

GRAIN RATES SLASHED AGAIN.

Traffic Manager Moss Wields the Bowie With Telling Effect.

CUT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Fifty Cents a Ton From Stockton to Vallejo, Port Costa or This City.

DEAL WITH A WATER-CARRIER.

The New Schedule Went Into Operation Yesterday and Is the Lowest on Record.

Rates were put into operation by the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railway Company yesterday that will permit shipments to be made direct to San Francisco, Port Costa or Vallejo, as well as to Stockton, from any point which that railroad touches; and more than this, such shipments will take a cheaper rate than has ever before been enjoyed by the producers of the section benefited.

These new rates to San Francisco, Port Costa and Vallejo are made in connection with the California Navigation and Improvement Company, which will operate a line of steamers, as outlined in THE CALL yesterday, between Stockton, San Francisco, Vallejo and Port Costa.

In its latest tariff, made to meet the competition of the Valley road, the Southern Pacific Company quoted largely reduced rates not only to Stockton, but to Port Costa, Vallejo and San Francisco, notwithstanding that the Valley road had quoted rates to Stockton only.

The new Southern Pacific schedule the rate between Stockton and Vallejo or Port Costa was fixed at 50 cents, and between Stockton and San Francisco at \$1. It was to make an all-round rate of 50 cents per ton from Stockton to either Vallejo, Port Costa or San Francisco. The schedule in full is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: FROM, TO STOCKTON AND TO SAN FRANCISCO. Lists various locations like Burnham, Escobedo, etc. with corresponding rates.

These rates apply to grain in carloads of 24,000 pounds and upward, and are in cents per ton of 2000 pounds. They went into effect yesterday. The rates quoted beyond Stockton are subject to changes in traffic arrangements with carriers by water from that point.

In this schedule is also included a reduction of 5 cents from Empire to Stockton. This is now \$1.10. The reduction was made to meet the \$1.10 rate quoted by the Southern Pacific from Stockton to Vallejo station in connection with both Clatsop and Empire of the Valley road.

Up to July 1 of this year the steamer rate for grain from Stockton to Port Costa, Vallejo or San Francisco was 70 cents per ton, but on the first of the present month 60 cents was quoted from Stockton to Port Costa and Vallejo and 50 cents to San Francisco, so that the new rates make a reduction on even the previous steamer rates.

TO-DAY FOR OUR OWN FLAG

Fac-simile of Commander Montgomery's Official Announcement.

Ceremonies to Take Place in Brenham Place at Noon Under Auspices of the Exempt's.

As previously announced the ceremony of the hoisting of the American flag over Yerba Buena or San Francisco will be commemorated to-day at noon in Brenham place under the auspices of the Exempt Firemen.

Through the kindness of P. J. Healy, the antiquarian bookseller of 203 Powell street, THE CALL is enabled to present to its readers this morning a copy of the original document notifying Vice-Consul Leidesdorff that Captain Montgomery would on the morning of the 9th of July, 1846, hoist the flag of the United States and salute it with twenty-one guns from the ship Portsmouth.

The following resolutions were adopted yesterday by the Society of Old Friends:

WHEREAS, The fiftieth anniversary of the hoisting of the American flag on the Plaza (Portsmouth square) in Yerba Buena (San Francisco) by the gallant Captain Montgomery and his gallant sailors of the United States man-of-war Portsmouth occurs on the 9th day of July, 1896; be it therefore

Resolved, By the Society of Old Friends in regular meeting assembled, in Norman Hall, 413 Broadway street, with satisfaction, pride, gratification and feelings of patriotism the stand taken by the Exempt Firemen of this City in celebrating that historic event by appropriate exercises on Thursday, the 9th day of July, 1896, on the very spot on the Plaza on which the American flag was first hoisted on the 9th day of July, 1846.

Resolved, That the members of the Society of Old Friends take part in the patriotic exercises checked on on the 9th day of July, 1896, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the Plaza, Kearny, City, Washington streets and Brenham place, in this City, and invite all their acquaintances to do likewise.

San Francisco, Cal., July 8, 1896, in the hall of the society. THOS. SAWYER, President. W. A. SCOLLAY, Secretary.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

An Electrician Calls Down on His Head the Wrath of Judge Morrow.

F. C. Ensinger, employed by the Edison Electric Light and Power Company, came very near yesterday having to spend five days in jail because of a saucy answer returned the Deputy Marshal in attendance on Judge Morrow's court.

Ensinger, with a large force of men, is engaged in putting electric lights throughout the Federal buildings. Necessarily the work of placing the wires caused considerable noise, particularly in the District Court, the men being at work directly under the courtroom.

Judge Morrow ordered the work stopped during the session of the court, but Ensinger refused to desist. He said he was working under orders from Washington and would stop only by similar instructions or by the order of his employers. Ensinger was immediately arrested for contempt of court and on being brought before Judge Morrow was sentenced to five-days' imprisonment. The foreman saw that he had made a mistake and forthwith made a lengthy apology. He was released under the promise never to again disturb the dignity of the court.

WOMEN REPUBLICANS.

The State Club Had a Good Attendance at Its Meeting Last Night.

Mrs. Addie E. Ballou presided over the Women's State Republican Club last night in Justice Groezinger's courtroom.

There were a good many well-known Republicans present from the Phoenix Club and Continental League, besides a large attendance of the lady members of the club.

Short speeches were made by Dawson Mayer and J. Kelly of the Phoenix Club. Mrs. Bailey spoke of the Republican party as being the only party from which the women may expect the right of suffrage. She said she would rather be a Republican without a vote than a Democrat with two votes.

Major C. W. Kyle, in one of his eloquent addresses, praised the Republican women of San Francisco for the services rendered by them in the interest of the party, and hoped that the day might not be far distant until they go side by side with their fathers, brothers, husbands and sons to the polls and assist in framing laws under which they shall live.

This is one of the constitutional rights given the men, and it should be given to women also. Taxation without representation meant a great deal to the American people, and because it did in the past revolutionize nations, it will now in the near future revolutionize politics throughout this land.

Judge Campbell bowed to the women and made a short address on the suffrage question which was well received.

C. H. Clear of the Republican County Committee followed with a few well-timed remarks, and finished by singing the campaign song, "The Workmen's Jubilee."

Dr. Burgess, Mr. Leavitt and others followed, after which Mrs. Ballou in a neat speech thanked the men for their visit and promised to assist the Republican party to a grand victory next November.

David Woerner's Will. Augustus Woerner, Fritz Woerner and David Woerner have applied for letters of administration on the estate of David Woerner, who died July 1. The property, which consists of the coverage business of the deceased at Fourteenth and Harrison streets, is bequeathed in equal shares to the twelve children of David Woerner, and because it did in the past revolutionize nations, it will now in the near future revolutionize politics throughout this land.

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REV. DR. BROWN SAYS FAREWELL.

Affecting Scenes at Last Night's Prayer Meeting.

HIS PARTING CHARGE.

Nervous Prostration Is Alleged as the Reason for His Departure.

CERTAIN REPORTS DENIED.

Efforts May Be Made to Continue the Work of the "Independent Church."

"But you, beloved, building yourselves up on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Ghost, keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life."

In these words of St. Jude the Apostle, his voice trembling and husky, the Rev. Dr. Charles Oliver Brown delivered his parting charge to the faithful flock which had gathered with his pastor for the usual Wednesday night prayer-meeting.

Golden Gate Hall was recently filled with a devout throng, and the opening exercises were of the usual informal sort. A few words of promise and good cheer were read by the pastor from the Scriptures with brief but simple and direct comments and explanations, and a number of old-fashioned devotional hymns were sung, the piano accompaniment being played by the pastor's son.

Then came the testimonies. In simple speech member after member recounted trials endured with patience, temptations resisted and graces received, while others asked for prayers in behalf of perplexed and tormented souls.

The pastor's wife gave the first signal of the parting.

"I shall always thank God," she said, in a low tone without rising from her seat, "whenever I may go that the friendships I have met here have been the true and lasting friendships of Christian people."

"And I," said a kindly faced old lady, "having been brought here by a feeling of mingled curiosity and sympathy, have remained because the members of this isolated congregation have made me feel at home."

Deacon Dexter said a few words about the beauty of Christian fellowship, and was followed by Deacon Morse, who spoke most touchingly in the same strain. Other testimonies were given in rapid succession, many of which referred directly to the pastor and his work, and all of which seemed to be dominated by a note of sorrowful foreboding.

"It is my principal duty," said the pastor, when all who desired had spoken, "to wish you farewell for a time—perhaps for a long time—God alone can say."

The effect of this announcement was strangely noticeable. It was as though a pall of deathlike silence had fallen upon the assembly.

"During the past few months," went on the reverend doctor, "I have passed through a time of trial the like of which few men have known. Months ago the doctors ordered me to take a rest, but by making use of my will power I was able to keep ahead with my duties and have done so until now. At length, however, I feel myself breaking down. One of my sons has invited me to go and rest with him, and there I intend to go."

"But there is one thing I would impress upon you. In all the tempestuous and troublesome times through which we have passed I am sure none of you have heard me say one word against the old First Church. I now beg of you all, whether I return or not, to keep in the bonds of Christian fellowship and love. I truly you in the hands as God, knowing that in any event you will be guided into ways of peace and comfort. And now that I have to say farewell I must try to express some of the gratitude which I feel toward those who stood by me in my hour of great need, but when I remember—when I think—"

The pastor's voice died away, and amid the silence low sobs commenced to make themselves heard. Grief, of a sort more deep than demonstrative, seemed to take possession of the assembled worshippers, and for awhile no one spoke. At length Deacon Morse addressed the meeting.

"Those of us who have been near our pastor," he said, "have noticed that he is falling off day by day. Frequently he has barely been able to finish the Sunday services. He needs rest. Whether he will again be seen among us God knows. We hope to have him for our father and friend for many long years to come, but whether we shall see our hope realized or not lies in the secret of divine providence. We can only say our love and our prayers will always follow him."

Young and old then offered fearful words of affectionate and reverent farewell. The situation was becoming strained and painful to all present. The "sweet sorrow" of parting seemed to have more of sorrow than of sweetness, and the pastor sought to end the meeting by giving the people his blessing and dismissing the meeting. But for upward of an hour the tearful crowd lingered.

Dr. Brown declined politely but positively to say anything as to his future movements. Deacon Morse, however, was more communicative.

"We all consider this determination of Dr. Brown in the light of a great privation of ability to secure a pass to Chicago. At the same time, the man is at present a physical wreck owing to the nervous prostration which has seized upon him. Rest alone can save him. He is in all probability to leave the City before Sunday. Whether he will return again when it is a question, but we all hope he will."

"A strangely distorted report was circulated this evening as to the doctor's alleged inability to secure a pass to Chicago. Dr. Brown did not ask for a pass at all. I made application for one without asking him for permission to do so. Mr. Fillmore simply told me he could not give me one, and that was the end of the matter."

"I anticipate that the 'Independent Church' will continue in existence irrespective of Dr. Brown's retaining pastoral charge over it. The average attendance at the services has been about 500, even in this present season of outages, while the subscriptions, donations and collections have been generous. The 'Independent Church' is financially solvent beyond all cavil. As to future services, announcement will be made in Saturday's papers."

Other members took a similar view of things, and references to the council and its personnel were frequent and spirited, many of which referred directly to the pastor and his work, and all of which seemed to be dominated by a note of sorrowful foreboding.

The general impression seems to be that in case Dr. Brown decides to resume his pastoral charge, the 'Independent Church' will not have any difficulty in gathering a devoted flock about him.

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McPIKE SCORES AT LEES' THEORIES.

Declares That the Old Man Is Not What He Used to Be.

FORGERY TRIAL CLOSING.

All the Evidence Is Now In and Argument Has Already Begun.

HOTEL EMPLOYES EXAMINED.

Bellboys, Clerks and Chambermaids Add Their Little Mites of Evidence.

All the evidence in the trial of Becker and Creegan for forgery is now in, and probably the arguments will be finished by this afternoon. Possibly by to-morrow morning a verdict will have been reached and the guilt or innocence of the two defendants determined.

Yesterday's testimony established strongly the fact hitherto unproven—that Becker was in this State at the time of the forgery. Numerous hotel employees from Oakland and Sacramento identified him as having been in these cities. Some expert testimony on the process of raising a draft was also given by Captain Lees and Expert Gumpel. The value of Captain Lees' expert testimony was somewhat discounted by Attorney McPike in his argument.

G. W. Kingstury, the cashier of the Lick House, was the first witness called. He testified that Dean or Seaver, under the name of A. D. Howe, had registered at the Lick House on November 26 and remained until the 5th of December. The hotel register with Dean's signature was introduced in evidence.

Miss Kate Brady, a chambermaid at the Galindo Hotel in Oakland, testified that she had seen Becker at the hotel, where he had occupied rooms 54 and 55. Becker had been at the hotel over a week, and kept his room nearly all the time except when the chambermaid was doing her work in the room. He had told her always to lock the door of his room when she got through with her work.

C. E. Harrison, the clerk of the Golden Eagle Hotel at Sacramento, identified Becker as the man who had registered at the Golden Eagle on December 30, 1895, under the name of A. L. Dressel, and remained until December 7. At the Golden Eagle at the Galindo Becker remained most of the time in his room.

Charles Walsh, an elevator-boy of the Golden Eagle, corroborated the statement of Clerk Harrison, that Becker, or Dressel, had kept to his room nearly all the time he was at the hotel.

Lizzie Morrison, a chambermaid at the hotel, also recognized Becker as the man who had stayed at the Golden Eagle.

Cashier Michael F. Bray of the Grand Hotel in this City identified Creegan as the man who had registered at the Grand on November 30 as J. P. Holland of Chicago. Creegan had remained a guest at the hotel until December 7.

B. F. Schunhoff, a druggist on Seventh street, near Broadway, identified a satchel shown him as being very similar to a satchel at his store by McCloskey.

Train Agent H. Hubbard identified Becker as the man whose signature he had required to identify his railroad ticket. Becker had written the name of C. L. Warner, and had been accompanied by a man giving the name J. Harris.

Captain Lees took the stand and modestly admitted that he had had some forty years' experience in detective work. He had known of Becker for a long time and knew him as an expert counterfeiter and brush. He had examined the \$22,000 check and had it photographed. The photographic copy showed more plainly the defects of the draft than the original.

As tending to show his competency to examine the drafts Captain Lees admitted that he had raised many checks himself, but merely for experiment. With the aid of a lens the captain then proceeded to examine the drafts. The name "A. H. Dean" and the letters "nty" had been left intact. The letters "nty" had been added after extraction. The "nty" and the first "2" in the "22000" were of a slightly different colored ink from the rest of the writing. There were no "2's" detected in the "22000" had been changed from a "1" and after the "two" the indistinct trace of the loop of an "n" was visible.

Captain Lees' testimony was interrupted by some expert testimony of Coiner A. T. Spotts of the Mint in regard to the marking of \$20 pieces coined at the Mint in this City. The detective then proceeded with his expert examination of the draft. He gave as his opinion that in the work a fine camel's hair brush or pencil and also a fine pen had been used. In making the catches where the perforations had been, Lees declared that a very sharp pen and a block, but he had used wood or substance had been used.

More hotel employees were examined at the opening of the afternoon session. First, however, John Bedford, a Pullman car porter, testified that Becker and Creegan had got on his car at Sixteenth street, Oakland, and had ridden to Tracy, where they had changed to the Santa Fe car. The porter transferred their luggage, which consisted of one small and two large trunks.

Manager Carlson of the Galindo Hotel, Oakland, testified that Becker had stopped at his hotel from December 7 to 18. Becker had first been assigned a room at the hotel facing the court, but he had objected to this and was given a suite facing on the street. G. R. Sharp, the night clerk at the hotel, had seen Becker and another man come out of the former's room at the Galindo. He could not identify Becker's companion, but thought he was taller. Elmer Hartman, a waiter at the Galindo, corroborated the previous testimony as to Becker's habit of keeping to his room. Detective Sermour was called and identified the satchel which he had got from Druggist Schunhoff at 460 Seventh street, Oakland.

M. Gumpel, a lithographer and an expert on handwriting, gave it as his opinion that the signatures upon the railroad tickets, hotel registers and other memoranda were written by the same person. The witness was then given the forged draft and proceeded, with the aid of a magnifying glass and a blackboard, to give an exposition from an expert's point of view. He detected various sturs in the forged writing, showing that it had not been done with a pen, but with a brush.

At the conclusion of Expert Gumpel's testimony Mr. Black stated that the prosecution here rested. The defense had no additional evidence, and the argument of the case began. According to agreement the defense opened the argument.

Attorney McPike opened his argument with a few compliments to Captain Lees. The attorney admitted having made a mistake in asking to have Lees excluded. "We thought," said McPike, "that Captain Lees was what he was twenty years ago and that he might injure the chances of the defendants. But Captain Lees of

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TEN GREAT SPECIALS

FROM OUR JULY BARGAIN SALE!

From the many attractions that are drawing such crowds to our GREAT JULY BARGAIN SALE OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, we select the following choice lines of STYLISH FABRICS and offer them at SPECIALLY DEEP CUTS IN PRICES

FOR CLEARANCE TO-DAY! COLORED DRESS GOODS!

At 10 Cents. 149 pieces DOUBLE-FOLD MIXED DRESS GOODS, worth 25c, reduced to 10c a yard.

At 15 Cents. 97 pieces 36-INCH FANCY MIXED SUITING, worth 35c, reduced to 15c a yard.

At 20 Cents. 89 pieces 36-INCH FIGURED MOHAIR SUITINGS, in medium and dark colorings, worth 40c, reduced to 20c a yard.

At 25 Cents. 121 pieces 37-INCH FINE ALL-WOOL FRENCH DRESS GOODS, in figured, mixed and mottled effects, worth 50c, reduced to 25c a yard.

At 25 Cents. 73 pieces 46-INCH ENGLISH BRILLIANTINE SUITING, in stripes and figures, worth 75c, reduced to 25c a yard.

At 50 Cents. 161 pieces 45-INCH ALL-WOOL NOVELTY CHEVOT DRESS GOODS, in mixed, checks and stripes, worth 75c and \$1, reduced to 50c a yard.

At 25 Cents. 75 pieces 38-INCH FIGURED MOHAIRS, in a variety of designs, marked down from 50c to 25c a yard.

At 50 Cents. 75 pieces 44-INCH PURE WOOL FIGURED ENGLISH SATIN BERBERS, marked down from \$1 to 50c a yard.

At 60 Cents a Yard. 15 pieces BLACK SATIN DUCHES