OUR SAN FRANCISCO LETTER

Municipal Issues and Items—Wandering Willies Quarrel With Their Rations—A Tiny Outcast—Social and Personal.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 27, 1897.—Nothing of startling importance has disturbed the quietude of this peaceful community during the past week. The Merchants' association, in which the commercial interests centre, is progressing nicely and the merchants are gradually falling into line to protect themselves against the entire organizations of the transportation companies, and judging from reports, labor leaders are beginning to realize the success their efforts deserve. Political references are still agitating investigations in state and municipal offices, from the governor's down to the humble janitor's. The Grand Opera House Pavilion through his agent instituted an investigation into the conduct of the board of supervisors the public has been kept in a continual state of uneasiness through the suspicions and other official reforms. While there is no doubt in the public mind that there is a great deal of corruption and dishonesty among its elected servants, and much need of a change, at the same time they realize that, to thoroughly investigate and weed out the guilty ones outside at expense to the city far in excess of an amount that could possibly be misappropriated by these dishonest officials.

From one branch of the city government to the other, the angel of reform has passed on her round of inspection, and the police department has drawn special attention as being the most worthy of a thorough examination, as a real genuine Lexow investigation is promised. Rumors to this effect have been current for some time past, but it was only within the last week that the have assumed anything like definite shape, and now depend upon the necessary charges being preferred by some reputable citizen, as has been suggested by the finance committee of the board of supervisors. The suggestion undoubtedly emanated from the spirited controversy between Police Commissioner Moses Gunst and Chief of Police Lees, in which the former charged the chief with making underhanded transactions. Commissioner Gunst sought to have the matter thoroughly and properly investigate by the police commissioners and cleared their smutty thereby, as his colleagues are staunch friends of Chief Lees and refused to entertain any charges that might reflect upon his official honor, giving as an excuse that it would damage the reputation of the department and cause dissension among the forces. Now the finance committee has revived the matter and proposed another plea open which to proceed, and it is to be hoped the department will receive the attention and renovation it requires, and again be placed in condition to be respected instead of distrusted. For the police commissioners, with the exception of Mr. Gunst, to try to pull the wool over the public eyes by simply declaring the department to be above reproach, sounds ridiculous; it is an established fact that a more corrupt and dishonest force of men were never before marshalled under one leader. All forms of corrupt methods are common, including perjury, bribery and the abuse of authority to vest personal ends.

When Moses Gunst became a police commissioner he expressed much interest in the welfare and improvement of the local force, and it has always been his ambition since to some day assume one of the most efficient in the United States. He keeps well informed on all new ideas and methods adopted by other cities, and if he believes they could be applied and the department benefited by them, he has tried to have them introduced. It is due to him that the police department of San Francisco is conducted at present on a truly metropolitan basis, for it is only since he became a member of the commission that some of the modern methods have been employed. It has been his yearly custom to visit Europe and canvass cities, and during his travels he observes and studies the regulations by which other police systems are governed, and the results of their researches is reflected in the local department. Personally, when he returned a week or so ago from his last trip he filed work full of reforms for their benefit. Confident and full of suggestions, would feel loose he presented them to his colleagues for consideration, but contrary to his expectations they were threatened with outbreak, and his only reward was the information that they had no use for improvement, as the force was already the most efficient in the United States in equipment and the best in discipline decidedly so.

The state boiler inspectors have been attracting a great deal of attention lately through an investigation that has resulted in very hot and stiff affairs. Detectives have been secretly working for months past and their reports show that there are in this city employes who benefited thereby, notwithstanding the unfortunate incidents. Clothing and provisions intended for the comfort and support of the inmates have been appropriated by dishonest attendants, who have been doing a flourishing business disposing of stolen goods to pawnbrokers. The authorities have dressed dismissal sufficient punishment in these cases, and criminal charges have not been filed, but the wisdom of such lenient treatment has been questioned and caused much public indignation, and such wholesale criminal proceedings will probably be instituted.

The tramps and hobos confined in the city prison at San Bruno have gone on a strike against the rations they receive, them is not up to the standard of excellence as required for their enjoyment, and they have been kicking the superfluous of an uncertain persuasion themselves and a certain constable who has been procuring the food for them collected for services to the city in serving these offenders, has been necessary for the tramps to submit quietly to arrest and close quarters in the prison, and close attention that they were to be investigated during the winter months, and the expense of the city, but the enterprising constable has failed to keep faith with the enlisting hobos, and they have decided that Hoverbine Richard, Weary Willie, etc., are not to be trifled with, and that their lawsuit and are anxious to get satisfaction by exposing the little scandal quietly.

The local medical fraternity is discussing the merits of a new cure for consumption, which is said to have been discovered by Dr. Hirschfelder, a physician of this city. The inventor claims to have had upon a number that will give permanent relief to the sufferers of tuberculosis, but he does not in general go so far as to make the statements claiming the discovery to be a local Mecca for the consumptives, which was tested some years ago. The remedy is called antituberculin and will be given a thorough test.

Last Friday night's storm brought something more than a reminder of winter to the city, the ambulances of the receiving hospital. Long after midnight a carriage was dispatched to hospital carrying a female containing girl baby that had only been ushered into the world an hour or so before, and, as she placed it upon the table, that it had been left with her by a young woman who had hurried from the child in her arms and disappeared in the darkness. The woman, the girl's mother, was found and arrested, and the messenger disappeared. The little one has been placed in charge of the Sisters of Mount St. Joseph's hospital asylum and has been christened Sadie Lee Hoffman. It is not an uncommon occurrence for a baby to be abandoned on a stranger's doorstep, this case is remarkable in that the child was only weighed one and one-half pounds.

Hot Springs, for many years past has occupied leader of the local "ads," has enlarged in favor of a younger aspirant, and this season and previous others have left San Francisco's elite below and boxes will dance to the pace set by Howard S. Adams. The Grand Opera House Pavilion was formally opened last Saturday night with a revival of the cotillion in which they the cotillion and participated. Mr. Adams owes his great position and popularity to the fact that he is constantly inventing and introducing new dances into the cotillion, neither originating much new fashionable dances, but giving them a new advancement in other directions.

Leigh H. Brown, wife and family, with Mrs. O. Crowley, have taken a house at Berkeley, which they intend to make their future home.

How Paper Was First Manufactured.

Egypt, China and Japan are the countries in which the earliest manufacture of paper is known to have been carried on. The Egyptian paper was made of the papyrus papyrus. Egyptian paper was in general use in Europe until the eighth or ninth century of our era. It then began to give place to paper manufactured from cotton and other materials, the art of making which was apparently learned by the Arabs from the Chinese and introduced by them into Europe. Paper was made by the Chinese as early as the beginning of the Christian era, and according to their own accounts the fabrication of paper from cotton was invented about 200 A. D. Spain is said to have been the first country in Europe into which the manufacture of paper from cotton was introduced, probably in the eleventh century.

How to Make Date Bread.

To a half pint of very light white flour sponge add a tablespoonful of brown sugar and enough whole wheat flour to make a very stiff batter. Stir into this a cupful of stoned dates, turn into a greased bread pan and when light bake for an hour in a moderate oven.

DIV DEND NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Utah Sugar Co. has this day declared a dividend of two (2) per cent on the capital stock of the company, payable on November 1, 1897, to stockholders of record November 6, 1897.

HORACE G. WHITNEY, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, October 29, 1897.

The stock books of the Utah Sugar Co. will be closed for transfers November 4th 1897, and reopened November 8th 1897.

HORACE G. WHITNEY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Martin Fassell, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, executrix of the estate of Martin Fassell, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executrix at her residence, in Ward 3, Salt Lake City, Utah, according to law, in the City Engineer's office.

Instructions to bidders, together with specifications and forms for proposal and bond can be obtained upon application at the office of the Board.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works.

FRANK HOFFMAN, Clerk.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Davis and Weber Counties Canal Company, Kaysville, Utah.

NOTICE—THERE ARE DELINQUENT upon the following described stock, on account of assessments levied on August 2nd, 1897, the amount thereon and the time of sale of the respective stockholders as follows:

Name.	No. of Cert.	No. of Shares.	Amt. Assess.
Hyrum Adams	72	200.00	10 00
Hyrum Adams			7 00
Jos. F. Adams, his cert. issued 2,345		200.00	14 00
Jacob H. Brown	469	4094.16	4 34
James H. Brown	470	4094.16	4 34
James H. Brown	471	4094.16	4 34
James H. Brown, his cert. issued 2,345		4094.16	4 34
J. J. Dayton	33	2024.28	2 57
J. J. Dayton	34	2024.28	2 57
J. A. Wells	364	28.8	2 04
Mark A. Gibbs	108	4750.00	1 71
Mark A. Gibbs	109		1 71
Mark A. Gibbs	106	3750.00	1 71
Mark A. Gibbs	107	3750.00	1 71
E. Dunham	12	1	1 16
E. Dunham	13	1	1 16
Alma Fillmore	74	2	1 00
Alma Fillmore	75	2	1 00
Samuel Lawrence	1196	10400.00	6 67
Samuel Lawrence	1197	10400.00	6 67
J. E. Robson	137	17500.00	20 42
James Jackson	709	1000.00	1 71
James Jackson	710	1000.00	1 71
James Jackson	1044	10711.00	1 71
Lorenzo Snow	1	1	1 16
Lorenzo Snow	2	1	1 16
Lorenzo Snow	3	1	1 16
Lorenzo Snow