

MARS IN FETTERS.

Lieutenant Davis Wedded to Blanche Bates.

GRACE CHURCH WAS PACKED

Many High Military Officers Were There.

PRETTY COSTUME OF THE BRIDE.

How the Bridesmaids and Maid of Honor Were Dressed and Plans of the Couple.

At Grace Church last evening Lieutenant Milton F. Davis of the Fourth United States Cavalry, and Miss Blanche Bates, the actress, were made man and wife. Over 800 invitations had been issued and the church was packed to the doors. Military uniforms were conspicuous, and despite the heavy rain many handsome costumes were to be seen in the audience. The bride arrived at 9 o'clock. Then the great organ broke out into the grand Lohengrin wedding march, the six military ushers marched slowly down the aisle and met and escorted the six bridesmaids to the doors of the church. There the maid of honor, leading the bridal party, was met and all proceeded toward the altar, every eye straining to catch a glimpse of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Foutz of Grace Church, assisted by Rev. Floyd J. Maynard of St.



Lieutenant Milton Davis.

Paul's. After the ceremony the bridal party returned to the Occidental Hotel, where a supper was partaken of by the principals and their immediate friends.

Army officers from all over the State were present. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. F. M. Bates of this city. She looked remarkably pretty in her bridal costume, which consisted of white silk, with satin stripes, the train being three yards long. The usual veil and orange blossoms completed the costume. Second only to the bride was her maid of honor, Miss Harriet Whittemore, who wore a Louis XIV costume of white satin, cut low, adorned with point lace. She carried an immense bouquet of violets. The six bridesmaids were the Misses Marian Earle, Grace Sabin, Sadie Sinclair, Sadie Wafer, Alice Kinzie and Kate Bourke. They were all dressed in yellow silk, the color being that of the Fourth Cavalry, the regiment of the groom. The costume was cut square at the neck and finished with point lace. Mrs. Bates, mother of the bride, wore a heliotrope satin dress, with puffed violet velvet sleeves and diamonds. The groom appeared in full regimentals. His best man was Lieutenant T. W. Winston, Fifth Cavalry, Presidio. The ushers were: Lieutenant S. H. Cloman, First



Mrs. Milton F. Davis.

Infantry, Benicia; Lieutenant C. P. Summerrall, Fifth Artillery, Lieutenant W. C. Davis, Fifth Artillery, Presidio; Lieutenant George G. Gately, Fifth Artillery, Alcatraz; Lieutenant W. R. Smedberg and Lieutenant S. McP. Rutherford, Fourth Cavalry. All were in full uniform and performed their duties with an ease that seemed to indicate many rehearsals. The bride was given away by Arthur W. Forbes, while Richard Davis escorted the bride's mother. On reaching the Occidental the bride lost her slipper, to the great delight of the wedding party. For a time she was overwhelmed with congratulations at the lucky accident.

The happy couple leave this morning for a month's trip in the southern part of the State. Among the military men present at the church were, besides those already mentioned, Major Darling, Lieutenant T. N. Nolan, Captain Reilly, Lieu-

tenant H. Benson, Lieutenant E. Ellis and others. Lieutenant-Colonel Young was not present owing to illness which confines him to his quarters.

LARSEN IS LOST.

Is Chief Witness in the Dynamite Case.

Charles Larsen, the chief witness for the prosecution in the Tyrell case, which is on the calendar of the Superior Court for trial next week, is among the missing.

He boarded at Curtis's lodging-house, and refused to go to the theater with the son of the proprietor and his ill-fated companions on the night of the explosion that caused the death of four men and blinded a fifth. He was in his room during the evening, and testified at the Coroner's inquest and at the preliminary examination in the Police Court that he saw Tyrell in the yard with the satchel which contained the dynamite.

A few days after Tyrell's incarceration Larsen sailed on the Glory of the Seas, and returned to this port one month ago. He was at once subpoenaed by the prosecution to appear as a witness against Tyrell in the coming trial. He did not go back to Curtis's, but rented a room at 5 Alice street and lived there until Monday morning.

He left the house shortly after 9 o'clock and has not returned. He took nothing with him and had but little money in his possession. The keeper of the house has searched the city through for his missing lodger, but has been unable to find any trace of him.

Some of Larsen's friends think that he has been spirited away by the sailors' union, but means of which he has along disclaimed any connection with Tyrell and any responsibility for the outrage, and still offers a reward of \$5000 for the arrest and conviction of the man who left the satchel of dynamite at Curtis's door.

Another theory is that the police, knowing that Larsen expected to sail on the Glory of the Seas when she goes on her next voyage, have imprisoned him, but when his lady-in-law inquired for Larsen at the City Prison she was told that he was not there, and there is no one in the tanks of the old prison.

WOULD BE FREE.

Mrs. C. P. Stetson Sues for a Decree.

The Well-Known Literary Lady Complains of Her Artist Husband's Neglect.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson, the social reformer, brought suit in the Superior Court of Alameda County yesterday for a divorce from her husband, Charles Walter Stetson, on the ground of willful neglect and failure to provide.

The complaint alleges that the plaintiff was married to the defendant in Providence, R. I., on May 2, 1884. It asserts that the defendant is a man in the prime of life and an artist by profession. The work of painting pictures is the only kind of labor that Mr. Stetson will do.

In spite of the fact that many business advantages constantly open up to Mr. Stetson by means of which he could readily realize a more considerable income and provide for the plaintiff and their child, still he insists upon painting and leaves them uncared for.

The plaintiff charges that Mr. Stetson receives very little from his artistic work and that at times he has failed to provide her with the common necessities of life.

During the past year, the complaint says, the plaintiff has received no support whatever from her husband, and has been forced to earn her own livelihood.

The history of the domestic relations of Mr. and Mrs. Stetson has been freely ventilated by the press. It is well known that Mrs. Stetson came to the Pacific Coast, and has since supported herself by writing and lecturing.

Recently Mr. Stetson attempted to secure a divorce in the Providence courts on the ground of desertion. He contended that his wife had left him and refused to return home. The case was tried, but the application was denied.

During the pendency of the Stetson divorce suit the newspapers indulged in so much adverse criticism of Mrs. Stetson that she felt obliged to make a public defense of her position. She did this by publishing a number of open letters, in which she set forth her convictions on divorce and the marriage relation in general.

Mrs. Stetson was seen by a CALL reporter last night. The interview was short and to the point. For Mrs. Stetson said, as she entered the room arranging her bonnet, preparatory to an immediate departure, "I do not want to be rude, but I can tell you in advance that there is no use in asking me a single question, for I will not say a word about this case. I have been through this sort of thing before and have learned that the less said the better."

Mrs. Stetson is well known through her books, and the demand for her printed addresses on economics and domestic sociology is constantly increasing. Her latest work, entitled "In This Our World," recently brought out by a San Francisco publishing house, has won the author a multitude of friends. She is a niece of Rev. Edward Everett Hale, and speaks, as he does, a broad outlook of life and social problems.

THE NAME WAS WRONG.

And in Consequence Harry Christian Gets a New Trial.

Harry Christian, convicted in the Superior Court of Humboldt County for an assault with a deadly weapon, has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court.

Christian was held for an assault upon George Magen, but the District Attorney afterward withdrew the charge, and the name of Magen was changed to that of George Macino. It was decided that the case should be retried on the part of a public official effectually changed the information against Christian. No man was held to answer for an assault upon one man could in that proceeding be convicted of an assault upon another. Christian, therefore, is to be tried again.

The Death Valley.

The heavy rainstorm had no apparent effect on the attendance at a lecture in the Lick Observatory last night by Frederick L. Mosen in Pioneer Hall, for every seat was occupied, the gallery was crowded and many people lined up outside. Through Death Valley was the title of Mr. Mosen's lecture, which was practically the same as that delivered recently before the Camera Club. It was as heartily appreciated.

Neil Beggs Resigns.

Neil Beggs, the popular Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Supervisors ever since the present board went into office, served his last yesterday to accept a position in the United States Mint. His successor will be Antoine Flynn.

WORK WILL BEGIN

Lively Times on Street Railways.

LITTLE NEW IN RATE WAR.

Awaiting the Action of the Western Association.

BIG TUNNEL WORK COMPLETED.

Traffic Manager on Reasons Why Roads Do Not Build into California.

THE LAST CONCERT.

At the Mark Hopkins Art Institute.

The rain played havoc with the attendance at the last art institute concert of the season, although there was a larger audience than could have been expected, considering the state of the weather.

Henry Strauss presided at the organ, playing Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 12," and some Eastern dances from operas by Gluck. The other instrumentalists were H. Clay Yushman and Benjamin Tuttle. Mr. Yushman's flute solos were as usual given with consideration.



THE CUT-RATE WAR IS ON.

be found for several hundred men. The rails of the Mission-street line are laid down, but the trolley poles and wires are yet to be put up, the power-house completed and other work done.

President H. E. Huntington said yesterday that when completed the Mission-street line would be one of the finest electric roads ever built. The new cars for the road are being built at the Carter works in Newark, and many of them are all ready for service. The electric machinery is also in a completed condition and ready to be placed in the power-house as soon as that structure is done.

Work on the other proposed lines will also be under way in a few weeks, so the officials say. San Luis Obispo extension of the Southern Pacific where the great system of tunnels has been driven is rapidly nearing completion, the last of the tunnels having been pierced Saturday last, and the only one remains to be done, the tunneling of the track is now laid through Summit tunnel. The mammoth iron bridge which will span Stearns Creek has been shipped from the works in Phoenix, Pa. It is 900 feet long, and will stand about 60 feet above the creek. The tracks will be laid into San Luis Obispo before May 1, but it is probable that the general celebration which is contemplated will be held on that date.

Discussing the probable action of the Chicago and Northwestern in case the Western Passenger Association decides to accede to the demand of the Santa Fe, the Southern Pacific was boycotted, a prominent railroad man said yesterday that he did not believe the Northwestern could go back on the Southern Pacific even if it desired to do so, as it is pretty generally known that a contract exists between the roads mentioned which provides for just such an emergency.

The new rates on the Santa Fe went into effect yesterday, and to-morrow they take effect on the Southern Pacific. General Superintendent H. U. Mudge of the western grand division of the Santa Fe, with headquarters at Colorado Springs, arrived in the city yesterday in a private car.

No developments made themselves manifest in the rate war yesterday, both the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe people evidently awaiting the decision of the chairmen of the Western Passenger Association regarding the boycott of the former before they take any further action.

It might be well to again state that the new rates are as follows: From the Mission River to California points on the Southern Pacific, one way, \$20; round trip, \$35. These tickets are sold in both directions. The rate to St. Louis is \$27 50, and to Chicago \$32 50.

The Santa Fe rates are exactly the same to all Southern California points and to San Francisco from the Missouri River and also to Chicago and St. Louis. The round-trip rates over both roads to Chicago are \$55. All tickets good for sixty days, continuous trip.

A facitious ticket-broker on Market street has printed in front of his place of business a conspicuous sign which reads: When Railroad Men Fall Out Honest Men Get Their Dues. Now is the Time for Cut Rate Tickets.

This is a time for rejoicing on the part of the overland traveler. He can now get from the Western coast of the continent without selling his property and giving a mortgage on his life.

The rate war is bearing its fruit, and the fruit is falling into the basket of the ratepayer.

Commercial travelers and prospective midwinter fair visitors are singing hosannas and clapping their hands in the fulness of their joy.

Two men, who have been in this city for decades because it cost too much to go back to their homes in the East, met on Market street yesterday. "Good-by, Tom," said one, "I am going East on a visit and may not see you again."

The other refused the proffered hand. He knew his friend, and also knew that he did not have a large sum of money to spend on the trip. So he put the statement down as a Munichhausen yarn.

But the friend will go East to-morrow, nevertheless, and his round trip will cost him only \$35.

Probably when Tom learns that he can do so, too, he will also surprise his Eastern relatives.

The low rates will undoubtedly tempt many people to make the trip, and a heavy travel is expected westward.

Manager Leeds of the Traffic Association, in a long interview, among other things, has the following to say in explanation of why competing railroads do not come to San Francisco:

They (possibly incoming roads) naturally appreciate the fact that this city is the most important of its situation on the sea, by making the most use of it that is possible, and when the time comes the overland traffic will be curtailed in proportion as the sea is used. The overland roads will depreciate in the same proportion and they must calculate that they will some time be obliged to recognize this situation on the sea and operate their roads accordingly.

This city should assume an aggressive policy; the more aggressive it is and the sooner it is inaugurated the better. The Eastern and outside markets will encroach less upon the trade of the overland territory. The doctrine that we want a high all-rail protective tariff so as to shut out the possibility of cheap goods and so as to force the small in-rebate of very circumscribed territory to deal with the large jobber is inflated prices, is false. This is the doctrine of the Southern Pacific Company and their allies, employed in their appeals to the cupidity of the few at the expense of this city as a whole, and the territory which, under an equitable adjustment of the tariff, they should serve, and can only result in what may be called Mexicanizing the town. Unless the expense of marketing the products of this country can be reduced and the price of merchandise and supplies is made as cheap as conditions will admit, the undeveloped resources of our State must continue to lie dormant and the commerce of San Francisco remain as now.

THE LAST CONCERT.

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The rain played havoc with the attendance at the last art institute concert of the season, although there was a larger audience than could have been expected, considering the state of the weather.

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able agility, but there was a lack of correct intonation at certain moments that detracted from their beauty.

Benjamin Tuttle's first violin solo, a gavotte by John, gave complete satisfaction to his hearers, but in the "Reverie" by Viennet, either he was suffering from nervousness or the strings of his instrument were affected by the weather. One of them finally broke, and not all the applause of his hearers could induce the player to perform again.

Two vocal trios by Miss Kittie Black, Miss Lillian Lewis and Mrs. J. E. Bermingham were very well performed. As an encore to her solo "Deine Blauen Augen" by John, Mrs. Cunningham sang, "Ah! This is a Dream." Miss Lillian Lewis has a pleasing voice, which was heard to advantage in Strauss's "Happy Days," and the latter lady's duet with Mrs. Bermingham was much applauded.

LOVERS CROSSED.

They Try to Elope but Are Prevented.

A Mother Whose Vigilance Gives Love a Chance to Laugh at Locks if It Can.

An attempted elopement somewhat interfered with the performance at a Kearny-street theater last night.

A young girl who was down on the bills as Hazel Wood was not present when her turn came to render several specialty songs, and the management had to palm off on the audience some other "attraction."

The girl is only 16 years of age. She came to this city from Portland about six months ago with her mother, a Mrs. Beale, and a brunette, whose stage name is Essie Davenport.

In Portland the Davenport woman had taught Miss Beale how to sing and dance, and then the two had performed in public in that city. Hazel made the acquaintance of an elderly bookkeeper for a big lumber firm, and soon had him at her feet.

The love seems to have been reciprocal, for when Mrs. Beale, who was opposed to the match, wanted to come to San Francisco the girl refused to leave her sweetheart, and had to be forced to do so by threats of arrest.

On the arrival of the party in San Francisco the girl secured a position for her daughter at the Kearny-street home of melody. But time and separation failed to cool the ardor of the lovers. The bookkeeper was in earnest, and he followed the girl to this city, taking upon his arrival a room in the Pacific lodging-house on Commercial street.

There he and Hazel met whenever the girl could evade the vigilance of Mrs. Beale, and they laid their plans for an elopement.

They were to have departed for the north very quietly yesterday, but for some reason deferred their going.

When Mrs. Beale missed her daughter she solicited the assistance of the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and an investigation followed that the couple had not gone. They were found at the Pacific lodging-house and the willful girl was given in the custody of her mother, who took her to their home at 118 Grant avenue.

She was not yet subdued and soon effected her escape, but indirectly returned to the theater to pack up her stage apparel and was there captured by Officers Wells and Hobart.

She was then placed under lock and key. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will assist the mother in preventing another escape.

On India.

Professor R. B. Nagarkar, the Hindoo lecturer, entertained an audience at the First Unitarian Church last evening with a highly interesting discourse on "The Progress of the Brahmo-Samaj Sect of India." He described the various instances attending the origin of this powerful organization and its gradual advancement to the present day. The many difficulties encountered by those who have lent a helping hand to the cause of the Hindu, and the heathenism and the superstitious ideas ruling therefrom were pictured at length.

VERMONT'S CHIEF.

Governor Fuller Arrives on a Visit.

HIS VIEWS ON POLITICS.

He Condemns the Wilson Bill as Injurious.

THE COUNTRY GOING REPUBLICAN

Local Vermonters Give Him a Rousing Reception and Will Show Him the State.

"I visited your State twenty-five years ago and I need hardly say the changes have been very great," said Governor Levi H. Fuller of Vermont, as he sat in his apartments at the Palace Hotel last night. A most pleasant-faced, handsome and stately gentleman is the executive of the Green Mountain State.

The years which have whitened his hair and heavy mustache and imperial to silver, have, however, left no lines on a face, chiseled as finely as ever Grecian sculptor modeled his marble.

His presence here is to grace the celebration of Vermont day at the fair, and he comes to it with the same enthusiasm as he manifested when, on the 20th of October last, he presided at the dedication of the Vermont building at the Chicago Exposition.

"There are many Vermonters here I find," went on the Governor. "A constant stream has passed through my rooms to-day, and I can hardly say how glad I am to meet them."

"What change do I most note in the appearance of things? Well, a quarter of a century is a long time. The buildings show the most change in the brief glimpse I have had of the city. I remember when I was here before the Occidental Hotel was the loftiest building you had. The Grand was here, but the Palace was not yet. Now I see you are running up buildings as tall as those in Chicago or New York."

"But I suppose you want to talk about politics. Well, to tell you the truth, there is a decided drift toward Republicanism all through the East. This is evidenced by the elections in the Fourteenth New York District. Last time the Democrats carried it by 30,000 majority, but this time a Republican has been elected by 1000 majority. This is convincing proof of the trend of public feeling. In my own State the election takes place next September. I have no hesitancy in saying that a Republican will be elected."

"What is the cause of this change in public opinion?"

"The policy of the present administration—I may say the general policy, as shown by particular acts, such as the Hawaiian matter, the monetary legislation and the Wilson bill. Cleveland's policy in the Hawaiian matter is generally condemned in the East, even by his own party. Minister Stevens is upheld in his action, and it is the belief that what he did was done for the best and should not have been reversed. As to the Wilson bill, I can say the framers of it do not know the first thing of what they are doing. The bill will not be sustained by any law of logic. It is a calamity bill and will be ruinous in its effects on the industries of the country. It is a measure that will inevitably bring disaster to the Democratic party."

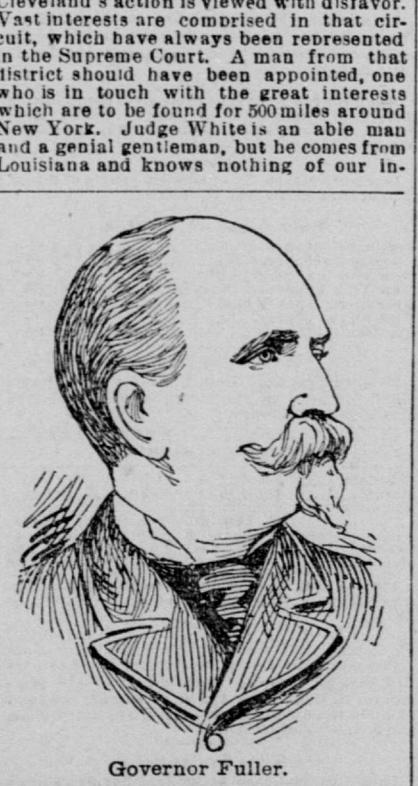
"Your State, Governor, is very much interested in the Supreme Justiceship. How do you view the appointment of Judge White?"

"That is a part of the circuit, and we are particularly interested in the matter. Cleveland's action is viewed with disfavor. Vast interests are comprised in that circuit, which have always been represented in the Supreme Court. A man from that circuit has been appointed to the position who is in touch with the great interests which are to be found for 500 miles around New York. Judge White is an able man and a genial gentleman, but he comes from Louisiana and knows nothing of our in-

terests. It is the first time, as I have said, that we have been without representation at that august body and we resent it. The court should be first removed from politics. One of those men first named should never have been named for the best of public reasons, and the Senate did wisely in rejecting him. Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Rixford, Henry L. Dodge, Mrs. L. J. Hardy Jr., Miss Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Field, S. G. Cheever, Daniel Cole, Colonel A. G. Hawes, Mrs. J. W. Ferry, Mrs. W. A. Tuohaker, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Rixford, Edward Lieber, George H. Prescott, and Sergeant-Major George R. Prescott, representing Governor Markham.

After attending the Vermont day exercises the Governor will make a trip through the State. The itinerary is not yet decided upon.

Governor Fuller is a native of West Moreland, N. H., where he was born in February, 1841, so that he is in his fifty-fourth year. For the past twenty years he has been vice-president of several manufacturing companies, and has resided since 1860 at Brattleboro, Vt. In 1880 he was



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ALLEGED CORRUPTION.

Witnesses Riddle a Sensation With Denials.

Chief Crowley had two unexpected visitors yesterday afternoon, who voluntarily made statements regarding the alleged corrupt practices of four members of the police department and Clerk Gavigan of No. 3 Police Court. They were John Carrington, the elder brother of A. B. Carrington, the showman who made the charges, and Harry Hiles, 315 Market street.

Both denied the sensational story implicating the police, giving detailed reasons therefor. Captain Douglas, who has been indicted by the chief on Wednesday afternoon to find Carrington and get him to sign and swear to his statement of charges, and had failed to locate him, was notified by the chief, after hearing the statements of John Carrington and Hiles to cease his vigilance.

Clerk Gavigan gives an emphatic denial to the charges against him, and will insist upon his statement of charges, and had failed to locate him, was notified by the chief, after hearing the statements of John Carrington and Hiles to cease his vigilance.

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WAY DOWN SOUTH

Paris Kilburn Home From Los Angeles.

He Says They Don't Want the Governor, but Are After Smaller Plums.

The ex-Surveyor of the Port of San Francisco, Paris Kilburn, returned yesterday from a three weeks' trip in Southern California, where he went in search of health and pleasure.

When asked at the Union League Club yesterday afternoon Mr. Kilburn said: "Of course, I talked some politics down south. I couldn't help it with about a dozen other San Francisco politicians in Los Angeles at the same time I was; but I tell you it's too early to talk real good politics. This I can say, however: Down south of Tehachapi they readily acknowledge the right of San Francisco to name the next Governor, and the delegates from there will come to the convention ready to back up the strongest man from this side of the mountains. In my opinion the convention will name the man regardless of locality."

"But about down south, now," continued Mr. Kilburn, "while they don't ask the Governor down there they do want a place on the bench of the State Supreme Court, they also think that the clerk of the Supreme Court belongs to them. Judge McKimley and Judge Clark, both of Los Angeles, are after the positions of Supreme Court Judges de Haven and Fitzgerald, whose terms expire this year. County Clerk Ward of Los Angeles County is out for the position of clerk of the Supreme Court, and Osborne, editor and proprietor of the Los Angeles Express, is an avowed candidate for Congressman from the Sixth District. Walter Moore is a candidate for the State Board of Equalization, and I believe that completes the list of Los Angeles aspirants."

As to Governor, as I have already said, they are undecided upon the one, and in my opinion all delegates from down south will come to the convention unpledged."

Saw Thornton, John C. Quinn, General Backus and numerous other Union League members were present while Kilburn talked, and Railroad Commissioner Kilburn was there, nodded his head in approval of the sentiments and views of the speaker. Then the talk became general as to the gubernatorial fight.

Then talk drifted off and Kilburn was asked what he thought of the fight for the United States Marshalship. "Well," said he, "for one thing I would say Frank would get it. I believe that he is a candidate for the position of United States Marshal, and I believe Cleveland would appoint him but for one thing. You know the killing of Judge Terry is laid at Frank's door, and there are a good many Southern Senators who will still hold him to be a murderer, and in spite of the fact that the President recommended him, the chances are that if Frank's name was sent in he would not be considered."

To-night or to-morrow night the general committee of the Democracy of San Francisco County will be called together to hear a report from the committee of eighteen appointed to devise a plan of organization preliminary to a national campaign. It is rumored that at this meeting will be held in Metropolitan Temple, the county officers who were scored in the resolutions by Mr. Clunie will have something to say. That the officers who were there can be no question, and they say why it is that they should be singled out for attack when the Federal office-holders, Duggan and Wise, refused to discharge Republicans when the whole of the power was in their hands to do so. It is said that a rescinding of the resolutions is not improbable, and the prophets of the party say that unless the resolutions are rescinded the local Democracy will go into the next campaign divided against itself.

Max Popper is working hard to bring about perfect harmony, but the men who thought him far from the chairman of the general committee seem to be constantly whetting their knives and hunting for him.

It is noticeable that San Francisco is beginning to be made up of headquarters for politicians of both sides, even this early, and office-holders and local leaders who have not visited the city in months before are finding business errands which bring them to the metropolis once or twice a month. The prophecy is that it is going to be an early campaign, and the would-be candidates are imitating the early bird in the axiom in their hunt for the special political worm they desire.

A New Importing and Manufacturing House.

The large store with three upper floors and basement at 51 and 53 First street (Union Foundry block) is now occupied by F. N. Woods & Co. The partners of the new firm are Mr. F. N. Woods, who for the past ten years was a member of the well-known house of Whittier, Fuller & Co.; Mr. H. S. Safford and Mr. W. G. G. Safford, who have been respectively fifteen and six years identified with the business of the above-mentioned house. A full line, by direct importation, of the best brands of plate and window glass, corrugated, cathedral, embossed, enameled, and in fact glass of every description, will be kept in stock.

On the upper floors the most complete plant west of Chicago for the manufacture of millinery is to be found. Their facilities for filling orders are complete, and they have on hand a large stock of millinery and ornamental glass, not equalled on the Pacific Coast.

The fact that all the members of the firm devote their personal attention to the business insures the success of this new enterprise, and also will be eminently satisfactory to the public.

Organizing Republicans.

At a meeting of the Forty-second Assembly District Republican Club held at Amador Hall, Pacific and Leavenworth streets, the following were elected temporary officers: President, B. Vender; vice-president, T. B. Harrington; secretary, Charles McCall; treasurer, Edward Lieber; sergeant-at-arms, Mat Reddington; committee on permanent organization, J. Lynch, Fred W. Lee, J. McCourt, J. Elson, James Furman, E. J. Pistone, S. Hodgkins.

The club endorsed George W. Williams for Senator from this district.

To Appraise a Bark.

District Judge Morrow appointed Aaron M. Burns, James H. Bruce and Horace Watson yesterday as appraisers to ascertain the value of the bark John Balder, over which an injunction suit among its owners is pending.

CROKER IS