AMUSEMENTS.

BALDWIN THEATRE.

By kindness of Al Hayman, Lessee and Proprietor. Through the courtesy of the various Managers Stars, Companies and individual Artists.

The Press Club of San Francisco

Is enabled to offer the following Extraordinary Programme of attractions for its First Annual Entertainment! THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1889,

As a MATINEE, commencing at 1:30 o'clock, Fourth act of "As You Like It," by MME. MODJESKA and Baldwin Theatre Damatic Company. Second act of "Beggar Student," by Tivoli Opera

Company.

Fourth act of "Fairfax," by Joseph R. Grismer and Phobe Davies and Aleazar Dramatic Company.

National Dances by Ballet Corps of Pastor & Cantell's Madrid Opera Company, from Orpheum Opera House.

ecialties by members of Lydia Thompson's Bur-lesque Company. gether with selections by San Francisco Vocal. Quartet and Hermann Brandt String Quartet, and songs by Mme. Louise Pyk and Mrs. E. W. Vivian.

In addition to these the services of Mme. Zeiss-Dennis, Miss Susis Blair, Miss Tillie Morrissey, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Stewart, Billy Emerson, J. Feder-lein, D. Davies, Leo Cooper, Adair Welcker, Mari-ano Xicoy and Henry Hayman were generously proffered.

Tickets obtainable from any member of the Club, exchangeable at the box office of Theatre, where seats are also on sale. Price, \$1.

Iandsomest Theatre in America. Absolutely Safe, essee and Proprietor. Mr. AL. HAYMAN. cting Manager. MR. ALPRED BOUVIEE POSITIVELY LAST 6 NIGHTS Of the Engagement of MME.

MODJESKA. This (Monday) Ev'g, Feb. 11th,
And Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturda
Evenings—Shakesneare's Pastoral Comedy AS YOU LIKE IT.

Modjeska.....as.....Rosalind
Friday Evening—By universal request,
MARY STUART.
Saturday at 2....LAST MODJESKA MATINEE
AS YOU LIKE IT. Monday Evening, Feb. 18th—Everybody's Favorite
J. K. EMMETT,
In a New and Picturesque Version of
OUR FRITZ.

NEW BUSH-STREET THEATRE. Most beautiful and comfortable theatre in the city.

M. B. LEAVITT.....Lessee and Proprietor

This (Monday) Evening, Feb. 11th. Lydia -:- Thompson! ROBINSON CRUSOE

Friday Ev'g, Feb. 15th—Souvenir Benefit to MISS THOMPSON, Upon which occasion every lady attending will be presented with a beautiful Cabinet Portrait of Miss Thompson. SPECIAL CHILDREN'S MATINEES

THE NIGHTINGALE!

Adapted from the original French version, ex-pressly for this house, by Mr. A. Hoffman. Magnificent Scenery by Mr. Wm. T. Porter EVERYTHING ENTIRELY NEW!

The cast includes:

Misses Manfred, Marchi, Taylor; Messrs. Pyke,
Figman, Norman, Valerga, Laurent and the
Entire Personnel of the Tivoli Opera Co.
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

BIJOU THEATRE. 729 Market St

t Street.....Opposite Grant lest and Cosiest Theatre in the C Absolutely Fire-Proof. Second Week! HOUSES CROWDED TO THE DOORS! Matinee Every Saturday at 2 P. M.

This (Monday) Evening......February 11th

The Wonderful Mesmerist, T. A. KENNEDY!

STIRK FAMILY OF JOLLY VOYAGERS!

Popular Prices Prevail—25c, 50c, 75c—No Extra.

Box office open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Secure Your Seats in Advance.

ALCAZAR THEATRE.

WALLENDO AND STOCKWELL Managers
This (Monday) Evening February 11th
Entire Week! Matinee Saturday! Elaborate Production of Augustin Daly's Sensa tional Drama,

UNDER

GASILIIGHIT EVENING 25, 50 & 750, MATINEE 25, 500

Next Monday, Feb. 18th, Benefit to EDDIE KILDAY, THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER, GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Commencing Monday Evening, Feb, 11th. BENEFIT OF SELECT KNIGHTS, A . U. W.

The Great Legitimate Artis NEIL WARNER! ROSE WOOD! Supported by an Excellent Company, In the Great Melodrama, in 5 acts,

THE FALL OF THE BASTILE 200 People Engaged in Its Presentation! The Great Scenes:

The Storming of the Bastile! The Quarrel! The "Marseilles!" The Duel! The Guillotine!
PRICES-25c, 50c, 75c. Box office now open. Seats secured withou extra charge.

PANORAMA OF THE BATTLES OF VICKSBURG Corner Mason and Eddy streets.

Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.

THE OLD REPLACED.

Dedication of the New Building of the First Unitarian Church.

THE FITTING SERVICES HELD.

Interesting Report of the Building Committee and the Tribute to the Memory of Thomas Starr King.

The bright sunshine penetrated the beautifully-tinted windows of the new First Unitarian Church and east a warm, roseate glow over the congregation that assembled to par ticipate in the dedication services of the holy edifice yesterday morning. Devout persons began assembling as early as 10 o'clock, and within an hour every seat from pulpit to gal-lery was filled, and the congregation numbered at least fifteen hundred. Among those present were many persons who have been members of the church for over thirty years. The beauty of design and the comfortable arrangement of the interior of the structure caused comments of approval and pleasure by the occupants of every pew. Aside from this the pretty and appropriate decorations of the pulpit caused many ladies to exclaim: "Oh! how lovely." A wealth of ferns, flowers and evergreens, tastefully arranged, embraced the decorations of fully arranged, embraced the decorations of the pulpit and reading desk, while the railing of the choir was draped with trailing ivy. The baptismal font, which was presented by the First Congregational Church of New York in 1864 and which did service at the old church on Geary street for twenty-three years, was filled with cala lilies. The front row was preserved for elders and trustees of the church. Seated in the pulpit on either side of the venerable Rev. Horatio Stebbins, D. D., were Rev. C. W. Wendte of the Oakland Unitarian Church, Rev. Jacob Voorsanger of the Temple Emanu-El, Rev. P. S. Thacker, Rev. T. L. Eliot of Portland, and Rev. R. Stebbins, who ably assisted the pastor in the impressive services.

It was just 11 o'clock and the silvery chimes of the bell had ceased to sound when an organ prelude sent a deeper melody into every recess of the building. The choir, composed of Louis Schmidt, organist and musical director; Mrs. J. M. Pierce, soprano: Mrs. H. Judson, alto, Alfred Wilkie, tenor; Charles Stone, bass, then sang the hynn, "Oh God, We Praise Thee," and the congregation joined in heartily. An earnest prayer by Rev. Charles W. Wendte was followed by the reading from the Old Testament by Rev. Jacob Voorsanger. An anthem. "How Lovely are Thy Dwellings Fair," was rendered by the choir. Rev. Philip A. Thatcher read from the New Testament, from Acts and Ephesiaus.

Sheldon G. Kellogg made a report of the Building Committee. It was also his task to deliver the keys of the church. He said: "Mr. Moderator and members of the First Unitarian Society. At this point in the dedication it has seemed fitting that the clerk of the pulpit and reading desk, while the railing

"Mr, Moderator and members of the First Untarian Society. At this point in the dedication to has seemed fitting that the clerk of the society should, on behalf of the Building Committee and the Board of Trustees, recall briefly for the benefit of those present, the steps which have been taken in the erection of this place of worship and in the removal of the society from the old church to the new Several years ago the necessity of a change in the location of the church became evident, and in 1885 the Trustees, after careful consideration, instructed the Building Committee to prepare plans and estimates for a new edifice. The committee reported to the society at the annual meeting held February 2, 1886. At that meeting the following resolution was adopted:

adopted:

Resolved, that it is the sense of this meeting that
the best interests of the Society require that the location of this church should be removed at as early
a date as practicable to a more eligible and desirable
part of the city.

part of the city.

"The trustees at once took steps to carry out the wishes thus expressed, and on March 16, 1886, a special meeting of the Society was held. At that time, two members of the society, Mr. Horace Davis and Mr. David Farquharson, were appointed to act with the Building Committee of the Board of Trustees. A paper was also signed by the pew-holders present, and, during the succeeding fortnight, by the entire church membershin, so far as they could entire church membership, so far as they could be reached, authorizing the trustees to sell the old church property and to purchase a suitable lot for a new church building and to erect a

new church thereon.
"Having the requisite authority, the Trustees offered the property for sale, and on March 3, 1887, a purchaser was found at the price asked by the Board, viz, \$120,000. Some asked by the Board, viz, \$120,000. Some weeks were necessarily passed in the examination of the title and in obtaining the permission of the Court to sell, and consequently the sale was not consummated until May. Meanwhile, on April 8, 1887, the Trustees had selected a lot for the new church on the southwest corner of Franklin and Geary streets, paying therefor \$31,000. Soon after the sale of the old property the Trustees resolved to solicit plans for the new building from five architects. The plans submitted by Percy & Hamilton were adopted. On August 15, 1887, bids for the construction were opened, and, to the great satisfaction of the Board, were found in nearly every instance to be below the estimates of the architects.

"From that day the work has gone steadily on. The corner stone was laid on Christmas.

mates of the architects.

"From that day the work has gone steadily on. The corner stone was laid on Christmas Day, 1887, the stone from the old church being also used for the new. In it were placed, in addition to the box which had originally been deposited therein, many records and pamphlets showing the recent work and progress of the church. In the construction of this edifice surprisingly few alterations have been made in the original designs.

"The final service in the old church was held on Sunday morning, June 19, 1887. On July 14, 1887, the Congregation Emanu-El generously offered the use of their synagogue, which was accepted. The same kindness was shown the society by the First Congregational Church, in allowing the Sunday-school the use of their rooms in the basement of their church. The sarcophagus, containing the remains of the late Thomas Starr King, was removed from the old churchyard to the Masonic cemetery on July 18, 1887, and on January 26, 1889, was taken to the new churchyard and deposited in the place which had been reserved for it.

"And so we worship," Mr. Kellogg concluded, "for the first time to-day in this beautiful church edifice. Tender memories will soon cluster around it. Music will lend its hallowing influence. Here patriotism will be kindled anew. Sound morality will be promoted and the teaching of rational religeous belief will exact a powerful and increasing influence for good throughout the advancing ages."

Then advancing toward Louis H. Bonestels.

ages."
Then advancing toward Louis H. Bonestell,
Mr. Kellogg said: "And now, Mr. Moderator,
I deliver to your hands the keys of the church,
as a symbol of the trust confided in you for the
high purposes towhich we would dedicate this
property."

were swayed by magnanimous sentiments. While all were grateful, they recognized that the structure was of God, and the material with which it was built was by Him. God had made all the material to be wrought into form by the hands of man. While the work on the new structure did not attain the magnificence of similar establishments in Rome or England, it combined and formed an appropriate place for worship and prayer. The work of construction had necessarily devolved on a few minds, but all the members of the congregation had placed the pastor under indebtedness by their zeal in the matter. Before any fault was found, he would make the admonition that to criticise is one thing and to construct is another. John Perry Jr. had presented the church with a bell of soft melody and swelling note of joy, fear and grief, according to the mood of the mind. "We have placed under these grounds," continued the pastor, "the remains of Thomas Starr King, who never failed to uphold the cause of right against the aggression of wrong. His name will be associated with this church and his memory will never fade." Dr. Stebbins also spoke of the kindness extended the society by the Emanu-El Association and the First Congregational Church while the congregation was without a place of worship. This was a significant fact and marked the amelioration which was going on among the churches. The truth of God, whether manifested on Sinai or Calvary was a revelation, ever leading man on to new horizons of power, glory and truth. The pastor closed with a fervent dedication of the edifice to the Almighty Maker, Father of all.

After the dedicatory responsive readings had not a second to the society of the proper second the congregation and the proper second the congregation and the proper second the society of all.

of all.

After the dedicatory responsive readings by Rev. Roderick Stebbins and the congregation the choir sang the beautiful anthem, "I Have Surely Built Thee an House." The dedicatory prayer was delivered by Rev. Thomas L. Eliot. The congregation joined the choir in singing the hymn, "To the High and Holy One," and after the benediction the congregation slowly departed. During the evening services Rev. Mr. Eliot preached.

REV. M. N. CORNELIUS

Installed Pastor of Howard-street Presby

For the first time in thirteen years Howard-street Presbyterian Church has a regularly installed pastor. The Rev. M. Cornelius was installed there last evening before a large and earnest congregation. The installation services were simple and impressive. Rev. James Matthews, D. D., presided. The sermon was delivered by Rev. J. K. Smith, D. D., of St. John's Presbyterian Church, who preached from the text: "And this word; Yet once more signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be shaken may remain." Hebrews xii., 27. The preacher dwelt more particularly on the words, "That those things which cannot be shaken may remain." Many

particularly on the words, "That those things which cannot be shaken may remain." Many things, he said, which we now regard as unperishable will perish. Systems of philosophy and religious creeds which their founders had looked upon as undying had long since passed away, and even the earth must one day perish. There are, however, foundations which cannot be shaken, against which Hell itself cannot prevail. Among them are the Church of Jesus Christ, the doctrines of Holy Scripture, the Christian or the blessings which Christ has purchased for him.

After the discourse the Rev. James Mathews proposed the constitutional questions which are always asked of the new pastor at the installation ceremony. To all of those Mr. Cornelius assented by a low inclination of the head. Then the congregation were asked if they would receive their new pastor and perform their obligations toward him. The response was made by holding up the right hand. Rev. L. M. Schoffield was then called upon to charge the new pastor, which he did in a solemn and earnest manner, pointing out the duties which would be expected of him in his new sphere of work. Rev. Wm. Alexander, D. D., made the charge to the people, impressing upon them in no uncertain way the necessity of looking after their new leader in more ways than merely paying him his stipulated salary. They should aid him in his work and not trammel him with dissensions and bickerings.

After the services were concluded Mr. Cor-

After the services were concluded Mr. Cor-

received the hearty welcome of the members of the congregation.

The new pastor is a man of medium height, of a highly intellectual cast of countenance, who has been very successful in his ministry at Pasadena. He has been on his probation for some time at the Howard-street church, and the congregation believe that they have now obtained a pastor who will bring a new era of prosperity to the church after all the troubles of the past years.

THE CONVERT'S DUTY.

Dr. Mackenzie Urges the Necessity of Joining the Church.

Dr. Mackenzie preached last evening in the First Presbyterian Church, addressing himself more particularly to the young converts just entering the Christian life. He took for his text, John xxi, 17:

entering the Christian life. He took for his text, John xxi, 17:

He saith unto him for the third time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him: Feed my sheep.

Peter had sinned greviously, had gone out and wept bitter tears, but had not found peace. Many others—some perhaps here to-night—have sinned like him, and yet all the instincts of their nature draw them to the old companionship of Christians but they are without peace. In tears there is no peace, and only may it be found when face to face with the Savior. Christ went to the heart of the matter when he asked Peter the question. "Lovest thou me?" Peter was not so certain of himself, and his timidity is clearly brought out in the original Greek. Love for Christ, in whatever degree, must be confessed. If genuine it will reveal itself in some unmistakeable manner. It was not enough that Peter said so and Jesus heard him; three times had he to repeat the words. Many reasons might be given why the love of Christ should be confessed. He first confessed His love for you. He might have died amid the hills of Galilee without making the confession, and how would we be benefited? But though it cost him dear, he made confession of his unbounded love. To prove it God permitted the Roman spear to penetrate his side and let sout he crimson stream that ratified the confession, which in three languages was inscribed above his head. Peter henceforward stayed close to Jesus until he was taken on Mt. Olivet. Then he joined the disciples; poor, despised and persecuted though they were, he east in his lot with them. Christ himself has said that the church is his body, and Peter was following out the Master's injunction in identifying himself with the little band of disciples. D

A Testimonial Concert.

Arrangements are being made to render the concert at Metropolitan Hall on the evening of Corner Mason and Eddy streets.

Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Abvice to mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing syrup should always be used for Children Teething. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, allays all pain, Curren Others.

All misfits coularly demonstrated; errors of refraction carefully diagnosed, C. Muller, the leading optician, 135 Montgomery street.

high purposes towhich we would dedicate this property."

A brief response was made by the Moderator, Louis H. Bonestell, who expressed his gratitude for the trust confided to him and for the successful foundation of the new edifice. The congregation sang "To Love Eternal, Ever Near," a hymn written for the dedication by Rev. F. H. Hedge, D. D.

Rev. Dr. Stebbins performed the act of dedication. He said the trustees, architects and members of the congregation might congrated late themselves on the happy conclusion of the work, which was an earthly symbol of man's moral nature and eternal desting. In the erection of the building all differences of opinion

AFLOAT AND ASHORE.

Whitehall Rowing Race Round Alcatraz Island and Back.

ARRIVAL OF A NEW STEAMER.

Appearance of the Sternwheeler J. D. Peters. Captain Hamilton's Terrier-Judge Rix and the Runners.

There was a whitehall rowing race yesterday from Meiggs wharf around Alcatraz Island and back, the course being five miles. Ed. Desmond and Dan O'Connor, Jr., were the contestants, and the former won by ten min-ntes, having covered the course in two hours, eight minutes.

The sealer Annie went to sea yesterday in

command of Captain Jacobsen.

A number of hoodlums got a barrel of beer and held high orgie on Saturday night in the vacant lot at Section 1 of the seawall. The

and held high orgie on Saturday night in the vacant lot at Section 1 of the seawall. The scenes were disgraceful.

It was reported at the South Harbor Police Station yesterday that Lizzie Damon, a woman of forty years of age, had been missing from her place at Dr. Miller's house, on Thirteenth and Howard streets, since the morning. As the woman, who is in service with the doctor, is considered to be a little out of her head, considerable anxiety is felt for her. She wears a black hat with a red feather, a brocade shawl, black dress, low and black leather slippers, and has hair a little gray.

No attempt has yet been made by the Superintendent of Streets to repair the huge hole in the wharf at the corner of East and Folsom streets. Fully thirty feet square of wharf has fallen in, leaving a hole which will prove very dangerous for pedestrians at night. There is a general complaint from dwellers in the vicinity.

An amusing incident occurred Saturday morning at the Market-street ferry. Judge Rix of Police Court No. 1 desirous of seeing for himself the outrageous conduct of the runners at the ferry, went down there to see the arrival of the passengers by the 10:15 a. m. boat. He arrived there considerably before the boat, and at once began to walk about among the runners, who, of course, as one of them expressed it, were "onto his nibs." Consequently when the passengers fid arrive, there was none of the usual shouting of hotels. Hardly a whisper could be heard, and the runners behaved so politely that the amiable Judge was completely astounded at the bad reports he had received of the men. In the eagerness of watching things, Judge Rix stepped inside the bounds kept by the Police. Officer Staunton, observing him, gave him a sharp tap across the legs with his cane and ordered him back, using a little force at the same time. "Staunton, observing him, gave him a sharp tap across the legs with his cane and ordered him back, using a little force at the same time. "Staunton, observing him, gave him a sharp tap across the

"It is all very fine," said an officer to an ALTA reporter, "for Judge Rix to come here when a comparatively small boat comes in. Let him come to the Ferries at the 7:40 A. M., or 9:45 P. M., boat and see the row. And how can he expect to see what the runners are up to when he shows himself among them all. Therefore when a comparatively small mong them all. Therefore were held to be behavior when they see him around. Runners are not stapid, by a big sight.

The report of C. B. Morton, Commissioner of Navigation, for the year ended June 30, 1888, shows that the total tonnage of the United States is 4;191,915 tons, and that our merchant marine is second only to that of Great Britain. The tonnage of the United States equals, if it does not exceed the aggregate tonnage of traip, France and Russia. In the last issal year 218,086 tons represented the amount of vessels built in the United States, showing an increase of 67,637 tons above that of the previous year. The iron and steel vessels built amounted to 36,179 tons.

Captain Thomas Hamilton of one of the State dedgers either does not know how to drown a dog, or else his terrier has as many lives as the famous Snarleyyow. It appears that the Captain's terrier, which by the way is; a valuable one, was given poison by some person unknown. The dog appearing to be quite dead, its owner thought the best way to dispose of it would be to dump it into the bay. He put the animal in a bag and, after weighting it, dropped it into the water of Jackson street-wharf. This happened Friday afternoon. Next morning he went down to his vessel and soon after he got on board. He got it out, took tithous and dried it, whereupon he found it was his own terrier safe and sound aguin. Captain Hamilton was very much astonished at the occurrence and cannot account for it at all.

The new stern-wheel steamer J. D. Peters, built at Stockton for the San Joaquin Im-

sound aguin. Captain Hamilton was very much astonished at the occurrence and cannot account for it at all.

The new stern-wheel steamer J. D. Peters, built at Stockton for the San Joaquin Improvement Company, arrived on her initial trip last evening with a gay crowd of passengers, many of whom had left this city on the previous day en purpose to make the trip. This steamer is the finest on the bay and cost about \$100,000. The cabins and staterooms are models of elegance and comfort. The main cabin is 132 feet in length, handsomely finished in Lincrusta Walton. It is lighted by night by two five-light electroliers, one six-light electrolier and ten separate electric lights along the sides, making in all twenty-six lights of sixteen candle power each. Opening from the cabin are thirty-three staterooms, fitted with two single berths each. Across the passageway are thirty-eight more rooms, each having a double and single bed. Besides these there are several suites of rooms. The steerage is also fitted up with banks and on the port side of it are accomodations for 100 Chinese, which are entirely separated from the other departments. The Peters is fitted with compound condensing engines with all the latest appliances. There is also a twenty-five horse-power condensing engines with all the latest appliances. There is also a twenty-five horse-power electric light engine, the steamer being lighted by electricity! throughout. Everything else on board corresponds with the expensive getup of the cabins, and there is no doubt that this will be the favorite passenger boat for a long time to come. long time to come.

MILITARY NOTES.

A Court Martial at the Presidio-Grand Army Encampment.

The following orders have been issued by Brigadier General Miles: A General Court Martial is appointed to meet

at the Presidio at 11 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. Detail for the Court: Major Thomas McGregor, 2d Cavalry; Captain E. Van A. Andruss. 1st Artillery; Captain Richard G. Shaw, 1st Artillery; Captain Edmund K. Russell, 1st Artillery; First Lieutenant Robert H. Patterson, 1st Artillery; First Lieutenant Clermont L. Best, Jr., 1st Artillery; First Lieutenant Henry M. Andrews, 1st Artillery; First Lieutenant Thomas C. Patterson, 1st Artillery; Second Lieutenant Samuel D. Sturgis Jr., 1st Artillery; Second Lieutenant Charles T. Menoher, 1st Artillery; Second Lieutenant Fremont P. Peck, 1st Artillery; Second Lieutenant John L. Hayden, 1st Artillery. First Lieutenant John L. Hayden, 1st Artillery, Judge Advocate.

Leave of absence for fifteen days is granted Post Chaplain Winfield Scott, United States Army. prisoners as may be brought before it. Detail

Private John Praneuf, Company G, Fourteenth Intantry, will return to their station, Vancouver Barracks, W. T., with permission to delay fifteen days en route.

Private Richard Gibbons, Company C, Fourteenth Infantry will return to his station, Vancouver Barracks, W. T.

Each troop, battery and company commander in the Division of the Pacific will forward to Division headquarters, through the proper military channel, a special report showing the number of men detailed on extra, daily, or other special duty in his command, and not performing the regular duties of a soldier with the particular organization to which they belong, setting forth specifically the nature of the duty of each man so detailed, whether it be as teamster, gardener, carpenter, painter, or any of the occupations or kinds of labor for which soldiers are selected. In fact, the exact nature of the duty of every enlisted man not actually serving in the ranks will be specified in detail.

The following circular has been issued by the Encampment Executive Committee of the City of Milwaukee:

It has heretofore occurred at G. A. R. National Encampments, survivors of the same regiment, battery or boat, who are in attendance and who have not met since the war, are unable to find each other by reason of having no designated place or time to rally, and comrades living thousands of miles apart, learn too late off the cthers' attendance at the same encampment. To avoid such conditions at the coming encampment in August, there will be a reunion of every regiment, boat and battery that served on the Union side, and the time and place of such meeting will be announced in advance to every veterar who sends name, regiment, battery or boat and postoffice address to C. K. Pier, Secretary, Milwankee, Wis. Officers of regimental or other reunion societies should give early notice of meeting, and if sent to above address, same will be published in the official Encampment Bulletin and reach every soldier and seaman's notice.

NOTRE DAME DES VICTOIRES.

The Remodeled Church Blessed by the

All improvements being completed in the French church of Notre Dame des Victoires, it was solemnly dedicated yesterday for divine was solemnly dedicated yesterday for divine service. The seating capacity of the sacred edifice was overtaxed by the congregation that attended the ceremonies, for it is not often a church is offered for the worship of God, and the occasion was one of great honor to the patroness, "Our Lady of the Victories."

At 10:30 o'clock in the morning the dedica

tory services were begun by Very Rev. J. J. Prendergast, V. G., at the altar. The other priests chanted the responses. The fathers, reading the prayers of dedication, walked through the aisles and outside the walls, blessing as they went and sprinkling the blessed water with an aspergus on either side. Acolytes and deacons attended with lighted canprocession returned to the altar, solemn high mass was celebrated by Father Prendergast, mass was celebrated by Father Prendergast, assisted by Very Rev. Joseph Sasia, Superior of the Society of Jesus in this city, as deacon, and Rev. Felix Barbier as sub-deacon. Rev. O. Renadier acted as master of ceremonies. Abbe Grinand preached a sermon in French, taking the text from the Apocalypse: "Behold the Tabernacle of God with men." He dwelt upon the virtues of Charity and Love, and closed with a beautiful apostrophe to Notre Dame.

The music, both vocal and instrumental, was of unusual excellence even for the more important celebrations of the year in this church; and, although the fine, new organ is not yet finished, it was not missed.

Giorza's first grand mass was rendered by the choir with charming effect and finish. The solos were well taken, and the orchestra filled its parts to a nicety under the baton of Louis Knell. Mrs. Hardisty sang the soprano solo "Regna Terra," which was the principal piece.

The choir consisted of Mrs. B. M. Hardisty.

length, and it is devoted to the altar and sanctuary. By the change the ceiling has a pleasing circular contour, coming down to meet many small pillars, between which are lights to the galleries. A cornice extends above these columns, and beneath is a plain entablature supported by two rows of pillars that stand upon the floor, a short distance from each sidewall.

The architectural lines are very pure and chaste, harmonizing well with the altars and the whole soft white interior. Even for yesterday's ceremonies there was little decoration on the main altar, and still less on the lesser shrines. Only some roses and lilies

lesser shrines. Only some roses and lilies beautified the sanctuary, and they seemed in keeping with the softened sunlight that streamed through stain-glass windows and the warm glow of tapers. Unimportant changes have been made in the exteiror.

COMPLETENESS IN CHRIST

The Discourse of Rev. Dr. Barrows at the

First Congregational Church.
"Christ-What is Completeness in Him?" was the subject of an interesting discourse de-livered by Dr. C. D. Barrows at the First Congregational Church last night. He said that completeness in Christ meant the power to resist evil and the possibility of overcoming the dominion of sin. To have the power one must be in union with Christ. The pilot can not navigate without a compass, and so it not navigate without a compass, and so it is with man, who can not make religious headway without divine assistance. God makes his creations out of base material, and for that reason any one can become complete. There can be a completeness so universal that none can missit. Every heart has the opportunity of forgiveness with this revelation: "Neither do I condemn thee; go and stn no more." In Christ lies all the fullness of forgiveness. The only way to see the truth is to be a true believer. All the blessings could be discovered in Him, at whose touch the door to the treasures of heaven files onen.

THE BALLOON ASCENSION

Again the Parachute Refused to Open, but no Mishap Occurred. The grounds adjacent to the Cliff House.

and every point of vantage in the neighbor-hood, were black with people yesterday after-noon. The knowledge that Professor Van Tassel would make a balloon ascension and at the height of 1500 feet would drop to the Cavalry; Captain E. Van A. Andruss. 1st Artillery; Captain Edmund K. Russell, 1st Artillery; First Lieutenant Robert H. Patterson, 1st Artillery; First Lieutenant Clermont L. Best, Jr., 1st Artillery; First Lieutenant Henry M. Andrews, 1st Artillery; First Lieutenant Thomas C. Patterson, 1st Artillery; Second Lieutenant Thomas C. Patterson, 1st Artillery; Second Lieutenant Charles T. Menoher, 1st Artillery; Second Lieutenant Oscar I. Straub, 1st Artillery; Second Lieutenant Oscar I. Straub, 1st Artillery; Second Lieutenant Oscar I. Straub, 1st Artillery; Second Lieutenant John L. Hays den, 1st Artillery, First Lieutenant John L. Hays den, 1st Artillery, Judge Advocate.

Leave of absenved the would drop to the ground by means of a parachute, served to draw some 10.000 people to witness the sight. It was found that the breeze, though very light, was blowing directly seaward, and so the balloon was removed halt a mile inland to a sheltered spot. Enough gas could not be procured to inflate the balloon sufficiently to carry the car, so when the decisive moment carded and the monster was seen ascending, it was observed that the car had been discarded and that Professor Van Tassel was some 10.000 people to witness the sight. It was found that the breeze, though very light, was blowing directly seaward, and so the balloon was removed halt a mile inland to a sheltered spot. Enough gas could not be procured to inflate the balloon sufficiently to carry the car, so when the decisive moment carded and the monster was seen ascending, it was observed that the car had been discarded and the professor reached the ground lightly and easily without mishap. The balloon drifted seaward and at 5 o'clock fell into the ocean, about eight miles out.

THE POOL-ROOM WAR.

A Statement of the Arguments on Both Sides of the Ouestion.

HOW THE FIGHT WAS BEGUN.

The Pool-Sellers Mad at Mr. Hinchman, and Mr. Hinchman Angry With Them-The Rooms Closed.

The one thing talked about in horse circles ust now is the fight against the pool-rooms and the probability of the passage of a bill to suppress pool-selling and book-making, except ipon the tracks on the days when races are

bitterly waged in New York two years ago, and the result was the Ives Pool bill, upon which the Dibble bill is founded. The same

which the Dibble bill is founded. The same war is now going on in Missouri, and went on last year in Illinois. No city in the Union had more pool-rooms than did Chicago a year ago. To-day there is not one in the city. In Ohio such a fight came up three years ago, and resulted in a law forbidding pool-selling altogether, and to-day when an Ohio man wishes to place money on a race at Latonia, he must go over into Kentucky to do it.

The fight can hardly be said to be between the moralists and the pool-sellers. It is rather between the breeders and the fraternity. The breeders, too, have much to support them. They hold that where pools are sold every day in the year, on races run three thousand miles away, that when the home races come off, the betting people have no money to put upon them, and consequently stay away from the track, and those peopie who would attend the home races do not do so because they can stay in town and have the events of the entire country to place their money upon in the pool-rooms.

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country to place their money upon in the poolrooms.

It is a well established fact, at least horsemen consider it so, that without betting and
facilities for betting racing will die. The
American Jockey Club, one of the largest organizations of its kind in the country, and one
of the most successful with its race meetings,
tried the experiment last spring of excluding
the bookmakers from its grounds and of conducting its meetings without the gambling
feature. The spring meeting was a dismal
failure, and the association came out a loser.
When the fall meeting was announced, bids
for bookmaking privileges were opened, and
the first day's races saw the crowd of
"bookies" doing business at the same old
stand.

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The experience of the American Jockey Club has been the experience of many other large associations, and turfmen tacitly acknowledge that betting is necessary to racing, but what they want is to have the betting done upon the tracks. so that the bookmakers may pay for the betting privileges, and the betting men may be forced to come to the tracks to lay their money on. From the privilege-money and the increased attendance an additional revenue would be derived, which would enable the associations to give heavier purses, and consequently give an impetus to breeding and put better prices upon high-class horses.

The breeders of California favor the bill, as they state, because they cannot afford to have so great and growing an industry crippled for the sake of a half-dozen pool-selling firms who are making a living out of races being run on the other side of the Mississippi River, while only a handful of people look and applaud at the speed events going on right at their own doors.

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the speed events going on right at their own doors.

The bookmakers have their own side of the story, and it is not altogether weak. They say the poolrooms are a convenience to the turfmen and they like to have them. When the California horses are running in the East, if a man wants to bet upon them he has only to step down to Pauper alley to lay on all the money he wishes, whereas, if the poelrooms did not exist, the money would be sent East, out of the State, and would be handled by Eastern parties. Again, they say the State and county fairs could not get along without them, and if they were compelled to close up their business, the large revenue derived by the home associations would be cut off, and the home fairs would cease to be the important events they now are.

Many turfmen can be found who will agree that the bookmakers are right, yet there are such man as Cearge Heast.

that the bookmakers are right, yet there are such men as George Hearst, J. B. Haggin. Count Valensin, Dan McCarty and James Dustin, who are on the other side of the question, and who think that their interests suffer from

tin, who are on the other side of the question, and who think that their interests suffer from the hands of the poolrooms.

The connection of the Society for the Suppression of Vice with the present fight is a side issue to the main principle involved, and the society was brought into it by the efforts of T. W. Hinchman himself has no love for the pasteboard fraternity. As the lessee of the Bay District Association. Mr. Hinchman himself has no love for the pasteboard fraternity. As the lessee of the Bay District track he has clashed with them upon more than one occasion, and various kinds of rascality were alleged on both sides. The final clash came several weeks ago, when Mr. Hinchman publicly announced that no bookmakers would be allowed on the track at races run under the auspices of the Bay District Association. Then the first rumblings of the war against the pool rooms was heard, and the bookmakers say to-day that it was begun by Mr. Hinchman in a spirit of malice, and continued by the same gentleman because he had a pecuniary interest involved. He wants to force them to come upon his track and pay him privileges, and is trying to use, with no mean success, both the Legislature and the Society for the Suppression of Vice to further his ends. Whether or not Mr. Hinchman deserves all that the bookmakers say of him, it is certain that he has been the guiding spirit in inaugurating and pushing the fight.

The proceedings before the Senate Committee on Public Morals to-night at Sacramento will be watched with interest. There were at least twenty witnesses at the Palace Hotel Saturday night who were not heard, many of them being prominent turfmen. An Alla reporter made a canvass of the turfmen, and it may be announced beforehand that eight out of ten of them will declare themselves to-night as opposed to pool-selling except upon race tracks.

The local poolrooms remain closed, and

as opposed to pool-seiling except upon races tracks.

The local poolrooms remain closed, and Pauper alley these days is dark and deserted, save by the messenger and newsboys who gather there to have a go with their nickels at "Crusoe." Saturday night it was rumored that the rooms would be opened to-day, but it is not likely that they will do any more business until this bill is disposed of or the Legislature adjourns.

MECHANICS' PAVILION.

Grand-:-Prize-:-Carnival

VEREIN EINTRACHT, GKAND MARCH!

Poets and Poetry!

In 5 Divisions? 350 Participants? 9 Floats?
To conclude with a Minuet de la Cour de Louis XIV.
Twelve Handsome Prizes will be awarded, exhibited at Goldstein & Colm's, 322 Market street.
Admission, \$1. Reserved Seats, 50c. extra.
Box sheet now open at Goldstein & Cohn's. Spectators admitted to the floor after 12 o'clock. Music by S. N. Ritzau's Military Band.
Costumes by A. Jahn & Son, Grand Opera House.

Doors open at 7 P. M. Promenade Concert 8 P. M. Entrance for maskers on Grove st., near Polk.