BOUND BY NO BOSS.

Citizens Naming Their Best Men for Office.

L. R. ELLERT FOR MAYOR.

Nominees That Are to Be Strongly Pledged to Work Reform.

FAIR ASSESSMENTS AND FAIR TAXES.

Thomas J. L. Smiley Named for the Office of Auditor.

GOOD MEN ON A VERY GOOD PLATFORM.

The Non-Partisans Begin Nominating in a Way That Shows They Know What They Are About.

Ellert for Mayor.
Smiley for Auditor.
That is a good beginning for the nominating work of the Non-Partisans.

The naming for office of men not bound by bosses was begun last night.

John Nightingale, Joseph G. Eastland, Daniel Meyer and Adolph Sutro sat in the front row at the meeting of the Non-Partisan convention, at 16 Post street, and smiled confidently as they glanced around at the assemblage.

Mr. Sutro especially looked pleasant and beamed through his spectacles at his associates.

Mr. Nightingale was placid, but evidently interested, and seemed thoroughly imbued with the spirit of what was going on.

Eastland and Britton consulted in whispers, and looked as if they were on the

L. R. Ellert, Nominee for Mayor.

very best of terms, not only with themselves, but with the world in general.

Thomas Magee occupied the chair, with Secretary Peet at his side, and on the table in front of him he had open a gold watch, which he consulted from time to time.

The chairman wore a pair of blue spectacles to protect his eyes from the light, and looked grave and earnest.

He looked as if the very future of the city depended upon the action of the convention, and it did.

Outside the doors a number of the Kelly and Crimmins heelers hung about in the shadows and peered through the windows to see what was going on in the room where the convention sat.

Occasionally one of them would steal away in the direction of 16 Third street to notify the bosses of what was going on.

It was plain to be seen that Martin and Phil were greatly disturbed over the outlook.

They were doing all possible to keep informed as to what was being done.

One could imagine how Kelly sat in his little back room in the saloon of which he is a part proprietor and winced as the returns came in.

To him it was the death knell of his political hopes.

BALLOTING FOR SUPERVISORS.

The Excellent Choice Made by the Convention Delegates.

Chairman Thomas Magee called the convention to order shortly after 8 o'clock.

The chairman appointed E. H. Cole, Robert Coburn and William F. Gibson delegates as substitutes for three delegates who were unable to be present.

Joseph Britton then moved that balloting for nominees for Supervisors be gone into.

As an amendment Henry Toomey was permitted to introduce the following motion:

That the selected candidates for public office of this convention shall agree not to make promises or pledges to any person, society or association of a political, social, business or other character as may tend to affect the candidate's independence of action in any matter legislative or administrative that may come before them in their public capacity.

The motion was voted down and balloting was proceeded with.

Chairman Magee informed the convention that in the Second Ward only two candidates would be considered. Joseph L. Moody (R.) was unable to serve, as he intended shortly to return to Japan.

The candidates reported as the choice of the nominating committee were as follows:

First Ward—Edward Holland, N. P. (R.), J. E. Artigues (R.), Theodore H. Collett, N. P. (R.).
Second Ward—Jeremiah Browell (R.), Hiram T. Graves (R.).
Third Ward—Alfred Chaigneau (D.), William Montgomery (D.).
Sixth Ward—Brilsford P. Flint (R.).
Seventh Ward—Louis A. Garnett (D.), E. E. Kentfield (R.).
Eighth Ward—William Chamberlin (R.), E. Ransome (R.).
Ninth Ward—E. G. Pierce (R.), A. Heyer (R.), Francis Korbell (R.), D. C. M. Goodsell (R.), E. B. Vreeland (R.).
Tenth Ward—Francis Shirley (D.).
Eleventh Ward—Jefferson Martinett (D.), George Burckhadt (R.), David Kerr (R.).
Twelfth Ward—August Helbing (R.), Rollo V. Watt (R.), Thomas G. Taylor (R.), J. J. O'Brien (D.), P. F. Butler (D.).

Ballots were then cast for the First Ward with the following result: 77 votes cast of which Edward Holland N. P. (R.), received 53; J. E. Artigues (R.), 23; Theodore H. Collett N. P. (R.). Holland nominated.

Second Ward—At the motion of Joseph G. Eastland Jeremiah Browell (R.) was declared the nominee by acclamation.

Mr. Browell received the hearty indorsement of Chairman Magee.

Third Ward—Alfred Chaigneau (D.) received 46 votes against 33 received by William Montgomery (D.). Chaigneau nominated.

No report had been received from the nominating committee regarding the Fourth and Fifth wards.

For the Sixth Ward Brilsford P. Flint was declared the nominee by acclamation.

Seventh Ward—Louis A. Garnett (D.) was declared the nominee by acclamation.

Assistant Secretary Phillips having suggested that for the information of the delegates a short synopsis should be given of each candidate inquired after, Chairman Charles A. Laton of the nominating committee stated that William Chamberlin, nominee for the Eighth Ward, is proprietor of the Beresford Hotel, on the corner of Bush and Stockton streets. He had heard both him and the other nominee, Mr. Ransome, the grain-dealer, well known on the Produce Exchange, very highly spoken of.

On motion William Chamberlin (R.) was declared the nominee by acclamation to stand for the Eighth Ward.

The candidates for the Ninth Ward were considerably discussed.

E. G. Pierce was named as the anti-dive nominee and highly indorsed.

Delegates Smith, Milliken, Barton, Cummings and others indorsed Francis Korbell (R.), who was stated to be proprietor of the sawmill establishment on Bryant and Fifth streets. As an additional recommendation he was a representative German citizen.

Chairman Magee desired to emphasize the record of Nominee Heyer, who had served on the Board of Supervisors for two terms with marked ability and faithfulness. Asa R. Wells also indorsed Heyer.

Balloting for the Ninth Ward resulted in a cast of seventy-nine votes, of which Francis Korbell (R.) received forty-three, A. Heyer (R.) twenty-two and E. G. Pierce fourteen.

Chairman Magee stated that the Reform Democracy desired to have the selection of nominees for the Tenth and Eleventh wards laid over in order to obtain representation therefrom.

A. J. Donovan made a strong appeal in the same direction. He said that at the last election the Reform Democracy had polled 3 per cent of the entire ticket and were entitled to proper representation on the Non-partisan ticket. If the party he represented was properly treated it proposed to put forth its strength for the Non-Partisan ticket.

His motion to lay over the nominations in the Tenth and Eleventh wards, having been seconded by I. T. Milliken, was carried unanimously.

The nominees for the Twelfth Ward elicited a large number of personal indorsements.

C. O. Burton indorsed Rollo V. Watt (R.), the insurance man of 317 California street. He was young, active, and possessed great influence among the young and active workers.

Joseph Brittan indorsed August Helbing (R.).

Adolph Sutro very earnestly eulogized Helbing. He said when he (Sutro) landed in San Francisco forty years before, he had a letter of introduction to Mr. Helbing, and found his first home in that gentleman's house. Mr. Helbing had been elected President of the Eureka Benevolent Society no less than eighteen times, and had dispensed in charity thousands and tens of thousands of dollars. He was the best man that could possibly be nominated.

Daniel Meyer indorsed Mr. Helbing.

J. P. Wethered put in a plea for the two Democratic candidates from the Twelfth—J. J. O'Brien and P. F. Butler—and was sustained by the chair.

Chairman Magee stated that he highly indorsed J. J. O'Brien and P. F. Butler. He thought the candidates were equally balanced—a conclusion he bore out in the balloting by refraining from casting a vote.

Chairman Laton said all the names of candidates from the Twelfth Ward were those of first-class men, but personally he had received the highest indorsements of Helbing.

On calling the roll the result of the vote for nominees from the Twelfth Ward was declared as follows: August Helbing (R), 64; Rollo V. Watt, 17; total vote cast, 81.

Mr. Eastland said he had been profoundly struck with the remarks made on the previous evening by D. I. Mahoney regarding the importance of guarding against all chances of trading.

He thought a strong Board of Supervisors should be nominated before proceeding with further nominations.

Chairman Thomas Magee made a brief address on the suggestion of trading made by Mr. Eastland.

Mr. Magee said he was certain that every delegate to the convention must now feel perfectly secure against any such chances as those suggested.

Every one must feel convinced that there was no trading, no ring, no slate, nothing of that kind in the Non-Partisan convention. He therefore believed that any adjournment at this point was unnecessary.

ELLERT NAMED FOR MAYOR.

Eaton Makes a Good Speech in Eulogy of the Supervisor.

Asa R. Wells, from the committee on municipal nominations, arose to make a report, but was interrupted by Joseph G. Eastland with a motion to adjourn.

The latter deemed it best that the convention should not proceed with undue haste, and gave it as his opinion that time should be taken for careful consideration.

The chair very promptly ruled that as the motion met with no second the report should be made, and Mr. Wells continued. He was happy, he said, to say to the convention that three good men had been named for Mayor, any one of whom, if nominated, would serve the city faithfully and well.

They were George H. Sanderson, A. S. Hallidie and L. R. Ellert.

Joseph Britton indorsed the name of Mr. Hallidie in a few well-chosen remarks.

He gave way to F. W. Eaton, who pleaded the cause of Ellert.

Mr. Eaton said:

"Mr. Chairman: We have now reached a most important duty—that of placing upon our ticket a nominee for the chief executive office of this municipal government, an officer who, if he is true to the pledges that he will take by indorsing the platform of this convention, has in addition thereto by the power conferred upon him under the laws absolute supervision over every subordinate municipal office in the gift of the people of this municipality.

"He can see to it that the duties which devolve upon them are conscientiously carried out and the laws properly executed.

"To properly and faithfully carry out the trusts which this convention has by its platform placed in his hands, and particularly at this time, requires a most intelligent idea of the situation, as well as a thorough knowledge of what is required of him.

"Experience teaches us all, and Mr. Ellert is a man who not only has such experience, but has by his record in public life shown that his ideas blend with those which are entertained by us all, whose every act has drawn him closer to the people, and who have on two occasions manifested their unqualified appreciation of his good deeds, and are to-day awaiting with anxious expectation that this convention—drawn together for the sole purpose of giving them relief from the many sufferings they have been forced to endure by the rotten administration of affairs in this city, will place his name again before them, in order that they may have another opportunity of expressing their absolute confidence in him as their representative, whose promises made to them on two similar occasions have not been broken, and electing him as our next Mayor by the largest majority ever recorded in this city and county for that office.

"I have not a word to say detrimental to the character, qualification or standing of the other candidates before you for this office, but, as Napoleon said, 'France needs soldiers.'

"In this instance this city needs a man who, when elected to office, will maintain the dignity and carry out the instructions given him by the people, and one who will always be found in the front rank, battling for those principles, no matter against what odds; and if the gentleman whose name I have had the pleasure of submitting to you has ever shown the white feather I ask that the occasion be named.

"Again I will say that a man who, after two years of public service, can come before the people and be elected to office by a larger number of votes than any other candidate upon the ticket certainly bears at least a favorable comparison with those who have on similar occasions met with defeat.

"I could expatiate for an unlimited time upon the good record and qualifications of Mr. Ellert, but I feel that further comment is unnecessary.

"He is the man for the place and if nominated by this convention he will be elected by the people.

"He will never give occasion to doubt his honesty, fidelity or sincerity in carrying out the wishes of those who have conferred the honor upon him.

"I hope, gentlemen, that Honorable L. R. Ellert will receive your nomination for the office of Mayor."

When Mr. Eaton had finished his address, which was received with demonstrations of applause, Chairman Magee called attention to the fact that as the hour was growing late he would ask that he should be excused.

His eyes, he said, were troubling him to such an extent that he felt compelled to seek a needed rest for them, and his presence all through the evening had been in direct contradiction to the advice of his physician.

He asked that Vice-President Laton assume the chair in his stead.

Before going, however, he deemed it his duty to say that he held Mayor Sanderson in the highest esteem and would suggest to the convention that in his opinion no mistake would be made should that gentleman be chosen to head the ticket.

Secretary Peet asked that the convention extend to the chairman the courtesy of allowing him to cast his vote before taking his departure, and permission being granted unanimously he gave his ballot to Sanderson.

Laton then took the chair and Michael Flood pleaded the cause of Mr. Hallidie on behalf of the Citizens' League.

Joseph G. Eastland followed with a few words in praise of Mr. Hallidie as a man of good standing and sterling integrity.

J. H. Simpson eulogized Ellert "as a man who needed no words of praise."

"His record," said Mr. Simpson, "is a part of the history of the city.

"It is unnecessary for me to tell you who or what he is.

"His voice has ever been raised against corruption, and in all his acts he has deserved the highest encomiums."

Max Goldberg called attention not only to Ellert's clean record as a Supervisor but also to his complete grasp of the situation, so far as municipal affairs were concerned.

Said C. J. Swift: "It is my opinion that L. R. Ellert is the most popular man in the city of San Francisco to-day.

"Ever since I was drawn into this movement I have been asking my Democratic friends whom they regarded as the most popular man in the city and in nine cases out of ten the answer has been 'Ellert.'

"They have agreed with me almost to a man that he was the best man to place at the head of this movement.

"Select him and I tell you you can make no mistake."

Van Winkle asked the indulgence of the convention for a moment to talk for Mayor Sanderson, whose name he had first suggested to the convention.

His opinion was that the present chief executive of the city had been capable and honest and deserved the best wishes of the best citizens.

At this point in the proceedings loud cries of "Roll call!" "Roll call!" came from all parts of the hall and the convention proceeded to the selection of a candidate.

Ellert led from the very start, so far outdistancing those who were opposed to him that on motion of Joseph G. Eastland his nomination was declared on a rising vote to be unanimous.

The result was received with great enthusiasm, and for several moments the hall rang with cheers for the successful aspirant.

Even those who had voted against Ellert joined in the general acclamation and the greatest harmony seemed to prevail.

On motion of A. J. Donovan, the nomination of T. J. L. Smiley for Auditor was made by acclamation, and the convention adjourned till Saturday night.

THE WORK SO FAR.

Resume of What the Convention Did Last Night.

The following is a resume of what the convention did last night after it commenced selecting candidates:

For Mayor—L. R. ELLERT, Supervisor Sixth Ward.

For Auditor—THOMAS J. L. SMILEY, incumbent.

For Supervisors:

First Ward—EDWARD HOLLAND, N. P. (R.), proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, Montgomery avenue and Kearny street.

Second Ward—JEREMIAH BROWELL (R.), contractor, builder and patent sewer-pipe, 727 Montgomery street, residence 217 Lombard street.

Third Ward—ALFRED CHAIGNEAU (D.), proprietor Le Franco-Californien, 630 Clay street.

Sixth Ward—BRILSFORD P. FLINT (R.), wool merchant, 436 Townsend street; residence, 1131 Hyde.

Seventh Ward—LOUIS A. GARNETT (R.), president of the San Francisco and Stockton Railway Company, 320 Sansome street; residence, 35 Essex.

Eighth Ward—WILLIAM CHAMBERLIN (R.), proprietor of the Beresford, Stockton and Bush.

Ninth Ward—FRANK KORBELL (R.), cigar-box manufacturer, 306 Battery; residence, 823 Bryant.

Twelfth Ward—AUGUST HELBING (R.), stock, bond and insurance broker, 215 Sansome; residence, 1325 Webster.

HE IS A NATIVE SON.

Ellert One of the Soundest Men Who Was Ever in a Supervisor's Chair.

L. R. Ellert, the Non-Partisan nominee for Mayor, is a native son of California and was reared in San Francisco.

His education was acquired in our institutions, and as a business man he has always stood high in the community.

His official career is without blemish, and no man is known who has ever held office in this city and county who has been more faithful to the trust imposed upon him by the people.

He has been elected to two terms on the Board of Supervisors.

He was a candidate on the Non-Partisan ticket in 1886, and on the American party ticket in 1890.

His sterling worth has been recognized by the people.

They were satisfied with the work done by him in his first term, and showed their appreciation by electing him to the second by a larger majority than any other man on the ticket.

His record for the first two years of his official life, as one of the board, and as chairman of the Finance Committee during his present term, is well known and has fully satisfied the public. The people at large know that he possesses a full knowledge of the duties of the office, as well as all the qualifications necessary to make a faithful and honest public officer.

He was the author of the ordinance which so successfully closed the poolrooms in this city, and also of the ordinance regulating and restricting the sale of opium and cocaine, the indiscriminate sale of which was ruining men, women and children.

He has persistently opposed the granting of franchises to railroads and for other purposes requiring the use of public streets, except where the petitioners have agree to pay a liberal pro rata percentage of the earnings under such franchises into the city treasury each year.

He has vigorously opposed the opening of new streets under the obnoxious street extension laws.

He has fought the dive evil, when others of the Supervisors did not dare lift a finger, as they were under the rule of the bosses.

Under his direction as chairman of the Finance Committee, the deficiency at the end of the last fiscal year was reduced to about $50,000, which is the smallest in many years past, and this in the face of the fact that in the beginning of his term there was a large legacy of indebtedness incurred by the preceeding board, aggregating upward of $100,000.

It was due to his efforts that the Industrial School was closed and the taxpayers relieved of a heavy burden.

The office of Mayor should be filled by a man who is known to be free of all partisan influences. His judgment should be sound and unprejudiced, and he should carry out what he thinks is right, no matter what effect it will have on a certain political party.

All through his official career Mr. Ellert has stuck to this rule and no fault has ever been found with his actions except by persons whose opinions were of little worth.

Mr. Ellert is a handsome man. He is tall, manly looking, and of fine physique.

He is courteous and affable, but he has an iron will.

He is such stuff as good Mayors are made of.

No man in this city has more firm friends than has L. R. Ellert.

ELLERT'S OPINIONS.

He Will Accept and Is Confident of a Victory.

After the adjournment of the convention Mr. Ellert was seen at his place of business on Kearny street and expressed the greatest satisfaction at the result. He was literally besieged by late visitors to offer their congratulations, and to all of them he extended his thanks for the kind words of confidence and encouragement offered him.

To a CALL reporter he spoke quite freely, and announced his intention to accept without question.

"It would be strange, indeed," said he, "if I did not feel a sense of pride at being selected as a candidate by such a body of men. If you will look over the personnel of the convention you will find that some of the very best and oldest citizens of the city were among those who voted for me, and any young man might have cause to feel gratified at such a compliment. Then, too, the gentlemen who were opposed to me were men of the highest character and standing, and could have been relied upon if nominated.

"Of course you know that I have made no fight for this honor, feeling that to do so would not be in accord with the spirit of the movement. My friends did the work for me entirely without my solicitation and without consulting me, but feeling, I presume, that I would accept.

"For these reasons I have not yet given the matter the careful thought which will be necessary before beginning an active campaign, but I have no hesitancy in saying to my many friends who have so kindly given me their support in the past that I regard the movement as strong enough to win. The people of the city have grown tired of the corruption which has been rife for years in the municipal departments and they are ripe for a change. Neither of the parties have given them the expected relief and I look for a general uprising of the voters.

"While not actively interested until now I have watched the action of the Non-Partisan convention very closely, and it is my opinion that they will select a ticket which will be above reproach in every way. In this way I do not see how they can lose."

DEMOCRATS IN REVOLT.

A Very General Protest Against Wednesday's Primaries.

The Democrats are greatly stirred up over the result of Wednesday's primaries and as a result the party is badly divided. It is openly declared that Sullivan and Sawyer resorted to the most extreme measures in primary politics to carry out their own ends, and they are accused on every hand of having made liberal use of money.

In the Forty-fifth District it is said votes were bought at the rate of from $1 to $1 50 each, and stuffers were employed by the score. Cards were given to the voters to enable them to identify themselves, and single individuals voted as often as eight or ten times.

Who supplied the money is not known, nor is it asserted who acted as a go-between, but there is every reason to know that the sack was on hand and did good service.

Taken all in all, it is safe to say that no more disreputable primary was ever held in this city, not excepting the one which elected delegates to the last Stockton convention.

For this reason the row is being made, and hundreds of Democrats in consequence will vote the non-partisan ticket.

Republican Primaries.

The Republican primaries for the election of delegates to the municipal convention will take place Monday, and so far as can be learned the only strong fight against Kelly and Crimmins will be made in the Forty-first District. In that section of the city George Walker, Irvine Graham and Leon Dennery will lead the opposition, and they claim to have a thousand friends to do battle for them. They have never yet lost the district and the chances are they will not now.

The Harrison and Reid Club.

The Harrison and Reid Club of the Potrero held a meeting last evening, George Wimmer in the chair. The Australian ballot system was fully explained by Mr. Duff, after which the members present proceeded to vote by ballot. Fifty-two ballots were cast with but one mistake. The club was entertained by vocal and instrumental selections rendered by Messrs. Murray, Tice and Stone.

Estee and White.

The joint committee appointed by Chairmen Meyers and Popper of the two State Central Committees will meet to-day at parlor A of the Palace Hotel to make arrangements for the joint debate between Estee and White. Thus far no provisions have been made, but it is likely now that the entire programme will be mapped out within a few days.

The Progress of Registration.

Yesterday, the twenty-fourth day since registration commenced, witnessed 476 registrations up to 4 o'clock, making a total for the twenty-four days of 16,752, as against 10,072 in 1890.

Political Notes.

The Republican Club of the Thirty-seventh Assembly District met on Wednesday evening in the new Wigwam, corner of Fell and Gough streets, where the Australian system was illustrated and explained by William Laumeister.

The Thirty-first Assembly District Campaign Club held its regular meeting at its hall, 241 Eighth street, last evening with a full attendance. The enrollment committee reported forty new members. Nominations for officers being in order the following were elected: C. H. Jensen, captain; G. E. Hirsinger, first lieutenant; C. H. Clear, second lieutenant.

A large concourse of well-known and enthusiastic Republicans met at the rooms of the Thirtieth District Republican Club, corner of Stevenson and Sixth streets, last night to discuss plans for the campaign and listen to speeches by T. H. Barclay, James S. Murphy and J. Donavan. Thirty-three new members were added to the roll, which now numbers 439 active members. Delegates to the municipal, legislative, judicial and educational conventions will be selected at the next meeting.

The Democratic executive committee met last night at 207 Sutter street and canvassed the returns of the primary election.

The Independent Republican Club of the Forty-third District met last night at 804 Pacific street and elected the following named as officers: George McGreevy, president; H. H. Meade, vice-president; H. Lee, secretary; W. Harris, corresponding secretary; C. Pardo and J. Andrews, sergeants-at-arms.

FROM HOVEL TO HOSPITAL.

Sad Fate of an Unfortunate Erring Wife.

Mrs. Delia Dowling's Fatal Malady Aggravated by a Series of Beatings Inflicted by a Brutal Husband.

"It is a case for the Coroner to investigate."

Thus agreed Drs. Blake and Kerr when a thin-faced, emaciated little woman breathed her last on a cot in the City and County Hospital.

Mrs. D. Dowling.

Chronic diarrhea was the cause of death, and the victim was Mrs. Delia Dowling, aged 47 years and a native of Ireland.

Doubly unfortunate was the poor woman. Her malady had been aggravated by the brutality of her husband and the excessive use of alcoholic beverages.

For three months she had lived with her husband, John F. Dowling, and little daughter, at 775 Folsom street. Wretched and filthy was the home of the family. They occupied three cramped, little rooms, into which pure air and sunshine never penetrated.

Last Friday friends removed Mrs. Dowling from the hovel to the hospital. Dr. Blake found that she was suffering from diarrhea and a severe beating as well. There were black marks on the unfortunate woman's body, her limbs and thighs were bruised, and her right eye slightly blackened.

In a feeble voice she told the physician that her husband had beaten her and that she never wanted to return to him. Slowly she sank until 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon when death mercifully ended further suffering.

The case was reported to the Coroner yesterday, and the remains were removed to the Morgue. Dr. R. E. Williams made an autopsy and decided that gastro-enteritis caused death. The demise being from natural causes an inquest will not be held. So the chances are that the husband will escape punishment for the suffering he caused his poor, erring wife.

Dowling could not be found at 775 Folsom street. Inquiry elicited the fact that he departed with his little daughter, Francisca, last Monday. He did not say where he was going and no one seemed to care.

Neighbors said that Dowling frequently beat his wife. For a time he worked steadily along the water front. When he returned at night he would frequently find his spouse lying in a drunken stupor. Enraged at finding no dinner prepared he would beat and kick her unmercifully.

Several weeks ago the neighbors became alarmed at Mrs. Dowling's piteous shrieks and cries for help. A policeman was called in. He did not arrest the brutal fellow, but warned him to cease beating the woman. On one occasion the woman had to go to a public hospital to have her bruises treated.

Last Friday when Mrs. Dowling asked to be sent to the hospital her husband refused to help her in any way. With an oath he said he would have nothing more to do with her. For that reason she called to her assistance friends who sent her to the hospital in a wagon.

THE WETMORE WRECKED.

She Was an Unlucky Ship From the Start.

THE CREW REPORTED SAVED.

Checkered Career of the Pioneer Whaleback of the Pacific Coast—A Rumor About Chinese.

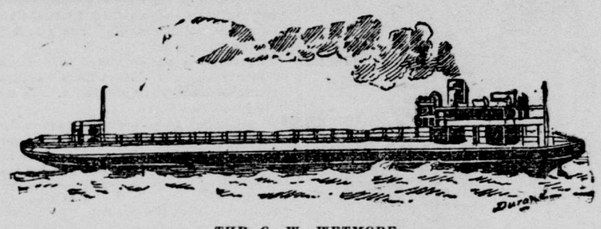
A dispatch received from Empire City yesterday states that the whaleback steamer Charles W. Wetmore, well known here, has been totally wrecked on the north spit of Coos Bay. The crew were saved.

The Wetmore left this port for Seattle on September 1. She had been making pretty regular trips for the past four months, going out in ballast and returning with coal. She left Tacoma on Monday last with 2400 tons of coal, consigned to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, valued at $5200. She had a crew of twenty-two men, all told. The vessel was valued at $170,000. For the first two days she had variable winds and fogs, and was twenty miles from shore on Wednesday.

On Thursday at 12:30 P. M. she struck the north spit off Coos Bay at the top of high water and immediately commenced taking water and laboring heavily. At noon yesterday it was evident she would be a total loss. The life-saving crew with three boats went out and took all hands off and landed them at Empire City.

The whaleback lies 500 yards to the northward of Coos Bay bar. Captain J. A. O'Brien has not yet made any statement as to the cause of the wreck.

The Charles W. Wetmore was launched in June, 1891, at West Superior, Wis., by the American Steam Barge Company. She was the first vessel of her class to cross the



THE C. W. WETMORE.

Atlantic, arriving at Liverpool on July 20, 1891, with a cargo of 23,000 bushels of wheat and a crew of twenty men. Her average speed was nine knots. She proved less susceptible to the action of winds and waves than a vessel of the ordinary type.

While crossing the Atlantic she experienced strong winds, which sent the waves over her port quarter, yet she neither pitched nor rolled heavily—an experience strongly and strangely contrasting with her record on this side. Here all sorts of experiments were tried to make a comfortable ship out of her. Before crossing the Atlantic she carried a cargo of 70,000 bushels of wheat to Kingston, Ont., which cargo was discharged into lighters preparatory to her running the rapids at Montreal. On reaching Liverpool she took a cargo of machinery for New York, and was then loaded with a full cargo of machinery and plant for the shipyard at Everett, Wash. It was in the course of this trip that she reached here in November of last year.

On December 11 she was towed into Astoria, Or., with rudder lost, by the British steamer Zambesi, which subsequently put in a salvage claim of $250,000. The whaleback was tied up for several months and the courts awarded $22,500 salvage. After this the Wetmore commenced making trips to this port with coal. The peculiar formation of her bow caused her to be very uncomfortable in a heed sea, and several alterations were made in her. She was also found to be a regular high-roller, and a large water-tank was fitted into her amidships to steady her. When she came here about two months ago she was found to have been further altered by the insertion of six masts, a step which was taken at the instance of the insurance people.

The Wetmore was 265 feet long, 38 feet beam, 24 feet depth of hold. Her capacity was 3000 tons, gross tonnage 1399; net registered tonnage, 1075; draught when fully loaded, 16 feet 6 inches. She was driven by a compound condensing engine, the cylinders being 26 inches and 50 inches in diameter respectively and the stroke 42 inches. She had two boilers, the steam pressure being 125 pounds to the square inch. In appearance she much resembled a huge canoe decked over, having a tower at the bow and a cabin and smokestack at the stern.

It is understood that the vessel was partly insured, and another is now being built at Everett, Wash. Whalebacks have been in use for several years on the upper lakes, but for ocean navigation, especially on rocky coasts, their availability has yet to be demonstrated.

It was rumored that the Wetmore had no business so close inshore on the trip down unless she had contraband Chinese on board transhipped at the sound. A story to this effect was extensively circulated yesterday, but it has not been confirmed.

A dispatch received late last night from Portland says:

The Wetmore's cargo was listed heavily to port. Captain J. A. O'Brien and Second Mate John C. North were on watch at the time the vessel struck, and the ship was headed south by standard compass and south half west by steering compass. She is now lying parallel with the beach, and the breakers which roll over the vessel are slowly pounding her to pieces. There is scarcely a hope that she will ever be floated again. When the crew were taken off she was leaking badly.

A TENNIS TEA.

A Most Delightful Yet Simple Outdoor Amusement.

Philadelphia Press.

Whether one is able to give a gorgeous affair with all the expensive accessories that make such inroads on the purse, even when plethoric in its proportions, or whether limited in the style of entertainment to be given by the meagerness of the sum to expend for such a purpose, there can be no prettier or more enjoyable way of discharging our social obligations than by inviting one's friends to the altogether informal yet delightful al fresco entertainment known as a tennis tea. A fine lawn or court is all that is required to form the foundation of an enjoyable afternoon, and one need not be a Vanderbilt to possess one or the other. If nature has been very bountiful and gracious in her gifts a croquet ground as well will afford much pleasure to the lazy or more drowsy members of the company, who find tennis too much like work, besides affording an opportunity for the display of pretty trailing gowns that look especially well in the movements necessitated by the laws of the more quiet game. Chairs in plenty of the lounging variety for the elderly and the couple in that state popularly known as spoons, a couple of tents and light refreshments, and you are equipped for your social festivity. In one tent punch and lemonade can be served all the afternoon, and in the other a light repast of anchovy and chicken sandwiches, wafers, cakes and tea is all that is expected or enjoyed, for it is the informal running in and out in the pauses of the game, the lack of ceremony in the helping of one's self and the half picnic style of walking about, sandwich or cake in hand, that make this economical summer affair charming. If you are an agreeable hostess, possessing that modicum of tact that is meant in the name, you may be sure that though not on a grand scale your entertainments will always be enjoyable and none more so than the easily given tennis tea.

The Primrose League.

As a woman's political organization the Primrose League stands foremost in the world. Of its million members nearly one-half are women, 1400 women are included in the Grand Council, and 54,000 Primrose "dames" are incorporated in its membership. These women speak little on platforms, but in canvassing and in the discreet use of personal influence they accomplish important results. The counterpoise to the Primrose League is the Woman's Liberal Federation, whose methods resemble those of the league. To avoid any semblance of bribery the gifts which members of the federation are accustomed to bestow in a private capacity are discontinued while the ladies are engaged in political work. The Women's Liberal Unionist Association, numerically the smallest of the associations, includes among its members many women of prominence, and has for so young a society great influence and power.

THE HAT IN PARLIAMENT.

The Important Figure It Cuts in British Politics.

Nowhere is the unwritten law of fashion in regard to head covering more strict than at Westminster, says the Yorkshire Post. The chimney-pot is de rigueur. A man may give his fancy considerable play in the matter of clothes, but the great hat ordinance must be observed. The only concession made is in the case of the messengers of the opposition whips, who wear the plebeian billycock. But this is not because the men themselves prefer the more humble headgear. They are compelled to wear it, presumably as a badge of the fallen condition of their employers, and when the Government changes hands the messengers of the two parties will, metaphorically speaking, change hats. To the hater of the tall hat the worst of all this is that he may not even enjoy the luxury of going about without a hat. Parliamentary custom has ordained that the whips of the respective parties shall be the only people, save the uniformed servants of the house, who shall appear in the lobby or anywhere within the precincts of the house without a hat. Should you chance to offend against this rule you are soon made aware of your delinquency by the frowns of the great ones in authority, who insist on the covered head with as much emphasis as the custodian of the Mohammedan mosque insists on the removal of the shoes.

The hat, therefore, plays a great part in parliamentary life, and on that account the headgear of the new members is very critically inspected by their brother legislators who have had previous experience of parliamentary life. On the whole the budding statesman seems to have a pretty accurate notion of what the necessities of the situation demand, and the hats are en regle. Even Dadabhai Naoroji, the Parsee member for Finsbury, wore the orthodox "stove pipe," though in doing so he broke one of the most stringent sumptuary rites of his race and placed himself in danger of excommunication. There were, however, some notable exceptions to the general rule. Mr. Burns, for example, figured in the Democratic billycock, and Mr. Davitt in a tourist's hat of soft felt, while Mr. Keir Hardie sported a marvelous arrangement in the shape of a tiny tweed cap such as railway travelers affect.

LEFT HOME IN A HURRY.

Guido Di Vecchio Had Words With His Father and Ran Away.

Guido di Vecchio, son of Stephen di Vecchio, disappeared from his home on the 23d of August and all endeavors and inquiries to discover his whereabouts have proved fruitless. He is 17 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches in height, has dark brown hair and eyes, weighs about 135 pounds and at the time of his disappearance wore a dark suit of clothes and a linen shirt and collar. A CALL reporter called at the family dwelling, 204 Van Ness avenue, yesterday afternoon in order to obtain further particulars in the case.

Guido di Vecchio.

It appeared in the course of the interview with his mother, a pleasant-mannered lady of barely 35, that her son had had some words with his father in the butcher shop next door early in the morning of August 23 relative to some trivial matter and that he thereupon quit the shop, went to his home next door, made some additions to his toilet and went away.

Mrs. di Vecchio stated positively that he neither drank nor smoked and to her knowledge had no bad habits of any kind.

He is physically not capable of doing hard work, and if he obtained work in the country it would be in all probability on some fruit ranch.

She is, however, slightly apprehensive that he might have shipped on some deep sea-going vessel.

Letters have been written to prominent fruit-ranchers in Fresno County.

Telegrams have been dispatched to various towns.

Sausalito and Oakland have been thoroughly searched, but as yet no trace of the missing youth has come to light.

His mother, however, expresses confidence that he will stay away only a little while, get out of work, become hard pressed for money, and finally conclude that home is the best place after all.

FRENCH ART.

It Is Declared to Be Lacking in Originality.

Scribner's Magazine.

Furthermore the qualities and defects of French painting—the predominance in it of national over individual force and distinction, its turn for style, the kind of ideas which inspire its substance, its classic spirit in fine—are explained hardly less by its historic origin than by the character of the French genius itself. French painting really began in connoisseurship, one may say. It arose in appreciation, that faculty in which the French have always been and still are unrivaled. Its syntheses were based on elements already in combination. It originated nothing. It was eclectic at the outset. Compared with the slow and suave evolution of Italian art, in whose earliest dawn its borrowed Byzantine painting served as a stimulus and suggestion to original views of natural material rather than as a model imitation and modification, the painting that sprang into existence, Minerva-like, in full armor, at Fontainebleau under Francis I, was of the essence of artificiality. The court of France was far more splendid then, and equally enlightened with that of Florence. The monarch felt his title to Mæcenasship as justified as that of Medici. He created, accordingly, French painting out of hand. He summoned Leonardo, Andrea del Sarto, Rossi, Primaticcio, and founded the famous Fontainebleau school. Of necessity it was Italianate. It had no Giotto, Masaccio, Raphael, behind it. Italian was the best art going; French appreciation was educated and keen; its choice between evolution and adoption was inevitable. It was very much in the position in which American appreciation finds itself to-day. Like our own painters, the French artists of the Renaissance found themselves, at the very beginning of French artistic history—so far as painting is concerned—familiar with masterpieces wholly beyond their power to create, and produced by a foreign people who had enjoyed the incomparable advantage of arriving at their artistic apogee through natural stages of growth, beginning with impulse and culminating in expertness.

Of Interest to Engineers.

New York Sun.

Some valuable experiments have been made at one of the most extensive manufacturing and engineering plants in Boston relating to the resistance to the flow of air through pipes at a high velocity. These experiments show that a single opening of a given area is vastly more effective to conduct steam or air than the same area divided into small separate apertures. It is evident that a long, thin opening will not carry the same amount of steam that a wider and shorter opening will when of the same area—or, if two openings have the same area, the one which has the width and length more nearly the same will carry the larger amount of steam in a given time and at a given pressure. Again, as locomotives are now built only a fraction of the total weight is utilized at speeds above forty miles per hour; hence an increased weight is not necessary to pull heavy trains at high speeds after they have attained speed. There is also steam capacity in the ordinary locomotive to furnish the steam required to do heavy express work. The only means, therefore, of increasing the power of express locomotives at speed is to increase the mean effective pressure of the cylinders, and to do this there is no surer way, it is asserted, than to increase the outside lap and the travel of the valve.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

THURSDAY, September 8.

Br ship Drumcraig, Spurring, 88 days from Newcastle, NSW; 2905 tons coal, to Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

Spoken.

Per Br ship Drumcraig—Aug 17, 21 17 N, 133 W, Br ship Atalanta, from San Diego for Java.

BIRTHS—MARRIAGES—DEATHS.

[Birth, marriage and death notices sent by mail will not be inserted. They must be handed in at either of the publication offices and be indorsed with the name and residence of persons authorized to have the same published.]

BORN.

NEWMAN—In this city, September 8, 1892, to the wife of Max Newman, a son.

ERNST—In this city, September 7, 1892, to the wife of J. Ernst, a son.

OSTRANDER—In this city, September 5, 1892, to the wife of John Ostrander, a daughter.

MORAN—In Lorin, South Berkeley, September 8, 1892, to the wife of W. C. Moran, a daughter.

MARRIED.

HAMBLY—SARGENT—In this city, September 7, 1892, by the Rev. Dr. Spalding, Harry B. Hambly and Nyna E. Sargent, both of San Francisco.

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