The San Francisco Call

SUNDAY.....OCTOBER 13, 1895

AMUSEMENTS.

COLUMBIA THEATER—School of Dramatic Arts.
MOROSCO'S OPERA-HOUSE—"Bertha, the Sewing-Machine Girl."
TIVOLI OPERA-HOUSE—"La Traviata."
ORPHEUM—High-Class Vaudeville.
GROVER'S ALCAZAR.—"My Son-in-Law."
PEOPLES' THEATER, Howard st.—"After Dark."
MACDONOUGH THEATER (OAKLAND)—An Evening with Henry E. Dixey, commencing Monday, October 14.
OAKLAND THEATER—"White Slave," commencing Monday, October 14.
GOLDEN GATE PARK—Golden Gate Park Band.
STATE BOARD OF TRADE EXHIBIT.—575 Market street, below Second. Open daily. Admission free.

CITY ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Herman Oelrichs arrived here from New York yesterday.

The big 13-inch gun destined for the Oregon arrived yesterday.

Colonel A. Andrews is preparing to close up his Diamond Palace and retire from business.

"Generally fair" is the assurance given by Forecast Official Hammon for to-day's weather.

Joaquin Miller addressed the Channing Auxiliary last evening on "Englishmen at Home."

Congressman Maguire has returned and reiterates his charges against Superintendent Daggett of the Mint.

The See Yup Company was incorporated yesterday. Lee Won Shuey is president and Wong Chow Fong secretary.

Everything promises success for the California banquet at which only products of this State are to be served.

A downtown restaurant-keeper has dressed his waitresses in bloomers in order to make his place popular with the men.

Bravura, imp. Miss Brummel, Benham, Del Norte and Bellringer were the winners at the Bay District track yesterday.

A rehearsal took place yesterday afternoon of the "Prodigy" performers, who will play at the concert for the Home for Incurables.

The police did not interfere with the socialist speakers last evening at the open-air mass-meeting on Seventh and Market streets.

Edward Magner, who on June 15 killed Robert Moorhead in a quarrel while both of the men were drunk, has been convicted of manslaughter.

Cyclery proprietors doing a business of less than $600 per quarter have petitioned the Board of Supervisors to reduce their quarterly license to $2.

Dr. M. Herzstein has sued the Market-street Railway Company for $130 worth of repairs on a buggy run into and smashed by one of the company's cars.

The committees in charge of the Goethe-Schiller festival in the Pavilion next month state that it promises to be the grandest event of the social season.

The children of Mrs. Marie H. Thebaud assert that the latter gave $10,000 to Juan M. Luco in trust for them and they have begun suit for an accounting.

Amadee Joullin was not at the "true Bohemian" dinner last night. Those present discussed the advisability of forming a club, but came to no conclusion.

The Manufacturers' and Producers' Association has promised to assist the Ship-owners' Association in its fight for less burdensome taxes upon all kinds of shipping.

Professor Foster will fill the pulpit of the First Congregational Church to-day, and Professor Lloyd, both of the Pacific Theological Seminary, will preach at Plymouth.

Thomas St. Clair and Hans Hansen, the murderers of Mate Fitzgerald of the bark Hesper, were taken to San Quentin yesterday to await execution, which takes place on the 18th inst.

Superintendent Daggett of the Mint in an interview yesterday said the charges preferred against him to Secretary Carlisle by Congressman Maguire are false and show personal animus.

The Southern Pacific Company has issued a reduced tariff on freight to Utah to meet competition of Western lines into that State. California shippers will reap the benefit of this railroad fight.

Miss Inez Mercer filed a complaint in the Superior Court yesterday asking that her marriage with R. B. Westcott be declared null and void. She alleges that it was all an accident on her part at least.

Secretary Freud of the Merchants' Association appeared before the Street-light Committee of the Board of Supervisors yesterday and presented arguments for the better lighting of Market street at night.

Interviews with prominent theater-goers and first-nighters show a universal sentiment against the practice of entering an auditorium during the progress of the performance. Several suggest remedies.

The charge of betrayal under promise of marriage, preferred by Tina Neusbaum against Julius Thayer, painter, was dismissed by Judge Low yesterday, as the evidence was not sufficient to hold the defendant.

The fifth annual convention of the Pacific Coast New Church, or Swedenborgians, was opened yesterday at the church on O'Farrell street, delegates being present from different parts of this State and Oregon.

The Supreme Court rendered a verdict yesterday that Weinstock, Lubin & Co., the Sacramento merchants, have a trademark right to the name "Mechanics' Store." This is in an injunction suit against H. Marks.

Leo Jentzsch, the barber who was fined $20 in the Police Court for keeping his shop open on Sunday, was before Judge Bahrs yesterday. The sentence was confirmed and Jentzsch took the case before the Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus.

Committees from the various bicycle clubs are being appointed to meet and come to some agreement regarding the new bicycle ordinance which is to be passed at the meeting of the Health and Police Committee of the Board of Supervisors next Wednesday.

The Civic Federation has decided to bring the Sunnyside franchise matter formally to the attention of the Grand Jury. Attorney M. S. Woodhams is preparing a letter to that body, in which the eight Supervisors who voted for the franchise are charged with malfeasance.

The Supreme Court has granted a writ of mandate ordering Judge Hebbard to show cause why he should not settle a bill of exceptions in the Hale & Norcross case. The petition to restrain Judge Hebbard from proceeding with the entry of judgment is denied.

Yesterday Milk Inspector Dockery seized some of the milk sold the City and County Hospital and had it analyzed by the bacteriologist of the Board of Health. It was found to be impure and unfit to serve a healthy mortal, to say nothing of the great quantities that the patients of the hospital consumed daily.

The charge of obtaining money by false pretenses preferred by John Halpin against Henry Gehringer in receiving $125 in 1892 on the fraudulent representation that he was to ship as blacksmith on the steamer Balauena, was dismissed by Judge Conlan yesterday, the defendant pleading the statute of limitations.

The five schoolboys charged with till-tapping were disposed of as follows yesterday by Judge Joachimsen: Joseph Rex and William Coburn were convicted of petty larceny and will be sentenced to-morrow; Thomas Coburn was sent to the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, and Alexander Smitz and Babtist Oliber were sent to the Youths' Directory.

SOCIALISTS AND FREE SPEECH.

No Interference With Last Evening's Open-Air Mass-Meeting.

The American section of the Socialist Labor party held an open-air mass-meeting last evening on Seventh and Market streets, despite the fact that on similar occasions several of their speakers had been arrested by the police for disturbing the peace and obstructing the public streets. It was believed that if the Socialists attempted to speak again they would meet with a similar experience, consequently there were many in the crowd whose pockets were well filled with money to bail the speakers out of jail if any arrests were made.

These precautions were entirely unnecessary, for the patrolmen in that locality had received instructions not to molest the Socialists. After the Salvation Army had finished its open-air services Mrs. A. F. Smith announced that the Socialists were most anxious that Congress should make no law abridging freedom of speech or the right of peaceable assembly to discuss matters of public interest.

She was followed by N. E. Kelsie, E. T. Kingsley, Morrison J. Swift, a Boston Socialist, and I. E. Zant, who preached Socialistic doctrines to the large crowd for nearly two hours.

Off for New York.

D. M. Foltz of THE CALL business department will leave this evening for New York to join Charles M. Shortridge in that City. He expects to be away for some time.

JUDGE ROSS AFFIRMED

A Verdict for Mrs. Stanford by the Court of Appeals.

SUIT FOR $15,000,000.

The Question of Individual Liability Is Exhaustively Considered.

STATUS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The United States Supreme Court Will Be Asked to Pass Upon the Question.

It is our judgment that the terms of the contract between the United States and the Central Pacific Railroad Company, so far as concerns the waiver of the individual liability of the stockholders of that company, fully meet the requirements of this exposition of the law. * * * * *

It has been urged upon the argument that the directors of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, one of whom was the defendant's testator, have wrecked that company, have depleted its treasury and have thereby acquired private fortunes of great magnitude. This argument is foreign to the question under consideration. This suit is brought to enforce a liability, which, if it exist, is purely a creature of statute. The question before the court is one of the interpretation of the law and the contract of the parties in interest. The inquiry is not aided by reference to the inequitable conduct of the directors of the Central Pacific Railroad Company after the contract was entered into. The rights of the defendant in this case are to be measured by the same rules that would apply to an obscure stockholder, innocent of wrong to the Government, and unclothed with power to direct the action of the corporation as an officer thereof. The rights of the defendant here depend upon the contract and the law applicable thereto. They may not be impaired by reason of the inequity, if any there were, of the defendant's testator in his dealing with the United States. If it be true, as alleged, that the money and the land of the United States, which were given in aid of the construction of the Central Pacific Railroad, have been diverted from the purpose for which they were bestowed, there is, undoubtedly, an adequate remedy in a suit brought to reach such diverted assets. There is no such remedy in this suit. The view we have taken of the main question involved in the controversy renders it unnecessary to consider the other questions which were discussed. It is our judgment that the demurrer to the bill was properly sustained for want of equity, and the decree of the Circuit Court is accordingly affirmed.

This was the conclusion reached yesterday in the appeal handed down by the Circuit Court in the case of the United States vs. Jane L. Stanford, executrix of the last will of Leland Stanford, deceased, for the sum of $15,000,000. The decision was read by Judge Gilbert and was concurred in by District Judges Hawley and Morrow, who sat with him.

The opinion, which covers some thirty-six pages of typewritten matter, first proceeds to rehearse the facts connected with the creation of the debt. It quotes the various acts of Congress relating to the building of the road and its bonding. It then continues:

The question arises whether or not it was the intention of the United States to hold the stockholders of that corporation individually liable for the default of the railroad company in case of its failure to pay its debts to the United States when due, and whether or not the provisions of those statutes and the course of dealing of the United States with the corporations therein mentioned were such as to justify the stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in believing, at the time they became stockholders in said company, or in either of the companies subsequently consolidated therein, and at the time the debt to the Government was incurred, that they were as free from individual liability for such debt as were the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or the stockholders of the other corporations which were aided in like manner.

The relation of the United States to the railroad corporations is touched upon, reference being made to the condition of the country, the situation of the territory affected by the railroad improvements and the purposes that the United States had in view in fostering the enterprises contemplated in the act. In the last connection authorities are cited, one opinion given being as follows:

* * * But the primary object of the Government was to advance its own interests, and it endeavored to engage individual co-operation as a means to an end—the securing a road which could be used for its own purposes. The obligations, therefore, which were imposed on the company incorporated to build it, must depend on the true meaning of the enactment itself, viewed in the light of contemporaneous history.

The important point of the whole case—that of the individual liability of stockholders—is treated at considerable length. It is pointed out that in incorporating the Union Pacific Railroad Company Congress was silent upon this subject. It is therefore deduced that these stockholders cannot be individually held for the payment of the debts of the corporation for the reason that individual liability of stockholders is a creation of statute law, and must affirmatively appear by the provisions of the law controlling the corporation when the debt was incurred; and further it is stated:

It thus appears that the attitude of the United States to each company was such that it was a matter of indifference to the Government whether the Central Pacific Railroad Company or the Union Pacific Company built the road that was to be aided by the Government bonds and subsidy.

In support of this it is stated that the United States was not dealing with the Central Pacific Railway of California solely as a corporation created under the laws of that State, but as a corporation endowed with the powers which the Government had itself bestowed.

Toward the end of the decision reference is made to the attitude of Congress to owners of private capital as follows:

But perhaps the provision of the act most clearly indicative of the invitation of Congress to owners of private capital to invest the same in the stock of these corporations upon terms of equality and upon the understanding that there should be to all alike freedom from individual responsibility, is that which authorizes the consolidation of said corporations or any two or more thereof for the building of the whole or any portion of the road. If the Union Pacific Railroad Company had, in pursuance of this permission, consolidated with the Central Pacific, either before or after the construction of the roads, it is obvious that the Government would have no recourse to the individual liability of any stockholder in such consolidated corporation. It would be impossible for a portion of the stockholders to stand in one attitude to the United States while the remainder stood in another. Under such consideration, accomplished by authority of the United States, it is manifest that all members must necessarily have stood upon an equal footing, and as some were free from individual liability, it follows that all must have been free. It is clear that the stockholders of the Union Pacific Company, by amalgamating with the Central Pacific, would not have been made subject to the individual liability imposed upon the latter company by the laws of California, and it is equally clear that the stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, going into such a consolidated corporation, must have stood upon an equal footing with others, at least so far as concerned the contract rights of the United States, which, by the language of the statute, had invited the two companies thus to join in one.

The demurrer on which Judge Ross decided the case was sustained, and the lower court affirmed.

It is said by Judge McKisick, special counsel for the Government, that the case will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

REJOICING AT STANFORD.

Dr. Jordan Drawn in a Carriage by Four Hundred Students.

PALO ALTO, CAL., Oct. 12.—From the time President Jordan's telegram announcing the favorable decision was received this morning until 9 o'clock this evening excitement continued to increase among the students. After a procession at noon enthusiastic speeches were indulged in before the co-eds' dormitory. A committee was organized to meet Dr. Jordan at 6:45 P. M., on his arrival from San Francisco, and a thousand students surrounded the depot with torches, horns and gongs. When the train pulled in it was greeted with salvoes of cheers and with fireworks.

President Jordan and his wife were escorted to a decorated carriage drawn by 400 students and taken to Roble Hall, one mile distant, where bonfires had been lighted. Dr. Jordan said:

"I understand this to be a celebration not to me, but because I stand for Stanford University. I remember having heard something last summer to the effect that 'the glimmer of the glamour is no more.' I don't know that I would recognize a glimmer or a glamour were I to see one, but I do know that we seem to be on the winning side. I remember some five years ago having seen the President of the United States in a carriage as I am now, surrounded by a crowd like this in some respects, different in others. He didn't look half as happy as I feel, and appeared to wish he had something more tractable on his hands than the United States. In conclusion, all I can say is that the glimmer of the glamour will never be no more, and this university will never close its doors."

Dr. Jordan's remarks were frequently drowned in applause. When he finished he was taken to his home, and all the students were invited to his residence. For twenty minutes the crowd passed through the house, shaking hands with Dr. Jordan and his wife. The students did not disband until 9 o'clock this evening.

ENGLISHMEN AT HOME.

Joaquin Miller Discusses Them Before the Channing Auxiliary.

More Liberty and Less License Permitted Across the Water. Carlyle Visited.

Joaquin Miller proposed to read San Franciscans a few pertinent topical lessons last evening when he lectured before the Channing Auxiliary at the First Unitarian Church. The address was entitled, "London Folk Comparatively," and the Poet of the Sierras grew enthusiastic as he described Englishmen in various walks of life.

Mr. Miller is an admirer of the Englishman. His lecture was intended to impress his audience with the conviction that the inhabitants of this continent can learn much from the lives of their cousins across the water.

"There is more happiness to the square inch in London," said Joaquin Miller, "than either in New York or San Francisco—a great deal more. Why? Because there is more heart there. There is more liberty in London for man, woman and child than in any city of this country. The Englishman's house is his castle, now as it ever was. A man's private affairs are respected. They have laws there, and the laws are respected.

"I maintain that there is more liberty over there simply because there is less license. Is it not a noticeable fact that when an Englishman acquires wealth he goes home to spend it? The American does not. Oh, no, he goes abroad to do so.

"I want no better friends than the people I met in England. Immediately you enter a man's house there you feel yourself a man—a gentleman, a king."

Mr. Miller, in describing some of the people he had met in London, touched upon a visit he paid with Lord Houghton and Thorndyke Rice to Thomas Carlyle. It was a foggy November day when they called upon the old philosopher, and the conversation in the room turned upon the immortality of the soul and religion. Said Mr. Carlyle: "Gentlemen, I want to say that there is one thing in the world worse than a man absolutely without religion." "What is that?" they all asked. To which answered Carlyle, "A woman without religion."

The poet then described one of the Literary Fund dinners which he attended. These dinners had their origin in Tom Hood's refusing to accept a purse of gold, even when in dire need of it. The particular dinner mentioned by the lecturer was attended by many notables, among others by the Prince of Wales, Lord Salisbury, the King of the Belgians and the Prince Imperial, the latter being then a handsome youth. The speaker had a good word to say for the English custom of pensioning authors.

"Saturday night and Sunday in London," was the next scene presented by the lecturer to the mental vision of his audience. He pictured the thrifty housewife going shopping late Saturday night, the bustle in the streets, the immense crowds, vast and yet orderly. He compared the manner in which the Sabbath day is observed in London and in New York and in San Francisco.

Mr. Miller before closing his address related a little incident showing how the law is enforced in England. He said: "One of James Gordon Bennett's bright young men started a paper in London called The Hornet. In one of the first issues a well-known banker was libeled. He brought suit and within fifteen minutes of the commencement of the action a verdict for £5000 was returned."

The last part of the lecture was devoted to a description of a visit to Germany, and an interesting account of the army maneuvers under Von Moltke and Bismarck.

The lecturer was introduced by John P. Irish, and among those present were: John S. Hittell, John Taylor, Miss Kirkland, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Mullen, Mr. and Mrs. Lovell White, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Beaver, John Perry Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bigelow, Sumner Bugbee, Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Denman, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kelly, Dr. Stebbins, Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Johnson, David Farquharson and Mr. Church.

HERMAN OELRICHS HERE.

The New Yorker Came to Look After His Wife's Interests in the Fair Will Case.

Herman Oelrichs arrived here from New York yesterday morning and took up his quarters at the Palace Hotel. His presence here is made necessary by the status of the Fair will case, before Judge Slack. Mr. Oelrichs said yesterday that business would keep him here for some time, probably six weeks or more. He was not accompanied by his wife and Miss Fair, who have remained in the East. He says that they have no intention of coming out here for the present.

CALIFORNIANS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12.—Among the coast arrivals are: R. L. Sawyer of Los Angeles, B. Rawlins of Sacramento and Lewis D. Stack of San Francisco. Ex-Senator Felton is expected here from Philadelphia to-morrow.

M. Maurice Courant is authority for the statement that the invention of printing is due to Htai Tjong, King of Korea, who had movable types cast as early as 1403.

SPECIAL sale of trimmed hats this week. "Seavey's," 1382 Market st.

AN EXECUTION BY FIAT.

Way the Democratic General Committee Will Probably Die.

AND MAX POPPER HAS RISEN.

Some Gossip About the Watkins Committee and Its Individual Strength.

The local Democratic mess is simply fermenting now. Since the meeting of the Deuprey committee on Thursday night to begin the interesting work of making a brand-new anti-Buckley machine and the whoop-up at the Occidental Club on the same evening both factions of the party have been quietly but very busily at work perfecting plans and strengthening their positions.

The next formal movement will probably be the meeting of the new committee of fifty within a week. When the Deuprey committee and the committee of twenty-five appointed by Chairman Watkins thus get together and coalesce it will adopt some plan of reorganization, which will by that time have been decided on by Gavin McNab, Max Popper, Sam Braunhart and one or two others of the present Junta. Then, it is expected, the present general committee will be killed and a new one created with neatness and dispatch.

The method by which the McNabers will gather the entire party to themselves is yet a little hazy, but the promise of it rises more clearly and definitely. The committee of fifty, half of which was somewhat arbitrarily appointed at the last municipal convention and whose powers have recently been arbitrarily decided by the Junta, and the other half of which is wholly an arbitrary creation of Chairman Watkins, will create a new general committee by direct appointment and by virtue of the sovereignty it declares to belong to it.

In creating this new party organization of 450 three short steps will be expeditiously taken. The fifty will first appoint themselves members of the new general committee. Then they will add all members of the present committee who voted for A. A. Watkins for chairman or who will renounce Buckley with sufficient evidence of good faith. Then they will complete the 450 by adding carefully selected anti-Buckley men, and if the other wing of the party gets so much as a cousin of one of its friends in the new general committee it will not be through the grace of the McNabers.

The Junta is playing trumps now.. This plan of giving seats in the new committee to all members of the present one who will stand in with the Junta is one of them. It is a reward of virtue which is counted on much to give strength to the Junta and to keep weak fellows from straying into Buckley's camp.

The possession of the chairman and secretary of the general committee is a big trump, too. The situation promises that it will be played in a few minutes or so. The Junta doesn't want any more meetings of the general committee. It would be simply a waste of time and it would be hazarding too much with the possibility that Buckley would be found to have a majority at another meeting. The adjournment a week ago Wednesday night was carefully taken "to the call of the chair." Secretary Thomas P. Cusick is with the Junta, being a deputy in Welburn's office. Without the chairman and secretary how could the Buckleyites secure a meeting that would be technically regular? Watkins would ignore any petition for a meeting and Cusick wouldn't send out a single notice. That illustrates the decisive importance of that fight for the chairmanship. If Buckley had four-fifths of the committee and the four-fifths met it would be simply a voluntary mass-meeting.

So as the Junta is apparently afraid to risk another meeting it is not likely that one will be held. It is intimated that when the new committee is created Chairman Watkins will calmly declare the old committee out of existence, without any funeral service, and the new organization will go right ahead as though it were a very nice day, leaving the Buckley minority or majority to enjoy life in its freest way.

The able form of Max Popper suddenly rises among the anti-Buckley leaders. On the anti-Buckley side the forces and combinations will keep changing somewhat like the pretty things in a kaleidoscope. Max is right in the fight now. At the Occidental Hotel he and McNab and Braunhart oft bunch their heads. He knows local Democratic politics like one who helped make them, and the present general committee is to him an open primer. People have been saying that Popper was a dead leader, but death is very uncertain in politics, as Mr. Buckley is demonstrating. Max is "out of politics," he says, and that is a reminder of the remarkable number of very active men who are out of politics just now.

Several people politically wise pondered yesterday over the twenty-five appointed by Chairman Watkins, and tried to find riddles and solve them. It was decided that Max Popper's influence would be pretty strong in that committee. It was generally judged that the twenty-five would be influenced about as follows:

Of the members at large, A. A. Watkins would be largely controlled by McNab and Popper. P. J. Harney, Port Warden, is especially intimate with Braunhart and Popper. Popper and Braunhart have been political twins for a good while, and Popper is a strong influence behind Braunhart. James Denman has been a friend and standby to Popper ever since the Sullivan-Dwyer revolution. Joseph Leggett, the law partner of Congressman Maguire, has no affinity for Daggett of the Junta, but is friendly to McNab. McNab has considerable control over Gavin McNab. L. V. Merle has always worked with Popper in the Iroquois Club.

The representatives of the districts are sized up as follows: Henry Healy of the Twenty-eighth owes Ed Lanigan for a job under the Board of Supervisors. E. P. Troy of the Thirtieth is especially close to Popper, as is Troy's brother, who was once secretary of the State Central Committee through Popper influences. Ex-Senator C. S. Arms of the Thirty-first is in the Mint, will do as Daggett says and is heartily with McNab and his associates. Tim Donovan of the Thirty-second, who is in the Custom-house, is said to have been helped there by Popper. R. Luttringer of the Thirty-fourth is under orders in the office of Internal Revenue Collector Welburn, and McNab runs the politics of that office through Welburn. James Butler is from Popper's old district, the Thirty-fifth, but his present affiliations are uncertain. Peter Quinn is a groceryman in the Thirty-sixth and is credited with being Braunhart's man then. His was about the only vote Watkins secured from that district. G. H. Thompson of the Thirty-eighth represents Watkins' district, and is close to Watkins and Watkins' friend, Sam Daniels. S. Kohlman of the Thirty-ninth is in the Tax Collector's office; thanks to Max Popper largely. M. C. Hassett of the Fortieth is another friend of Popper's. Then in succession came the purists, Ed Lanigan and Eddie Greany, who are respectively for Welburn and the Fire Department. T. J. Pinder of the Forty-third recalls old associations with Popper, and Otto Koepler of the Forty-fourth is an Iroquois man, always associated with Popper and his friends. Clitus Barbour of Gavin McNab's district will never be found across the street from McNab politically.

This is but a glance at the committee, but whatever other affiliations and influences are there it will be seen that all around Popper would be an influence with it, and Popper is now cordially working with McNab and Braunhart.

The Buckley men work hard behind the curtain, come out once in a while to see with curious interest how McNab's new Democratic party is getting along with its birth, and listen to the Junta's death warrant with fortitude. They say that they admire one thing about the other fellows, and that is their superb "gall." They smile sardonically and tell the old story about the three tailors of Threadneedle street who met and resolved, "We, the tailors of London, etc."

GEORGE E. JOHNSON, ELECTED GRAND SECRETARY OF THE CALIFORNIA JURISDICTION OF THE FREE MASONS.

INSTALLED THE OFFICERS.

Conclusion of the Forty-Sixth Annual Convention of Masons.

It Was a Satisfactory Session and Showed That Masonry Is Flourishing.

The forty-sixth annual convention of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, California jurisdiction, was called to order yesterday morning for the last time. The only business before the convention was the installation of officers elected the day previous, and the announcement and installation of appointive officers.

The grand officers-elect installed were:

Grand master, Edward Myers Preston; deputy grand master, Dr. Thomas Lucas; senior warden, Thomas Flint Jr.; grand treasurer, Edward Coleman; grand secretary, George E. Johnson.

After the installation of Grand Master Preston he announced the following appointments:

Grand chaplain, Rev. George Edward Walk of San Francisco; grand orator, Jacob Voorsanger, San Francisco; assistant grand secretary, Andrew J. Hare, San Francisco; grand lecturer, William E. Sloane, Elsinore; grand marshal, Edward S. West, Santa Cruz; grand standard-bearer, H. A. Powell, Oakland; grand swordbearer, Henry C. Keyes, Stockton; grand Bible-bearer, Jerome B. Richardson, Woodland; senior grand deacon, William M. Petry, Sacramento; junior grand deacon, Ralph Lowe, San Jose; senior grand steward, James F. Bedford, Anderson; junior grand steward, James F. Drake, Redlands; grand persuivant, James B. Cooke, Colusa; grand organist, Samuel D. Maher, San Francisco; grand tyler, James Oglesby, San Francisco.

Committees were announced as follows;

On Jurisprudence—N. Greene Curtis, A. R. Conklin, H. N. Rucker, William Johnston, W. J. Tinnin.

On Finance—J. H. Neff, C. L. Patton, E. S. Valentine, H. H. Knapp, C. E. Stone.

"In many respects the convention just ended has been one of the most satisfactory we have ever had," said Grand Secretary George E. Johnson. "In attendance it has never been equaled, and everything passed off in a manner very pleasant to all concerned. The reports of the various delegates showed that the lodges all over the State were increasing in membership. There were three new lodges instituted, all in the southern part of the State. This would be considered a very good showing for many jurisdictions, but was a little under the average for us. On the other hand, not a single lodge went out of existance during the past year, and the old lodges all showed increased strength.

"The proceedings of the convention were harmonious and the results very satisfactory.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

Opening Performance of a Melodrama and Variety House.

The house on Howard street that was once Morosco's opened last night as the People's Theater. There was an audience that packed every corner of the big building and left very little standing room in the aisle near the entrance, which serves as a foyer.

The building has been painted outside and redecorated inside, though the alterations in the interior arrangements are not entirely completed. The house is now lighted completely with electricity.

The style of entertainment that was inaugurated last night is new to San Francisco, though it is not a novelty in the East. It consists of a double bill which offers the theater-goer heavy melodrama sandwiched with a light and airy variety show. For instance, after seeing the evil genius of the play villain through a whole act, the audience can forget his deeds of darkness in watching the gyrations of the transformation dancers or the song and dance act of the Ramonde sisters.

The melodrama last night was Boucicault's "After Dark." James M. Ward played his original character of Old Tom, Darrell Vinton was Gordon Chumley and W. T. Gleason took the part of Dicy Morris, proprietor of the Elysium Concert Hall. All these old favorites were much applauded. Margaret Reid, who played Eliza, is evidently an actress of some experience, but Miss Leonore White, the other lady of the cast, was scarcely audible beyond the footlights.

The other performers were Pietro Sasso, Jean Wiener, J. C. Glenn, H. C. Bradley, W. C. Belasco and H. C. Doublesitt. In the concert hall scene, young Corbett and Billy Armstrong had a boxing bout, which caused a number of voices in the audience to make themselves heard, cheering the pugilists on with friendly advice and encouragement.

The variety specialties between the acts included acrobat, dances and vocalists, among whom the Zanfarellas, the flying demons, made the best hit.

COL. ANDREWS TO RETIRE.

He Desires to Take Life Easy and to Enjoy the Fortune He Has Earned.

Colonel A. Andrews' famous Diamond Palace is to pass into history with the end of the current year. He has determined to retire from business, having, as he said in the course of an interview yesterday, made his fortune and being desirous of casting off the cares of trade before he became too old, though he diffidently admitted to having attained the Biblical limit of three score and ten.

The colonel has been in business in this State for nearly half a century, the greater part of that time in this City. He opened his diamond emporium at its present location with a cash capital of just 60 cents twenty-three years ago, and retires with a fortune of $500,000, which he proposes to invest in City property. The $34,000 which it cost to fit up his magnificent establishment, which is reputed to be the finest in the world, was borrowed from several local capitalists, and his $90,000 stock of jewelry, diamonds, etc., was given him on credit.

He has had many celebrities of both continents as patrons, and many of the orders given him have run into the tens of thousands. The most notable transaction was the sale to the late Senator William Sharon of a brooch for $75,000. This was set with a 68-carat diamond valued at $68,000, which was surrounded with twenty-four smaller gems.

The late Mrs. Robert Johnson was also a liberal purchaser of jewels of high value. Among her greatest treasures, which were recently dispersed at auction, was the necklace of the Empress Eugenie, which she had purchased at the Diamond Palace. Mrs. Sunderland of this City, now a resident of Washington City, is the proud owner of a quartz jewel casket for which she paid the colonel $10,000.

His list of patrons included the names of J. G. Eastland of this City, General George T. Beauregard, Ex-Governor S. D. McEnery of Louisiana, now Chief Justice of that State; Jefferson Davis, Mrs. Harrison, wife of the ex-President, Lillie Langtry, Adelina Patti, King Kalakaua and the late Ex-President McMahon of France.

Black serge coat, white duck trousers, Russia calf shoes, wide brim white straw hat with black band and percale shirt is Beau Brummel's country "get-up."

THE OWL DRUG CO., CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS!
1128 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO.
320 S. Spring Street, LOS ANGELES.

MUNYON'S
HOMEOPATHIC HOME REMEDIES At Cut Rates, 20c, 40c and 80c.
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LAZELL'S PERFUMES in bulk. 20c per Ounce.
$1.25 a Bottle, HERMITAGE SOUR MASH WHISKY. Reduced to 75c.
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Ladies' Combination Pocket-Books.
$1 50 Books reduced to....$1 00
$1 00 Books reduced to.... 75
75c Books reduced to..... 50
Raymond's Floral Perfumes.
1-Oz. Bottles 50c, cut to.... 35
2-Oz. Bottles $1, cut to..... 60
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Fragrant and lasting.
THE OWL DRUG CO. San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Our Prescription Departments Are the features of both our establishments. Cut rates in this department.
Hartford Hot-Water Bottles.
2-Quart....75c each
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HAND MIRRORS, In Celluloid, Plush, Florence Polished Woods and Sterling Silver.
Manicure Articles. of all kinds. 50 per cent less than elsewhere.
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HARTFORD FOUNTAIN SYRINGES
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NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS ONE PRICE TO ALL.
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Scott's Emulsion.....65c
Paine's Celery Compound.....60c
Joy's and Hood's Sarsaparilla...65c
Miles' Nervine..75c
Dr. Pierce's Prescription.....75c
Pinkham's Compound.....75c
DEPOT FOR Kent's Flea Driver. Away with the Fleas. 25c a Bottle.

VERONICA WATER 40c at THE OWL DRUG CO.

OUR TELEPHONE NUMBER, South 356. Order by Telephone Night or Day.
The Best of Its Kind Painter's Coca Wine and Celery Tonic. A Tonic Remedy and Appetizer. Regular Price $1.25 Our Price, 85c per Bottle.

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2 Grain per 100..30c
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Pacific Coast AGENTS Dr. Edison's Anti-Obesity Goods Pills, Salts, Bands WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.
THE OWL DRUG CO. San Francisco and Los Angeles.

NEW TO-DAY.

Newman and Levinson INCORPORATED.

GRAND OPENING —IN OUR— ART ROOMS
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 15, 16 and 17.
Everybody Welcome Whether With a View of Purchasing or Not.

Art Linens.
Among the many articles on display will be a most extensive assortment of Embroidered Linen, Scarfs, Runners, Trays, Center Pieces, Tea Cloths, Doylies, etc., in entirely new designs and effects, both commenced and finished pieces, at lower prices than ever. Also a new invoice of Mexican Linen Drawn Work at reasonable prices.

Cushions.
A most magnificent display of new cushions in entirely new designs in hand embroidered, hand painted and plain tops. These beautiful goods must be seen to be appreciated.

Oriental Embroideries.
Some of the handsomest goods ever brought to this coast, comprising Table Covers, Cushion Tops, Piano Drapes, Mantel Drapes, etc., all of which will be on display during our Artroom opening.

Fancy Art Goods.
Our elegant line of made up Holiday Goods is now open for inspection, and includes the newest ideas in appropriate and desirable holiday gifts at prices which place them within everybody's reach.

Art Materials.
To our lady patrons who wish to make up articles themselves we can show hundreds of new designs and supply them with all the newest materials for fancy work.

Stamping.
Our prices have been greatly reduced. We do the best and most artistic stamping, and have the largest assortment of entirely new designs to be found in the United States.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
We wish to call attention to the fact that many of the novelties on display that have been imported this season are single pieces and exclusive styles which cannot be duplicated; therefore we urge our patrons to make their selections early.

NEWMAN & LEVINSON,
125, 127, 129, 131 Kearny Street. 209 Sutter Street.

EXTRA
Newman and Levinson INCORPORATED.
200 DOZEN LADIES' 2-CLASP GENUINE MONARCH GLOVES.
OUR PRICE $1.50 PER PAIR.
Every Pair Guaranteed and Fitted.
ON SALE At Our Glove Department, 125 to 131 Kearny Street, AND ALSO AT OUR Branch, 742 Market Street.
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$5000 REWARD
HAVE YOU A CANCER?
IT CAN BE CURED WITHIN NINE DAYS by the wonderful
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And if not we will forfeit the above sum. NO CUTTING OR BURNING, but a mild and positive treatment. No charge made until the cancer has been entirely removed.
Call and examine the testimonials of those who have been cured by this wonderful discovery. They are convincing. Why suffer another day?
R. LOWE & CO.'S CANADIAN CANCER CURE,
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THE OFFICE OF THE UNION IRON WORKS HAS BEEN REMOVED To No. 222 Market Street, Near Front.