

HUNTINGTON HAS BEEN INDICTED.

THE GRAND JURY HAS AT LAST ACTED IN THE RAILWAY MAGNATE'S CASE.

HE WILL GIVE HIMSELF UP.

WILL BE HERE IN TEN DAYS, AND THE WARRANT WILL THEN BE SERVED.

Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, has been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for violating the interstate commerce law.



C. P. HUNTINGTON, INDICTED BY THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY FOR ISSUING AN INTERSTATE PASS.

Yesterday was watched with considerable interest. The impression in Federal circles was that an indictment against Huntington was to be filed.

It has been an open secret, however, for some time that the Grand Jury intended indicting Huntington. Five days ago that body found a true bill against him.

When seen upon the subject District Attorney Foote said: "The Grand Jury can do what it pleases in any circumstance."

"I cannot answer your question. If you ask me the same question about Brown, Jones or Robinson I would be glad to answer because of my oath of office."

A special general meeting of the directors of the Central Pacific Railroad is to be held in San Francisco on the 1st of April.

When Frank M. Stone was on the witness stand last January his testimony on certain points was as follows:

Q.—Were you not traveling on a pass then? A.—Yes, sir. Q.—What was your point of destination? A.—I think I intended to leave the road at Ashland.

HIS SIGNATURE VARIES GREATLY.

SOME SPECIMENS OF FAIR'S HANDWRITING PRESENTED FOR COMPARISON.

THE JUNIOR FAIR'S HEIR.

AN ATTORNEY FOR THE EXECUTORS SAYS HE LEFT A NATURAL CHILD.

James G. Fair Jr. left a natural child, who is now living in this city. This fact was admitted by an attorney interested in having the holographic will declared a forgery.

"It is true," said this attorney, "that young James Fair left a natural child. I do not know that the child living with Mrs. Gregory is the one. She may be or she may not be, but there is a child."

"The will stolen from the City Hall is a genuine document. The Craven will," continued this attorney, "is a tracing and a forgery. The very care which Senator Fair took to free his estate from any claim of any illegitimate offspring, as shown in the genuine will," continued this attorney, "is one of the best evidences that the Craven will is fraudulent, for in that document, this provision is nullified."

There is a clause which provides that any child who can establish the fact that James G. Fair Jr. was his father shall have \$50 as his share of the estate.

The great contest over the estate still turns upon the genuineness of the holographic will. The question is whether it is the will of James G. Fair or a forgery.

Attorneys and attorneys for attorneys connected with the Fair will case number twenty-six. The estate may reach \$27,000,000 in value.

There is no question of the fund with which the estate is supposed to be provided to meet the contest. Of this Attorney Mitchell says:

"I do not say there is a fund, and I do not say there is not. Senator Fair was a shrewd and careful business man. He anticipated that what has taken place might take place. The public must draw its own conclusion."

Attorney Mitchell declared that he knew of no written statement made by Fair indicating his desire to divide his estate equally among his children.

Those who claim that the holographic will is genuine point to the similarity of the signature to the signature on admitted genuine documents.

In order that the public may compare the signatures admittedly made by Fair with the signature of the holographic will, the attorney for the executors has had a camera lucida, with the aid of a camera lucida, has traced both.

The first signature is that attached to the holographic will. The others are Fair's sign manual made on telegraphic messages and other business documents.

It may be that Mrs. Craven has not told Mrs. Haskins all that is to be told about the holographic will, but it is evident that Mrs. Haskins knows enough to be a witness, and that she expects to be summoned to testify.

The New Louvre has opened, 18-140 Farwell street.

HE SQUANDERED HIS FORTUNE.

PRESTON THEN DESERTED WIFE AND CHILDREN, LEAVING THEM PENNILESS.

DOWNFALL OF A LIVERYMAN.

HIS FAMILY DESTITUTE—WINE, WOMEN AND GAMBLING CAUSED HIS FALL.

Living in poverty at 236 Tehama street is a woman who, less than seven years ago, was enjoying all the luxuries that the possession of property worth \$25,000 enabled her to afford.

Acting on the advice of Secretary McComb of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, to whom she applied for relief, Mrs. Preston yesterday swore out a warrant for the arrest of her husband on a charge of failure to provide.

Mrs. Gregory still has the little girl, and she claims it is the daughter of Mary and Charles Gregory. The husband died some time ago and some settlement of the estate was made, but I don't know what it was.

Now there is nothing in that yarn. I know it. You can find out from the Foundling Asylum people where the child was got. Nobody knows whose child the little black-haired girl is, and I know that Mrs. Gregory cannot prove it.

Mrs. Gregory was in prison on a charge of drunkenness, and she is in a volatile mood to do the foregoing story.

VARLEY'S PECULIAR MISSION AN EVANGELIST TO PREACH IN EVERY CITY WHERE ENGLISH IS SPOKEN.

HE HAS COME FROM AUSTRALIA AND HAS BEEN AROUND THE WORLD.

The Rev. Henry Varley, who has come to San Francisco from Australia, will begin a series of evangelistic services at the First Congregational Church in Oakland tomorrow morning.

Mr. Varley has a reputation, only second to that of Mr. Moody as an evangelist, and has traveled round the world preaching the gospel.

Twenty-five years ago, he says, he made a covenant with the Lord, that if he were spared to life and health he would visit every English-speaking city in the world to preach the gospel, and it is in fulfillment of that promise that he is now here.

Mr. Varley says he visited all the English colonies in the Far East, India, South Africa and finally Australia, where he made his home at Melbourne.

Mr. Varley is 61 years of age, and began preaching the gospel in the streets of London in 1834. He is a man of splendid physique, and is characterized by plenty of the conventional rugged English health.

Family jars are easily avoided by use of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Students of Stanford and Berkeley Will Sing Together.

THE PASSING OF THE PHANTOM CAR.

JUDGE HEBBARD DECIDES AGAINST THE OLD BUSH-STREET FRANCHISE.

WHAT THE DECISION MEANS.

THE RAIL TRACK BECOMES A NUISANCE WHEN NOT USED FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT.

The demurrer of the Sutter-street Railway Company to the suit of R. H. Warfield to declare the Bush-street franchise forfeited has been set aside by Judge Hebbard, before whom the case was set for trial, and the defendants have been given ten days to answer and prepare their defense.

The cause of Warfield's suit is the unused franchise that, since 1885, has incurred Bush street. It was originally granted to Abner Doble, William Center and William H. Hanson in August, 1885.

In his complaint, to which the State was made party, Warfield charged that the holding of the franchise was illegal, because there has never been any attempt to run cars on the track for the benefit of the public, and that the running of a car over the track once a day was so palpably a ruse to hold the franchise and to escape the duty owed to the public as to defeat its own object.

On the last ground of the demurrer, the statute of limitations, the court declares the right to public streets is a right of a public character which cannot be lost by lapse of time; that there can be no prescriptive right to or in a public street, or to maintain anything which amounts to a public nuisance.

"If the people, through the Attorney-General," the opinion reads, "have been indulgent to the defendant since August 4, 1885, they are not bound to indulge them any longer, and it is apparent that such indulgence ceased when this complaint was filed on November 27, 1894."

This practically decides the case, for the question is mainly one of law, and the demurrer brings these points of law directly before the court.

Isn't it perfectly lovely? The old-fashioned "Johnny Cake" made with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

THE SHERIFF IN CONTEMPT.

ORDERED TO APPEAR BEFORE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE GROEZINGER.

HE FAILED TO ARREST LEONARD GROVER WHEN ORDERED TO DO SO.

Sheriff Whelan has fallen foul of the Justice's Court and on Monday next will have to explain to Justice of the Peace Groezinger why he failed by deputy to arrest Leonard Grover, the actor and theatrical manager, when instructed to do so by order of court.

Grover failed to appear in the Justice's Court to testify in a suit brought against himself and J. Rie by J. Schemm to recover \$4190, money loaned, and was sentenced to twenty-four hours in the County Jail and to "pay \$50 into the city treasury" for contempt.

15 Cents Per Set, Decorated. These beautifully decorated breakfast and lunch sets will be sold for a short time at GREAT AMERICAN IMPORTING TEA COMPANY'S STORES.

THE STRIKERS' CASE AGAIN.

MORE TESTIMONY WILL BE TAKEN IN THE DISTRICT COURT ON MONDAY.

THE CASE OF CASSIDY AND MAYNE, THE TWO STRIKERS, WAS BEFORE JUDGE MORROW IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT YESTERDAY.

THE MATTER WAS NOT EXPECTED TO COME UP AGAIN BEFORE NEXT MONDAY, BUT THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY DISCOVERED AT THE LAST MOMENT THAT HE HAD NOT ESTABLISHED THE FACT THAT THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC OF KENTUCKY WAS AN INCORPORATED BODY AND THE OWNER OF THE LINES ON WHICH THE TROUBLE TOOK PLACE.

He therefore applied to the court for permission to reopen the case and introduce the necessary testimony.

Mr. Foote does not consider the establishing of the fact an absolute necessity, but he is taking the precaution on the idea that it is better to be sure than sorry.

Attorney Monteith, who is defending the strikers, vigorously opposed the motion. He contended that the case was closed, and that if it was to be reopened he had as much right to introduce testimony as has the District attorney.

Judge Morrow decided that he could only permit the introduction of testimony on the railroad company's corporate existence, but Monteith intends making a fight to get some of his own witnesses on the stand.

Eugene V. Debs will be here next Tuesday, and the defense proposes to put him on the stand and obtain what information he can about the continued violation of his contract to operate this road, nor may it now insist that it should be allowed to uselessly hold, occupy and incur these streets against the public interests forever."

This practically decides the case, for the question is mainly one of law, and the demurrer brings these points of law directly before the court.

Isn't it perfectly lovely? The old-fashioned "Johnny Cake" made with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

THE SHERIFF IN CONTEMPT.

ORDERED TO APPEAR BEFORE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE GROEZINGER.

HE FAILED TO ARREST LEONARD GROVER WHEN ORDERED TO DO SO.

Sheriff Whelan has fallen foul of the Justice's Court and on Monday next will have to explain to Justice of the Peace Groezinger why he failed by deputy to arrest Leonard Grover, the actor and theatrical manager, when instructed to do so by order of court.

Grover failed to appear in the Justice's Court to testify in a suit brought against himself and J. Rie by J. Schemm to recover \$4190, money loaned, and was sentenced to twenty-four hours in the County Jail and to "pay \$50 into the city treasury" for contempt.

15 Cents Per Set, Decorated. These beautifully decorated breakfast and lunch sets will be sold for a short time at GREAT AMERICAN IMPORTING TEA COMPANY'S STORES.

THE PASSING OF THE PHANTOM CAR.

JUDGE HEBBARD DECIDES AGAINST THE OLD BUSH-STREET FRANCHISE.

WHAT THE DECISION MEANS.

THE RAIL TRACK BECOMES A NUISANCE WHEN NOT USED FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT.

The demurrer of the Sutter-street Railway Company to the suit of R. H. Warfield to declare the Bush-street franchise forfeited has been set aside by Judge Hebbard, before whom the case was set for trial, and the defendants have been given ten days to answer and prepare their defense.

The cause of Warfield's suit is the unused franchise that, since 1885, has incurred Bush street. It was originally granted to Abner Doble, William Center and William H. Hanson in August, 1885.

In his complaint, to which the State was made party, Warfield charged that the holding of the franchise was illegal, because there has never been any attempt to run cars on the track for the benefit of the public, and that the running of a car over the track once a day was so palpably a ruse to hold the franchise and to escape the duty owed to the public as to defeat its own object.

On the last ground of the demurrer, the statute of limitations, the court declares the right to public streets is a right of a public character which cannot be lost by lapse of time; that there can be no prescriptive right to or in a public street, or to maintain anything which amounts to a public nuisance.

"If the people, through the Attorney-General," the opinion reads, "have been indulgent to the defendant since August 4, 1885, they are not bound to indulge them any longer, and it is apparent that such indulgence ceased when this complaint was filed on November 27, 1894."

This practically decides the case, for the question is mainly one of law, and the demurrer brings these points of law directly before the court.

Isn't it perfectly lovely? The old-fashioned "Johnny Cake" made with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

THE SHERIFF IN CONTEMPT.

ORDERED TO APPEAR BEFORE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE GROEZINGER.

HE FAILED TO ARREST LEONARD GROVER WHEN ORDERED TO DO SO.

Sheriff Whelan has fallen foul of the Justice's Court and on Monday next will have to explain to Justice of the Peace Groezinger why he failed by deputy to arrest Leonard Grover, the actor and theatrical manager, when instructed to do so by order of court.

Grover failed to appear in the Justice's Court to testify in a suit brought against himself and J. Rie by J. Schemm to recover \$4190, money loaned, and was sentenced to twenty-four hours in the County Jail and to "pay \$50 into the city treasury" for contempt.

15 Cents Per Set, Decorated. These beautifully decorated breakfast and lunch sets will be sold for a short time at GREAT AMERICAN IMPORTING TEA COMPANY'S STORES.



MRS. PRESTON AND HER RECREANT SPOUSE.



THE SHERIFF IN CONTEMPT.

ORDERED TO APPEAR BEFORE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE GROEZINGER.

HE FAILED TO ARREST LEONARD GROVER WHEN ORDERED TO DO SO.

Sheriff Whelan has fallen foul of the Justice's Court and on Monday next will have to explain to Justice of the Peace Groezinger why he failed by deputy to arrest Leonard Grover, the actor and theatrical manager, when instructed to do so by order of court.

Grover failed to appear in the Justice's Court to testify in a suit brought against himself and J. Rie by J. Schemm to recover \$4190, money loaned, and was sentenced to twenty-four hours in the County Jail and to "pay \$50 into the city treasury" for contempt.

15 Cents Per Set, Decorated. These beautifully decorated breakfast and lunch sets will be sold for a short time at GREAT AMERICAN IMPORTING TEA COMPANY'S STORES.