handsome building at the corner of Tennessee and Butte streets, which is now rapidly approaching completion. As soon as the lower portion could be made habitable, he moved into it and the work of tearing down the former edifice commenced and was finished in the last few days. The fair held a few weeks since for the benefit of the Potrero Catholic Church closed last week and the results are far beyond the most sanguine expectation. The net amount of money received will exceed $4000 and the work of completing the church will be pushed.

NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH.

H. Greves, a stevedore residing at 709 Harrison street, had a narrow escape from death yesterday afternoon. He was working in the hold of one of the coal ships at the Rollings-mills Wharf when a piece of iron fell from aloft, a distance of over fifteen feet, and struck him in the head, laying the scalp over on his forehead. The piece of iron struck him, fortunately, in a slanting manner, else his skull would have been crushed in.

Kentucky street is all torn up, the work of lowering its grade has been commenced, and the water company has shut off the water supply between Solano and Sierra streets, and none can be secured until the work of grading is completed, which will not be for a month or two.

The sneak-thieves still continue to depredate the boarding-houses, and made a raid on Ready's Hotel on Tuesday night, securing clothing, jewelry and money.

IN SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO.

In the social circle the topic of conversation for the past few days at South San Francisco has been the session of Celtic Grove, No. 44, U. A. O. D., which was held in the hall in the Masonic Building on Monday evening. The session was occupied with the ceremonies of initiation of candidates and the installation of officers for the ensuing term. The grand officers of the order were present and a fine collation was served during the evening.

Residents in South San Francisco are congratulating themselves that the work of repairing Railroad and Fifteenth avenues is rapidly progressing, and those thoroughfares will before many days be in condition to stand the wear and tear of hauling during the rainy season.

The only subject of discontent at the present time is the water supply, which, in the event of a conflagration, is entirely inadequate, as only one stream, and that not a very powerful one, can be secured.

Some new houses are now under course of construction and they will improve the appearance of that suburb.

SOUTHERN HEIGHTS.

Southern Heights is building up rapidly and is now beginning to assume the proportions of quite a village. The residents in that locality are trying to secure a fire alarm service and a water supply, both of which they are now without.

ALONG THE RAIL.

Construction Work With the Southern Pacific Is Dull.

Construction with the Southern Pacific Company is exceedingly dull at present and the year of 1891 will be the dullest in this regard of any in the history of the company. Reconstruction is going on slowly at several points, where geographical position has made it an absolute necessity, and considerable repairing has been done to put the road in a safe condition for winter travel. Outside of this things are at a standstill or about as near that condition as can be imagined. Grading work has just been commenced on the line from Nahant to Redlands and Crofton, a distance of eight miles, and the road will be ready for operation about the middle of December. Two miles of wharf track are being put in near Santa Monica, and on the Yuma reconstruction track-laying has been commenced. Quite a large force of men is employed at this point. Grant Brothers are doing the work under contract, which calls for completion by January 1st.

Several new depots on the new San Ramon Valley line have recently been built and several are already occupied. The train service in the valley has been greatly improved since the opening of the line, and the "wholesale" for better transportation facilities which is being held over the valley for several years has drifted south and now is darkening the sun at Santa Margarita and Elwood. It is given out on the very best of authority that the gap will be closed—some time.

E. A. Ray, Freight and Passenger Agent of the Southern Pacific at San Bernardino, has fled the town, leaving his accounts about $1000 short. H. S. Vinson of Los Angeles has been appointed to succeed him.

H. R. Keene of the Atlantic and Pacific left yesterday with another heavy excursion for New York and New England points.

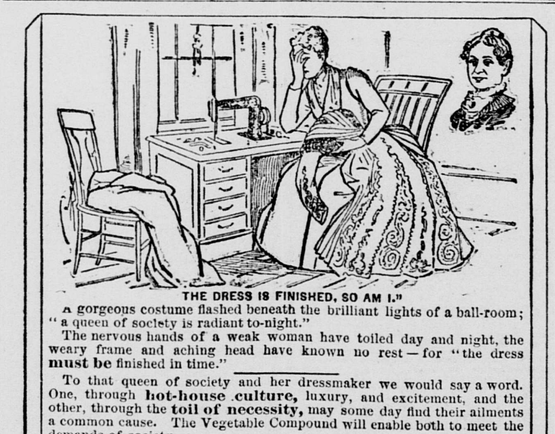
There are 18,000 men on the pay-rolls of the Southern Pacific Company.

Did Not Reach El Campo.

Edmund B. Radford, by his father, James Radford, has sued the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad to recover $10,400 damages for having been refused transportation, on October 11th, to El Campo from this city on a 25-cent ticket purchased by him.

For Services as a Cook.

Leon Seter, a cook, has brought suit against Frank McManus to recover $24, a balance for services as a cook at McManus' boarding-house on the Potrero.



THE DRESS IS FINISHED, SO AM I."

A gorgeous costume flashed beneath the brilliant lights of a ball-room; "a queen of society is radiant to-night."

The nervous hands of a weak woman have toiled day and night, the weary frame and aching head have known no rest—for "the dress must be finished in time."

To that queen of society and her dressmaker we would say a word. One, through **hot-house culture**, luxury, and excitement, and the other, through the **toil of necessity,** may some day find their ailments a common cause. The Vegetable Compound will enable both to meet the demands of society.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only **Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy** for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Failing and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Feverishness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, **the Compound has no rival.**

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS are the **standard article**, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of **$1.00.** LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

An illustrated book, entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to anyone addressing us with two 2-cent stamps.

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Certain and absolute recovery guaranteed in three weeks. Institute corner of CENTRAL AVENUE AND FOUNTAIN STREET, ALAMEDA, CAL.

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Feather Boas $4.50 AND UPWARD.

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We respectfully solicit a call, examination and comparison of our stock and prices.

Our Fall Catalogue mailed free to the country on application.

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CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE,

Occupying Entire Building of 3 Floors,

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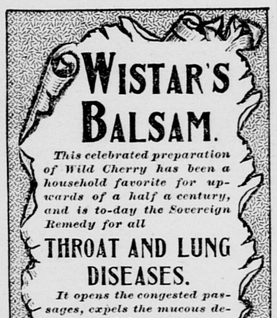

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THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

It opens the congested passages, expels the mucous deposits, and by reason of its stomachic qualities produces a hearty appetite and gives strength and energy to the patient.

For sale by all Druggists.

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Baron Liebig

The great chemist pronounced the well-known Liebig Company's Extract of Beef, made of the finest River Plate cattle, infinitely superior in flavor and quality to any made of cattle grown in Europe or elsewhere. He authorized the use of His Signature as the well known trade mark of

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For Delicious Beef Tea. For Improved and Economic Cookery.

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ABSOLUTELY CURES.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form and protrude, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. Ask your Druggist for it.

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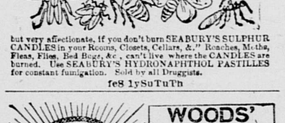
"WE ARE NOT PRETTY



but very affectionate. If you don't burn SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES in your Rooms, Closets, Cellars, &c.," Roaches, Moths, Fleas, Flies, Bed Bugs, &c., can't live where the CANDLES are burned. Use SEABURY'S HYDROSANAPHTHOL PASTILLES for constant fumigation. Sold by all Druggists.

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FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

SS. CITY OF NEW YORK, Friday, Nov. 13, 1891, at 12 noon, taking freight and passengers direct for Mazatlan, San Blas, Manzanillo, Acapulco, Champerico, San Jose de Guatemala, La Libertad and Panama, and via Acapulco for all lower Mexican and Central American ports.

FOR HONG-KONG VIA YOKOHAMA.

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO.....Saturday, November 14, 1891, at 3 P.M.

CHINA (via Honolulu).....Tuesday, December 8, 1891, at 3 P.M.

CITY OF PERING.....Thursday, December 31, 1891, at 3 P.M.

Round trip tickets to Yokohama and return at reduced rates.

For freight or passage apply at the office, corner of First and Brannan streets.

Branch office—202 Front street.

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