The San Francisco Call

TUESDAY.....MARCH 26, 1895

JUST ABOUT THE WEATHER.

The light overcoat will not be entirely forgotten on its peg to-day. Summer attire was in season in San Francisco yesterday, and the changes ordered for to-day are not radical, as will be seen from the following ukase issued by Forecaster Hammon: Probably fair, but cloudy; nearly stationary temperature during Tuesday, becoming cooler Tuesday evening; light to fresh variable winds, probably shifting to westerly Tuesday evening and increasing in force.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Palace has opened a ladies' cafe.

Heavy gunnies are scarce in the market.

Society is taking an interest in Mrs. Hinckley's cooking school.

The Olympic Club will give an athletic entertainment this evening.

The schooner Star of Freedom has been stolen from the Mission mud flats.

Hurley, the jury-fixer in the McDonald case, makes full confession of his guilt.

Congregational Ministers discussed the question of Dr. Herron being an Anarchist.

M. H. de Young and family will start on a European tour at the close of the week.

The Young Woman's Suffrage Club held an open meeting at 909 Market street last night.

General Manager Vining of the Market-street Railway returned from the East Sunday night.

The striking sailors spent a quiet day on the front yesterday, but more trouble is expected.

Charles Fair declares that Crothers, his cousin, tried to prevent his meeting his father alone.

The Turk and Eddy street line will probably commence running cars through to the park to-day.

Sheriff Whelan was fined $5 for contempt of court by Justice of the Peace Groezinger yesterday.

The funeral of the late Thomas Ross takes place under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Society.

The Metropolitan Musical Society passed resolutions yesterday to pension Scheel and his soloists.

John A. Smith, an ex-convict, who is wanted in Sacramento for forgery, was arrested here last night.

The officers of the First Presbyterian Church deny that the Rev. Dr. Mackenzie has resigned his pastorate.

The California Unitarian Club had their dinner last night at the First Congregational Church, Oakland.

There are 155 blocks of cobbles in San Francisco. They could be paved with bituminous rock for $600,000.

The Fabian Club, a new literary-socialistic society, held its first meeting at 632 Eddy street last evening.

A new time-card goes into effect on the Southern Pacific on March 31. No very important changes are made.

J. J. O'Brien, the well-known Market-street dry goods man, is spending a few days at the Hollenbeck, in Los Angeles.

Editor Blake of Stockton, who was shot by a footpad Sunday night, was resting easily at the Grand Hotel at a late hour last evening.

The steamer Celia, which sailed for Salvador on Saturday, took away considerable building material for the new port of El Triunfo.

The police have arrested three men on suspicion of shooting Walter P. Blake, of the Stockton Independent, on Sunday night.

A brother of Mary Ellen Lampman denies that the child adopted by Mrs. Gregory is the daughter of Fair's oldest son and his sister.

The purpose of the single tax men was explained to a large audience in Metropolitan Hall last night by Louis F. Post of New York.

The engagement of James G. Fair and Phœbe Couzins was known in Chicago and was rumored in San Francisco a year and a half ago.

Hurley, the professional jury-briber, in his confession tells how deputies in the offices of the Sheriff and Clerk assist in thwarting justice.

Mayor Sutro has written a letter to the citizens of San Francisco, in which he calls attention to dangerous legislation that may become law.

It will be some weeks yet before the big ferryboat, the Solano, belonging to the Southern Pacific, is repaired and ready for service once more.

The suit for alimony brought by Mrs. Frank Garcia has been settled by her dilatory husband agreeing to pay her $40 a month regularly.

Cornelius Harrington was nonsuited by Judge Hebbard yesterday in his suit for the secretaryship of the Pacific Marine Firemen's Union.

The police in the Mission are searching for two armed men, who stopped a conductor and motorman near Sunnyside at an early hour Saturday morning.

Trainmaster Phelps of the Southern Pacific Company had a farewell presentation party yesterday. He will go to take charge of a railroad in Guatemala.

Hurley, who tried to fix the McDonald jury, confesses that he hung the jury in the Curtis murder trial in expectation of $5000 reward, which he never got.

C. A. Spreckels has secured a writ of mandate from the Superior Court to compel the directors of the Oceanic Steamship Company to meet and hold an election.

Judge Low yesterday dismissed the cases against Harry Meyers, the bunko man, charged with shooting and robbing Robert D. Hagerty on September 25 last.

The Society for the Prevention of Vice has asked the Supervisors to pass a special ordinance against the distribution of indecent literature and pictures.

Gustaf Broman was held yesterday to answer before the Superior Court on the charge of perjury, but is at liberty on a defective bond accepted by Judge Low.

A boiler feedpipe burst in the coast defense vessel Monterey during her trip from Mare Island yesterday morning, and an officer and five men were badly scalded.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Miss Birdie Fair have tendered to the Board of Supervisors for the use of the city an improved ambulance wagon for the Receiving Hospital.

The San Francisco and San Mateo Railroad Company has petitioned the Board of Supervisors for an extension of its franchise which will enable it to run cars to the ocean beach.

Sullivan & Doyle, liverymen, swore out a warrant yesterday for the arrest of C. G. Stockton, a mining man of San Jose, for forgery and obtaining money by false pretenses.

The title of the city to the northwestern corner of Lafayette square, which for many years has been in possession of the estate of Matthew Delaney, has been affirmed by the Supreme Court.

N. H. Lang, a real estate man, formerly of the firm of O'Farrell & Lang, has petitioned the Superior Court to declare him insolvent. He owes $1689 08 and his assets amount to $7000.

The team stolen from the front of George L. Henzell's residence, 2248 Bush street, on Sunday, was found yesterday in the pound, the thief having driven there and received the usual reward.

When Louis F. Post of New York said in Metropolitan Hall last night that the CALL was a bright and logical paper, the vast audience approved the utterance by spontaneous and hearty applause.

The police are looking for a burglar who stole $45, a gold watch and chain, diamond locket and diamond ring a few nights ago from the room of Fred Miller, a barber, on the corner of Jones and Eddy streets.

Mrs. Mary McGrath, who robbed her benefactress, Mrs. Alice Taylor, 520 Jones street, was yesterday held to answer before the Superior Court by Judge Joachimsen on the charge of grand larceny in $2000 bonds.

Joseph Sullivan, alias "Baby Curtin," who was arrested in Stockton several days ago and charged with the Franklin diamond robbery, was arraigned in Judge Low's court yesterday, and the case went over till April 1.

William Glennon, who was for several years a detective in Chinatown, has been appointed special officer at the Palace Hotel to succeed the late Fred Davis. Glennon has a large circle of friends who will be pleased to hear of his appointment.

A baby boy about 24 hours old was left on the door-steps of Sister Julia's Sheltering Home, 579 Harrison street, about 8 o'clock last night. Some one rang the door-bell and on Sister Julia going outside, she discovered the baby, which was scantily clad.

Three of the six favorites won at the track yesterday. The big upset of the day occurred in the fifth race, when Lucky Dog, the 3 to 10 favorite, finished third. The winners were Mutineer, imp. Miss Brummel, Ingomar, Wheel of Fortune, Midas and Royal Flush.

William J. Hurley was on trial yesterday for trying to bribe one of the jurors in the recent trial of Dick McDonald. He practically confessed to the crime. His statement, if true, implicated Bailiff Rock, who was at one time under suspicion, but was exonerated.

CONFESSION OF ANTHONY AZOFF.

THE CONVICTED MURDERER OF LEN HARRIS CONTENDS HE WAS TRICKED.

HIS STORY OF THE KILLING.

SAYS HIS NAME IS WRIGHT, AND THAT HE IS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Anthony Azoff, who was convicted of the murder of Len Harris at Boulder Creek last May, has made a confession of the part he took in the tragedy. He admits the attempt to rob the station agent, but claims that he did not shoot Len Harris.

A large number of prominent citizens of Santa Cruz County, including the county officials, have signed a petition to Governor Budd; and Frank M. Stone, who has recently become Azoff's attorney, has hopes of securing at least a life sentence for his client, so that he may be able to prove his innocence. Otherwise Azoff will be hanged on May 10.

On the advice of his attorney who represented him at the time of his trial Azoff did not make any statement. He now alleges that George Sprague, who was his accomplice in the attempted robbery, planned the crime for the purpose of betraying Azoff, in order that he might secure employment from the Southern Pacific Company. There are several Santa Cruzans who believe Azoff's story, especially as it has been proved that Sprague took Azoff to Boulder Creek, paying his way there. Frank M. Stone, his attorney, has also secured an important piece of evidence. When Sprague was arrested a warm revolver with one chamber empty was found on him. Azoff says he believes that Sprague fired the shot which killed Len Harris.

In opening his statement Azoff says he is not a Russian Nihilist, as charged, but that his true name is William Wright, and that he is an American, and was born of American parents in the southern part of West Virginia on April 5, 1862. After knocking around Texas without bettering his condition he says he enlisted in the United States Army in St. Louis, Mo., becoming a private in Company D of the Ninth Infantry Regiment. He was at Columbus barracks, and then went to Fort Thomas, Arizona. He tired of army life and deserted, and for this reason took the name of Azoff to avoid detection. He came to California. He met Sprague, and after quite an acquaintance of some time Sprague met him one day and told him a friend of his was station agent at Boulder Creek and that his friend was short in his accounts. Sprague proposed to Azoff, according to the latter's story, that they go to Boulder Creek and pretend to rob the station. Sprague told him the agent would agree to the robbery as it would cover up his shortage, and Azoff and Sprague could divide the proceeds. Azoff says he agreed to this, as he was without work and without money and had a family dependent on him. After stating how Sprague took Azoff to Boulder Creek one afternoon and spent the night at Perry's Mill, the details of the confession continue as follows:

We went to Boulder Creek at about noon and had dinner at the Foster House, Sprague paying for himself and for me, and after dinner we went up by the schoolhouse and sat down under a shade tree, when Sprague said he would go down and see the agent and make all the arrangements, so that there would be no trouble when we should go down after dark to carry out the plan he had suggested. We waited in the woods until about a quarter past 8 that night, when we left for the railway station-house. We walked along slowly and when we reached the station-house it had become quite dark. As we approached the railroad I could see that there were three large lamps burning in the station-house. Sprague gave me the piece of gunnysack and I approached the station from the rear. I noticed a boxcar standing on the track. I walked right up to the station-house and stepped into the door, while Sprague, stepping to one side of the door, remained outside.

Almost immediately to the left of the door was the opening into the office of the station agent, and stepping up to the opening I looked in. The agent sat there, and when I laid the pistol down near the opening, and looked in he smiled and seemed to understand just what I was there for and seemed well pleased. I threw the guny sack in through the opening and on to the floor of the agent's office. He seemed to understand everything that was being done, and, carrying out the programme, I said, using if I remember correctly, the Irish brogue, "Put all this money you have got into that sack." Then Sprague who was standing by the door said to me, "We will fire and then run over to my brother's." I stood there for a moment to see how the agent was acting, as I did not understand why Sprague had stepped outside. The agent said nothing and only made me think from his action that everything was just as Sprague had stated, when just at that moment I heard a pistol-shot, which came from the place where Sprague stood, just outside the door. Thinking that he was carrying out his part of the programme I stood in the door and fired two shots in rapid succession and into the air.

Almost before the noise of the last shot had died away I heard a whole volley ring out, and one bullet passed right near my head. I did not understand this for a moment, for it did not seem possible that Sprague could fire so many shots so suddenly, so I looked back into the agent's office and he was crouched down in one corner. I then stepped out and fired two more shots. All of this would hardly take ten seconds, and looking for Sprague I found that he had disappeared, and then, another shot being fired which broke the glass in the window and came near me, I knew instantly that something was wrong; that Sprague had put me in this trap for the purpose of benefiting himself, and that if I remained there another instant I should be killed. I stood in the light while all outside was dark.

Realizing that moment the position I was in, and not knowing that any one had been hurt, I fled.

Had I known at first, or had I imagined at first, that any one was firing at me of course I should not have stayed there in the light when I could have so easily run out in the darkness, as I did thereafter. I heard no one call to me and saw no one at or near the station excepting the agent and Sprague, and it was only while I was running that I knew there were many other people there from the fact that so many shots were fired in rapid succession.

I fired but four shots. When I found so many people were firing at me I ran as rapidly as possible, and it being in the dark I tripped and fell and remained almost unconscious for some time. Finally I gathered myself together and everything being quiet I hastened along the road.

I desire to say here that if any one shot Len Harris on that night it must have been Sprague for the purpose of carrying out his scheme of benefiting himself even at the loss of my life. He testified that a man arrested him and that when arrested he had a pistol in his hand, and I believe if the truth shall ever appear it will then be known that that pistol had been fired by Sprague, who knew where the officers were in concealment.

Azoff then tells of his trips about the country in hiding. He said he came to San Francisco on foot. He then learned that Harris had been killed. He then says:

Had I believed it was by my act I could have escaped, but instead, being without money, I started upon my return to Santa Cruz on foot, and when captured was heading for Santa Cruz and not away from that place. This is shown by the testimony of all the witnesses. My pistol was on me and loaded, and had I been the desperate criminal that I have been pictured I doubt if I should have been captured under the circumstances detailed in court and which practically represent the facts.

The full statement made by Azoff is a very long one of about 3000 words. He signed it as "William Wright, known as Anthony Azoff." The statement was sworn to by L. E. McElroy, notary public at San Quentin, yesterday morning.

New Time Table.

On March 31 a new time-card will take effect on the Southern Pacific. The most important change is in the establishment of an hourly service between Oakland and Haywards. This change is made for the purpose of encouraging settlement and also to meet present demands of traffic. An additional train to Niles is also one of the changes. The Yosemite stage line will commence running on April 1, and on and after that date a sleeper will be attached to the 5 P. M. train for Fresno.

THEIR ANNUAL MUSTER.

The Naval Battalion to Be Inspected by Its Officers.

Quite a finished military display is promised at the annual muster and inspection of the Naval Battalion to-night. It is to be held at the armory on Pacific avenue, just above Polk street, to-night at 8 o'clock. Three companies of infantry and one platoon of artillery, consisting of two sections, are to participate.

Lieutenant-Commander F. H. Stahle is to be the inspecting officer. A number of officers from the regular army and the navy will also be in attendance.

The infantry will be in heavy marching order. The uniforms will be the blue service clothes, with leggins, haversacks and rubber ponchos. The artillery sections will be in white duck working suits.

A very careful inspection will be made of the arms, of which the Naval Battalion has a better supply than any other portion of the National Guard. The guns, revolvers and cutlasses are all of the latest and most approved pattern and are furnished by the National Government. This accounts for their excellence.

No formal invitations have been sent out except to military men. The public at large will be welcomed, however, and quite a crowd of the friends of the soldier boys is expected.

THE QUARANTINE OFFICE.

UNCLE SAM HAS BEEN ASKED TO TAKE CHARGE OF ALL SUCH MATTERS.

DR. W. M. LAWLOR AND THE CREW OF THE PERKINS TO BE OUT OF A JOB.

Just as soon as the United States Government is ready to take action the State Quarantine Office in San Francisco will be abolished and the surgeons of the United States Marine Hospital service will take charge of affairs. Governor Budd is in favor of the change, as it will save the State about $5000 a year. He has telegraphed to Washington on the subject and a favorable answer is expected every day.

The action doing away with a State quarantine officer was taken by the Legislature which has just adjourned. Assembly joint resolution 11 provides:

That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested to urge upon the Secretary of the Treasury that the department assume entire control of the maritime quarantine service at the port of San Francisco.

Assembly bill 627 aims at separating the quarantine service of San Francisco completely from the present municipal authorities and in conformity with the joint resolution places it under the exclusive control of the Federal Government. With this end in view section 3009 of the Political Code is amended by omitting all reference to the quarantine officer among the appointees of the Board of Health, and section 3010 is amended by leaving out the salary of the quarantine officer. Other sections governing the conduct of the quarantine office and quarantine tug are repealed and the State Board of Examiners is authorized to sell the steamer Governor Perkins as well as all property belonging to the State heretofore used by the quarantine officer.

The people who will be most affected by the change are Quarantine Officer Dr. William M. Lawlor and his office clerk Captain John McFarland, Engineer R. Couzins, Mate P. McGowan and a deckhand on the quarantine steamer Governor Perkins. They are all Republicans, and when a Democratic Board of Health is appointed theey would all have been compelled to resign in any event.

The Government of the United States has all the appliances at hand for a thoroughly equipped service. It owns a station on Angel Island, where over a thousand people can be comfortably quarantined. The place is now in charge of Dr. Peckham of the Marine Hospital service, and he is ready to take up the duties of the office at a moment's notice. The Government also owns the quarantine cutter Sternberg, which is fitted with all the modern appliances for fumigating ships. It will thus be seen that Uncle Sam is prepared at all points, and as soon as the Secretary of the Treasury instructs Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital service the Sternberg will be put in commission.

"I have very little to say on the subject," said Dr. Lawlor yesterday. "If the Governor signs the bill and the Secretary of the Treasury accepts the offer why I suppose the Perkins will be sold and the State quarantine office abolished. One thing must not be forgotten, however. If the State has been paying $5000 for a quarantine service it has been collecting over $8000 a year in dues. However, if the Legislature is satisfied I have no complaint to make."

ON ocean, lake and river, the great steamers are invariably supplied with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

THE CITY WINS.

Its Title to a Disputed Part of Lafayette Square Affirmed.

The Supreme Court has finally settled the title of the city to the northwestern corner of Lafayette square, which for a great many years has been in the possession first of Matthew Delaney, and, after his death, of Thomas Mooney and Edward J. Delaney, his executors.

The lot claimed by Delaney's estate has a frontage of about 200 feet on Laguna and also on Jackson street. The city brought suit for its possession, and the defendants alleged their peaceable and unopposed possession for a number of years, and also an irregular conveyance of the property for the purposes of public use. The case is in most respects similar to the Holladay case: but in that action the appeal from the judgment of the Superior Court confirming Holladay's title to part of the park was delayed too long, and upon that technicality Holladay was given possession. In this case, however, things were finished on time, and the city now owns the property in question.

FOR FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

The Young Woman's Club Holds an Open Meeting.

An open meeting was held last night by the Young Woman's Suffrage Club at 909 Market street. It was quite largely attended, mostly by ladies, though there was a fair sprinkling of the sterner sex in the audience.

Mrs. Laura de Force Gordon told the well-known history of the suffrage bill at the last session of the Legislature in an entertaining manner, giving her subject a lively interest by the interjection of pertinent criticisms. Mrs. Haskell read a paper in answer to "Military Training in Our Public Schools" in which she argued in favor of teaching boys military drill, tactics, etc. Judge Spencer, father of the suffrage bill, delivered an address which pleased the audience greatly.

In addition to the addresses a programme of a musical and literary nature was presented. Miss A. Tinns played the mandolin, Mrs. Bessie R. Dibble contributed to the evening's enjoyment with a soprano solo and Professor Mansfeld performed on the banjo.

Dr. Mackenzie Has Not Resigned.

The officers of the First Presbyterian Church deny the statement published yesterday that the Rev. Dr. Mackenzie had resigned his pastorate. They deny also the statement that relations between pastor and people are strained and affirm on the contrary that nothing but the most cordial feelings exist.

IMPRESSIONS FROM THE MIMIC STAGE.

THERE IS A SPLENDID ARRAY OF AMUSEMENTS FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.

GOOD BILLS ALL AROUND.

"HOODMAN BLIND" AT THE GRAND. "PINAFORE" AND THE "FENCING MASTER."

"Hoodman Blind," by Henry A. Jones and Wilson Barrett, is one of the strongest of English melodramas, and the presentation given at Morosco's Grand Opera-house is a very able production of the play.

The story is that of two sisters, one a happy wife, the other a poor creature of sin, whose strange resemblance leads to all the discord and misery of the story.

This dual part was excellently rendered by Miss Maud Edna Hall, who made of the part one of the greatest successes that Morosco's has produced. Added to the quick changes of dress, there was that transition between the two entirely different characters that marked an actress of great ability. The part of Jess, the erring sister, was the more powerful of the two, and the whole acting of the lady through the third act and the death scene upon the Thames embankment was in every respect an admirable piece of work.

The chief male role was intrusted to Mr. Gustavus Levick, who made his reappearance in this city after a number of years. Mr. Levick is a great favorite here and acted the part of Jack Yeulett last night with a great deal of force and vigor. He and Miss Hall received curtain calls at the end of the second and third acts, which were well deserved.

Mr. Brinker had a part out of his usual lines, but did it well. Messrs. Swain, Holden and Gleason took the other principal male parts.

Helen Henry was a charming Polly and acted very cleverly, and Julia Blanc took two parts with ability. The rest of the characters were well cast, and the whole performance was done very successfully.

The scenery was very nicely done, the Thames embankment especially being an excellent piece of the scene-painter's art.

The whole performance is so excellently done that good houses should be the rule during the week.

Despite the flood of new operas and the bringing of old ones down to date, "Pinafore" still retains its old popularity. The music is so bright and the opera is full of such melody that it is hard to keep from "whistling all the airs of that confounded nonsense 'Pinafore,'" as Gilbert wrote in a later opera. And really its "whistleableness," so to speak, is the real test of a light opera's success.

The performance at the Tivoli ought to revive the old interest in the opera, for it is extremely good. Mr. Hartman makes an excellent Sir Joseph, Mr. Ulmer a good Deadeye and Bronson is as clever as ever as the Boatswain. Added to these are two of the best singers the Tivoli ever had, Mr. Raffael as Captain Corcoran, and as Rackstraw Mr. Messmer, who was warmly received on his reappearance, and who sang with all his former sweetness of voice.

The female roles were equally well assumed. Miss Plaisted was an excellent Buttercup and Miss Salinger looked pretty and sang sweetly as Josephine. Hebe was well done by Alice Neilsen and the Midshipmite cutely taken by little Jimmy Horn.

An innovation was introduced in the shape of a hornpipe by "Tommy" Leary, who made the hit he always does; and the old song, "The Midshipmite," was also interpolated and well sung by Mr. Perron and the male chorus, and received three enthusiastic encores.

"Pinafore" is to be succeeded by another nautical success, the "Vice-Admiral," "Princess Nicotine" being shelved for the present.

The "Fencing Master" opened its second week at the Baldwin to a good sized and appreciative audience. On Tuesday next Miss Burroughs will make her first appearance in Shakespearean roles, giving one performance of "Romeo and Juliet"—an event that will be awaited by the accomplished lady's many friends with a great deal of interest. With this exception the Baldwin will remain closed until April 29, when it is to reopen with a production of the late New York success, "The Fatal Card."

The close of Mr. Grover's management of Stockwell's is filled by the revival of one of his greatest successes, "Cad the Tom Boy," and the production should do a good week's business.

The "Cad" of the present production is Josephine Gasman, a clever and bright little woman who did the part very nicely. Mr. Kelly was the blackmailer Disbrow, and also made a success. The other parts generally were cast as the last production here.

The chief feature of the performance remains the younger Grover's imitations, and his general work, which are inimitable.

On Friday next matinee and evening, Mr. Grover is to be tendered a testimonial benefit which will be participated in by members of the various companies in the city. The occasion promises to be the great success which that gentleman deserves.

"Our Flat" presented itself to prospective tenants for the second week at the California last night to a good audience. Miss Bancker and Mr. Ricketts are capital fun-makers, and the whole company is well up to its work.

Next week's programme is a revival here of the strong and well-constructed Indian war drama, "The Girl I Left Behind Me," which was successfully produced here before.

The company is headed by Maude Harrison and James E. Wilson, both former favorites here, and the whole cast is a strong one.

The uniformly good programme at the Orpheum has been added to this week by some very clever people. Among these are the acrobatic teams, Mazuz and Abbacco and Lina and Vain, both of whom are extremely clever, the Irish sketch team, the Nawns and the equilibrist Kalkasa. Mr. Coleman continues his former success here as one of the cleverest eccentric dancers on the stage, and the duetists, Bruet and Riviere, and others constitute a very entertaining bill.

The Wigwam presents a substantially new bill this week. The specialties in the clever burlesque, "Me and Jack," have been changed, and new faces and new acts appear in the regular variety performance. A large audience was present last night and good houses would seem to be the rule during the week.

BRIGHTER than the Kohinoor are the triumphs achieved by Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

WANT THE ROAD EXTENDED.

Supervisors Asked to Change the Franchise of the San Mateo Line.

All the members of the Board of Supervisors were present at yesterday's meeting, but the session was an uninteresting one. Considerable business was transacted, but it was all of a routine character, and each Supervisor gave a sigh of relief when it was finally over.

A petition was read from the San Francisco and San Mateo Railway Company asking for additions to their present franchise. It was set forth that the company wanted a franchise for forty-six years to run electric cars as follows:

From the junction of Eagle street and Folsom road, along the latter thoroughfare to View street, thence to North street, thence to Twenty-second, to Douglass, to Twenty-fifth, to Church, to Thirtieth; also commencing at the junction of Guerrero and Twenty-third streets, to Dolores, to Twenty-fourth, to Church, to Twenty-fifth; also from the junction of Sunnyside avenue and San Jose road, thence on Sunnyside avenue to the western terminus thereof, to the junction of the Ocean road and the Ocean House road, thence along Forty-fourth avenue to W street, and to the ocean beach; also commencing at the junction of the Ocean road and the Ocean House road, along the latter to the San Jose road, thence to connect with the company's present line.

It was referred to the Street Committee.

Another petition was received from the Pacific Society for the Suppression of Vice, in which was incorporated a draft of an ordinance to prevent the wholesale distribution of obscene and vicious literature. It was set forth that nearly all the large Eastern cities have similar ordinances, and they have been of great aid in the suppression of indecent literature.

The proposed ordinance provides that any person who shall lend, give away or show an obscene or indecent book, magazine, picture, or the like, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine, upon conviction, of $500 or less, or undergo imprisonment for six months or less. It went to the Judiciary Committee.

The following communication from Police Surgeon George B. Somers was read:

Gentlemen: I have the honor of informing your honorable body that Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Miss Fair of this city have purchased a modern and perfectly equipped ambulance, provided with horses, harness and everything necessary to its use, which they desire to present to the city and county of San Francisco in behalf of the Doctors' Daughters' Society, for use in connection with the City Receiving Hospital. The ambulance is freely offered as a gift, provided that your honorable body will agree to support and care for it.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Health and Police.

There was some discussion over the resolution which was passed at a previous meeting that the character and quality of bituminous rock to be laid on city streets be thoroughly examined.

Supervisor Spreckels wanted it referred to a committee of the whole. There had been an error made in printing the number of the bill. The resolution was lost, and it was decided to amend the order as to the number and have it republished.

The contract for supplying the Fire Department with 500 single and 500 double hydrants and other forgings was awarded to the Risdon Iron and Locomotive Works.

An amendment was introduced to the city ordinance providing for the numbering of buildings to the effect that no person shall maintain any number other than the one that is placed above the door, and also that each figure shall be an inch and three-quarters in height.

Quite a number of bids were received for the performance of street work in various parts of the city. They were all referred to the Street Committee.

BOTH MEN ARE RESPONSIBLE

SO SAID THE CORONER'S JURY AT THE WHITELEY INQUEST LAST NIGHT.

DR. A. T. DICKSON AND ALEXANDER FORBES MUST ANSWER TO THE LAW.

The inquest on the body of Maud M. Whiteley, who died last Friday as a result of a criminal operation, was held at the Morgue last night. Dr. A. T. Dickson, who is accused of having performed the operation, and Alexander Forbes, who is charged with having procured it, were brought to the jury-room handcuffed together, the former being accompanied by his counsel, Judge Robert Ferral.

Dr. Milton H. Atkins testified that he was called by Norman MacLeod, who told him the girl was suffering from a criminal operation, and that she was married. The deceased had told him that Dr. Dickson had performed the operation.

Dr. H. Kugler of 1065 Howard street had been called in consultation with Dr. Atkins. Miss Whiteley told him that the medicines she had taken on Dr. Dickson's prescription were compounded at the Owl Drug Company's store.

William Blaisdell, a clerk employed by the drug company, produced the prescriptions, and a copy of them was placed in evidence.

Mrs. Mary M. A. Whiteley, mother of the deceased, testified that her daughter was not married, but that to save her fair name she (the mother) had thought best to state otherwise. The girl, when she was dying, had confessed that Dr. Dickson had performed the operation. Mr. Forbes was the person responsible for her condition. The medicines were kept in his room and he gave them to her.

After her daughter confessed Mrs. Whiteley visited Dr. Dickson's office in company with Norman MacLeod, and charged him with having performed the operation and prescribed the medicines. At first the doctor denied it, but afterward he admitted that he had prescribed the medicines, but that they were innocent remedies. Mrs. Whiteley testified in detail against Dr. Dickson.

Norman MacLeod's testimony was mainly corroborative of Mrs. Whiteley's story. He had talked with Forbes about the matter. Forbes said he was sorry, and wanted to marry the girl. Miss Whiteley told the witness that she did not want to marry Forbes and preferred to risk an operation. She was engaged to William Gorham, a watchman on the steamer Rio Janeiro.

Charles L. Morgan, chemist and pharmacist, of 401 Sixth street, analyzed the contents of the dead girl's stomach. He found no traces of poison. As an expert pharmacist, he testified that Dr. Dickson's prescription contained a drug which was not recognized by pharmacists as legitimate.

Dr. J. S. Barrett, who performed the autopsy, told the results of his examination.

Alexander Forbes, who is under arrest for the crime, was called. He objected to being sworn, but afterward answered a few questions.

Dr. Dickson was called, but on the advice of his attorney he absolutely refused to be sworn.

The Coroner's jury found that the deceased had come to her death as the result of a criminal operation performed by Dr. Dickson, and that Alexander Forbes was an accessory before the fact. The jury recommended that the authorities deal with them according to law.

ONLY the most credulous housekeepers would use inferior baking powders. Dr. Price's does its work with speed and accuracy.

ACCIDENT ON THE MONTEREY.

A Feedpipe Bursts and Six Men Are Badly Scalded.

An accident occurred in the fireroom of the United States coast defense vessel Monterey during her trip from Mare Island to Sausalito at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, in which Past Assistant Engineer Emil Theiss, U. S. N., Machinist Powell and Firemen Lee, Carlson and Hayes were badly scalded.

The vessel was off San Quentin, and while making a circle with a starboard helm for the purpose of testing the steering gear, the main 3-inch feedpipe of the after port Ward boiler burst and in an instant the fireroom was full of steam and the temperature at 200 degrees. The vessel was going thirteen knots, with 133 revolutions of the propellers and under 160 pounds of steam.

Past Assistant Engineer Theiss immediately sprang into the fireroom and, groping around in the dark, succeeded in shutting off the great stream of hot water that was gushing from a hole fourteen inches long in the pipe. During the operation he fell at full length in the boiling water that lay a foot deep on the iron floor and severely scalded himself on the arms, shoulders and chest.

Machinist Powell, who was assisting the officer, was also badly scalded on the feet, arms and legs, and the other three men in different parts of their bodies.

Engineer Theiss, who so courageously manipulated the valves, cocks, etc., and in consequence saved the entire force of firemen on watch from being scalded by the hot steam and water that was rapidly filling the place, was injured so severely that he will be sent back to the Naval Hospital at Mare Island. Machinist Powell is one of the survivors of the naval disaster at Apia, Samoa, several years ago. He was serving on board of the Nipsic when she went ashore with the American and German war vessels during the great cyclone.

WILLIAM J. Florence in the "Almighty Dollar" is immortalized by the cigar named after his great play.

MAYOR SUTRO AND THE LITTLE JOKER.

THE DANGER THAT THREATENS THIS CITY IN A NEWLY PASSED LAW.

MEANS A MILLION A YEAR.

HOW THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY WOULD TAX THE PUBLIC ANEW.

Mayor Sutro has written and addressed the following letter to the citizens of San Francisco:

To the Public: It is extraordinary to witness the apathy of the general public in affairs that vitally affect its interests. It is only aroused to realization of the danger after the mischief is done.

If the citizens of San Francisco knew the danger that is threatening they would raise the alarm and assemble in public halls to protest against a tax amounting to more than $1,000,000 per annum, which the men, women and children will be made to pay into the treasury of the Southern Pacific of Kentucky.

Assembly bill 702, which courageous Senator Biggy publicly denounced on the floor of the State Senate as a corrupt measure of the octopus, was rushed through the Senate and through the Assembly while he was gone to San Francisco to perform the sad duty of placing his dead sister in the grave.

A gentleman employed by me to watch legislation at Sacramento reported at the time as follows:

Bill 702, as amended by the Senate, had sufficient opposing votes to beat it, but the officers of the Senate delayed the announcement of the vote for at least twenty minutes to allow a Senator to make a thorough canvass in order to get two votes which passed the bill. Of all the infamous proceedings I ever witnessed this was the worst. The bill was immediately rushed to the Assembly a few moments before the adjournment for lunch. I then telegraphed you in substance as above. After lunch I hastened back to the Assembly, but the moment the House was called to order the bill was sprung, and the same farce was enacted as in the Senate. The clerk, though repeatedly called on to announce the vote, delayed it until the "combine" could get around and by threats and otherwise compel at least twelve Assemblymen to change their votes, which resulted in the passage of the bill.

The octopus lobby spread the report that the bill, as amended in the Senate, was shorn of all mischievous tendencies, especially as it permitted the McCoppin act to stand. But it took good care to push the amended bill through both houses with a vigor that plainly showed Fourth and Townsend street was deeply interested in its passage.

Now let us analyze the bill. It changes the Civil Code in three ways.

First—It leaves out the word "consecutive" where it refers to five blocks on the same street, which two different street railroads may jointly occupy.

Second—It allows a speed of twelve miles an hour, instead of eight, as now provided.

Third—"The rates of fares on the cars must not exceed 5 cents for one fare for any distance under three miles."

The first two clauses, as of minor importance, I will not discuss, but the third, if enacted into a law, would be a calamity to the prosperity of San Francisco.

The octopus, in attempting to pass an insidious law, usually manages to hide the true object by unimportant provisions, as in this case: "The cars must be of the most approved construction for the comfort and convenience of passengers, and provided with brakes to stop the same when required," thus giving the impression that the bill is greatly in the interest of the public, while the "joker," worth millions of dollars, comes in a few innocent words—a five (5) cent fare for any distance not less than three miles.

The McCoppin act, now part of the Civil Code, provides that no street railroad company "shall be allowed to charge or collect a higher rate of fare than five (5) cents for each passenger per trip of any distance in one direction, either going or coming, along any part of the whole length of the road or its connections."

If bill 702, in spite of the fact that it declares the McCoppin act still in force, becomes a law, its provisions will supersede all previous legislation.

So it is held by good lawyers, and their opinion is in accord with Chancellor Kent, who uses the following language:

But it may be remarked, upon this case of Fitzgibbon, that a proviso repugnant to the purview of the statute renders it equally nugatory and void as a repugnant saving clause; and it is difficult to see why the act should be destroyed by the one and not by the other, or why the proviso and the saving clause, when inconsistent with the body of the act, should not both then be equally rejected.

It will then be readily seen that this last act will prevail, and a 5-cent fare may be collected for each three miles. It will do away with all transfers; it will enable the octopus to again charge two fares to the ocean and for any distance over three miles, and thereby fleece our people out of more than $1,000,000 additional to what we are now paying into the Market-street "combine."

Do you know what that means? It means the retarding of the growth of San Francisco; it means the depreciation of real estate; it means a worse impoverishment of our people, especially the working classes, who even now are trodden in the dust.

This bill is in the hands of the Governor, who, I have no doubt, will veto it. Such pressure, however, is being brought to bear upon him through the octopus directly, and even more indirectly, that he might yet be misled. Two ex-Mayors of San Francisco went specially to Sacramento to urge the Governor to sign this bill, both gentlemen honorable and ignorant that they were acting as embassadors for the octopus, when they urged the necessity of this measure becoming a law in the interest of the bondholders of the Los Angeles electric road, who, in order to protect themselves, thought the word "consecutive" should be stricken from the code.

Let every man and woman, whether acquainted with the Governor or not, telegraph immediately to him to veto this iniquitous measure and save our fair city from a greater calamity than has ever before befallen it. Yours respectfully. ADOLPH SUTRO.

San Francisco, March 25, 1895.

NEW TO-DAY.

Ah==
there

Is the rub! Lots of Good Cigars, but no really Fine Cigars at a moderate price. What about the "MANTELL ?"

The "Robert MANTELL" is a NATURAL FLAVOR, High-Grade Havana—the only one at the price—8⅓, 10 and 12½ cents, according to size.

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WILL BE LEASED FOR A TERM OF YEARS to a responsible party.
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RIVER OF REAL WATER.
REAL STEAMBOATS AND LAUNCHES.
LEN GROVER JR. as Tom, the Gasman.
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