MUST LAND THEM.

Little Pete Aided by Our Congress.

THE COLLECTOR HELPLESS.

A Hundred Chinese Laborers on the Gaelic

WHO WILL COME ASHORE TO-DAY

They Land Under a Special Act. Presumably to Help the Midwinter Fair.

To-day or to-morrow 103 Chinese will be landed in this city from the steamship Gaelic, which arrived in port on Sunday last. The Chinese have been sent here ostensibly to aid in conducting the Chinese exhibit at the Midwinter Fair. They enter this country under a special act of Congress passed to aid the World's Fair and extended to benefit the Midwinter Exposition. By the terms of this resolution of Congress each and every Chinese landed here to take part in the Chinese exhibit at the Midwinter Fair is to return home to China as soon as the fair is over. Such were the provisions of the resolution under which the Chinese for the World's Fair at Chicago were landed.

Collector Wise has no option. He must land the people on the Gaelic as he landed those who came here months ago bound for Chicago, because they bear certificates which rest upon the "powers that be" in Washington. But Collector Wise knows, as does every one else who has followed the work of the Chinese in their efforts to break down the laws of this country excluding the race, that not one in twenty of the Chinese landed here for the alleged purpose of assisting in the Chinese exhibit at the Midwinter Fair will ever return home.

Months ago THE CALL ascertained and published to the world the fact that of the hundreds of Chinese landed at various times as actors, acrobats, tea merchants, expert clerks, etc., for the Columbian Exposition, or World's Fair, in Chicago less than forty were in active service during the fair in that city. The truth is that the men who sent to China for the actors, acrobats, etc., were compelled to employ Chinese who had been in this country for years in order to give any exhibition, Chinese imported for show purposes having run away almost as fast as they were landed.

Now comes another proposition to land 200 more Chinese for the purposes of the exhibit at the Midwinter Fair on exactly the same terms. To start with, the man who comes on the Gaelic with the first consignment of Midwinter Fair Chinese—103 in number—is no less a personage than Chung Ying, a cousin of the notorious Little Pete of Chinatown. It has been openly stated at the Custom-house in this city by one of the white men who was interested in bringing the Chinese here for the World's Fair that $200,000 was made by the Chinese in Pekin and Canton who got together and shipped that consignment of men. In other words, every Chinese who landed here bound for the Columbian Exposition under the act of Congress providing for their landing without certificates, examination or anything else in the way of safeguards, paid and paid well for that privilege in China before he or she started. The fact that Little Pete, who has been known here for years as the head and front of almost every crooked piece of work of any magnitude in which the Chinese have engaged, is engineering the importation of the Midwinter Fair Chinese, is alone enough to make the customs officers certain that a repetition of the World's Fair business is intended. The customs officials believe that of the Chinese landed here for the Midwinter Fair exhibit not one will return. They believe, as was the case in Chicago, that the Chinese brought here ostensibly for show purposes will never serve a day in Sunset City, and they also believe that Little Pete or his agents or his cousins in China have collected from every one of the Chinese brought here for the fair a fee before they embarked in China, which was in payment for securing them the right to land in the United States without question or hindrance.

Although satisfied of this, the customs officials, from Collector Wise on down, are powerless to prevent the landing of the 103 Chinese now on the Gaelic. Congress has said they should land, and the customs officers must have them ashore to-day or to-morrow. The next ship from China will bring ninety more Midwinter Fair Chinese, and they, too, will be landed. When the fair is over the 193 people are supposed, by the act of Congress, to walk down to the dock and board a ship and go back home. So far as is known, not a single man of the Chinese contingent brought here for the World's Fair at Chicago has gone home, and there is every reason to suppose that the members of Little Pete's importation will likewise take their time in returning.

Yesterday Collector Wise, Surveyor of the Port English and his chief deputy, Sam Ruddell, inspected the Midwinter Fair consignment of Chinese on board the Gaelic. What Sam Ruddell does not know about Chinese is not worth knowing, and when he said, "I'm satisfied, Mr. Collector, all these people have come here to stay," the Collector swore in pure "Kaintuck" for a minute and then said, "But, Sammy, what can I do? Congress has said they can come in, and even if Little Pete is bringing 'em over, what can we do?"

Sammy shook his head, and to-day Little Pete's immigrants will be landed high and dry in the earthly paradise of the Chinese, the United States. By and by they will comply with the McCreary act just to save trouble, and meanwhile Little Pete grows richer and richer every day.

TOWLE IS BEATEN.

The Blythe Appeal Case Set for Hearing.

No Continuance Will Be Permitted by the Supreme Court—Affidavits of Hart and Bates.

The Supreme Court has overruled the motion of Attorney G. W. Towle, representing the Blythe company, for a continuance of the appeal from Judge Coffey's decision of the Blythe case in favor of Florence Blythe-Hinckley.

Mr. Towle's argument was in support of the statements contained in his affidavit, filed December 23, 1893. Therein he asserted that Attorney-General W. H. H. Hart, one of counsel for Florence, had borrowed $5000 from George E. Bates, a brother-in-law of Chief Justice Beatty, on an arrangement whereby Bates was to receive a percentage on what Hart would get out of the case if Florence Blythe were successful. It was claimed that the whole was a scheme to influence the mind of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Towle claimed that as Chief Justice Beatty was thus interested in the case the hearing should be continued until his disqualification was removed. However, his motion was at once overruled. Another motion was then made for a continuance until the depositions of Hart and Bates could be obtained. This motion was also overruled, and the hearing of the appeal was peremptorily set for January 12.

The affidavits of Attorney-General Hart and George E. Bates in reply to G. W. Towle were filed yesterday. Hart deposes that on April 11, 1890, he borrowed $5000 from George E. Bates for personal needs and current expenses. For this money he signed a promissory note and by way of consideration a contract was drawn up between the parties. Bates was to receive one-tenth of such moneys as would come to Hart from the Blythe case, hinging, of course, upon the success of Florence Blythe. At that time Hart had no knowledge of any relationship existing between Bates and Chief Justice Beatty. And, besides, at that time the Chief Justice's term of office expired January 5, 1891, and some one else might have been elected to succeed him.

The affidavit of George E. Bates corroborates the statements made by the Attorney-General. Bates speaks of the contract and states that for better convenience and security it was executed in triplicate. At that time the deponent is confident that Hart had no knowledge of his (the deponent's) relationship to Chief Justice Beatty.

JUDGE CAMPBELL.

He Appoints an Interpreter Without Authority.

Some time ago Judge Campbell fined the Italian interpreter of his court, Andrew Glover, $10 for contempt. The Judge said he would remit the fine if Glover would apologize, but the latter refused to do so, saying that he had not done anything wrong. Judge Campbell then went to Auditor Broderick and endeavored to induce that official to hold out $10 out of Glover's warrant. Auditor Broderick promptly refused to do any such thing. Judge Campbell further complicated matters by discharging Glover from his position as interpreter and appointing another in his place. Where he got the authority to do this nobody can learn, as the law vests the appointment in the Mayor, the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court and the Presiding Judge of the Police Court.

The other two bearing the appointing power will probably demand an explanation from Judge Campbell.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

To Be Furnished Work at Once.

It Is to Be Done in the Park and the Wages Will Be One Dollar a Day.

Action looking to the relief of the unemployed was taken yesterday by the executive committee appointed by Isaac Hecht at its executive session in the rooms of the Merchants' Club.

David Bush was elected chairman and the committee proceeded to business at once. Messrs. Daniel and Davies, representatives of the unemployed, and who had charge of the registration, were present. There was unanimity of sentiment that the funds obtained for relief purposes should be expended at Golden Gate Park, under the supervision of the Park Commissioners, and that the wages should be $1 a day. The principal reason for fixing the wages at this figure was that it would at least keep the wolf away from the door; that it would enable the committee to give work to a larger number of men than if higher wages were paid; that it would prevent a large influx of unemployed from other districts, and that there would be no inducement for any man to work for the committee if he could get a better position. It is hoped that arrangements may be completed so that work may be commenced tomorrow morning. Those anxious to go to work should apply at the Merchants' Exchange after 2 o'clock this afternoon.

To facilitate collections the city was divided into twelve districts and committees appointed to solicit subscriptions to the fund as follows:

First district, bounded by Market, First and the bay—Sidney M. Smith, John F. Merrill and George W. Gibbs.

Second district, bounded by Market, First, the bay and Fourth—M. P. Jones, Robert Watt and Horace Davis.

Third district, bounded by Market, Fourth and all west and south thereof—David Bush, Joseph Gilleran and E. E. Eames.

Fourth district, bounded by Market, Front and the bay—Walter Castle, William Haas and Samuel Foster.

Fifth district, bounded by Market, Front, the bay and Sansome—Hugh Craig, Adam Grant and Levi Strauss.

Sixth district, bounded by Market, Sansome, the bay and Stockton—W. M. Bunker, W. B. Hooper and S. H. Seymour.

Seventh district, north of Powell and west of Stockton—Rev. George Montgomery, E. B. Pond, J. J. O'Brien and P. J. White.

Eighth district, the railroads (horse, cable, electric and steam)—John D. Spreckels, H. E. Huntington, Colonel C. F. Crocker and A. W. Foster.

Ninth district, Clearing-house Association—William Babcock, P. Lilienthal and A. Scrivner.

Tenth district, savings banks, fire, life and marine insurance companies—Lovell White, W. J. Dutton and A. B. Forbes.

Eleventh district, Produce Exchange, Stock Exchange, Stock and Bond Exchange and Bar Association—C. B. Stone, C. S. Laumeister, J. M. Shotwell and R. E. Taylor.

Twelfth district, City, State and Federal Departments—Mayor L. R. Ellert, Chief Crowley, Collector John H. Wise.

Other special interests were left to the chairman and secretary of the committee. The secretary was instructed to prepare collection-books to be placed in the hands of these committees. No subscriptions should be paid to any one soliciting without written authority signed by president and secretary.

It was also further emphatically ordered that married men, who are permanent residents of this city, should have the preference, single men and permanent residents of this city coming next.

The register of the unemployed, containing about 2500 names, will undergo a careful scrutiny. The names of about 500 married men—those who are believed to be most in need of work—will be selected immediately. The men so drafted will receive tickets this afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange.

At the close of the day each worker will receive his dollar from the cashier on the grounds.

Daniel Meyer, treasurer of the relief committee, has received the following sums from the contributors named: E. T. Allen & Co., $25; Al Hayman, $500; Murphy, Grant & Co., $500; Levi Strauss & Co., $500; Daniel Meyer, $200; M. Heller & Sons, $50; John Kentfield & Co., $50; Judge J. M. Seawell, $25; William E. Brown, $200; S. W. Rosenstock, $100; S. P. Dinkelspiel & Co., $20; E. R. Taylor, $50; W. E. Brown, $600; M. Heller, $50, making a total on hand of $2850.

The total amount subscribed at the close of last Friday's meeting was $14,100.

Police Contribution.

The officers and patrolmen of the Police Department contributed their mite toward the relief of the unemployed yesterday. The Chief gave $20, the sergeants $3 25 and the patrolmen $2 50 each.

FREE LIBRARY.

John S. Hittell Elected a Trustee to Succeed Sawyer.

The Free Library trustees last evening abolished the brass check system, which will do away with a doorkeeper, and a committee was instructed to fit up the former quarters of the Street Superintendent as a newspaper-room. The matter of forming a new entrance into the library from the second floor of the City Hall was laid over for future consideration.

The offer of Judge W. W. Morrow to donate to the library a centennial map of the United States was accepted with a vote of thanks.

Miss Anna Sawyer, daughter of E. D. Sawyer, was appointed an extra assistant at the counter to serve when needed.

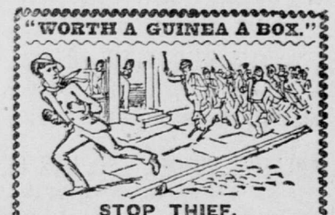
The janitress of branch 4 at Point Lobos was suspended for alleged insubordination and Mrs. Folger appointed to take her place till the charge receives further investigation.

The trustees then went into executive session and elected John S. Hittell to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of E. D. Sawyer.

Richmond Sewer.

General Ruger of the Presidio addressed another communication to Mayor Ellert yesterday on the subject of the Richmond-sewer outlet. He called attention to a threatened overflow of the sewage on the reservation. Street Superintendent Ackerson answered the communication and informed General Ruger that he had every reason to believe that the contractor who had the contract for the outlet would soon commence work.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."



STOP THIEF.

Dyspepsia is stealing the roses from many ladies' cheeks, and making many men's faces blanch.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will arrest the rascal, and restore health, vigor and color; they will cure Sick Headache, *acting like a charm* on the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Price 25 cents a box. Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating. New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

fe15 1y WeSuMo TCNR

IMAGE BREAKERS.

Dr. Cogswell's Statue Overturned

UNDER SHADOW OF NIGHT

By a Silent Gang of Hoodlum Miscreants.

W. T. BAGGETT INTERVIEWED.

Claims the Doctor's Gifts Have Not Been Properly Appreciated by the Public.

Some iconoclastic spirits, probably made bold by too freely indulging in the convivialities of New Year's day, found vent for their destructive proclivities in the small hours of the morning yesterday. With the greatest deliberation, apparently, a rope was coiled around the mock presentment of Dr. Cogswell and with a strong pull, and all together, he was toppled from his fountain pedestal at the junction of California and Market streets.

The coil of stout rope, which was found lying amid the debris of the broken figure, has been removed, but no one has deemed it worth while taking charge of the figure itself. Lying in the bath of mud it presented a sorry spectacle yesterday. The crown of the head had been cracked off and both arms and legs had been separated from the trunk.

THE STATUE OF THE PHILANTHROPIST AS IT APPEARED YESTERDAY.

The scene of the outrage is usually deserted at night, and no one professes to have knowledge of the perpetrators of the outrage. The watchmen in the vicinity, who might have been expected to know how and when the affair happened, allege their ignorance. It seems difficult to understand how a band of hoodlums could carry out their plan without attracting some attention, but they evidently did, and in consequence the police have made no arrests.

Attorney W. T. Baggett, who has lately represented Dr. Cogswell as his legal adviser, expressed his surprise at the matter being taken so philosophically by the public.

"There are two ways of viewing the matter," he remarked, "first as an offense against the city and again as a slight and reflection on Dr. Cogswell. I suppose every one will agree that the miscreants who destroyed the figure surmounting the fountain ought, if caught, to be severely punished. It is just possible, however, that on account of the identity of the personage whom the figure represented no very strenuous efforts will be made to track down the offenders.

"Dr. Cogswell is a believer in temperance and practices what he preaches. Like Lick, Cooper, Peabody and a host of other philanthropists, he has desired to be identified with the work of encouraging temperance principles by the erection of these drinking-fountains, and it is difficult to imagine any objection to such an idea on his part. If the figure in any way detracted from the utility of the gift there might be room for cavil. The doctor donated the fountain with goodwill to the people, and although, in all, he has erected about twenty-five fountains in different cities of the United States, only in San Francisco has he been made the more or less constant butt of people who know little or nothing regarding the aims he has had in view.

"In Des Moines he dedicated a fountain to the heroic Kate Shelley and in New York, where a society exists for the purpose of dispensing iced water in the summer months free to the poor, his gift was highly appreciated. Brooklyn, Washington, Fall River, Rochester, St. Joseph, Portsmouth, Ohio, Rockville, Conn., Buffalo and San Jose all have drinking fountains donated by the doctor, and I have yet to learn that they have outraged the old proverb which says you must not "Look a gift horse in the mouth."

J. H. Culver, secretary of the Mechanics' Institute, upon being asked for his opinion as to the destruction wrought on the fountain, said:

"Well, I imagine that a long time ago some one remarked that a prophet is not without honor save among his own kinsfolk and relations. Somehow or other Dr. Cogswell has been made to appear before the public in an odious light, when he has simply been fighting for what was right and just. There are few, it seems to me, that know what he really has done for the city. The college which he gave to the poor children has an endowment having a prospective value of at least $1,000,000. Of course it is tangled up, but gradually matters are being straightened out. He was one of the pioneers and has been identified with many works of improvement tending to benefit and enrich the city and State. If he has closely identified himself with the temperance cause, where is the disgrace of that? True, as drinking fountains increase beer halls may naturally be supposed to decline and shut their doors, but I think in this city we can afford to witness the reduction of saloons with equanimity. There will be plenty left to meet the wants of the multitude."

The doctor was not aware of what had happened to his gift to the city until informed by a CALL reporter. He received the news of his downfall—that is, the downfall of his castiron representative, very coolly.

"I am not very much surprised," said he, "for in and out of season it seems as if I must be maligned and my motives impugned. They say I'm a temperance crank. I'm not. I'm not identified with any temperance society or organization, but I do believe in it, and furthermore I do not believe in people being compelled, whether they wish it or not, to go into a saloon to slake their thirst. In every city of the Old World I saw fountains dotted about, and particularly to the poor I believe them to be a necessity. I have tried to benefit the city and the class in which I am particularly interested—the very poor. My efforts have been crippled, however, more or less, because I would not and will not placate those who have a 'pull.' As an instance: When I returned from Europe many years ago I built a working women's home at the corner of Broadway and Ohio streets. I intended that it should be run on a similar plan to other institutions of like character which I had seen abroad. Kalloch was Mayor of the city then and he and his friends encouraged me in the scheme. I had furniture expressly made for the building, but from that day to this the building has never been occupied. Why? Because the city would not run the home, that's why. In the same way I offered to donate three 100-vara lots, bounded by Sixth, Seventh, Townsend and Berry streets, if other citizens would put up some kind of an institution which would take the young hoodlums off the streets, and offered further to give a subscription equal to the total amount of money collected. The scheme came to nothing, but those vara lots are rented to-day for $20,000 a year."

Dr. Cogswell proceeded to tell of other enterprises which he started or to which he had given encouragement.

Officer Holland, who was stationed at California and Market streets yesterday, upon being asked if anything was known regarding the image-breakers, was emphatic in his denunciation:

"If I knew I'd shoot them on sight."

"Do you know," he continued, "on the sunny days I've seen crowds of youngsters crowding around that fountain, and the lower basin for the dogs was just as well patronized. Even the birds, in the early morning, would come down and drink."

"Well, but the old doctor's a crank, they say, and the potmetal figure wasn't an ornament?" to draw out the officer.

Officer Holland exploded. "Every man has his peculiarities. The old doctor gave the drinking-fountains to the city, and it was a good thing, too. Water is good on a sweltering hot day. The children, God bless them, know that well enough."

SKATING ON ICE.

The Pavilion to Be Fitted as a Rink.

The Mechanics' Pavilion is to be turned into a huge skating rink by the company formed for the purpose.

Last evening the board of trustees of the Mechanics' Institute discussed the terms of the lease of the Pavilion to the Natural Ice Rink Company. The lease as drawn up by the institute's legal adviser made it incumbent on the lessee to deposit $2500 as security for the meeting of its obligations in the way of rent, etc. To this locking up of money the lessees objected, and certain members of the board sustained this position, thinking such action unfair. After a prolonged discussion it was decided to make no change as to the security required.

The lease will extend from the 15th inst. for six months, the rental for the term being $9000, the Rink Company at the expiration of that time to have the option of continuing the lease for another six months, if it so choose, at the reduced rental of $1200 a month. As the institute will not be able to hold a fair this fall the leasing of the property thus advantageously may be considered a good stroke of business.

The following gentlemen have been placed in nomination for trustees: R. Kendrick, A. Hallidie, H. I. Bush, C. E. Mooser, G. Cumming, H. Root, E. C. Burr, W. J. Cuthbertson, Marsden Manson, P. J. Healy, J. Leggett, W. P. Stoat and L. E. Phillips.

A. W. Stock, one of the board of trustees, sent in a letter last evening tendering his resignation, assigning as reason for such action a press of business. It was decided, out of compliment to Mr. Stock, who has been an earnest worker in the board, to refuse to accept his resignation.

During December the receipts, as shown in the treasurer's report, amounted to $4893 79, and the disbursements to $4242 93. There is now on hand to the credit of the institute the sum of $3766 35.

ON TO EUREKA.

Railroad Extension in the North.

The San Francisco and North Pacific Interested in the Fort Bragg Railroad and Coal Schemes.

The Fort Bragg railroad scheme is developing into interesting proportions. It is stated on good authority that President Foster of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad has under serious consideration co-operation or amalgamation with the new Mendocino County railroad scheme. Under this plan the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad would be extended from Ukiah to Eureka. There is at present a road twenty-five miles in length from Eureka southward, and the new road would connect with this. The citizens of Humboldt County are greatly interested. The scheme is not new and surveys have already been made from Eureka to Ukiah.

The cost of construction of this road has been estimated at $4,000,000. Humboldt County alone has offered a bonus of $250,000.

The scheme rests largely on the result of the negotiations which are believed to be in progress between the Fort Bragg Lumber Company and the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad. The railroad is anxious to carry the product of the Round Valley coal fields to San Francisco and also into the Sacramento Valley. It can also offer to put the redwood of the Fort Bragg company in San Francisco as cheaply as can the schooners. As redwood loses some of its value for each time it is handled, this offer of the railroad company is to be considered, as the lumber-cars could be run direct from Fort Bragg to San Francisco.

These are the elements which explain the extraordinary interest of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad in the Fort Bragg railroad, that is to say in lumber and in coal fields.

In the meantime the greatest possible interest has been manifested in Mendocino and Humboldt counties by the plans, now almost consummated, which were published in THE CALL of last Sunday.

It means a grand, glorious thing for that portion of Northern California—the development and settlement of some of the finest grazing and fruit lands of the State.

THE OLD SARSAPARILLAS MUST GO.

Joy's Sarsaparilla CURES

WITHOUT CAUSING PIMPLES UPON THE face and body, as all the potash sarsaparillas do. The reason for this is that Joy's is purely vegetable and is laxative in its effects, which carries the impurities of the blood through the natural channels and corrects the tendencies of constipation and stomach derangements, which inevitably bring about bilious disorders, dyspepsia and indigestion.

POTASH is used by physicians for SCROFULA and is too powerful a remedy for an ordinary alterative for purifying the blood. Bear this in mind and ask for

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

And insist upon getting it. For sale by all druggists. jy1 eod tf

DRY GOODS.

The MAZE A MODERN DEPARTMENT STORE

A wise public quickly discerns the truth. The announcement of our

DISSOLUTION SALE

And the fact that we are going to let go of

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS'

Worth of merchandise at unheard of prices brought out the public in crowds. We never trifle. When we say a thing we mean it. The dissolution of copartnership makes this sale imperative. We are competent to raise coin and mean to do it by parting with our belongings at such prices that cannot be met. If you have necessities or luxuries to buy now's the time to buy them. If you want to save half their cost

THE MAZE IS THE PLACE TO COME TO.

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS'

Worth of goods to be sold at ruinous prices.

DRESS GOODS.

REMNANTS.

Every Dress Goods and Silk Remnant in our store goes on our Remnant Table to-day, no matter what has been the price or value. It's

50c A YARD TO-DAY.

It's worth your while to make an early inspection of our REMNANTS, and cull out the choice lengths and colors. They range in value from 75c to $2 50 a yard.

STORM SERGES, 19c A YARD.

30 inches wide, all wool, full line of colors. The greatest value ever sold.

HOPSACKING, 39c A YARD.

All wool, 38 inches wide, the new FANCY SHADE. You can't buy them elsewhere under 60c a yard.

LADIES' HABIT CLOTH, 50c A YARD.

1½ yards wide, all wool, all shades, new colors. We always sold this quality at 75c a yard.

SILK AND WOOL MIXTURES, 50c A YARD.

In PLAID and POLKA DOT EFFECTS, 40 inches wide—were $1 25 a yard.

ENGLISH HABIT CLOTH, $1 A YARD.

1½ yards wide, all shades. This is the finest cloth sold in this city even at $1 50 a yard.

SUIT PATTERNS, $5.

A choice bargain. All our novelty SUIT PATTERNS, formerly sold at $10, now $5 each.

IMPORTED SUIT PATTERNS, $9.95.

ELEGANT IMPORTED FRENCH DRESS PATTERNS, exclusive styles, that we have sold at $17 50 and $20 a pattern, now $9 95.

SILKS.

BLACK INDIA SILK, 35c A YARD.

22 inches wide all silk, soft finish, was 50c a yard.

BLACK CRYSTAL SILK, 69c A YARD.

22 inches wide, extra quality, always sold at $1.

FANCY CHANGEABLE SILKS, 98c A YD.

All this season's goods, handsome designs, worth up to $1 50 a yard.

TWO-TONE CRYSTAL SILKS, $1.10 YD.

These are the highest grades of novelties. Exquisite colorings, fancy effect, 22 inches wide, was $1 75 a yard.

THE MAZE,

Market, Taylor and Golden Gate Ave.

ONE CHANGE ONLY.

Election at the Academy of Sciences.

In a Close Vote Recording Secretary J. R. Scupham Gives Way to Charles G. Yale.

The polls at the annual election of the California Academy of Sciences closed last evening at 6 o'clock, after having been open all day. Shortly afterward the judges, Theodore H. Hittell and C. H. Clark, and the inspectors, Alice Eastwood and Gustav Eisen, announced the result as follows: H. W. Harkness, president; H. H. Behr, first vice-president; J. G. Cooper, second vice-president; George A. Moore, corresponding secretary; Charles G. Yale, recording secretary; L. H. Foote, treasurer; Carlos Troyer, librarian; J. Z. Davis, director of museum. Trustees—W. C. Burnett, Charles F. Crocker, D. E. Hayes, E. J. Molera, George C. Perkins, Adolph Sutro, John Taylor.

This meant the election of the regular ticket, with the excention of its nominee for recording secretary, J. R. Scupham, whose place is taken by the reformers' candidate, Charles G. Yale. The vote was close, being Scupham 51 and Yale 58. The general view taken of the Scupham matter was a business one, to the effect that his use of the academy as a business address was out of order.

The total vote was 112, and the remaining candidates, with the exception of Behr, Cooper, Foote and the trustees, who were on both tickets, about divided it in some instances. Thus the vote was for president: Harkness 65, Davidson 43; corresponding secretary, Moore 59, Brandegee 50; librarian, Troyer 59, Keeler 50; director of museum, Davis 59, Bryant 53.

The result was afterward announced at the annual and semi-monthly meeting held in the assembly hall by the president, twenty members being present. Applications for membership were read from Dr. Oliver P. Jenkins of Palo Alto and John Van Denberg of the same, proposed by David S. Jordan.

The president read his annual report, complimenting the various officers on their work and expressing content with the steady growth and good prospects of the academy. Among other things expected in the forthcoming "proceedings" of the society were papers by Professor George Marx on California spiders; Professor Pullip P. Calvert on California Libellula; Professor W. J. Fox, wasps of Lower California; Professor H. B. Ward, hair worms; Dr. Harold Schiott, California and Lower California Colembola and Trysanura; Dr. George H. Horn, Coleoptera of Lower California, Professor Tyler Townsend, C. H., Lower California Diptera; Uhler P. R. Professor, Baltimore Hemisphera; Professor R. I. Pocock, London, Lower California Myriopods; Lawrence Bonner, grasshoppers; W. J. Fox, Mexican Hymenoptera; Theodore Pergande, collection of Formecidœ from Lower California and Sonora, Mexico; W. E. Ritter, Tunicata of the Pacific Coast of North America; Mrs. K. Brandegee, revision of Ceanothus; Gustav Eisen, California Endriliidœ; Alice Eastwood, on the genus Allium; Dr. J. G. Cooper, Mollusca of Lower California. The museum expects to acquire the skeleton of an Arctic whale.

Miss Alice Eastwood reported 10,000 species of flora in the herbarium from all parts of the world, much earnest work accomplished and growing interest in it expressed by the public. One of the offshoots had been the organization of a Botanical Club with 170 members.

The treasurer reported that the receipts amounted to $28,921 54 and the disbursements to $18,451 52, leaving a gain of $10,470 02 for the year.

Masonic Hall Association.

The annual meeting of the Masonic Hall Association was held yesterday afternoon in the temple on Post street. Especial interest was associated with the meeting because of the fact that it was to determine upon the enlargement and improvement of the building, which had been in contemplation for some time. It was expected that the association would decide to add one story to the present structure in order to accommodate more outside organizations than now have access to the halls. But much opposition to the sheme was developed in the meeting and the plan had to be abandoned. For the present the association decided to content itself with placing an elevator in the building.

The officers of the previous year were reelected to serve until 1895. They are: President, E. V. Hathaway; vice-president, Henry L. Davis; secretary, George H. Johnson.

The next quarterly meeting of the association will be held the first Monday in April.

AN ALL-NIGHT SEANCE.

A Burglar Kept at Bay at the Point of a Pistol.

John Barry, who gives his occupation as a cook, was booked at the City Prison yesterday morning by Captain Thompson of the Golden Gate Park police on the charge of burglary. About 10 o'clock Monday night George Herger, who sleeps in the toolhouse of a building in course of construction on the south side of Fulton street, near Shrader, was awakened by hearing a noise among the tools. He got up to investigate, and saw a man with an armful of them. Seizing his pistol Herger ordered the man to drop the tools and he kept him at bay all night. In the morning Herger locked the man in the toolhouse and notified Captain Thompson, who placed him under arrest.

Barry says he went into the toolhouse to get out of the rain and had no intention of stealing the tools.

THEY WILL PAY.

The Insurance Companies Have Surrendered.

The Merced Mill-Owners Will Receive Nearly the Amount of Their Claim.

The insurance companies surrendered yesterday on the Merced Woolen mills loss, and there were a lot of angry underwriters about town last night considering that it was the first business day of the new year.

The settlement was effected on the basis of $56,605 34, and the companies' profits for the year that has just closed will be reduced by that amount.

The Merced Woolen mills were located at Merced Falls, and were totally destroyed by fire August 22, last. At the time of the conflagration the mills carried insurance to the amount of $83,428 60, and as the loss was a total one the companies at once began to investigate matters, and some things were brought to their notice which persuaded some of the agencies to contest the payment of the loss.

The owners of the mill did not make their sworn statement of loss until October 10, when the proofs were signed, claiming a loss of $60,947 37, showing that they had been overinsured for a considerable amount.

About forty companies were interested in the loss, representing almost every agency in this city, and at a meeting it was resolved by a majority of the agents to combat payment and to fight it out to the bitter end.

Detectives were employed by the companies and they began a series of investigations about the amount of stock on hand, which it was claimed had been burned, as well as to the origin of the fire, and their report was of such a character that a number of the companies were anxious to go into court and refuse to pay their policies on the ground of fraud.

But from some things developed in the course of the investigation the mill-owners agreed to reduce their claim somewhat, which they did, and yesterday they filed a new proof of loss, placing the figures at $56,605 34, a reduction of $4342 03 from the amount named in the first proof which they filed.

A meeting of the various companies interested was held yesterday, at which this second proof of loss was filed, and after a pretty hot session, in which the insurance men accused each other of being weak-kneed, etc., it was resolved by a majority of those who held risks on the mills to settle the claim on the basis of the second proof filed, and nothing was left for the other companies but to pay their pro rata of the loss.

You'll find her smiling night and day,
Although at times she is not gay,
And should you wonder why you meet
This constant smile, regard her teeth.
She only laughs those gems to show,
Which SOZODONT makes white as snow.

DRY GOODS.

The MAZE A MODERN DEPARTMENT STORE

Our Great Dissolution Sale

Has two objects in view. They both necessitate the unloading of merchandise. Firstly, we have an immense amount of money to pay within a given time on account of a change in ownership. Secondly, we have determined to elevate the tone of our business. In the future we will carry only such goods as are used by the fine and medium classes. We will devote ourselves to the choice varieties of everything in the way of personal and home furnishings. The best will be none too good. In order to attain both ends we must rid ourselves of the tremendous stock on hand. So

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS'

Worth of Goods Will Be Actually Thrown Away.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

INDIGO BLUE PRINTS, 5c A YARD.

250 pieces INDIGO BLUE AND NOVELTY PRINTS, all fast colors and best standard brands, worth 8½c and 10c a yard.

ENGLISH FLANNELETTES, 8½c A YARD.

Our entire stock, dark and light effects, finest quality, not printed, but woven, patterns, worth 12½c and 15c a yard.

CAMELETTE CLOTH, 10c A YARD.

Double-fold wash fabric, dark, floral effects, was 20c a yard.

BED SHEETING, 19c A YARD.

2¼ yards wide, double bed width, best quality, former price 27½c a yard.

SCOTCH FLANNELS, 25c A YARD.

Pretty striped patterns, for either wrapper and shirt use; many were sold at 50c a yard.

FRENCH FLANNELS, 47c A YARD.

These are the genuine French flannels, in elegant choice patterns, such as you usually pay 75c a yard for.

YARD-WIDE MUSLIN, 6¾c A YARD.

One of the best standard brands, soft finish for the needle, no dressing, same as is usually sold for 10c a yard.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

BOYS' WOOL TURBAN HATS, 25c EACH.

In black, blue or brown, sizes 6¼ to 6⅞; were 75c each.

BOYS' FLANNEL BLOUSE WAISTS, 35c.

Made of blue or brown twilled flannel, ages 4 to 12 years; were 75c each.

BOYS' CASSIMERE SUITS, $2.25 A SUIT.

Made of the best quality of Union cassimere, neatly made, dark effects; were $3 50 a suit.

BOYS' ALL-WOOL SUITS, $2.50.

Extra quality all-wool cassimeres and Scotch cheviot suits, serviceable effects, ages 4 to 14 years; were $4 50.

BOYS' CAPE OVERCOATS, $2.50 EACH.

Double-breasted style, flannel lined, neat designs, ages 3 to 13 years; were $4.

CHILDREN'S JERSEY KILT SUITS, $3.98.

All-wool, fleece lined, handsomely braided with silk braid, very nobby styles, ages 3 to 6 years; were $6 each.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' 12½c Hemstitched, Fancy Bordered..... 5c Each

Ladies' 25c Hemstitched, Silk Handkerchiefs..... 10c Each

Gents' 15c Hemstitched, Plain White Handkerchiefs..... 6¼c Each

Gents' 25c Hemstitched, Fancy Border..... 10c Each

THE MAZE,

Market, Taylor and Golden Gate Ave.

DRY GOODS.

The MAZE A MODERN DEPARTMENT STORE

The great rush of yesterday afternoon bears out our advice to do your trading during this

Great Dissolution Sale

In the morning. You can be better served. You can have more attention paid to you; you will have more comfort, and you can take your time in making selections. In the afternoons the crowds are awful. We are actually throwing goods away, and the public know and appreciate it. A dollar now is worth double its value. We need a great many of them. The necessity of getting them is very urgent, and we are bending every endeavor to induce you to buy. Glance at our offerings and call and see the thousands we haven't mentioned.

HALF MILLION DOLLAR STOCK

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

CLOAKS, ETC.

Shetland Wool Shawls at 35c Each.

Black and Colored, full size, was 65c each.

Ladies' Electric Gossamers 25c Each.

Dolman shape; lengths 52, 54 and 56 only, worth $1 50 each.

Black Astrachan Fur Neck Scarfs $1 Each.

Finished with animal heads and tail, reduced from $2 25.

Ladies' Wrappers $1 50 Each.

Made of fleeced lined serge, Watteau back, Breteles back and front; full puffed sleeves, were $2 25.

Ladies' Jackets $4 98.

Made of fine all wool, black melton cloth, notched collar, full puffed sleeves; large pearl buttons, were $9.

Ladies' Capes $4 98 Each.

Black or dark colored cheviot, umbrella overcape, trimmed with fur, reduced from $8 50.

SHOES.

Infants' French Kid Shoes 69c a Pair.

Genuine hand-turned soles, Cousins' finest make, sizes 1 to 6½, worth $1 25 a pair.

Childs' French Kid Shoes $1 a Pair.

Spring heels, narrow, square toe, patent leather tips, hand sewed, worth $1 75.

Misses' Vici Kid Shoes, $1 75 a pair.

Finest quality Spring Heels; Patent Castor Tips; were $2 50.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes, $1 65 a pair.

Cloth or Kid Tops; California Lasts; Pointed or Square Toe; were $2 50 a pair.

Ladies' French Kid Shoes, $3 50 a pair.

Wright & Peters' best quality; Hand-sewed Turns or Welt Soles; latest styles of Toes; regularly sold at $5.

HOSIERY.

Ladies Seamless Hose, 12 1-2c a pair.

Splendid quality; fast color; Brown only; were 25c a pair.

Ladies' Boot-Style Hose, 19c a pair.

Black Boots; fancy uppers; Hermsdorf dye; every pair warranted.

Ladies' Lisle Hose, 25c a pair.

Boot style; fast colors; reduced from 50c.

Children's Black Hose.

Derby Ribbed; all sizes; best value on earth; never sold under 25c a pair.

Gents' Black Socks, 15c a pair.

100 dozen extra fine Hermsdorf Black Socks; every pair worth 25c.

THE MAZE,

Market, Taylor and Golden Gate Avenue.

SPORTING NEWS.

An Association That Has Been Stirred Up.

More Charges Have Been Preferred Against Huber—The Wheelmen Smoker.

Very few members were present last evening at the first meeting in the new year of the Sportsmen's Protective Association.

After the president had called the meeting to order one of the directors addressed those present on the apparent decay of the club by reason of the little interest that is manifested in its welfare by the most prominent members. He said that if the present apathy on the part of the members continued there would be very little hope for the success of the association when it is called upon to def