THE ESTEE BOOM.

Good Reports From Every Section.

ALL IN FINANCIAL CHAOS.

Democrats Have Many Unpaid Accounts.

SECRETARY'S BILLS DISHONORED

Nominees at Union Hall Protest Against the Proposed Seventy-Five Per Cent Levy.

Most encouraging reports are received by the Republican State Central Committee from all sections of the State. Those in charge at headquarters declare that indications point to a clean sweep of the State by one of the largest Republican majorities given in California. In the southern counties it is claimed that the majority will be like that recently rallied up in Maine and Vermont—unprecedented. From the San Joaquin Valley counties come equally encouraging reports. The national free trade trend of the Democratic party and the effects of the Wilson bill on the industries of the fruit-growing centers has converted many oldtime Democrats to the Republican party.

From every section which Mr. Estee has visited come accounts of gaining strength for the Republican nominee for Governor.

There is a financial chaos among the Democratic municipal candidates. After two meetings of the campaign and auditing committees to decide the size of the political tax which shall go to the general fund for campaign purposes, it has been found necessary to call a third meeting, which will be held in the rooms of the State Central Committee to-night.

At last night's meeting about a third of the candidates were present. It was insisted that 75 per cent of the amount allowed to be expended by each candidate under the law should go to the general fund.

Then a pan-candidate howl arose. It was too much; it was extortion; it gave the individual no chance. Jefferson G. James, candidate for Mayor, expressed his willingness to go the whole amount, and other candidates were called upon or asserted themselves. Some few favored 70, others 60 and 65, down to M. M. Foote, who wanted to split with the committee and give 50 per cent of the 10 per cent of the salary attached to the office for which he aspires.

After a great deal of talk and a three hours' session, it was decided to make the amount 75 per cent, and an adjournment was taken.

Then the candidates howled again. They howled singly and they howled in concert, until it was agreed that another meeting should be called for to-night, with a general invitation to all candidates to appear and come to some agreement.

While all this was going on Robert Boyd was bemoaning the inefficiency of campaign work and arguing that arrangements should be made to-night for the appointment of an executive committee, either from or without the general committee, to whoop up things generally and to continue in activity during the campaign.

This settlement of the percentage which each candidate shall pay into the general fund promises to be as annoying to-night.

Charles Heggerty, chairman of the auditing committee, which, under the purity of election law will have charge of the general fund, said that there was no "way to force the candidates to put up," and if an assessment was levied it could only be done with the assent of the candidates. Nominees who did not respond could not be taken off the ticket, and no concerted action to knife them for their delinquencies could be made without coming into conflict with the law.

A meeting of the campaign committee of the Citizens' Non-Partisan party was held last evening. Twenty-three members out of twenty-five were present. The resignation of S. E. Dutton, as a nominee for School Director, was discussed, and the committee on ballot was instructed to prepare a form of resignation to be signed and filed with the Registrar of Voters. Friday evening was decided on as the time for electing a substitute for Mr. Dutton, also to fill any other vacancy which may occur on the ticket.

The finance committee reported that success attended their efforts in collecting funds.

A joint meeting of the nominees of the Citizens' Non-Partisan convention and the campaign committee will be held this evening at headquarters, 219 Sutter street.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Hollis, Bradford, Cummings, Mahoney and Ashton, was appointed, with instructions to attend the next meeting of the Board of Supervisors to try to have them to fix the fees of the City and County Surveyor, in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the Citizens' Non-Partisan convention.

A communication was received from F. A. Hyde, notifying the committee that he would not accept a nomination for any office.

Committees were appointed to take charge of public meetings and also on printing, with instructions to take active measures to keep the party before the public.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Galpin, Sullivan, Kellog, Mahoney and Romaine was appointed to prepare the necessary papers and present to the Supreme Court the question of the right of the Blennerhassett party to use the name "Non-Partisan," as the Blennerhassett people are circulating petitions calculated to mislead the public.

The Republican County Committee met last evening in the Shiels building, but adjourned to the call of the chair, there being no quorum present. The committee intended to take some action on behalf of the factions opposed to Burns in his management of the present campaign, but although a large representation was present from outside district clubs no action was taken owing to the absence of a quorum.

There was a meeting of the finance committee of the Democratic general committee in the Columbia building last night to arrange for funds to meet the unpaid bills.

A committee from the Iroquois Club met at the same headquarters to discuss what action that club might be able to take during the campaign.

There is a scandal brewing over the disposition of the funds raised by the late Democratic municipal convention. An assessment was levied on candidates and delegates, and in all about $1100 was raised. Bills remain unpaid, and when those who have accounts seek to have them audited they are told that there are no funds.

One of the secretaries has a claim for $20, upon which he has been unable to collect and which he cannot negotiate, as those who discount paper refuse to accept it. There is another bill of $32 outstanding, and the rent for Union Hall, $240, has not been paid. There will be a meeting to-night, at which the lessees of Union Hall, with whom the Democratic committee made arrangements, hope to effect a settlement.

The sum of $550 is in the hands of a committee, but it is claimed that the general committee has some sort of lien on this amount and that it cannot be used to pay secretaries' earnings and like expenses.

This sum of $550 was part of the fund collected from delegates for the issuance of their credentials. The moneys collected from candidates, an equal or greater sum it is claimed, has all been expended.

The Republican State Central Committee is in receipt of communications from various points in the State declaring that the most exaggerated reports are being sent out by the Democrats. Referring to the account of a reception given to James H. Budd in Kings County, which appeared in a morning paper, declaring that 5000 citizens greeted Budd at Lemore, the Republican County Committee of Kings County declares that not 500 were present, and that the whole county including Indians and Chinese, had but 6000 people. Instead of 2000 people being at the hall it is asserted that the seating capacity of the hall is only 650, and that the seats were not all used.

A similar report comes from Hanford. The statement that 3000 men were in the torchlight parade is declared a gross exaggeration. By actual count it is claimed that in the Budd parade there were forty-two men a-foot, 100 men, women and boys on horseback and twenty persons in carriages. There were no excursion trains and not more than twenty-five persons from other centers in attendance.

To-night the Populists will meet at Metropolitan Hall, at which S. M. Buck of Eureka, T. V. Cator and Adolph Sutro will speak. This is the first of a series of weekly meetings which will be held by the Populists until the close of the campaign. The meetings will be held on Wednesday evenings, except the last one, which will take place on the evening of the Monday preceding election day.

At a meeting of the campaign committee of the Independent Republicans of the Twenty-second Senatorial District held at Sacramento and Steiner streets last night, it was decided to hold a ratification meeting in Golden Gate Hall, Pacific avenue, near Polk street, to-morrow night.

An invitation is extended to all voters who desire to be independent of boss rule to attend.

The Thirty-fourth District McKinley Independent Republican Club held a meeting last evening in the hall on Market street, near Valencia. After transacting the usual business the meeting unanimously indorsed Eugene F. Bert for Senator in the Twentieth Senatorial District. After the club had been addressed by a number of speakers the meeting adjourned to meet next Tuesday evening.

The Thirty-fourth Assembly District Independent Club was organized last night at 1723 Market street. Eighty-six persons signed the roll and the following officers were elected: B. F. Carter, president; P. J. Gordon, vice-president; J. J. Keogh, secretary; Joseph Madden, financial secretary; M. J. Pierce, treasurer; John Corbett, sergeant-at-arms.

Another meeting of the club will be held to-night at the same place.

AGAINST BURNS.

Strong Protests Made to Bossism at a Republican Club.

There was a lively set-to among the Republicans in the Thirty-eighth District last evening. Harmony was an unknown quantity. The trouble, as usual, was all caused by the boss. He has been trying through his faithful ones to get the indorsement of the entire ticket from top to bottom, but the dose was too strong and they refused to obey.

The little spat occurred in the "The Republican Club for Social and Political Purposes of '94." The club has an enrolled membership of over 300 voters, and they were all out in force to see the fun.

It appears that the boss had heard of the fact that his chosen candidates were not well received over in the Thirty-eighth and he refused to send over any lucre unless this apathy disappeared.

The committee which had charge of the selecting of funds was a Burns committee and they have practically done nothing to advance the interests of the club. During the recent meetings they failed to hand in any report at all.

Last night the climax was reached. The old-time Republicans could not stand being imposed upon any longer. So they arose up in a body and bounced the committee to the man.

Long before it was time to call the meeting to order the hall was crowded with Republicans expecting to see a fight. They were anxiously awaiting for the Burns delegation to show up, but they had caught a whiff of the breezes during the day and thought it wise to stay away. There were a few followers, however, who had nerve enough to creep in, but they were very scattering.

Frederick Berna, president of the club, called the meeting to order. The regular routine business was carried out without any disturbance until the chairman called for the report of the finance committee. Then the fury began. As usual the committee had no report.

J. G. Feely was at once upon his feet. He was too wrathy to keep his seat any longer. "The grossest insults have been offered to this club," said he, "by this committee, which has done literally nothing. Last week they had nothing to report, and this week it is the same old story. I therefore move that we take no further cognizance of the committee, and that we declare its office vacant."

The motion was received with a storm of applause and adopted with a hurrah.

Mr. Jacobs, one of the members of the deposed body, attempted to get the floor and smooth over matters, but the patience of the club was exhausted and it would listen to no explanation.

Chairman Berna then appointed the following finance committee which he said he hoped would do better work than its predecessor: J. P. Harvey, Frank Kelly, G. B. Henney, William Fitzgerald, J. T. Sturdivant, D. T. Hayes.

After the club had taken the first step toward breaking away from the boss the members took a stand which looks like an indorsement of the Non-Partisan ticket.

Mr. Feely in an anti-boss speech offered the following resolution which was adopted without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That the sense of this club be known to the effect that we choose good judicial officers for the purpose of controlling our government, municipal and State, and for that purpose we do hereby invite all candidates with Republican principles to call and see us at our headquarters, so that we may become better acquainted with them and their aspirations.

Chairman Berna in speaking in favor of the resolution said that the Burn's municipal ticket was too much for him to swallow. He thought the Non-Partisan ticket a good one. The sentiments of the chair seemed to be the sentiments of the club. John D. Siebe's portraits were placed upon the walls during the evening. A number of speakers were on hand to address the club while refreshments were served.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Two Mass-Meetings Were Held Last Evening.

There were two meetings held last evening under the auspices of the People's party. One was at Academy Hall, on Mission street, and the other was at Garibaldi Hall, on Broadway, near Kearny street. It was expected that Adolph Sutro, the candidate of the party for Mayor, would address both assemblages. Mr. Sutro, however, was sick and could not come into town.

While the assemblages which gathered to hear him were disappointed in one respect, they were entertained by other speakers.

At the Academy Hall meeting Robert L. David presided and five of the candidates upon the party ticket made speeches. P. L. Archibald, candidate for Sheriff, spoke at some length upon campaign issues from a People's party standpoint. He also dwelt upon the duties which devolve on a sheriff, and said that the office was one which required the application of business principles as well as determination. If elected he promised to use his best efforts in carrying out such ideas in connection with it. His policy would not be that of the ordinary politician who simply has a desire when elected to place certain friends in positions. He was not bound by any boss nor any person who would presume to dictate how he should conduct the affairs of his office.

Speeches were also made by J. D. Thompson, candidate for Superintendent of Street; Henry C. Langrehr, candidate for Recorder, and F. J. Vetter and M. L. McCord, candidates for Supervisors for the Tenth and Eleventh wards respectively.

At the meeting held in Garibaldi Hall H. L. David presided. The speakers were numerous and the attendance large. After apologizing for the non-appearance of Mr. Sutro, J. R. Ruckstell, candidate for Auditor, was introduced. He spoke upon the subject of the campaign from a municipal standpoint, and sought to show why the candidates upon the ticket should be supported because of the party principles.

H. S. de Rochemont, candidate for Supervisor of the Second Ward, U. A. Lewis, candidate for Supervisor of the Sixth Ward, and George T. Goden, candidate for Supervisor of the Eighth Ward, also made brief speeches touching principally upon municipal matters. C. A. Reynolds, candidate for Justice of the Peace, also spoke. He was followed by George D. Gillespie, candidate for the Assembly from the Thirtieth District, and Dr. J. L. York. The latter devoted his remarks to the principles of the People's party and the hold which they had obtained on the people, not only in this city but throughout the State. In regard to the standing of the party through the State he was sure that it was safe and that J. V. Webster stood the best chance of being elected Governor over the other candidates. He read statistics and other matters to show how the People's party was the only party that had the interests of the wage-worker as well as the farmer at heart, and showed the same in its platform.

Political Meetings To-Night.

There will be a Republican mass-meeting held this evening under the auspices of the Montezuma Republican Club at Apollo Hall, 810 Pacific street, above Stockton, at 8 o'clock. Several Republican organizations will be represented, and a number of able speakers will be present, including ex-Governor Pacheco.

The People's party will hold a grand rally in Metropolitan Temple to-night. S. M. Buck of Eureka candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, will appear. Adolph Sutro, candidate for Mayor, will make a speech. The address of the evening will be made by Thomas V. Cator of San Francisco, candidate of the party for United States Senator.

Anti-Burns Club.

The Anti-Burns Club of the Thirtieth Assembly District met at its new hall on Howard street and unanimously indorsed the following candidates for office: Hon. J. R. Budd for Governor, Peter W. Glade for Clerk of Supreme Court, J. D. Siebe for Assessor and William J. Ruddick for Sheriff. Speeches were made by William Leo, J. J. Smith, J. Choen and ex-Judge R. O'Day.

A YOUNG CRIMINAL.

William Carey Caught in the Act of Till-Tapping.

Three boys entered the candy-store of H. Pfenninger & Co., 1916 Market street, last night. One of them slipped behind the counter and was in the act of pulling out the till when young Pfenninger caught him and held him until Policeman Clifford arrived. The other two escaped.

The officer took him to the City Prison and booked him on the charge of attempt at till-tapping. He gave the name of William Ryan, but was recognized as William Carey, who bids fair to blossom into a first-class criminal.

Carey belongs to respectable parents who now live in Berkeley. He is between 18 and 19 years of age. Two or three years ago a large number of petty thefts and burglaries were committed in Hayes Valley. Carey was the leader of the gang and was arrested. He was sent to the Whittier Reformatory for two years and was discharged about two weeks ago. He is a saucy youth and takes his arrest with the greatest coolness.

About an hour after he was locked up in the City Prison a young lad called to see him. He was invited inside and Policeman Clifford was sent for, as it was thought he might be one of the trio. Young Pfenninger failed to identify him and he made his exit from the precincts of the prison in a hurry.

AFTER THIRTEEN YEARS.

Auditor Broderick Served With a Mandate to Pay an Old Bill.

In 1881, when Kalloch was Mayor, George F. Sharp was employed as attorney in a suit of the city against Elizabeth Douglas and David Calderwood to recover possession of city slip lot No. 43. The litigation was successful, and the attorney's bill for $2000 was filed and approved by the Supervisors. Then Auditor Brickwedel refused to pay the amount for lack of a proper appropriation or something of the kind, and Sharp entered suit. It has been pending ever since, the Superior Court having decided in his favor and the city appealing.

Sharp has died long since, and the executor of his will has carried it on, substituting the name of Auditor Smiley for that of Brickwedel as the whirligig of politics effected the change, and then that of Broderick for Smiley in turn.

Yesterday Auditor Broderick received formal notice that Justice McFarlan had sustained Judge Slack, and with this was the writ of mandate ordering him to pay the long-deferred attorney's bill to the dead man's estate.

PERSONAL NOTES.

W. B. Harrington, a banker of Colusa, is at the Palace.

H. H. Knapp, the Napa banker, is stopping at the Palace.

John T. Sullivan of the Sea Beach Hotel, Santa Cruz, is at the California.

Commander W. Folger of the Bennington is visiting friends in this city.

Raleigh Barcar of Vacaville is among the prominent country politicians now in town.

W. D. Tobey came to town yesterday from his lumber-mills at Carson, Nev., and put up at the Palace.

J. S. McBride, the mining man, of North San Juan, who was largely interested in the passage of the Caminetti hydraulic mining bill through Congress, is at the Lick.

E. P. Colgan, State Controller; Charles M. Coglan, secretary of the State Board of Equalization, and L. T. Hatfield, an attorney of Sacramento, came to the city yesterday on a campaign trip.

Sutro Heights Gate Receipts.

Following is a statement of the gate receipts at Sutro Heights during the month of September.

Total receipts	$219 30
Less gatekeepers' wages	45 00
	$174 30
Distributed as follows:	
To Protestant Orphan Asylum	$58 10
To Catholic Orphan Asylum	58 10
To Hebrew Orphan Asylum	58 10
	$174 30

New Corporations.

The Bowen Company has incorporated, with a capital of $20,000, of which $2000 has been subscribed. Directors—Charles E. Bowen, F. R. Beckett, John H. Uhlhorn, W. H. Smyth.

The Universal Gas Saving Association has filed articles of incorporation. Directors—J. D. Richards, W. E. Boyer, J. V. Shank, E. J. Verrue, Carl A. Henry. Capital $100,000, of which $59,500 has been subscribed.

Damages for Arrest.

Charles L. Cameron has sued Ferdinand and Gustav Thomas to recover $10,000 damages for illegal arrest. The plaintiff claims that on August 11, 1894, he was arrested on a charge of having made use of the United States mails to carry out a scheme of fraud. He claims that the defendants caused him to be indicted by the United States Grand Jury, but the complaint was dismissed upon investigation.

Held for Manslaughter.

J. W. Eleas, the saloon-keeper who shot and killed a teamster named Frank Marten, three weeks ago, was held for trial in the Superior Court by Judge Campbell yesterday. The charge of murder made against him on the day of Marten's death was reduced to manslaughter, as Judge Campbell was convinced that the prisoner fired in self-defense. His bail was set at $5000.

TWO AND YET ONE.

Religion and Politics Are Related.

SAYS BISHOP MONTGOMERY.

The Good Christian Will Be a Good Citizen.

TERMS OFTEN MISUNDERSTOOD.

Enthusiastic Crowds Listen to an Interesting Lecture by the Popular Prelate.

Extra seats had to be placed in Metropolitan Temple last night in order to accommodate the crowd that attended the lecture and entertainment in aid of Holy Cross Parish. The entertainment was of a musical description and the lecture, which formed the attraction, was by Right Rev. George Montgomery on "Religion in politics."

"I believe at the present time," began the recently appointed Bishop, "that religion in politics is about like the boy's essay on snakes in Ireland, He said there were none there. To-night, however, I do not intend to lecture about politics, not, however, from fear of anything that has been said, written or done with regard to the church or her policy. My speech will not be an answer to anything. No answer is needed, for truth is always an answer to error.

"If any one is here who is not of my belief I thank him for his presence, and assure him that I do not intend to say anything than can hurt the feelings of an honest man.

"Some people think that 'religion in politics' means the union of church and state. That union was an accidental union and has ceased to be a practical question. But, though there has been between the secular and temporal powers an accidental union, there is also a union that man cannot rid himself of, and that is what I call 'religion in politics.'

"There is a large class of persons to-day who judge the truth of a thing by its usefulness—they are utilitarians. Now if we take into consideration the present and the future life, these utilitarians are perfectly right, for a thing that is useful for neither does not merit a moment's consideration. But those who usually ask 'Of what use is a thing?' know none other than the present existence, and as they consider religion has no use for this world, they care nothing for it."

Bishop Montgomery then went on to prove that the "very persons who find fault with a spiritual life are laboring under agencies which they do not recognize. There is not a spot of ten acres on the earth, where man is living a civilized life, that he does not owe it to the influences of Christianity." The Bishop added that even if Christianity did not aid man in his temporal life it would be no argument against it.

"If a mariner's compass guides us across the ocean, to the haven we wish to reach, we do not condemn it because it has not guarded us against cholera, grip and smallpox. Our divine Savior himself said, 'My kingdom is not of this world,' and yet he went about doing good."

It was explained to the hearers that man is made up of two substances, spiritual and temporal; that God has bestowed a dual nature, the life of the body and the life of the soul. The divine command, "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's," was quoted, Cæsar being compared to the state and society.

"Separate the spiritual and the temporal life and you have a corpse, just as you have a corpse if you separate a man's body from his soul. As a matter of fact God has ordained society, and it is divine in its organization. All spiritual and temporal life may be summed up in the ten commandments. Two and a half of them refer absolutely to God, seven and a half of them refer absolutely to man.

"Let the workingman ask himself, 'Does that corporation grant me a holiday?' 'Does that rich man grant me one?' No, my friends, it is religion, it is God. The fourth commandment says, 'Honor thy father and thy mother.' There, my friends, you have got the foundation of society.

"Young America sometimes asks why the governor should rule him; they call the old man the governor. In my young days he was 'father.' But the answer is that the cradle of society, the household, is protected by divine command.

"So important is that home that God has not stopped with one commandment. He throws around it a shield and shelter in the seventh commandment that makes the marriage law sacred. The civil law of itself is a mere police regulation.

"What would you think of a man who came and prescribed for you when you were sick by whitewashing you? The civil law only gets at the outside, but the seat of the evil is within. Thinking wrong leads to doing wrong. Did you ever hear of a man stopping a stage, or even sandbagging a policeman without thinking of it? The civil law can't stop a man from thinking. He is at liberty to think what he likes.

"Some think 'Thou shalt not steal' is a dead letter. If a man steals a loaf of bread he is sent to San Quentin, and if he steals $10,000 he walks the streets a hero; there's your civil law. Religion says, 'Thou shalt not covet,' the commandments forbid envy, hatred. I tell you you cannot enforce a civil law, as God intended it, without the basis of religious law to build it upon."

The speaker dwelt upon the fact that labor, in heathen days despised as fit only for slaves and menials, had been elevated and exalted by a Christ who labored. "The first declaration of independence that was made was made in the epistle to Philemon on behalf of the poor classes." The enlightened views of the present Pontiff on the subject of labor were also quoted, and the Bishop declared, "I am speaking as a citizen and we do not care to be citizens because we belong to any religion; some people think we do."

The Bishop also gave an extract from George Washington's farewell address, which, he said, would do much to banish the interminable wrangle with regard to citizenship. The extract was where Washington states that society rests on morality and morality on religion.

"If our Government rests on these things, ought we not to say that there is a relation between religion and politics?"

All through his speech Bishop Montgomery was interrupted by warm applause.

The chairman of the evening was Dr. J. B. McMurdo. The following gentlemen composed the committee of reception, many of them occupying the platform: Rev. P. York, Rev. P. Scanlan, Rev. H. Lagan, Rev. P. Cummings, Rev. J. E. Cottle, Rev. J. J. Sullivan, Rev. J. McQuade, Rev. J. F. McGinty, Rev. J. Lally, Rev. P. Mulligan, Rev. E. Dempsey, Rev. J. P. Coyle, Dr. D. Callaghan, Dr. Joseph Oliver, Dr. Charles Mohun, Dr. Kengla, Dr. Egan, Dr. Burns, James Regan, John Spottiswood, Joseph A. Buckley, D. J. Buckley, John W. McDonald, T. J. Welsh, P. F. Nolan, J. C. Nolan, William Nolan, James Shea, William Wilson, John McCormack, Thomas Enright, B. Sherry, Mr. Hoey, B. P. Oliver, J. J. Dunn, Owen McHugh, John Grace, M. J. Donovan, Charles Welch, James Denly, Charles Cassassa, Mr. Carroll, Kern Kelly, Mr. Palucci, Mr. Heyberger, Mr. Kaborg, T. Watson, James J. O'Brien, J. J. O'Brien, J. D. Powers, Peter Lynch, P. Mohun, J. P. O'Brien, M. J. Kelley, William Enright, J. Dowling, Mr. Crogan, Michael Cook, J. Ewing, William Judge, Mr. Chandler, Michael Eagan, Peter McCarty, P. Fitzsimmons, Mr. McDonald, Mr. McGloughlin.

The musical performers were: E. H. Hammond, Miss Nina Chanon de St. Hubert, Mrs. Eunice C. Westwater, Miss Lottie Crawford and S. J. Sandy. Miss L. Donovan gave several recitations.

CHURCH FAIR TO OPEN.

To Be Held To-Night in Old St. Mary's College.

This evening a church fair will be opened in old St. Mary's College, on the Mission road.

For weeks past the ladies and gentlemen in charge have labored assiduously to complete the arrangements for the pleasure and comfort of their patrons, and they have succeeded admirably. Nothing has been left undone.

The Mission-street electric cars pass the door every five minutes.

The object of the fair is to pay off the indebtedness of old St. Mary's College parish church, of which Rev. P. D. Brady is the pastor, and to form a nucleus for a new building fund. At the best the present place of worship is but temporary and is inadequate to the needs of the congregation. Admission will be free.

Wrenched His Back.

John Kelly, a laborer in a sewer being constructed on Ivy avenue, between Fulton and Gough streets, met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon. He was laying a pipe at the bottom of the sewer, about ten feet deep, when one of the banks caved in and buried him up to his shoulders. He was extricated as speedily as possible and taken to the Receiving Hospital. His back was badly wrenched and he was suffering from internal injuries. He lives at 7 Lundy lane.

Suit Against J. H. Long.

James H. Long, the attorney, was named as defendant in a suit to recover for goods delivered by Hammersmith & Field. It is alleged that Long got a quantity of jewelry that a friend wanted to buy, but did not, and that he failed to return some of it; also that he owed for other goods. The firm only determined to sue since the attorney made affidavit some time ago that he owned $12,000 worth of Spring Valley Water stock.

Three Leading Scientists

Proclaim the Superior Value of

Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Scientists are devoting closer attention to food products. Recent examinations of baking powders by Prof. Long, Dr. Haines, and Prof. Prescott, were made to determine which powder was the purest, highest in leavening strength, most efficient in service, and most economical in cost. They decide that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder excels in all the essentials of an ideal preparation for household use. They write:—

"Chicago, March 28th, 1894.

We have purchased in the open market cans of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and also of the other leading brands of baking powders, and have submitted them to chemical analysis. We find that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is a pure cream of tartar powder, that is has a considerably greater leavening strength than any of the other baking powders we have ever tested.

PROF. JOHN H. LONG, *Northwestern University*, Chicago.
DR. WALTER S. HAINES, *Rush Medical College*, Chicago.
PROF. ALBERT B. PRESCOTT, *Univ. of Michigan*, Ann Arbor."

TWO DIRECTORIES.

Langley's Has a Rival in the Field.

CAUTIONS ISSUED BY EACH.

Contest Over the Use of the Familiar Name.

"BEWARE OF THE OTHER ONE."

Legal Complications in the Painter Estate Cause a Split and Introduce Competition.

There are two Richmonds in the field—two determined, sanguine Richmonds, according to modern vernacular, in the fight to stay.

San Francisco has shuffled along contentedly for forty years without such a diverting spectacle to engage her attention, but now since there are two Richmonds her rest must be broken.

Langley's Directory—an institution of the city that has become part of San Francisco's life—has a vigorous rival. And that is why her peace of mind is doomed. She will have to exist in a state of unrest over the dreadful possibility of having her name misspelled twice in one season. However, competition will have the effect of lowering the price of directories and introducing new features into their general formation.

The innovation is due to an old legal dispute in the Painter family, which owned Langley's Directory, and presents the spectacle of a house divided against itself. One side claims the right to the familiar name of Langley, while the rivals as steadfastly hold that theirs is the only genuine San Francisco directory. The public are cautioned by both to beware of the other fellow.

The fight began in earnest yesterday when the newly organized company began operations on its rival directory simultaneously with the distributing of canvassers by representatives of the old book. So two directories of San Francisco are now in active preparation.

Something like twenty years ago Langley transfered his business to Painter & Co. Francis & Valentine, believing it was an appropriate time to start a rival directory, entered into competition, with the result that a compromise was effected, Painter continuing the publication and giving a royalty to his business competitor. About five years ago the business passed into the hands of a receiver, George B. Wilbur, and legal complications in the Painter family began. The directory continued to appear as usual, though under the new management of Edward M. Adams.

This year the receiver found he had not sufficient capital to continue publication. So he appealed to the courts for permission to mortgage real estate belonging to the firm of Painter & Co. to raise the necessary funds. The matter was postponed until next Friday, when it will be decided in the Superior Court.

Meanwhile dissensions arose, and three of the Painter boys organized a company to carry on the business independently of the receiver.

The corporation is known as "The San Francisco Directory, The J. B. Painter Company publishers." Edgar, Jerome B. and Arthur Painter are stockholders, while their brother Walter remains with the old house. The directors are: A. D. Harrison (Catton, Bell & Co.), John A. Russell (clerk Board of Supervisors), J. P. Le Count (Le Count Bros.), Dr. E. A. Younger (dentist), Edward M. Adams (Raveley Printing Company), Edgar Painter and Jerome B. Painter. The capital stock is $50,000, of which about half is paid up.

Manager Adams severed his connection with the old concern Monday and assumed control of the new directory yesterday. "We found that somebody had put canvassers in the field, representing that they were soliciting for 'Langley's Directory,'" said he. "We inquired from Mr. Wilbur, the receiver, if they were his men, or if he had authorized them to use the name of 'Langley,' on which he claims a sole right to ownership. His reply was he had not authorized any one to use the name. He copyrighted the book last year, but the name is not 'trade-marked.' However, he has a legal claim to sole possession of the name and no other house can use it without his consent. It appeared as if Mr. Wilbur could not continue publication, and consequently Edgar, Jerome and Arthur Painter resolved to do it with a new company.

"We began work to-day and shall go ahead as usual. All the book is printed fresh every issue, that is, there are no plates, no standing type, except in the information pages and classified business directory. It is a case of publishing an entirely new book each year, and for that reason we have as fair a start as even Mr. Wilbur could have. If there be competition it will be a case of the longest purse holding out and winning out in the end. While I have not given the matter any attention I presume the public will have the benefit of this competition, as competition generally makes changes in their favor."

Walter Painter, who remains with the receiver of his father's business, said that Langley's Directory will be published by him as formerly if the court grants permission to mortgage property to get money for that purpose.

Francis & Valentine claim the right to continue the publication of Langley's Directory, and indeed have made all preparations toward that end. "We hold a royalty on the book," said Mr. Valentine, "and we are perpetuating it to protect our interest in it. So far affairs appear unfavorable to its publication by the receiver, and in that case we have a right to take up the work where he leaves off to protect ourselves. Our directory of San Francisco is the only genuine Langley's, and such we intend it to be in future."

He went into the history of the directory, and added that his firm would print the "only genuine Langley's."

The Divorce Court.

Judge Murphy has granted Louise Dieust a divorce from C. F. Dieust on the ground of failure to provide. The wife is awarded the custody of a minor child, $10 a month alimony and permission to resume her maiden name of Louise Bearsch.

On the ground of willful neglect Judge Troutt has granted Frances W. Barron a divorce from James M. Barron.

On the same ground Ann G. Godfrey has obtained a divorce from William B. Godfrey. The wife gets the custody of a minor child, with $20 a month alimony.

Judge Seawell has granted Humphrey Odlum a divorce from Frances Odlum on the ground of the latter's infidelity.

BUY paints, oils and glass of F. N. Woods & Co., 51 First street. Lowest price.

COPELAND INSTITUTE.

$5 A MONTH.

The Folly of Paying More for Treatment and Medicines.

There Is No Better Medical Service Than That Given by the Copeland Medical Institute.

The best medical service in this season of "hard times" should not cost more than $5 a month.

This is the stand that Drs. Copeland, Winn and Neal take. This is the gauntlet that they throw down to their confreres in the profession.

The physician who charges more than that amount as his monthly fee does so because his practice is so limited that he is obliged to, or because he feels that he is able to bamboozle his patients to swell his receipts.

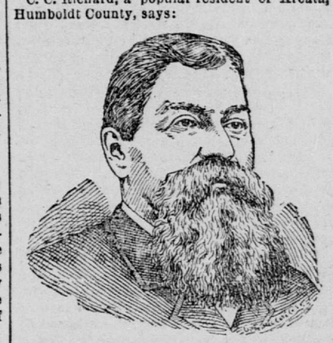
There is no better medical service than Drs. Copeland, Winn and Neal give in their specialties. Their large practice attests this fact, their established situation proclaims it, their testimonials emphasize it.

Five dollars a month is the only charge for treatment and medicines. If you pay more you are simply giving away all over and above that amount.

AN OLD CALIFORNIAN.

Speaks With Much Enthusiasm of the Specialty Treatment of Drs. Copeland, Winn and Neal.

C. C. Richard, a popular resident of Arcata, Humboldt County, says:



"I have had a thorough personal experience of what is known as the Copeland specialty system for the cure of chronic diseases and I think it would be very hard to praise it too highly. It is very inexpensive, costing but a mere trifle comparatively, yet I believe it to be the best system of treatment now known.

"When I began with Drs. Copeland, Winn and Neal I had been suffering from catarrh of the head, throat, nose and stomach for nigh on to fourteen years, and that's a long time for a man to be sick or ailing.

"At first my main trouble was a feeling of fullness or stiffness in the head and a nasty dripping of mucus into the throat caused by stoppage of the nostrils. This kept me always hawking and spitting and was attended with ringing and buzzing sounds in the ears. I also suffered severely from headache and from a dry, sore, inflamed throat. Then my stomach gave out and I was a victim to dyspepsia from that time on till my recent treatment and cure by Drs. Copeland, Winn and Neal. Before going to them, however, I had tried almost every system of treatment and about all the remedies there are going with very little benefit."

HOME TREATMENT.

Every mail brings additional proof of the success of the home or mail treatment.

F. M. Melton, Rison, Cal., writes: "I am cured of a chronic catarrh of the head, throat and stomach by your treatment, and that after trying many different physicians and remedies that were supposed to be cures. I had been disappointed so often that I never expected to be cured. You can publish my statement to that effect, as I want to do all that I possibly can to get others to try your treatment, as I know it will cure them."

If you cannot come to the office write for a symptom blank.

$5 A MONTH.

No fee larger than $5 a month asked for any disease. Our motto is: "A Low Fee. Quick Cure. Mild and Painless Treatment."

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in his laboratory at Munich, made extensive investigations in regard to meat, and invented and perfected "extract of beef." He interested others in his discovery, a factory was established, the demand grew until it became impossible to obtain a sufficient supply of the best cattle, then the company began to raise their own beef at Fray Bentos, Uraguay, to-day

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This is Justus von Liebig's signature; it is on every jar in blue. J. v. Liebig

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