'TWAS FAIR RACING

Steadfast Upset Several Good Things.

LOTTIE MILLS SCORES A WIN.

Fatality Makes the Bonny Jean Colt Hustle to Sustain His Reputation.

There was nothing particularly bright about yesterday's racing at the Bay District, yet the 1500 who went to see the horses seemed to enjoy it.

There were six races on the card, three of which were devoted to the two-year-old division. A couple of the other contests were a bit lopsided, so the betting on the events as a lot was very light.

Realization, on previous performances, seemed to have the first race, a selling affair for two-year-olds, at his mercy. It had ten starters, Mutineer and Durango being the only absentees. Realization was always a slight favorite at threes, Carmel and Cherokee being next favored in the betting at fours.

Ferguson dropped his flag to an exceptionally good start. Happy Band was the first to show from the bunch, and then came Carmel and Benito. The favorite, Realization, got pocketed on the first turn, and his chances for winning were thereby ruined. When Miller got him out of it he had lost several lengths and was next to last. Carmel had raced to the front and swinging into the stretch was leading Benito, W. O'B. Macdonough's colt, by two lengths, Happy Band third, a length back. The same positions were maintained until a furlong from home, when Benito gave it up. Realization came along the stretch with a great burst of speed, but could never catch Carmel, who won by a length. Realization, driving all the way, beat Happy Band half

He Likes Horses.

a length for the place. C. L. Don, a young San Josean, who owns the winner, was elated over his victory and won considerable on it.

Steadfast upset many good things in his effort to get out of the maiden class.

It was a selling event at seven furlongs, and brought eight starters to the post. Solitude, a buck-jumping and faint-hearted daughter of Darebin, was installed a 2 to 1 favorite on her previous race, when she ran second to Huguenot.

As usual in races for maidens several good things loomed up. First of all there was Sidney, a handsome indifferent brute, who pastures in B. C. Holly's stables. He had been showing so well in his work that the astute Vallejo horseman thought he could not help winning. He backed him down from 10 to 2½ to 1, standing to win several thousand dollars on him. Abi F., a two-year-old filly by Three Cheers-Dairy Maid, who had never started before, was in great demand by her people in the place and show books.

Some one backed the John A gelding for a good thing, and, opening at 10 to 1, he went to the post at 5 to 1. Then Reta was backed by her owner, Nagle Burke, at 8 to 1.

Steadfast, who was rather overlooked at 6 to 1, upset all the good things, by winning quite handily from Abi P, who beat the good thing Sidney a couple of lengths for the place. Solitude got away last, Miller pulling her up a bit just as the flag fell. She went on though and showed prominently until the stretch was reached. Here she fell away as did Reno, Reta and the good thing, the John A gelding.

The five-furlong dash for maiden two-year-olds went to Montalva, the favorite. He assumed the lead at the start and won the rest of the way, finishing a length and a half in front of Chiloon, who beat Semele half a length for the place.

Lottie Mills in the selling event at a mile was an even money favorite for a moment. Rickabaugh & Earp plunged on her chances, so in a moment 11 to 2 was the best to be had aback her. Almont's, Revolver's, Jackson's and Dinero's price went steadily back, for victory was conceded to the fleet Lottie.

At the first breakaway Ferguson let them go. Almont was in front. He led around to the quarter, and then Nichols sent Lottie Mills to the front. She showed Almont the way up the backstretch and around to the three-quarters, when Dinero passed Revolver and challenged the leaders.

In the drive home Nichols had to give Lottie the whip. Dinero had passed Almont and was closing on Mills at every stride. Nichols hit her a few times with the whip, and she shot away like a skyrocket. She won by a good length from Dinero in the fast time of 1:42¾, he beating Almont two lengths for the place. Revolver was fourth.

Joe Cotton, the Oregon sprinter, won the fifth race, a dash of five and a half furlongs, quite handily. He went to the post a well-backed odds-on favorite. Cotton when called on showed his usual burst of speed and came home a winner by three parts of a length from Crawford, who ran an exceptionally good race, in 1:09¾. Sir Reel, who took rather unkindly to the running, was third.

The closing event brought out three two-year-olds. They were the Bonny Jean colt, Fatality, a Sir Modred filly belonging to W. O'B. Macdonough, and Jim Lee. The task was thought so easy for the Bonny Jean colt that he was at prohibitive odds in the betting.

Fatality cut out all the running and made the Bonny Jean colt extend himself. She led him two lengths to the stretch, and Miller had to urge the Bonny Jean colt in order to overtake her. She made him run all the way home, and although he beat her half a length he was pretty well extended. The five furlongs were run in the good time of 1:01¾.

SUMMARIES.

First race—Selling, four furlongs, for two-year-olds.

C. L. Don's ch. c. Carmel, 106 (C. Webber)..... 1
Hoaz & Watson's b. c. Realization, 119 (Miller)..... 2
Garden City stable's b. c. Happy Band, 106 (Donathan)..... 3
Time, :50¾.

Won by a length, half a length between second and third.

Pool betting: 4 to 1 Carmel, 3 to 1 Realization, 10 to 1 Happy Band.

Benito 119 (Sullivan), Willow 97 (Stimpson), Amanda filly 109 (Seaman), Tribble S 106 (Spence), Butler 97 (Peters), Cherokee 112 (J. Webber) 7 to 2, Jovita 106 (J. Smith), also ran, with from 8 to 20 to 1 against their chances.

Second race—Selling, seven furlongs, for maidens.

W. F. Smith's b. c. Steadfast, 3, 100 (J. Murphy). 1
W. B. Fine's ch. f. Abi P, 4, 114 (Burlingname)... 2
B. C. Holly's b. g. Sidney, 4, 108 (Clancy)..... 3
Time, 1:30½.

Won easily by half a length, two between second and third.

Pool betting: 6 to 1 Steadfast, 12 to 1 Abi P, 2½ to 1 Sidney.

Reta 98 (Peters) 5 to 1, Monte Bello 112 (Hanawalt) 40 to 1, Solitude 115 (Miller) 2 to 1, Reno 112 (J. Webber) 12 to 1, John A Gelding 114 (L. Smith) 10 to 1, also ran.

Third race—Five furlongs, for two-year-old maidens.

D. Bridges' b. c. Montalva, 111 (Peters)..... 1
D. Dennison's ch. c. Chiloon, 118 (Sullivan)..... 2
Antrim stable's ch. f. Semele, 112 (J. Webber).... 3
Time, 1:04¼.

Won by a length and a half, a half length between second and third.

Pool betting: 8 to 5 Montalva, 15 to 1 Chiloon, 8 to 1 Semele.

Clare 108 (C. Webber) 11 to 5, Polaski 110 (Seaman) 3 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race—Selling. One mile.

Rickabaugh & Earp's b. f. Lottie Mills, 4, 108 (Nichols)..... 1
H. Schwartz's b. c. Dinero, 4, 100 (C. Webber)..... 2
H. Jones' b. h. Almont, a., 113 (Sullivan)..... 3
Time, 1:42¾.

Won driving by a length, two between second and third.

Pool betting: 1 to 2 Lottie Mills, 7 to 1 Dinero, 6 to 1 Almont.

Revolver 110 (Clancy) 5 to 1, Jackson 115 (J. Webber) 12 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race—Selling. Five and a half furlongs.

A. Uttinger's b. g. Joe Cotton, a., 113 (Clancy).... 1
Antrim stable's ch. g. Crawford, 3, 100 (C. Webber)..... 2
Almona stable's b. c. Sir Reel, 3, 110 (Sullivan).. 3
Time, 1:09¾.

Won by three-quarters of a length, two lengths between second and third.

Pool betting: 3 to 5 Joe Cotton, 5 to 1 Crawford, 5 to 1 Sir Reel.

Joe D 113 (King) 30 to 1, Alfred B 112 (J. Webber) 12 to 1, Guadatoupe 103 (Burlingname) 8 to 1, also ran.

Sixth race—Five furlongs, for two-year-olds.

Elmwood farm's b. c. by Brutus-Bonny Jean, 122 (Miller)..... 1
D. Donnison's ch. f. Fatality, 103 (Sullivan)..... 2
J. H. Miller's b. c. Jim Lee, 118 (Hinckey)..... 3
Time, 1:01¾.

Won by half a length, three between second and third.

Pool betting: 1 to 15 Bonny Jean colt, Fatality and Jim Lee 4 to 5 each, a place.

WON HIS WIFE.

Harry Arnold Decamps With Charles Wilson's Spouse.

Charles Wilson entered the North Harbor police station yesterday morning and demanded a warrant for the arrest of Harry Arnold, alias Powell Weber, his erstwhile partner in the saloon business in Oakland at 1055 Thirteenth street.

Wilson spent a number of years in Russia and while in that country fell in love with a pretty little Russian girl, who was then but 15 years of age.

Five years ago he sent for the girl, and when she reached Oakland she had blossomed to womanhood.

Up to ten months ago everything went well with Wilson and his wife. Then Harry Arnold appeared upon the scene and offered to buy into Wilson's business for $600 for a half interest. His offer was accepted.

In a short while it was apparent to the neighbors that Arnold was in love with Wilson's wife, but the latter would not listen to any of the gossip that was floating about concerning his spouse.

According to Wilson's story, about three months ago Arnold rushed into a room where Mrs. Wilson was engaged in doing some sewing with a dressmaker, and flourishing a revolver ordered her to come with him immediately.

She coolly refused to do so, and when her husband questioned her regarding Arnold's threats she said the latter was drunk and not accountable for his actions.

Then Mrs. Wilson took to drinking considerably and the trouble began. She indulged with Arnold and encouraged his attentions.

Two months ago she suddenly disappeared along with her lover, who took $400 in coin out of the saloon safe.

Wilson located his ex-wife yesterday and found her with his dishonest partner, hence the sensation in the North Harbor police station and the application for a warrant for the latter's arrest.

GOING TO CHICAGO.

Excursions Are Few and Far Between.

Election of Officers of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad.

World's Fair travel has commenced, and while it is a source of much revenue to the active ticket-sellers, there is not such a rush of applicants as had been expected right along.

Most of the people prefer to travel singly and without forming combinations, therefore excursion parties are few and far between.

Each man or woman who intends to visit the fair carefully makes the round of all the ticket-offices and tries to make as good a bargain for himself or herself as possible.

In this manner there are many quiet cuts made on the prevailing rates, and some $5 pieces may be saved by pursuing that method.

The first-class round-trip fare has been established, and it is $100, but the second-class, or tourist excursions, offer still better inducements, their rate being $52 50 for one trip only, and after May 1 it will be $50 50 only.

This includes sleeping-car accommodations of the second-class kind, and is therefore a cheaper method of going to Chicago than the first-class service, which requires $100 for the round trip without furnishing any accommodations whatever.

However, Phillips, who runs the Rock Island excursions, has secured the Young Men's Christian Association party, which leaves here May 3, some forty people strong, and expects to gather strength as it pursues its way eastward.

Shearer, who is the Union Pacific's excursion agent, has conducted the schoolteachers, and on May 30 he will turn a lot of California's educators loose and send them to the Columbian Fair.

In an elaborate circular issued by the Union Pacific Company, the trip to Chicago and return on the teachers' excursion is figured out to cost $164 50, including a ten days' stay in Chicago.

J. P. Meehan, the local superintendent of the Pullman Car Company, says that there are no applications from large parties, but that lots of people want to reserve drawing-rooms and sections every day.

"We have accommodations of that kind reserved up to way into September," said he, "and we never have calls for more every day, but we have no inquiries for excursions on a big scale and could not accommodate them, if they came in, because our regular service must be taken care of first."

The San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad has elected the following officers: President, A. W. Foster; Ph. N. Lilienthal, vice-president; Sidney V. Smith, general counselor; Thomas Mellersh; secretary (incumbent); H. A. Whiting, general manager (incumbent); R. X. Ryan, general freight and passenger agent; W. J. McMullin, assistant to Mr. Ryan; George C. Hickox, cashier; Frank K. Zook, chief engineer, and W. G. Corbaley, superintendent of the road.

The Frank Tanning Company of Santa Cruz has filed a complaint with the Railroad Commission, which states that they are being indiscriminately dealt with by the Southern Pacific Company, which charges them 24 cents per 100 pounds from Santa Cruz to Redwood City, while a San Francisco house can ship leather from Santa Cruz, via Redwood City, to this city at 17 cents per 100 pounds.

ACADEMIC FIELD DAY.

Athletes to Compete for Championship Honors.

To-day the athletes of the Academic Association will compete for championship honors at the Olympic Club grounds.

The Academic Association is composed of the high schools and academies in and around San Francisco.

These hold field days twice a year, and the one to-morrow will be the regular spring field day. Last year the Oakland High School won the championship, but the Berkeley Gymnasium will put a strong team into the field this year and the competition will be very close.

To add to the excitement there will be an open half-mile race, in which Fred Pheby, the crack distance runner, will enter. He will try to break the coast record that he now holds for this distance, and as it is his last chance to try before he leaves college he may be depended upon to come close to the time. There will possibly be an open pole vault competition also, and if this is the case Hoffman will enter to try to break his record of 10 feet 4⅝ inches.

The Mount Tamalpais Military Academy is said to have a very strong team, and may possibly come in as a dark horse and win the day.

The games will begin at 1:30 P. M., and no admission fee will be charged for ladies.

Society Notes.

The San Francisco Letter-Carriers, Mutual Aid Association will give its fifth anniversary ball this evening in Odd Fellows' Hall.

The Comrades will give their final dance of the season this evening in Union-square Hall.

Alta Parlor No. 3, N. D. G. W., will hold a reception in Pioneer Hall this evening.

An open meeting and bazaar will be held by Amity Rebekah Degree Lodge No. 161 this evening in Eureka Hall, Odd Fellows' building.

The Union-square Club will give a reception this evening in B'nai B'rith Hall.

Court Palo Alto, A. O. F. of A., will give a ball this evening in Odd Fellows' Hall.

The German Literary and Dramatic Club of the University of California will give a German dramatic entertainment in Saratoga Hall this evening.

Successful Fire-Alarm Test.

Yesterday afternoon the executive committee of the Pacific Insurance Union and a large number of people interested in fire insurance met at the union's hall on California street to witness the workings of the National Automatic Fire Alarm system of New York, which is being introduced on this coast. The test was highly successful and received the unqualified indorsement of Professor Low, the electrical inspector of the union, who stated that it is the most perfect automatic fire-alarm system that has yet been brought to his attention.

A New Incorporation.

The Union Investment and Irrigation Company has filed articles of incorporation with John H. Smith, James Morton, George L. Dillman, John A. Barclay and John B. Wallace as directors.

CLEANLINESS is a virtue, especially in confections. The greatest possible care is taken in the manufacture of White's Yucatan Gum.

TO FIGHT FIRE.

The Department Must Be Re-enforced.

MORE HYDRANTS NEEDED.

Ten Steamers and Ten Chemicals Wanted.

SOME PERTINENT COMPARISONS.

Chief Sullivan and a Committee of the Underwriters Have an Important Conference.

There was an important conference held on Wednesday morning between Chief Sullivan of the Fire Department and the Fire Committee of the Board of Underwriters, of which the well-known insurance man, Robert Dickson, is chairman. The conference was the result of an invitation extended by the board to the new Chief, and its purpose was to learn the proposed recommendations relating to a greater efficiency of the Fire Department and enhanced protection to the outlying and rapidly developing districts of the city. The report of the Chief was, to say the least, alarming and surprising even to the underwriters themselves, who are supposed to keep pretty well informed on such subjects, and justified the stringent indorsement of the changes and addition which it was understood to be the intention of the Chief of the Fire Department to urge upon the Fire Committee of the Board of Supervisors for their encouragement and approval.

CHIEF SULLIVAN TALKS.

Chief Sullivan recommends that an additional ten steamers be purchased, with five chemical engines and five trucks, and that 2000 new hydrants be located and placed in new and unprotected districts, and also that the number be largely augmented in what is known as the "mercantile quarter," which, according to the opinion of the Chief, is still without the number of hydrants that an assurance of safety demands.

Chief Sullivan was interviewed upon the subject of additional fire protection and with characteristic frankness gave his views. "I have no desire," he said, "to court unnecessary publicity in this matter, but it is right that the public should know the truth of the whole of this important subject. I have no personal ambitions to serve, neither would I realize the slightest personal benefit from a larger force and fire department. My only ambition is to serve the city to the best of my ability in the position I have the honor to hold, and I feel a profound responsibility for the safety of the property in our charge and which looks to us for protection. But I am convinced that the condition of the city in so far as protection from conflagration is concerned is far from being what it ought to be, even were San Francisco in less favorable financial condition than it is now, and I was glad to avail myself of the opportunity to meet a committee of underwriters and confer with them upon the urgent necessity which confronts us of a substantial increase in the means we now have for coping with a conflagration. Now," said Mr. Sullivan, "let us take a map of the city and look in succession at those portions which are without adequate facilities for the extinguishment of the fires that may occur. Take the important district included in North Beach, which is the location of large manufacturing interests and the seat of a great lumber trade. In that whole district there is one hydrant on Bay street, near the wire works, and that one hydrant is anywhere near close proximity. These hydrants are from 700 to 800 feet apart and nothing could save the buildings if a fire became well started. I regard North Beach as a wholly unprotected district.

RICHMOND DISTRICT.

"The Richmond district is another important portion of the city, which is perhaps more rapidly being built up than any other section. I also regard it as practically unprotected. There is one chemical engine out there, but the nearest steamer is No. 15 at Octavia and Laguna streets and a long distance away. Richmond is also without any adequate number of hydrants, though there is abundance of water to draw from if hydrants were provided.

"The case of Ashbury Heights is one that is liable to be duplicated at any time. Here is a section of the city with 500 dwellings, occupied, most of them, by their owners, and built at heavy expense, yet before our last conflagrations only five hydrants were available and no apparatus. Now the number of hydrants has been doubled and a chemical engine purchased, but the nearest steam fire engine is now at McAllister and Buchanan streets, which with good luck and without accident could not possibly reach the scene of a fire under 20 to 25 minutes. At the last fire I had to make a lead of 2700 feet of hose with a chain of engines before I could get a stream on.

NOE AND EUREKA VALLEYS.

"West of Dolores street, a most important district, embracing Noe and Eureka valleys, is another portion of the city without protect on. There is no engine nearer than No. 13 at Twenty-fifth and Valencia streets, and the next nearest is No. 18 on Duncan street, near Sanchez. A chemical at Sixth and Folsom also included in the district, but the character of the locality, which is the most elevated in the city, forbids a rapid progress in case of an emergency. This district should have an engine of its own and the number of hydrants should be greatly increased. At present there are no hydrants in Noe Valley and but an occasional one in Eureka Valley.

SUNNYSIDE AND OCEAN VIEW.

"At Sunnyside and Ocean View there is no fire protection whatever, and but very few hydrants."

"The extensive and valuable district included in South San Francisco and the Potrero has two steamers a long distance apart, with but few hydrants. It can hardly be believed that the truck located at Eleventh and Market streets is one of the apparatus designed to protect South San Francisco and the Potrero, and that in case of necessity this truck could only get to either place by a long detour by the way of San Bruno road.

"The foregoing are some of the districts that ought to have immediate attention. There are many others that need it bad one and accomplishes wonders, but it is neither large enough nor does it have engines or hydrants as it ought to have.

SULLIVAN'S PROPOSITIONS.

"Chief Sullivan proposes to recommend that engines, trucks and chemicals be added to the apparatus and that 2000 new hydrants be placed in addition to the 1900 now in use. The last recommendation is surely in order. I do not think there is sufficient hydrant supply on any one block in the whole city. The outlying districts are absolutely without them, and the risk of a disastrous conflagration is always thought of as a dreadful possibility by every insurance man. The recommendations of Chief Sullivan are entitled to the highest consideration. He is a man of experience and judgment and conscientious in the discharge of his duties. He knows the absolute need of the city in his department better than any one else. The underwriters have not yet acted upon the Chief's report, and must consider it. We all hope that a large addition to the fire-fighting force will be made."

Referring to the effect of additional hydrants and an increase in fire apparatus upon insurance rates Mr. Dickson said "that if the Fire Department was increased according to the hopes of Chief Sullivan there would be an immediate reduction of rates. Of course it is impossible to say to what extent, but I guarantee the citizens of San Francisco would save enough money every year on premiums to pay not only interest on the $30,000 required, but leave enough left for a good sized sinking fund in addition."

WATER SUPPLY SUFFICIENT.

Regarding the sufficiency of the water supply Mr. Dickson remarked: "So far as the available amount of water is concerned and its general distribution no city in the country is situated any more advantageously than is San Francisco. That question has been eliminated from the calculations of the insurers beyond a doubt. There is an abundance of water everywhere. What is needed is more hydrants and more engines."

Such is the judgment of men who perfectly understand the unenviable position in which this city is placed regarding protection from conflagration, and it believed that the larger number of owners of real estate and insurance men fully agree with their conclusions. But no sooner is a proposition made to increase the number of hydrants for instance than the cry is raised that such an increase would expand the income of the Spring Valley Water Works is raised, just as though such a question can justly be considered when the safety of the city is imperiled. That company certainly deserves some encouragement for the stupendous efforts it has made to overcome natural obstacles and supply San Francisco with a supply of water both exhaustless and pure.

RENTS NOT EXORBITANT.

The rent of a hydrant of $30 per year is claimed to be exorbitant and oppressive, but this cannot be regarded as such when comparisons are made with other cities of the country, and which are given below. It is a fact that the Water Committee of the Board of Supervisors in neither of the schedules of rates presented for adoption deemed the $30-rate too high when they considered the service. Placing a hydrant in any new section adds to the security of those who live near, besides the valuable assistance the flow gives in enhancing the health of the locality in flushing sewers and in banishing germs of disease. But the charge of exorbitant and excessive rates cannot be sustained in the light of the rents paid by representative cities throughout the country which are situated as this city is and dependent upon a private corporation for the water supply.

EXCESSIVE FREIGHTS.

The excessive cost of coal and freights ought to be also considered before arriving at a conclusion in the matter. New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Chicago, Boston, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Detroit, with many of the other larger cities, own their own works, and consequently no comparison is possible. These cities have no separate water accounts for the corporation.

Baltimore pays $50,000 to the water fund for fire protection though owning its own works.

Buffalo, N. Y., owns its own water works, but taxes itself $100,000 for fire protection.

Kansas City, with 1416 hydrants, pays $75,960 for the same purpose.

St. Paul, with 1968 hydrants, pays a rent of $300 per mile on its city mains.

Pittsburg, with 1850 hydrants, pays a rent of $50 per annum on each; Seattle, $60; Tacoma, $60; Topeka, $50; Savannah, Ga., $50; Peoria, Ill., $41 60; Davenport, Iowa, $40; Council Bluffs, $100 and $75; Atchison, Kans., $50 and $60; Auburn, N. Y., $50; Annapolis, Md., $75; Akron, Ohio, $40 and $45; Duluth, $60, $80 and $100; Indianapolis, $50; Leavenworth, $75; Memphis, $50 to $80; New Orleans, $60; Oswego, N. Y., $50.

Toronto, Canada, pays $54,160 for fire protection, and Denver, Colo., with 1500 hydrants, $75,000 per annum. Des Moines, Iowa, pays a rent of $635 per mile of hydrants, and thus through a long list of minor cities the rate in no instance is as low as in this city.

A change in sentiment regarding Spring Valley's rates will surely result from a fair consideration of those mentioned above. Even the most prejudiced must admit that it is possible to obscure its real position by persistent misrepresentation.

AT THE CINNABAR SHAFT.

The State Mineralogist Visits the Mine.

The newly appointed State Mineralogist, J. J. Crawford, visited the new McCarthy quicksilver ledge yesterday in company with Dr. W. D. Johnston, chemist of the State Mining Bureau.

They were much interested in the proceedings and examined the ledge, which shows no indication of petering out at present.

The trend of the ledge has hitherto been supposed to be northeasterly and southwesterly, but a discovery made by the mining officials yesterday may alter this understanding.

In their cursory examination of the surrounding ground, which has recently been plowed, they found cinnabar outcroppings of a decided character toward the northwest corner of the lot and indications that it extends in a northwesterly and southeasterly direction; that is, runs diagonally across Devisadero street to McAllister.

The State Mineralogist received some good specimens of the ore, one of which was placed in the permanent mining exhibit in the Pioneer building on Fourth street.

The other, weighing fifteen pounds, was dispatched yesterday to the World's Fair at Chicago.

In conversation with McCarthy it was evident that the annoyance of people asking for specimens is wearing on his mind. Although a good-natured man he protests against the necessity of his furnishing every one in the city and county with a specimen of ore. In sheer self-protection he has been advised to charge a nominal price for the coveted bits of ore and has almost made up his mind to follow the advice. The prices would be two and four "bits" for different sized specimens.

Speaking of McCarthy's alleged intention to put up reduction works near his mine, Curator Durden of the State Mining Bureau declared the idea not feasible.

"Cinnabar," said he, "is composed of sulphur and mercury, and in its reduction sulphurous acid gas is generated, the fumes of which would be voted a nuisance in any neighborhood. They destroy vegetation and impair paint and other decorative work, besides being very disagreeable to breathing animals. A certain volume of these fumes can be seen issuing from the chimneys of the Mint occasionally; they arise from the process of dissolving silver bars in sulphuric acid, and if inhaled will leave a very unpleasant sensation in the chest and throat.

"This would be intensified in the cinnabar reduction should mercurial fumes be given off to any extent, for those are, of course, dangerous."

McCarthy, if this view prevails, will have to find another place for his reduction works than in a populated district. He may possibly join Durden in the Supervisors and together they may unite on a site which would accommodate a pesthouse and reduction works as well.

Anyway he seems undecided as yet what to do with his ore.

A Money-Saving Device.

How It Is Put in New York Recorder.

Lewis Leland, manager of the new Renfost Hotel, Chicago, has invented a money-saving device which hotel and restaurant men, butchers, dairymen, creamers and others interested in cold storage throughout the country should know about. His experience with big bills for many years as a hotel man led to the discovery that if the iceboxes and cold storage-rooms in hotel, etc., were constructed near an outer wall, instead of in the center of the building, and a hole or window made therein allowing the illimitance of cold air from the outside, meats, butter, milk and cream therein could be preserved perfectly and kept fresh and cool, making the use of ice almost wholly unnecessary during winter. Hotel men and others pay enormous bills for ice. Mr. Leland is adopting this plan in his new hotel, and says it has been used in all the Leland houses with success, reducing the cost of ice to a mere pittance in cold weather. He has no patent on the scheme, but gives it to the world as a principle that has been tested with satisfactory results.

The Duponts of powder-making fame have retained to a remarkable degree after many generations of residence in this country the physical characteristics of their French ancestors. Several of the family would infallibly be taken for native Frenchmen in Paris, and are singularly foreign looking in this country.

THE DIVE EVIL.

Both Sides Argue Before the Supervisors.

ALL ARE OF ONE OPINION.

Attorney Bahrs Says the Underground Hatcheries Are a Stain on Respectable Liquor Men.

The Health and Police Committee of the Board of Supervisors was compelled to meet in the chambers of the board yesterday morning, the committee-rooms being entirely too small to accommodate the large crowd in attendance.

The occasion of the gathering was the consideration of the amendments proposed by the Citizens' League to the dive ordinance. There were not only grocerymen and saloon-keepers present, but sandwiched in the crowd were many representatives from the slums and lowest dives in the city.

Chairman Kennedy opened the meeting by asking if the proposed conference had been held between the members of the Grocers' Union and the officers of the Citizens' League.

Michael Flood, president of the Citizens' League, stated that at the request of the Grocers' Union consideration of the measure had been postponed, in order that a conference could be had regarding the dive ordinance. He had waited during the week to hear from some of them, and as they had not called he presumed that they had come to the conclusion that the amendments as presented by the Citizens' League were entirely satisfactory.

Attorney Gear, also representing the Citizens' League, said if any objections were raised regarding the legality or constitutionality of the proposed amendments he was ready to argue them.

George H. Bahrs arose and said he represented the Brewers' Protective Association, the Grocers' Union, the German Saloon-keepers' Association and the California Liquor-dealers' Protective Association, which included the wholesale dealers, and desired to protest against the proposed amendments.

Chairman Kennedy—How is it that the liquor men did not hold the proposed conference?

"Because we did not receive notice of it," replied Attorney Bahrs. "Now, I have arguments to advance why you should not adopt these amendments."

Chairman Kennedy—Confine yourself to showing how the closing of the dives will affect the respectable liquor element.

"The closing of the dives will not affect the respectable liquor element," said the speaker. "We have no sympathy or kindred with them. No greater boon could happen to us than to have the dives closed. They are the stain upon the city, and their influence reaches out and casts a brand upon the respectable liquor men.

"But these amendments are so broad and comprehensive that they seriously affect the interests of the respectable liquor men."

The speaker quoted from the platform of the Democratic party and reminded the board that they had pledged themselves not to pass any laws which would injure those interests. He held that under the amendments no grocer's wife could help him in his store without coming within the provisions of the law. He also argued that the amendments lodged too much power in the hands of the Police Commissioners, which, he claimed, was un-American and unjust. He said the new law would make a little autocrat out of every policeman in the city. He said it was wrong for such power to be in the hands of three Commissioners. It would inaugurate a system of blackmail, dispensation of special privileges and virtually amount to a confiscation of private property.

Speaking of the efforts of the Citizens' League to close the dives, he said the respectable liquor men were with them on that proposition, and if called upon would assist the league with money and with counsel.

In conclusion he said that the Citizens' League could find enough laws on the statute-books, which, if properly enforced by the police and the courts, would eradicate the evils complained of and remove a stain from our fair city.

Attorney Gear replied, stating that he was glad that the respectable liquor-dealers were with the Citizens' League on the proposition to close up the dives. He said that Attorney Bahrs misunderstood the amendments, and that they did not at all concentrate more power in the Police Commission. The effect of the new ordinance was to take away power from the Commissioners, because it declared that they should have no voice in the matter of dives at all.

Under the proposed ordinance the respectable liquor-dealer has nothing to fear at all, and it would not prevent a grocer's wife or daughter from waiting on customers, for the reason that it only applied to cases where theatrical representations were held.

Attorney Bahrs still insisted that the ordinance would close such places as the Tivoli, the People's Palace and the Temple.

Joseph G. Eastland said he was tired of hearing the liquor-dealers prate of what assistance they would give to close up the dives. He would like to see more tangible signs of their good-will, and had always noticed that when any step was taken in the right direction they always came before the board and threw obstacles in the way.

Billy White, a variety actor, also claimed the ear of the board and began a stage speech with the following sentence, "Yes, gentlemen, this is the most proudest moment of my life."

White told a rather hard story, but he was received with frost, and wound up by quoting a piece of poetry, the motto of the Elks, about burying one's faults in sand and imprinting their virtues on the tablets of love and memory.

The committee then took the subject under advisement.

The Very Best People.

New York Press.

Husband—Have you completed your list of persons to be invited to the reception?

Wife—Yes.

Husband—You have invited only the best people?

Wife—The very best.

Husband (examining the list)—And these are all?

Wife—All, excepting the two detectives, who are to be here incog. to see that nothing is stolen.

Interesting.

Truth.

Mrs. R.—Why, Mr. H., isn't that Miss M.? Mr. H.—That was her name, I believe.

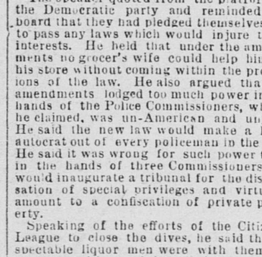
Mrs. R.—Ah, she's married, then! And pray do tell me what narrow-brained, simpering idiot could have married her?

Mr. H.—You refer to the minister who performed the ceremony, I presume, as I am her husband.

A Mother's Letter:—

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Last winter I did not think my little ones would have a mother long. I suffered terribly with female troubles.



"I could keep nothing on my stomach, and got so 'poor' my friends hardly knew me. I suffered with severe headaches, dizziness, faintness, backache, and 'the blues.'

"Thanks to *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, I am now as fat as ever, and have no female troubles.

"If you use my letter I hope it may be the means of saving some other poor mother's life as it did mine."—Mrs. Ella Van Buren, Brazil, Ind.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. *Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

fell 1ySa MoWe

PACIFIC BUSINESS College, 320 POST ST. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Short-hand, Type-writing. Graduates Aided in Getting Positions. jy11 tf eod

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS THIS IS GENUINE ONLY IN BOTTLES WITH BUFF WRAPPER FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

POND'S EXTRACT WILL CURE Sunburn, Chafings, Eruptions, Sore Eyes, Sore Feet, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Inflammations, Hemorrhages, Piles, Cuts, Boils, Burns, Wounds, Bruises, Catarrh, Soreness, Lameness.

AVOID IMITATIONS. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

ap11 4w TuThSa&We

MISCELLANEOUS.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary, Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price and the same guarantee as we charge for treating here. Those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund money and pay expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1335 to 1341 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. ap20 1y ThSaTu

SOHMER Pianos Preferred by Leading Artists. NEWBY & EVANS, Medium Price, Unequaled. BYRON MAUZY, 308, 310, 312, 314 POST STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. ap27 eod tf

LA BERTELING SCIENTIFIC THE ONLY RELIABLE OPTICIAN 427 KEARNY ST.

IF YOU HAVE DEFECTIVE VISION, IT WILL pay you to remember that I make a specialty of examining and measuring all imperfections of the eye where glasses are required, and grinding such if ordered. No other establishment can get the same superior facilities as are found here, for the instruments and methods used are my own discoveries and improvements and are far in the lead of any now in use. Satisfaction guaranteed.

427—DO NOT FORGET THE NUMBER—427 5 tf eod

Indispensable in Every Good Kitchen. As every good housewife knows, the difference be ween appetizing, delicious cooking and the opposite kind is largely in delicate sauces and palatable gravies. Now, these require a strong, delicately flavored stock, and the best stock is Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. ap5 6m WeSa

PEOPLES HOME SAVINGS BANK 805 MARKET ST., FLOOD BUILDING, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ORGANIZED—MAY, 1888. Guaranteed Capital..... $1,000,000 00 Capital, Paid Up, in Gold..... 333,333 33 Reserve and Profits..... 49,000 00 Deposits, January 1, 1893..... 2,065,000 00 Interest Paid from Date of Deposit. SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES For rent, monthly or yearly, from $4 to $20 per annum. Open Saturday and Monday Evenings. COLUMBUS WATERHOUSE.....President. J. E. FARNUM.....Secretary and Manager. ja19 1thSaSu tf

PROVIDENCE WAREHOUSE AND FORWARDING CO. FOR GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Providence, R. I., a favorable distributing point for the East. Goods consigned to the care of this Company will receive our best attention. Correspondence solicited. Most Approved Method of Mechanical COLD STORAGE for Perishable Goods. FRUIT A SPECIALTY. Even Temperature, Dry Air, Good Circulation. Rates of storage as low as in New York or Boston. SPACIOUS CARTAGE ROOMS. ELECTRIC HOISTS. Invoices {taken from / delivered to} Freight lines. A. C. BARSTOW, Pres. ROWLAND HAZARD, Treas. S. J. FOSTER, Manager. P. O. Box 1114. Providence, R. I. ap4 78t

WOOD FOR SALE! $4.00 PER CORD. UNION LUMBER COMPANY, SIXTH AND CHANNEL STREETS, S. F. ja8 eod tf

R. LIDDLE & CO., 738 Washington St., S. F., WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, Etc. Send three-cent stamp for Catalogue. all 1m

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY. The splendid 3000-ton steamers of the Oceanic Steamship Co., sail for Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, as under: For Honolulu only SS. Australia, Wednesday, May 10, 1893, 2 P. M. For Honolulu, Apia, Auckland and Sydney, SS. Monowai, Thursday May 25, at 2 P. M. For passage or freight apply to J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., 327 Market street. tf

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. STEAMERS LEAVE ASPINWALL for Kingston for the West Indies and Mexican ports, calling en route at Cherbourg, France, and Plymouth to land passengers. Through Bills of Lading in connection with the Pacific