

NO DIRECT DENIAL

Officials Laugh at the Hawaiian Story.

THEY SAY IT IS ABSURD.

But Nobody Yet Has Denied It by Authority.

WHAT WILL MINISTER WILLIS DO

There is a Precedent for the Taking by the United States of Insular Territory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Some sensational dispatches published yesterday afternoon and morning to the effect that Lillookalani would be restored to the throne of Hawaii by the United States Government brought a flood of inquiries to the State Department to-day. The officials of the department ridiculed the proposition, which is regarded by them as absurd, and this is the nearest approach to any statement that has been obtained from any one in an official capacity connected with the State Department in regard to the Hawaiian matter.

An interesting fact has been developed bearing on the Hawaiian annexation question in the records of the Navy Department. The Brooks or Midway Islands, which are considered a part of the Hawaiian group, were, on August 28, 1867, formally taken possession of by Captain William Reynolds, commanding the United States steamship Lackawanna, on behalf of the United States. The islands had previously been discovered on July 5, 1869, by Captain N. C. Brooks of the Hawaiian bark Gambia, who formally took possession of them in the name of the Hawaiian Government.

As a matter of fact the Hawaiian United States Government had not the shadow of a title to the group, but Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles saw a reason for taking them and that was sufficient. The story goes that Allan McLean, then President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, wanted the islands to use as a coaling station, and he represented to the Secretary the importance of the group to this country in a strategic sense.

Secretary Welles thereupon issued orders to Rear Admiral Thatcher, commanding the North Pacific Squadron, to take formal possession of the islands.

Captain Reynolds, in reporting the ceremony of taking possession to Rear Admiral Thatcher, says: "It is exceedingly gratifying to have been concerned in taking possession of the first islands ever added to the dominion of the United States beyond our own shores, and I sincerely hope the instance will be by no means the last of our insular possessions."

In view of much that has been said and written on the lack of precedent for the assumption by the United States of dominion over detached islands, such as the Hawaiian group, this record in the navy department bears on the question with new interest.

FOR A PROTECTORATE.

Cleveland Recommended It in the Form of a New Treaty.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 8.—Advices from Honolulu received by the Warrimoo, which arrived from Sydney, Australia, this afternoon, state that Chief Justice Ide and Land Commissioner Chambers, who passed there on the Mariposa en route to Samoa, are authority for the statement that Cleveland will recommend a sort of protectorate for Hawaii under the form of a treaty, which will be sent to the Senate in December.

Chambers made the statement that Cleveland would recommend to the Provisional Government that an election to settle the form of the new government under the treaty should be held with an income qualification of \$1000. When the matter was brought to the attention of President Dole and members of the Government the opinion was expressed that such an arrangement would be satisfactory.

Chief Justice Ide confirmed the statement made by Chambers, and added that the United States did not intend to let go of either the Hawaiian Islands or Samoa. This was Cleveland's Pacific policy and would be carried out to the letter.

A leading royalist at Honolulu claims to have received semi-official advices from Washington to the effect that the ex-Queen will be restored within a limited period. He is confident the news is genuine.

HONDURAS PEOPLE SORRY.

But the President Ordered the Flag Fired Upon.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Herald's La Libertad dispatch says: The firing upon the American flag by the commander of the port of Amapala on Monday, when many cannon shots were sent after the Pacific Mail steamer Costa Rica, is deeply regretted by the whole population.

It was all done by President Vasquez's direct orders, such was his keen desire to get hold of his old enemy, Bonilla, who was on the Costa Rica, but he now throws the entire blame on the commander of the port of Villia.

United States Minister Baker, who was on the Costa Rica at the time, has gone to Acapulco in order that he may meet Mr. Young, the United States Minister to Guatemala and Honduras, who is on board the United States warship Alliance.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

One of Them Came Very Nearly Being Lynched.

MAISELLES, Nov. 8.—The horsemen were running to-day under military protection and Hussars and mounted gendarmes patrol the whole city at intervals of sixty yards. The company claim 400,000 francs damages from the city for injury to its rolling stock and its business during the riots. An outrage committed by a sympathizer with the strikers this evening came near ending in a lynching. A petard placed on the street-rails exploded. Little damage was done, but the man who put the explosive on the track was detected and the crowd made a rush for him. The miscreant was finally captured by the police. The crowd tried to get hold of him, but was prevented by the reinforcements of police.

WILL BE CAPTURED.

Defaulter Scheig Soon to Be in the Hands of the Police.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The defaulting paying-teller of the Bank of Minneapolis, Philip M. Scheig, will probably be apprehended.

He left New York in company with Lou and Frank Floyd, brothers, who had been with him since his robbery of the

bank last August, on the steamer Wadsworth, bound to Southampton a few days ago.

The vessel broke down and returned to port. Frank Floyd and Scheig took passage then on the steamship Spree. Lou Floyd awaited in New York the departure of the steamer Wadsworth and to-night was captured on board that vessel by the New York police, who called the authorities at Southampton to detain Scheig and Frank Floyd. Scheig is said to have embezzled \$90,000. The Floyd brothers assisted him. The trio have been camping out luxuriously in Tennessee and traveling in the Southern States since the robbery.

ALL VERY QUEER.

Peculiar Suicide of a West Virginian at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 8.—Major H. H. Hassack, a resident of Wheeling, W. Va., committed suicide to-day by shooting himself in the temple with a 22-caliber revolver which he borrowed from a small boy for the occasion. The deed was committed in a room over Sharp's undertaking rooms on South Spring street, between Fifth and Sixth.

He had been in Los Angeles but a short time, and was endeavoring to work up a stock company for the sale of the "World's Fair" photograph. He left several letters, the most interesting being one to Mrs. H. H. Hassack of Wheeling, W. Va. In one letter he said that despondency was the cause of his demise.

In another of his letters he said he prayed the Republicans would be successful all over the country. The letter goes on to state minor grievances, and winds up by stating that he had changed his mind about committing the deed upon a church steps. He said it would be shameful to do so and concluded to get a room over an undertaker's establishment. He said he would be willing to leave life if he could only demolish one enemy, a man called taps. Hassack was evidently a soldier and very courtly in his bearings. He was eccentric and odd.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

There Will Be a Shortage That Congress Must Make Up.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The annual report of Lowell Bell, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, for the year ending June 30, shows the following expenditures: Total inland mail service, \$43,797,933; foreign mail service, aggregate cost \$1,380,904, less for intermediary service to foreign countries \$180,807; total mail service, \$44,708,810. As compared with the previous year increases are shown of 989 routes, 6241 miles, aggregating \$2,262,625 in expenditures and 18,411 in miles traveled. Four cents was the cost of each mile traveled. An additional appropriation is asked for the railway mail service, there being a deficiency of \$1,200,000 for the current year, and \$320,000 due non-aided Pacific roads which have been released by the treasury. The amount withheld from Pacific roads is \$1,200,000. The reduction in the rate of postage on merchandise is discouraged. The efficiency of railway mail clerks is commended and a recommendation is made for some provisions for the families of railway mail clerks killed on duty.

SURPRISED MR. OLNEY.

Nevertheless, Judge Morrow Acts as He Thinks It His Duty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The action of Judge Morrow of San Francisco in taking under advisement the telegram of Attorney-General Olney directing in view of the amendment to the Geary act, the release of the Chinese held for deportation under the original act is somewhat of a surprise to the officials of the Department of Justice. The only reason they give for the Judge's action is a desire on his part to await a receipt of a copy of the amended act before passing upon the order of the Attorney-General to ascertain if it bears out the interpretation placed upon it by Olney concerning the release of prisoners. Technically, they say, his action would be proper and regular, though they fail to see how any other construction of the act can be arrived at. No communication on the subject has been received by the department from the District Attorney. The printed copy of the act should reach San Francisco in a few days.

NO MORE SILVER DOLLARS.

Carlisle Will Depend Upon the Bankers for Relief.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Secretary Carlisle returned to Washington this afternoon. Last evening he had an informal conference with Assistant Treasurer Jordan and several prominent New York bankers of reliable authority. It is learned that the time was principally occupied in talking over the present condition of the United States treasury. Nothing of consequence was said by Carlisle as to the future financial policy of the present administration, or as to what measures Cleveland would recommend should be adopted by Congress to relieve the strain upon the treasury, but it is believed a scheme was suggested, which if carried out will relieve the treasury of further trouble at any rate until Congress can do something. The success of the plan will require the co-operation of the leading banks in this city. It is suggested that no order will be issued for the coinage of any more silver dollars, in order merely to obtain the use of the signiorage.

AGREED ON RATES.

The Overland Roads Have at Last Healed Their Differences.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The Western Passenger Association lines have agreed on a rate of \$65.50 from St. Paul and Missouri River points to California tourist points and return. The rates will have a 10-cent transit limit and a final return limit of \$13.30. The same rate will prevail from Duluth and Ashland to Portland and Spokane. General Passenger Agent Lomox of the Union Pacific notified the transcontinental lines that on November 10 the Union Pacific would restore rates to the basis existing before the World's Fair.

General Rusk Rallies.

VIROQUA, Wis., Nov. 8.—The condition of General Rusk, which has given the family and physicians much anxiety during the past twenty-four hours, is said to be materially improved to-night. Upon the arrival of Dr. Hamilton of Chicago, ex-surgeon-general of the United States, this morning, a consultation with the local physicians was held and a surgical operation was decided upon. The operation was performed during the afternoon and at 6 o'clock the patient had rallied from the effects of the operation and was resting comfortably.

Dr. Price Gets It.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—On the analysis and recommendation of Dr. Wiley, chief United States Government chemist at Washington, and the greatest living authority on food products, the World's Fair jury to-day gave the highest award to Dr. Price's Cream of Tartar Powder for its purity and excellence. This was enthusiastically the question of superiority. Dr. Wiley rejected the alum powders, stating to the World's Fair jury that he considered them unwholesome.

MEN FOR PEIXOTO.

Said to Be Enlisting Them Here.

BUT MENDONCA DENIES IT.

There Is No Authority in This Country for the Purpose.

PROBABLY TRUE, FOR ALL THAT.

The New Navy Must Be Manned, and Engineers Particularly Are in Demand.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—James P. Satchell, a well-known steamship engineer of this city, says that there is no doubt Flint & Co. of New York are procuring men and engineers for the Brazilian service. He says: "Flint & Co. have been corresponding with a number of seamen and engineers in this city, among them myself, trying to make arrangements to ship us. They want engineers badly, and in their letters to me have stated that they will pay \$100 a month and \$200 advance money. When we enlist we have to give up all allegiance to the United States and swear allegiance to Brazil. When we arrive in Brazil we are supposed to have the option whether or not we enter the Government service."

An official of the State Department distinctly asserts that the department is not authorized to take the initiative in such a case as this, even if the neutrality laws are being violated. The resort is to the courts.

The statement that men are being enlisted in this country by representatives of the Brazilian Government to put down the insurrection is emphatically denied by Senator Mendonca, Brazilian Minister. Questioned to-night by a representative of the Associated Press, Mr. Mendonca said: "If the Brazilian Government desired to enlist men in the United States it would have to send a special officer for that purpose. To enlist men otherwise would be against the laws and regulations of Brazil. The legislation has no power to enlist men and the Brazilian Government has no intention of sending an enlisting officer here. It is certainly the intention to employ capable and skilled men to take charge of the munitions of war, and Flint has been sent to transport these articles safely to Brazil. None of the men employed are under contract to Brazil. On the contrary many of them go on the condition that they are allowed to return immediately."

DE MELLO ALARMED.

Will Try to Strike Down Peixoto Before His Ships Arrive.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Herald's Montevideo dispatch says: A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says: "The Aquidaban, De Mello's flagship, and Fort Villeguion, which is occupied by forces who are co-operating with the rebel admiral, began a vigorous bombardment of the city on Tuesday evening, which is still being continued. Considerable damage was done in various quarters of the city, forts Santa Cruz and Lage answering the fire of the ships and of Fort Villeguion. The cannonading was very heavy and it is thought that De Mello, who has received word of Peixoto's purchase of vessels of war in New York, is making a determined effort to strike a decisive blow before they can be brought down to the President's aid. The province of Santa Catarina, the capital of which is Desterro, where the rebels set up a provisional government, has been invaded by Federal troops from the province of Rio Grande do Sul. General Argolles, with a body of insurgents, has gone to meet them, and a fight will probably take place between the two forces before long."

The Herald has received a communication from the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, which contains the following: "The second powder magazine of the rebels on Governors Island, occupied by them and containing more than 200 tons of powder, exploded while they were transferring the powder to vessels. The rebels lost sixty men, and some petty ships' officers were wounded. Two officers and sailors of the British squadron were also killed. They were at the time in the neighborhood of the magazine."

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Cable dispatches received from high officials in the British Government to-day from Rio Janeiro convey the information that heavy firing commenced early this morning on part of Admiral Mello's fleet.

At the time the last cablegram was received in London it had not been learned which side had the advantage. The impression prevails here that Mello's attack taken the nature of a desperate turn.

ON THE TURF.

Some Pretty Good Races Run Down at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 8.—The track was good. Five furlongs, Issie O'won, Diamond second, Cactus Blossom third. Time, 1:04.4. Five furlongs, Ovation won, Selma second, Orctolan third. Time, 1:03.5. One and a sixteenth miles, Falero won, Mlcha second, Red Cap third. Time, 1:49.5. Five furlongs, Brazos won, The Captain second, Florence third. Time, 1:15.4. Six and a half furlongs, Disturbance won, Onda second, Edzaten third. Time, 1:57. In the afternoon, Frontman won, Miss Knott second, Mollie third. Time, 1:17.

TROTTING AGAINST TIME.

Several Creditable Performances on the Kite-Shaped Track.

STOCKTON, Nov. 8.—On the kite-shaped track to-day Miliard Sanders drove Steve Whipple against his record of 2:12 in 2:14.4 with a bad break, and the second time in 2:12. Rosedale, a yearling filly by Sidney, paced against her record of 2:20, and made the first mile in 2:22 going to the half-mile post in 1:08, and pacing the second mile in 2:23. The filly is now within two seconds of the world's record and is expected to beat the record. Needham's Whipple, a two-year-old, trotted in 2:31. Lady Sidney trotted in 2:40; Madam's riding, in 2:54; Elly, in 2:54; and Brown Thorne, by Hawthorne, in 2:30.9.

The next meeting will be on Saturday, and the others will be the 16th and 18th inst.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 8.—The autumn yearling trotting club race under the auspices of the Capital Turf and Driving Club took place here to-day.

There were four start-rs, named by W. O. Bestler, Chris Agerson, Buckman & Gardner of this city and F. L. Duncan of Chico. The latter, colt by Signal Wilkes, dam Nellie II, won in 2:52.5. Fowers' colt was second. The track was very heavy.

Hoisting Works Burned.

NEVADA CITY, Nov. 8.—The hoisting works of the Harmony mine were burned this morning at 5 o'clock. The machinery was not much damaged and will be running again in a day or two. When the fire started the night shift had just come to the surface and the day shift were about

to descend to the shaft. Had it occurred at any other time the lives of the men would have been endangered.

COAST GOSSIP.

An Agent Appointed to Investigate the Condition of Digger Indians.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The Treasury Department has accepted the proposal of Bateman Bros. of San Francisco for finishing the interior of and putting in the pumping and gasping, etc., of the public building at San Jose.

The Secretary of the Interior has appointed Oia O. Newhall first assistant keeper and James A. Peterson second assistant keeper of the Oregon Point light-house station and J. H. Brown as assistant keeper at Yerba Buena, Cal.

George E. Cashy of Sacramento has been appointed Special Agent of the Interior Department to investigate and report on the condition of the Digger Indians.

Thomas Rea, wife and daughter, of Gilroy, Cal., are at the Arlington Hotel. A postoffice has been established at Lemon Grove, San Diego County, with Sherwood R. Allen as postmaster.

Pensions for California: Original—John Johns of San Francisco, Gustave Kubel of Los Angeles, Mexican war survivor—Increase, Alfred Wood, Folsom; widow, Orpha Mark Wood, Fresno.

SEIZED A SECOND TIME.

The Sealing Schooner Minnie Violates the Bering Sea Laws.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 8.—Under instructions of Captain Hughes Hallett of H. M. S. Garnet, the sealing schooner Minnie was seized by the Marshal of British Columbia Vice-Admiralty Court this morning for an alleged violation of the Bering Sea (North Pacific) act of 1893. The case will be shortly heard in court, when Hon. C. P. Kelly, Q. C., will conduct the prosecution for the crime. It will be remembered that the Minnie was one of the sealing schooners overhauled by the Russian schooner and had her papers confiscated early this season. She was then told by the Russian officer she had better proceed to Yokohama. Instead of acting on this advice Captain Moorhouse, master of the Minnie, returned to Victoria, where he has since remained. It is not announced yet what the exact charge brought by the Admiralty against the schooner is, but it is presumed it is in connection with her operations on the Russian coast. The Minnie is owned by Captain Victor Jacobson.

JOURNALISTS IN JAIL.

The Editors of the "Gazette" Must Serve Time for Contempt.

PHOENIX, ARIZ., Nov. 8.—The habas corpus case of John O. Dunbar, editor of the Gazette, and W. H. Barnes, his attorney and an ex-judge of the First Judicial District, was heard to-day. The prisoners had been sentenced to ten days in the jail of Pima County for contempt of court by Judge Sloan because they filed an affidavit to compel a request for a change of venue, which affidavit reflected on the court by direct accusations of being in cahoots with the attorneys for the prosecution. Chief Justice Baker released Barnes, but remanded Dunbar back to serve the term. The case grew out of a political fight between appointees of the present administration and the Gazette, a Democratic paper.

A private telegram from Tucson says: Frank M. King, city editor of the Gazette, was sentenced to thirty days in jail and fined \$100 for contempt of court.

Mollen's Wrong Order.

RENO, NEV., Nov. 7.—The Coroner's jury met here to-day to inquire into the cause of the wreck that happened last Sunday and it was learned from the witnesses examined that Train-dispatcher Mollen at Wadsworth, when copying the order for the conductor on train No. 10, wrote the word "Clarks" instead of "Salvia" and sent orders to No. 7 at Clarks to run to Salvia. The two trains necessarily met between Clarks and Salvia, thus causing the horrible collision. The verdict returned by the jury was that the collision was caused by Train-dispatcher William Mollen giving the wrong orders.

In a Box of Dynamite.

PHOENIX, ARIZ., Nov. 8.—A ten-pound box of dynamite was found in the brush in Nehrs' Addition in this city to-day by the chain gang. The dynamite was in a small box concealed in a larger one. An Indian struck the box with an ax, but fortunately did not explode it. How it came there was a mystery.

Price of Silver Advancing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Silver continues to rise in London and to-day is quoted at 32 1/2, as against 32-1/4 yesterday. The tone is steady. The department has reason to believe the upward tendency is in part the result of the purchase of the white metal by Japan and China.

THE LOYAL LEGION.

A Banquet and Quarterly Meeting Held Last Night.

The Loyal Legion held its quarterly meeting and banquet in the Occidental last night, about fifty companions being present. Matthew Schieler, colonel of the One Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Infantry; Edward Bellows, pay inspector United States navy, and Philip King Brown were admitted to membership. Clark E. K. Royce was expelled by a unanimous vote because of his late conviction of embezzlement.

Mrs. J. B. Ricketts, widow of General Ricketts of the Sixth Corps, was introduced by Lieut. Smedberg and received by Commander Woodruff with appropriate remarks, and at his instance the comrades arose and gave the lady three rousing cheers. Mrs. Ricketts holds a strong position in the affections of members of the Loyal Legion. She was one of the mainstays of the Sanitary Commission, which did such noble service during the war, and was a familiar figure to the sick and wounded by the hospital.

In his remarks, while introducing her, Major Smedberg spoke of his own case while lying in the hospital, after losing a leg, when the doctor had given him up, how he comforting words and cheerful presence had buoyed him up and gave him hope once more for health and strength. He was the visits and care of the noble band of women, which holds a strong position in the affections of members of the Loyal Legion.

Custom-House Promotions.

At the Custom-house the vacancy caused by the death of Liquidating Clerk Ferris has been filled by the promotion of E. P. Mattison. Samuel Haskins takes Mr. Mattison's old place, Lee Hubbard succeeds Mr. Haskins, and Peter Kelly Mr. Hubbard. The vacancy caused by Mr. Kelley's promotion is to be filled from the civil service eligibles.

Value of Gold.

The pioneer Dr. Henley's remedy, Tamarack, is worth its weight in gold as a laxative and stomach regulator. Dr. Henley's Tamarack cleanses the stomach and makes a clear head. Try it and be convinced.

SECRETS OF LIFE.

Jordan's First Lecture on Evolution.

NOT A RELIGIOUS BELIEF.

It Is Only an Hypothesis for Scientific Work.

NO SPONTANEOUS GENERATION.

Philosophic Elucidation of the Principal Factors in the Orderly Change of Physical Beings.

A large and intelligent audience gathered in Golden Gate Hall last night to hear the first of a course of lectures by Professor Jordan of the Stanford University. The subject was "Evolution," which was treated in a quiet but thorough manner.

The Rev. Mr. Wendte of Oakland introduced the speaker in a few apt words. "What I shall hope to do in this course of lectures," began President Jordan, "is to give in a simple way the elementary factors that go to the work of organic evolution. What we mean by evolution is the study of changing things acted upon by unchanging laws. What we mean by organic evolution is the study of living beings, or organisms, acted upon by unchanging laws. The laws are the elements that never vary; while beings, or organisms, are constantly in a state of change. It is the movements of these forces and the ever more mysterious idealism that we are going to study in the subject of evolution."

"The study of organic evolution is the history of protoplasm, because all creation is composed of this substance and all life processes are done in connection with this substance. Our work is therefore the study of the history of the changing forms of protoplasm on the earth and the evolution of the various plants and animals. We do not know how it came on earth, nor how life originated. Protoplasm is not hard to take to pieces: it is composed of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen chiefly, but when it has once ceased to work it cannot be made to work again. Chemists may make it, but they cannot make it work. A great deal has been written on spontaneous generation, but it is not the spontaneous generation of animals, as infusoria or yeast, but none of these things is spontaneously generated. We find that all life springs from life. There is no yeast without the germ of the yeast plant; you can't have any kind of life without having life like it before. There is no evidence of spontaneous generation."

"All living forms are bound together by a single tie, simply that they all work to have sprung from one common stock. They are governed by general laws, so that they seem fastened together. We can go step by step from the simplest to the most highly developed—there is perfect gradation."

"Evolution is not a form of religion. A man can be an evolutionist and hold almost any kind of belief, providing he does not work to prove the existence of evolution is looking before and after in the action of unchanging laws. Evolutionists believe that all creatures spring from the same stock, because the idea of unity in life seems to be supported by our scientific knowledge and is the working hypothesis for the reason that all others have failed to work. Any other hypothesis will be provided it will accomplish the work. It is said that in some schools in Europe the theory that the earth revolves around the sun is taught simply as a working hypothesis in astronomy, but under no other hypothesis could the Mount Hamilton astronomers calculate the movements, etc., of the stars. And it is the same in zoology. I saw the other day a statement by a friend of evolution that it was the religion of the future. That is no more true than it would be of gravitation or the correlation of forces."

"Evolution is a natural order change, and the process is a natural one in all phenomena, from the rise of nations to the fall of a leaf, and connected by natural laws. We cannot work these laws out; we can only observe them. They occur according to fixed and definite laws."

"The scientific problem in evolution is the origin of the species. The boundaries of the species can never be traced. Not a single well-known animal or plant has had its divisions set. We only find gaps and perfect science keeps filling up the gaps. Before the present geological age enormous numbers of life forms have been on the earth and all these forms have been different. They are never the same for two periods."

"It was in the beginning of this century that the recognition of this constant change in the animal and vegetable world of evolution and is as old as mankind. It became a possible theory when we began to work out the factors by the co-operation of which this change was brought about. These factors of organic evolution are numerous because everything that touches organism modifies it, so that every force, internal or external, becomes effective in evolution. The chief factor is the law of heredity, which brings about these marvelous and wide spreading changes are the following:

"First—The law of heredity, by which life begets life. This is one of the most important laws, and its object is to hold creatures together, to keep up the law of continuity, which simply repeats in the offspring the characters of the parents."

"Second—The law of environment. Every influence that comes into contact with an organism changes it. Recognized in education, which is merely the drawing out of the faculties by the surroundings."

"Third—The law of individuality. In the various species there are built up of individuals, and none are alike. This implies some law of uniqueness. This individualism makes possible great numbers in species."

"Fourth—The law of natural selection. Only the fittest in animals and plants survive and hand down their qualities to descendants."

Fifth—The law of self-activity. Nature is thrifty. Her investments are withdrawn if they do not pay. Heredity gives fish eyes, but when unused, as in the fish of the Kenutucky caves, they are lost."

"Sixth—The law of mutual help. This

is a fundamental law and begins as soon as the single cell splits into two. Then work is specialized that otherwise would be confined.

"Seventh—The law of isolation. The barriers of nature make it impossible for species to travel rapidly or at all. When we speak of the wilderness of nature, it is merely Ruskin's pathetic faculty, the reading into inanimate things of our own feelings. Nature is not merciless, she is indifferent. She follows laws, and no cruelty can be predicated of her."

UP IN ALASKA.

A Good Salmon Season—Mining Prospects in That Country.

J. C. Quinn, who has just returned from Karik, Alaska, where he was connected with one of the large cannery establishments located there, is at the Russ. Mr. Quinn says the canneries in Alaska did well this year, the first season they have all been operated by one trust. About 150,000 cases were packed at Karik. A number of white men, he says, have married native women, and an effort is being made to have the law changed which prohibits hunting in that country by any but natives, so that these men may be excepted from its application.

The packing in Karik is done entirely by machinery, and Mr. Quinn says that this method is the most acceptable to buyers, as it ensures perfect cleanliness.

Prospecting is on the increase in Alaska, and some of the miners are now operating near Mr. Quinn's location, averaging \$6 or more a day while at work.

SPACE PAYMENTS.

The First to Settle Is San Joaquin.

School and Lecture Bureau Proposed. Efforts to Secure a Postal Exhibit.

San Joaquin County is the first to make payment to the executive committee for space taken in the official buildings of the Midwinter Fair. A number of districts have asked that space be reserved for them, but San Joaquin has taken the initiative in speaking with coin. A check for \$600 was received at headquarters yesterday in part for one of the alcoves under the dome of the Horticultural building, where San Joaquin's display will be exhibited. This space will comprise 625 square feet, and may be increased by supplemental apportionment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EAGLESON & CO'S GREAT STOCK

New Fall and Winter UNDERWEAR.

Natural Wool, Australian Wool, Scotch Wool, Medicated Wool, Silk and Wool, English Cashmere, Heavy Merino, Etc.

LOWEST PRICES IN MANY YEARS.

748-750 Market Street, Bet. Kearney and Grant Avenue.

GREAT LIQUIDATION SALE!

S. & G. GUMP, 113 Geary Street.

THE IMMENSE DISCOUNTS ON Pictures, Fine Art Goods, Mirrors, Etc.

Present for Christmas Gifts

DISCOUNTS UP TO