LOTTERIES AND LAW.

What Moralists Say on the Subject.

ARGUMENTS PRO AND CON.

Why They Are Maintained in Europe and Why Strongly Opposed in the United States.

The policy of the laws of nearly all the States is against lotteries. A notable exception is found in the laws of Louisiana. This is the only State whose laws are based on the civil law of France, the laws of all the other States having come from the common law of England. The laws of Louisiana are founded on the Code Napoleon (with some modifications from the Spanish law), and the Code Napoleon in turn was founded on the ancient Roman laws promulgated by Justinian. The civil law therefore is vastly older than the common law. The dominant population of Louisiana, like her laws, is unique in character and in many respects strange to the people and laws of the other States. It is in Louisiana alone that the lottery is protected and fostered by the Legislature.

The other States oppose lotteries on moral grounds, the argument against them being that it is the poor and not the rich who spend their money with them and are thus diverted from persistent labor and patient economy by the hope of sudden gain, and that as the lottery enterprise retains for itself a considerable share of the receipts, there is a steady drain upon that part of a community which can least afford it. Such is the argument, on the score of morality, against lotteries.

On the other hand, arguments are advanced in their favor. It is claimed that the speculative instinct is inherent in human nature; that no people, civilized or barbarian, can be found that does not have its games of chance; that the human family is a race of gambiers; that the element of risk—the taking of chances on the fortuitous turn of circumstances—enters into nearly every business transaction; that it underlies the commercial system of the world; and that the fact is recognized and the weakness (if such it may be termed) is acknowledged and even pandered to by the very moralists who assume to oppose it, as is seen in such instances as church raffles, speculative investments by church societies, and countless other instances that could be cited. For that matter, it seems difficult to find consistency in laws which oppose gambling and lotteries which are called by those names and yet countenance other transactions of an identical nature that are called by other names. In short, it may well be claimed that the laws of state and the warfare of moralists are aimed at a *name* rather than a *thing*.

But moralists are given to making fine distinctions. They declare that the harm of lottery or gambling or other purely speculative transactions should be measured by the lack of effort on the part of the speculator—in other words, that where the result is staked solely on chance, it is gambling and therefore immoral; but where an effort is or can be made to direct the result, even though it be accompanied by an element of chance, the transaction loses its immoral feature and becomes a legitimate business transaction. In this view of the matter an investment in land, for instance, in the hope of an advance in price by reason of an increased demand, cannot be defended as a legitimate business transaction unless the investor does something calculated to induce immigration or bring about some other cause for the advance.

Under this view of the case—that a greater or less control of circumstances robs the transaction of its gambling feature—an endless labyrinth of argument is opened up. For instance, a lottery-ticket buyer may conscientiously believe if a certain number won a prize at the last drawing a certain other number, made up from the winning one, has a better chance of winning at the next drawing than one selected indiscriminately; and from this he will conscientiously argue that he has expended effort and intelligence in the control of future events. Who can say that this is sophistry? This is given as an extreme case. Let him that is without sin among you cast the first stone when it comes to condemnation of delusions and sophistical reasoning. This is a country of freedom of conscience.

The argument that lotteries tend to make poor people thriftless is an ingenious one and will bear analysis. In some of the older European countries lotteries are not only authorized but are actually conducted by the government. The theory in some of them is that a large revenue for the support of the government is thus voluntarily given by the people in lieu of poll and personal property taxes; that as the poorer classes generally buy lottery tickets, they thus cheerfully pay their proportion of the taxes, while a tax remains on landed property, which the richer classes must pay; that thus the poorer classes need not pay taxes at all unless they want to, while the richer classes must pay them whether or not. Still another argument in favor of lotteries maintained by those governments is that for very many of the poorer people there is no hope of accumulating property in the ordinary way; that the income from their individual efforts is barely sufficient to supply them with the necessaries of life; that thus they live discontented and hopeless lives, and are in fit condition to rebel against the conditions of society in which they live, wherein they see rich men rolling in wealth and find themselves naked and hungry; that such people cannot make good citizens, but are a menace to law and society; that the lottery changes all this, in supplying them with hope of a brighter future and disarming them of discontent; and that this hope, although it is crushed at one drawing of the lottery, may be instantly renewed for the next.

The moralists answer this argument by declaring if the amount invested in lottery tickets were placed in a savings bank the investor would be better off in the end. This is doubtless true, but those who have any knowledge of human nature know that savings banks do not offer the faintest shadow of temptation that lotteries do, and that therefore comparatively very few persons avail themselves of savings banks even where such institutions exist, and that savings banks, where there are any at all, are inaccessible to a large part of the population, and that deposits in them do not arouse the lively hope that a lottery ticket does. Still further, it may well be argued that investment in lottery tickets is really conducive to thrift and temperance among those who can barely subsist, on the theory that persons living without hope of a brighter day will spend so much of their time and money in dissolute society and for injurious indulgences with the view of getting that shadowy pleasure to which every human being thinks he is entitled in this world; and it may be said that the hope of winning a lottery prize and an investment for that purpose not only rob a poor man of the means to indulge in harmful pleasures but that his hope actually takes the place of them. No savings institution can take the place of lotteries, as human nature is at present constituted.

It may be argued that such a condition of hopelessness and discontent does not exist in this country. The facts, however illogical they may seem, show that the poorer classes in the United States are more discontented than those of any European country, Ireland excepted; and yet in this country they make more money and have better food, clothing and homes. It is the fact alone that is here considered or that it is necessary to consider—the causes are another thing. It may be said, however, that the theory in this country that every man is his own master and law-maker accounts for it all; but it should be borne in mind that this very theory is the one which enables a man to say whether or not he will have a lottery and to deny to any other man the right to control his conscience and the disposition of his property.

There is in this country an inherent opposition to laws which deny to a man his right to do anything he pleases which does not injure any one but himself. There are some exceptions, however. In New York there is a law to punish those who unsuccessfully attempt suicide. There are also in all the States laws that "protect" a man from the consequences of his own folly in special instances affecting his property. Without raising the question as to whether or not such laws are in harmony with the spirit of the Federal Constitution, but admitting either that they are or that the necessities of the social compact require them, it is difficult to reconcile them with the fact that men are permitted by law to do innumerable other things that are far more harmful than those prohibited. This, however, is not an argument against such prohibitory laws as do exist—it merely shows that the supposed harmful things prohibited are exceedingly few in comparison with those that are not only licensed by the law but that are upheld by society and the moralists; and that the predominating spirit of the people and the laws is personal liberty—the liberty to do anything one pleases with his person or property that does not injure another.

The fundamental moral argument against lotteries and gambling is that desire to gain without effort or appreciable investment is wrong. Then it must follow generally that the acquisition of property without such effort or investment is immoral. Under this argument it would be as wrong for a man to inherit property as to win a prize in a lottery. One of the most potent arguments against gambling—such as with cards, at faro and the like—is that it is debasing and demoralizing by reason of the evil associations generally encountered. This evil cannot be said to attach to lotteries, and in this view of the case it is no more immoral for a man to win a prize in a lottery than to inherit property. Evidently some of the churches take this view of the case, as they authorize raffles, the essence of which is identical with that of the lottery.

The argument against lotteries that they take money out of the community applies equally as well to investment in Government bonds or other outside investments, and directly and indirectly to nearly every transaction that involves an expenditure.

THE CITRUS FAIR.

Invitations to Neighboring Counties—Favorable Prospects.

At the meeting of the Directors of the Horticultural Hall Association on Saturday it was decided to adopt the following form of invitation to the fruit-growers of neighboring counties to send exhibits to the citrus fair which opens in this city February 7th:

SAN JOSE, January 15th.

Dear Sir: At a regular meeting of the Santa Clara Horticultural Hall Association it was decided to invite your county to participate in the coming Citrus Fair, called "The Central California Citrus Fruit Fair," to be held in the new Horticultural Hall, San Jose, commencing Feb. 7, 1887, and continuing one week. Nuts, berries or other winter fruits of any kind will be thankfully received. The association pays no premiums, but may give diplomas to counties. Fruit will be at the disposal of the exhibitors after the close of the fair and exhibitors will be admitted free. All exhibits consigned to Cyrus Jones, San Jose, will be properly attended to.

CYRUS JONES, President.

FRANK DUNN, Secretary.

The committees appointed by the Grange were confirmed and the President and Secretary were appointed a Committee on advertising and Printing.

It was resolved to use the branches and berries of holly trees, also evergreens, water ferns, palm leaves and bamboos in decorating the hall.

The information was given that displays of flowers and plants had been promised by E. Bourguignon and John Rock.

A resolution was passed that shareholders of the association who assist in decorating the hall, or in making the fair a success in other ways, shall be admitted free; all others are to pay the same as the general public.

President Jones acknowledged the deep interest shown in the fair by the newspapers and gave expression to his appreciation of their work.

It was decided to invite San Joaquin county to make an exhibit. That county grows fine walnuts. It was inadvertently omitted from the first list which was prepared.

President Jones stated that if one-half the quantity of citrus fruits that has been offered for exhibition is on hand, there will be an abundance of fruit and a successful citrus fair. "This," he continued, "refers solely to this county. If the other counties come in with fair exhibits, there will be an immense display."

The Board adjourned until Saturday next at 1:30 P. M.

Lowest prices for pianos and organs at Schemmels No. 72 East Santa Clara street. †

The Pfau Estate.

The last will of John Pfau was filed in the County Clerk's office Saturday. It is dated November 26, 1886, and is witnessed by Jacob Heft and C. D. Wright. Testator bequeaths his entire estate to his wife, Lena Pfau, purposely refraining from making any bequests to his children, Lewis, Charles, Matilda and Caroline Pfau, and leaving them to be provided for by their mother. Lena Pfau is also made executrix with full power and without bonds. The estate, as is shown in the petition for probate, consists of a house and lot on Santa Clara street, valued at $10,000; household furniture, $1,000; house and lot at Petaluma, $5,000. C. D. Wright is attorney for petitioners.

Jarvis Brandy hot for a cold. †

A Generous Offer.

The Paul O. Burns Wine Company has offered to the Board of Trade the services of one of its traveling agents for the purpose of distributing matter to advertise the county. Mr. J. Vostrosky is extensively acquainted throughout Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Iowa and in his travels as the wine company's agent can do effective work for Santa Clara county. The company agrees to defray all the expenses of distribution and Mr. Vostrosky will devote one-half of his time to the work.

Death of Dr. Pierce's Father.

Dr. R. E. Pierce received a telegram yesterday informing him that his father had died suddenly on Saturday at his home in Melrose, a suburb of Boston. The news was a great shock, as it was wholly unexpected, Mr. Pierce's health having been previously good. His death is presumed to have been caused by apoplexy. Dr. Pierce left for his old home this morning, his wife accompanying him as far as San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA CAT-"R" CURE.

Guaranteed a positive cure for Catarrh, cold in the head, hay fever, rose cold, catarrhal deafness and sore eyes. Restores the sense of taste and smell, removes bad taste and unpleasant breath, resulting from catarrh. Easy and pleasant to use. Follow directions and a cure is warranted by the California Drug Store, J. J. January & Co., druggists, No. 81 West Santa Clara street, San Jose, Cal.

A GREAT EXPLOSION.

Wreck of the "Parallel" at Point Lobos.

THE CLIFF HOUSE RUINED.

Several Hair-Breadth Escapes from Death—The Concussion Felt In San Jose.

Residents of this city were startled on Sunday morning about 12:30 o'clock by a shock of what seemed to be an earthquake, but which, upon the arrival of the San Francisco papers, was seen to have been caused by an explosion of giant powder on the schooner Parallel, which went ashore under the Cliff House.

About 9:30 o'clock Saturday night the schooner, commanded by Capt. Miller, went ashore directly off Point Lobos, striking on a reef. A heavy surf was running at the time and indications pointed to the total destruction of the vessel. The captain and all hands took the boats before the schooner lodged and safely left the wreck.

The schooner drifted south from Point Labos into the little bay to the north of the Cliff House, which is being remodeled by Adolph Sutro into an aquarium. There she was pounded against the rocks by the heavy surf, and was reported rapidly breaking up at 11 o'clock. It was known that she had powder on board, but no damage was apprehended from this source.

At 12:30 the powder on board the Parallel, of which there was forty tons, exploded, with a terrific concussion, which shook the entire peninsula. At the Merchants' Exchange the shock was mistaken for that of an earthquake. The building shook and doors and windows rattled violently.

It was not many minutes before the Exchange received a telephone message from John Hyslop, the man in charge of the Point Lobos station, stating that the Parallel's powder had exploded and that the Cliff House, the two signal stations and everything else within half a mile had been wrecked. The north end of the Cliff House was entirely blown away, and the remainder of the building shaken up and every window broken.

The Merchants' Exchange had two signal stations, a high one and a low one, and these were blown to pieces, and their contents destroyed. Among the latter were some valuable sighting glasses, one of which cost $2000. The other apparatus was on a similar scale. The Exchange also owned a house of eight or ten rooms, which was occupied by Hyslop and his aunt and a female cousin. He found his aunt and cousin on the hill, uninjured, they having crawled out from the debris of the house when it was shaken down upon them. The house is a pile of kindling wood.

Three lifeboatmen who were on duty at the time of the explosion were badly injured, two of them very seriously. No loss of life was known to have occurred at the time Hyslop sent his message.

At 2:30 Capt. Lees telephoned from the Cliff House that the entire structure had been blown to atoms. The schooner, with 140,000 pounds of giant powder, had been run up under the cliff and had been exploded. She had drifted in on the shore at 9:30 P. M., and the crew had then taken to boats. At 12:30 the explosion occurred.

The terrific force of the explosion not only sent fragments of wreckage, pig-iron and various others unwelcome presents upon the roofs and balconies or into the yards of residents of the vicinity, but it also sent a vast column of seawater into the air, which, after a few moments' suspension, came down in a deluge in every direction. An abundant supply fell upon the lower balcony of the Cliff House, and as the water was charged with sand, bits of rope, splinters, etc., the floor of the balcony by daylight looked very much like a sidewalk which had been subjected to a rinsing from an overflowing sewer.

Representatives of the Powder Works visited the scene of the wreck yesterday afternoon and made a personal examination of the surroundings. The theory arrived at in their investigation is that the lights seen upon the schooner as she drifted toward the beach must have ignited with some portion of the woodwork of the vessel as she tossed about and thus reached the kegs in which the black powder aboard her was stored.

At the Cliff House cottage Mrs. Martin, who occupied a bed-room at the rear of the house, had a narrow escape, as indeed had every occupant. The portion of the cottage occupied by the family of Mr. Pearson, proprietor of the Cliff House, presents a picture of desolation and ruin seldom seen. Every pane of glass was shattered by the explosion, and the handsome carpets are now buried beneath a mass of glass and mortar. The Pearsons were in bed at the time the schooner blew up, and when the terrific crash came, with the fearful accompaniment of falling walls and blinding darkness, the situation was most appalling, especially as the parents were separated from the children sleeping in another room. Mrs. Pearson received a slight cut over her left eye, but was otherwise uninjured. One bedroom, occupied by three children was terribly wrecked and the youngest child miraculously escaped a frightful death. The child was sleeping in a low cot-bed, opposite a window. The whole window sash was blown into needles, and the walls, just above the sleeping child, were stuck full of glass. The little one received a slight cut on the head and the pillow was stained with blood when a reporter inspected the room yesterday. In another room, where Mrs. Fay and Miss Pearson were sleeping, the ceiling fell upon the bed, and the heavy ornamental top of the headboard dropped down into the bed, between the frightened women, who were uninjured. The little conservatory attached to the cottage was blown to pieces; the bathroom was also wrecked. The room occupied by Mr. Wilkins and wife was utterly ruined. The plastering was thrown down and windows shattered and the heavy bureau hurled from the wall into the middle of the rom. Neither occupant was injured.

The Sutro mansion suffered severely by the explosion. Nearly every pane of glass was broken, and in almost every room the plastering was torn away from the walls and ceilings. The house had just been repainted, papered, tinted and overhauled, but the work will now all have to be done over again. Mr. Sutro's room was the only one in the house that did not receive more or less damage. The conservatory was badly shattered, both by the shock and by rocks and fragments from the schooner.

No sufferer from any scrofulous disease, who will fairly try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, need despair of a cure. It will purge the blood of all impurities, thereby destroying the germs of scrofula, and will infuse new life and vigor throughout the whole whole physical organization.

Nothing Like the K of L.

L. S. Cavallaro has just introduced into the San Jose market the K. of L. a new brand of cigars made by white labor of the choicest and most carefully selected tobacco. Smokers pronounce them delicious and without a rival for delicacy of flavor even among the most expensive imported brands. Price 5 cents. Ask for the K. of L. †

Fine stationery at Schemmels. ‡

Still in the Lead.

The Crystal Palace T. Co. is still the leader of low prices and good goods. They give the biggest bargain in town. Odd Fellows' Block.

Try Irish May Flower; we forfeit $100 if you don't find it the best medicine in the world.

RUN OVER BY A CAR.

Eugene Coopers' Accident This Morning—A Lucky Escape.

About 9 o'clock this morning Eugene Coopers, the fifteen-year-old son of E. Coopers, the butcher, while driving his father's delivery wagon along First street, coming north, saw a San Fernando street car crossing First street to the west. As the car was nearly up to him he hesitated about going on, doubting whether he could cross the track ahead of the car. He concluded to try it, however, and whipped up his horse for the effort. As he crossed the track the carhorse ran upon the wagon and the boy was thrown out, and before the car could be stopped one of the car wheels ran over his leg, tearing his clothing and severely bruising his thigh.

The boy was immediately picked up and taken to Thomas Oakes' grocery store, and then conveyed to his home, where he received surgical attention. The report from his medical attendant is that his injuries, though painful, are not of a character to confine him long to his room. Had the wheel of the car passed over his arm or struck against his head the result would doubtless have been alarming.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership at the "Arcade."

Great Reduction Sale for Cash, Now Going On at 13 East Santa Clara Street.

We must turn our goods into cash, go and see the genuine bargains.

One thousand yards of remnants, double width all wool dress goods, regular prices 75 cents to $1.50 only 37½ cents.

One dollar and $1.25 black all-wool dress goods, 37½ cents per yard.

Lace collars, embroidered collars and lace neckwear, your choice for 25 cents.

Misses' hose, worth 40 cents, only 10 cents.

Ladies' full-finished hose, worth 40 cents, will be sold for 15 cents.

Six hundred dozen fine pon pons 25 and 40 cents per dozen.

Ladies' regular 25-cent handkerchiefs, only 10 cents.

$1.25 gros-grain silk at 75 cents per yard.

$1.25 rhadamus silk at 75 cents per yard.

$2.75 silks at $2.00 per yard.

$2.50 silks at $2 per yard.

$3.00 silks at $2.25 per yard. All other silks reduced 50 and 75 cents per yard.

See the fine fans, regular prices from $2.00 to $5.00. Your choice for $1.50.

See the all-silk ribbons on sale at 5 cents per yard.

Fine corsets worth $1.25 at 50 cents.

Driving gloves worth $1.50 and $2, at 60 cents.

One lot of 4-button kid gloves at 50 cents.

Another lot of 6-button kid gloves at 50 cents.

Very fine table linen, two yards wide only $1 per yard.

A No. 1 Turkey red table linen only 65 cents a yard.

Thirteen hundred yards gingham only 5 cents per yard.

Ladies' embroidered muslin underwear, at greatly reduced prices.

Stamped tidies, splashes, and fancy covers at 50 cents each, regular prices from $1 to $2.

Ladies' silk hose at 75 cents a pair.

All-wool combination dress goods away down.

Ladies' and gents' knit underwear at a great bargain.

Velvets and plushes, great bargains.

All our embroideries marked down.

Our patent spring umbrellas marked down.

Ladies' and Misses' rubber circulars marked down.

Bargains in towels.

Bargains in toweling.

Shawls at big bargains.

Remnants of flannel.

Sheetings and table linen,

Muslins and canton flannels,

P. K's and calicoes,

Less than half prices.

A. H. Marten, the leader of low prices, 13 East Santa Clara street, and 12 North First street.

The Crazy Quilt.

A successful entertainment and social for the benefit of the relief fund of Phil Sheridan Relief Corps, G. A. R., was was given at Odd Fellows' Hall on Saturday evening. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity. The programme was as follows: Overture, R. H. Schwartz' orchestra; address, Mrs. Hattie Holcomb, Senior Vice-President of the Corps; vocal solo, "Columbia," Ernest Conant (encored); recitation, "The Crazy Quilt," Mrs. Belle Schwartz; trio, "The Gospel Raft," Messrs. Butler, Jacox and Smith, who sang, in response to an encore, "Dip Me in the Golden Sea." The silk crazy quilt, designed by Mrs. H. S. Foote, was raffled for and won by F. J. Alviso. After the drawing there was dancing and an excellent supper was served by the ladies in the dining-room the profits of the entertainment amounting to about $125.

Ask your druggist for Irish May Flower.

Stabbed by "Tennessee Joe."

At Hollister Saturday night George Hudner was stabbed by a character known as "Tennessee Joe." Words had occurred between them over a game of cards, and Hudner struck the other party with a cribboard. He left the room and soon returned with a knife, and, approaching from behind, inflicted four painful but not dangerous wounds on Hudner.

Workmen's Installation.

Last Thursday night the A. O. U. W. in Santa Clara held an installation by F. Pollard, D. D. G. M., assisted by District Deputy R. E. Collins, in which the following were installed: P. M. W., K. C. Phelps; M. W., J. J. McDaniels; Foreman, O. S. Beauleau; Overseer, E. J. Baker; Recorder, O. Marsh; Receiver, F. Bray; Financier, E. C. Bradbury; Guide, J. Myer; I. W., C. H. Worthington; O. W., William Cox.

Senator Stanford's New Ranch.

Rumors are current at Hollister, which are now almost reduced to a definite certainty, that Senator Stanford has purchased the Grogan ranch, at Paicines, San Benito county, for the accommodation of his stock, now at the Palo Alto ranch.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Is it not better to nip consumption, the great scourge of humanity, in the bud, than to try to stay its progress on the brink of the grave? A few doses of Santa Abie, the King of consumption, cough and cold cures, will relieve; a thorough treatment cure. Warranted by California Drug Store, J. J. January & Co., Druggists, No. 81 West Santa Clara Street, San Jose, Cal.

In a letter from Hon. Mrs. Pery, Castle Grey, Limerick, Ireland, Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES are thus referred to: —"Having brought your 'Bronchial Troches' with me when I came to reside here, I found that after I had given to those I considered required them, the poor people will walk for miles to get a few." For Cough, Colds and Throat Diseases they have no equal. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

Malaria killed by using Irish May Flower.

IN THE THOUSANDS.

Subscriptions for Booming the County.

AN EFFICIENT COMMITTEE.

The Board of Trade Meeting To-night—Important Reports to Be Presented—To-day's Work.

Up to this morning the committee appointed by the Board of Trade to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of advertising the resources of the county had received pledges of monthly contributions amounting to nearly $1,200. The following named subscribed on Saturday and many of the subscribers whose names had been previously published by the HERALD increased their subscriptions:

E. J. Wilcox	10 00
Spencer & Covel	15 00
T. W. Hobson	15 00
Higgins & Fisher	25 00
Fredericksburg Brewery	30 00
J. Lenzen & Son	10 00
C. McKiernan	10 00
C. T. Ryland	30 00
San Jose Gas Company	50 00
A. H. Marten	10 00
John Stock Sons	10 00
Davis & Co	10 00
L. Lion	50 00
W. H. Wright	10 00
M. W. Clark	10 00
L. R. Mills	10 00
Judge D. Belden	10 00
T. C. Barry	10 00
Keiser & Koch	10 00
L. Callisch	3 00
H. Messing & Son	5 00
C. Swansen	5 00
H. Maffre	5 00
D. M. Smith	5 00
A. R. Denike	5 00
J. B. J. Portal	5 00
Wm. Osterman	5 00
John Balbach	5 00
A. J. Koch	5 00
F. Miotke	5 00
G. M. Bruce	5 00
H. Laurilliard & Son	5 00
W. R. Snook	5 00
E. B. Lewis	5 00
F. W. Kunz	5 00
Rucker Bros.	5 00
Chas. Lefranc	5 00
Welch & Rosenthal	5 00
F. Klein	5 00
W. M. Hollenbeck	5 00
Hatman & Normandin	5 00
Whitney & Donnelly	5 00
Commons & Co.	5 00
Hensley Oyster House	2 50
J. Archambault	2 50
G. R. Bent	3 00
E. L. Driscoll	3 00
P. H. Mabury	2 00
T. J. Gillespie	2 00
Andrews & Coykendall	5 00
P. K. Ellis	2 00
C. F. Wilcox	2 50
Geo. W. Rutherford	20 00
J. B. Randol	50 00

It will be noticed that among the largest subscribers are Superintendent Randol of the New Almaden mines and the San Jose Gas Company. The management of the gas company authorize the statement that the company will double its subscription, if necessary. The whole list will be presented to the Board of Trade this evening, when some plan will doubtless be adopted for the proper expenditure of the funds. At the same meeting the committee appointed to confer with the railroad company as to cheap fares will make its report and the hotel scheme will receive a share of attention. The signs are that an era of unprecedented activity is upon us and that the city and county will receive large additions to their population during the present year.

The Soliciting Committee is still at work, being determined to make as good a showing as is possible at the meeting of the Board of Trade this evening. Subscriptions are being added to the list in gratifying numbers and no doubt is left concerning the willingness of the people to assist any intelligent and well directed movement for inviting a desirable immigration.

Real estate men report increased activity in both city and country property. Among the largest transactions of the month was one which was closed through James A. Clayton this morning. The sale is that of the Las Llagas rancho, owned by James Murphy and located about three miles this side of Gilroy, Wm. Buckley and L. Lion being the purchasers and the price paid being $115,000. The rancho contains 5,500 acres, of which 2,500 acres are valley land and 3,000 acres hill land.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Aimee on Tuesday Evening—A Specialty Company—Emma Abbott.

The Rose Wood Company gave its closing performance at the California Theater on Saturday evening. The entire company is worthy of commendation.

Marie Aimee, the charming comedienne, will appear at the California on Tuesday evening in Sardou's "Divorcons." In the character of Cyprienne Aimee stands unrivaled and alone, and a thoroughly enjoyable performance is to be looked for, as she is supported by a good company. Seats are on sale at the Garden City drug store.

Of the Howard Atheneum Specialty Company, billed for Wednesday evening at the California Theater, the *Alta* says: "There was not a vacant seat in the house when the curtain was rung up last night upon 'The Howard Atheneum Star Specialty Company of Boston,' and if the almost continuous laughter and plaudits are any criterion, certainly an audience was never better pleased. Unlike most 'star specialty companies' the performers are really stars in their respective lines, and the entertainment is crammed full of amusement and interest." Early engagement of seats should be made at the Garden City drug store.

Manager Martin makes other announcements for the present month as follows: Edwin Thorne in "The Black Flag," January 26th; the Emma Abbott Opera Troupe, January 27th; H. C. Miner's Zitka Company, January 31st. The prices for the Abbott engagement will be $1.50 and $1, the box sheet to be opened on the 21st. "Martha" will be produced.

Convincing Proof.

Our business has more than doubled during the last ten days—most positive testimony that the immense reductions offered at our great closing out sale are appreciated by the people. New York Furniture Company, 125 to 133 South First street. *

People vs. Greenberg.

In the case of People vs. Greenberg, on motion of the District Attorney, Justice Pfister has ordered a dismissal, saying that he was fully advised as to the facts and the prosecution could not make out a case.

Remember

That the place to buy good furniture at low prices is at the retail store of the San Jose Furniture Manufacturing Company, 167 West Santa Clara street. †

Rimmel's, Seeley's, Lubin's, Pinaud's, Atkinson's, Lundberg's, Ricksecker's and Eastman's fine perfumeries at the California drug store. †

Buy your drugs and medicines of J. M. Beaumont & Co., 13 and 15 W. Santa Clara St. Patent medicines, perfumery, toilet goods, and druggists' sundries. They do a lively business, and are constantly receiving new goods, so do not have any old goods on hand. You will find it pays to trade with them. *

Buy sheet music at Schemmels. *

O'Brien's candy manufactory is the place to buy candy for your children. He makes it for retail and for the trade, and you can rely upon its being pure and fresh.

Local Brevities.

Misses' shoes at Feist's T. O. E. this week. *

Ladies' shoes at Feist's T. O. E. this week. *

Infants' shoes at Feist's T. O. E. this week. *

Men's shoes at Feist's T. O. E. this week. *

Children's shoes at Feist's T. O. E. this week. *

Men's carpet slippers for 25 cents this week. *

Ladies' carpet slippers for 25 cents this week. *

Don't forget to visit Feist's for shoe bargains this week. *

Ladies' house slippers at Feist's T. O. E. this week. *

Ladies' shoes for $1.00 at Feist's this week. *

Misses' shoes, nice ones, for $1.25 at Feist's this week. *

Children's shoes at 40 cents at Feist's this week. *

Infants' shoes at Feist's for 25 cents this week. *

Lewis J. Scott was taken to San Quentin Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Hall.

Ho, everybody! Hot lunch at the National daily from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., No. 7 South First street. ‡

Skating rink—good music, first class management, just the place to go for good healthy exercise. +

$350 Phaeton, second hand, for sale cheap at Hatman & Normandin's. Must be sold. Call and see it. *

Furnished rooms, single or en suite; also for housekeeping, at reduced rates, Mansion House, Martin's Block, 1st st. ‡

Leroy Mason's trial on a charge of stealing a robe and whip belonging to Mr. Coe has been set for the 21st inst. at 2 P. M.

David Venable was sentenced by Justice Pfister this morning to twenty days' imprisonment in the County Jail for battery on James Crow.

In the suit of the Guadalupe Quicksilver Mining Company vs. William Johns, Judge Belden has granted five days additional to defendant in which to file and serve his answer.

Resemblance to a Murderer.

Ed Norman, who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of disturbing the peace and now in the County Jail, so well answers the description given of Springer, who murdered Carrie Hendorff at Colton on the 4th of January, that for a time this forenoon Officer Stewart believed that he was the man. A close examination of Norman, however, showed a variance with some points in the description which makes it entirely probable that he is not the murderer. In the cards describing Springer his hair is spoken of as "light sandy"; that of Norman is dark. Springer is described as having "a small sandy moustache and eyebrows." Norman has chin whiskers, as well, of longer growth than the time intervening between the murder and this. In other particulars the prisoner answers the description of Springer.

Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met this morning and canvassed the returns of the special election for Constables held in Redwood and Burnett townships. E. F. Reynolds was declared elected in Redwood and E. E. Peppin in Burnett.

In accordance with the order of the Superior Court the names of 250 citizens eligible to serve as trial jurors and 50 citizens eligible to serve as grand jurors were selected by the Board.

The claims of T. J. Maxey for $492.50 and J. J. Strode for $75 were allowed. Both claims are for damages on account of road locations through their lands.

In the matter of the petition for a change in the Umbarger road Chairman Ayer, County Surveyor Herrmann and James Snow were appointed viewers.

The members of the Board visited the County Infirmary this afternoon.

The Ryland-Conklin Case.

The taking of depositions before Notary Wilcox Saturday afternoon in the Ryland-Conklin Senatorial contest brought out the fact that S. P. Taylor, who was not entitled to vote, cast a straight Republican ticket at Milpitas.

Julius Kreig repeated his testimony given before the commission—that two Republican ballots in the Fourth Ward, having Ryland's name pasted over Conklin's, were counted for Conklin, although his name could not be made out under the paster.

An adjournment was taken till 11 o'clock this morning.

This morning the taking of testimony was deferred till 3 P. M.

The Golden Rule.

The public appreciation of a well conducted grocery store is shown in the success of the Golden Rule Grocery, conducted by J. H. Borchers on the northwest corner of Eighth and Julian streets. Mr. Borchers sells sixteen ounces of fresh goods to the pound and makes a specialty of the best dairy butter and fresh ranch eggs. His groceries, provisions, wines, liquors, cigars, etc., are of superior quality and his prices as low as the lowest.

Mr. Coe's Robe and Whip.

A few nights ago a robe and whip belonging to F. A. Coe were stolen from his buggy while it was standing in front of the First M. E. Church. On Saturday the property was found by Office Stewart in possession of Leroy Mason, an engineer at McKenzie's foundry, who said it had been left with him by another party. Mason was arrested and his statement of the matter will be investigated.

Something for the Ladies.

Especial attention is directed to the announcement in another part of the HERALD, in which A. & G. Marten's dissolution sale sample price-list is presented. Here is an excellent opportunity to purchase first-class goods at remarkably low prices, the management of the Arcade having determined to make a clearance of the goods now on their shelves. It is not a wonder that there should be a rush at this store at present.

The Metz Examination.

The examination of E. Metz on a charge of embezzling several bolts of clothing belonging to G. Bohland, the tailor, was postponed by Justice Pfister this afternoon until the 21st inst. at 10 A. M.

The Biddle Will Broken.

The jury in the Biddle will case in San Luis Obispo returned findings Saturday evening, after five hours' deliberation, in favor of the contestants. The verdict meets with general favor and accords with public sentiment.

Old in the Business.

Our experience in meeting the wants of the people of San Jose shows us they want the best. Try our 75-cent Garden Tea. Crystal Palace T., Co. Odd Fellows' Block.

The news of the death of Geo. A. Elliott in Santa Clara, Thursday last, was startling to his many friends and acquaintances who had seen him on the streets the day before. The immediate cause was apoplexy, which came suddenly while he was at his home.

Some say, "Consumption" can't be cured." Ayer's Cherry Pectoral proves, by forty years' experience, a cure for this disease when not already beyond the reach of medical aid. Even then its use affords great relief and insures refreshing sleep.

SISTER MARY DEAD.

Mourning at the College of Notre Dame.

A RECORD OF NOBLE WORK

Thirty-Three Years in San Jose—Sketch of the Sister's Life and Labors.

Sister Mary St. George of the College of Notre Dame, a well known and distinguished Californian educators has just been called away from the scene of her busy labors to her eternal reward, after thirty-three years devoted to the best interests of this pioneer institution and the mental and moral good of the youth of our Golden State. The record of her existence is one of indefatigable energy and unflagging endeavor to forward the great and noble cause to which she sacrificed her time and talents from the flower of her life.

Miss Helen Bolton was born April 30, 1830, in the pleasant town of Kells, Meath county, Ireland. She enjoyed not only the most excellent and elevating home influences, the happiest of associations and surroundings, but her talents were developed by training in the best academies of the land.

In July, 1851, refused the comforts and joys of home and kindred, she joined the ranks of the Sisters of Notre Dame, in Namur, Belgium, the mother house of an order that in the United States alone educates sixty-one thousand pupils, of whom twenty-three thousand are free.

In 1852 she was sent to England to direct the orphanage at Liverpool, and here gave evidence of such disciplinary ability, that she was recalled to Namur and sent to the Pacific Slope to assist the new foundation, the Convent of San Jose, California.

Here, in 1854, she took charge of the senior department, an office that she discharged ably and faithfully until a few months before her death, which took place on Sunday morning, January 16th, in the midst of devoted and mourning sisters and comforted by the last rites of the Catholic Church.

Her pupils, far and near, will learn of the loss of a self-sacrificing and devoted teacher with sentiments of profound sorrow, and as she lies upon her bier, in the calm repose of the last slumber of the just, many a tear-dimmed eye, grateful prayer and touching tribute to the worth of the departed sister attests the appreciation of those whom she has directed into paths of wisdom and of peace. Her mute lips are eloquent even in death, for they seem to repeat to the living the lessons of fortitude and virtue embodied not only in her teachings, but in her courageous constancy in the discharge of manifold duties, despite almost unceasing physical sufferings during the whole period of her teacher life.

The funeral announcement appears in another part of the HERALD.

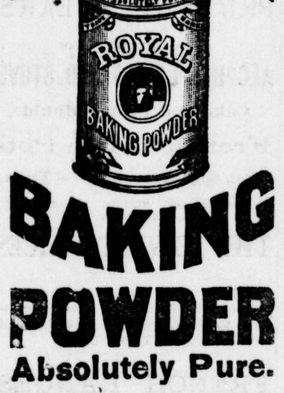
Jarvis port, sherry and brandy are best.

Modern Medicine.

The Society of Modern Medicine and Surgery held its annual meeting at the office of Dr. Stout Saturday evening, Dr. Stout, the President, in the chair.

After the report of cases of interest the annual election of officers took place as follows: Dr. A. B. Bishop, President; Dr. C. H. Hervey, Vice-President; Dr. J. C. Stout, Secretary and Treasurer. After the election the members and their wives sat down to a banquet prepared for the occasion, when the evening was pleasantly passed in a social way.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in can. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

CALIFORNIA THEATER.

MARTIN & DOWNER ..... Proprietor
C. J. MARTIN ..... Manager

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 18, 1887.

One Night Only!

Engagement of the Peerless

MARIE AIMEE!

The Brightest and Most Artistic Comedienne of the present day, under the direction of Simmonds & Brown, presenting Victorien Sardou's three-act comedy,

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