THE PEOPLE WILL HAVE THE LAW OBSERVED.

A Meeting Called by the Citizens' Defense Association.

CIVIC FEDERATION ALSO.

Legal Steps to Be Taken Against the Supervisors at Once.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT AROUSED.

Proceedings for Impeachment Are Being Considered and Will No Doubt Be Brought.

Now, shall the Board of Supervisors be permitted to openly violate the law without suffering its penalties?

That is the question that lies with the people of San Francisco. They are the parties in interest. The answer must come from them. If the answer is "no" then they must act. They have only to remain passive if the answer is "yes." But if the answer is passive indifference then the penalty will certainly be upon the City.

But although the people of a great city are disposed to be long-suffering they will not stand by and with their eyes open witness their fundamental rights traded away.

No. The people of this City and County have placed large powers in the hands of these gentlemen. But by the same token they expect of them a high appreciation and fulfillment of the trust. Selling out to the corporations is not considered a privilege and perquisite of a Supervisor in these later days and the people call a halt.

The story of the shameless barter of the people's rights, the open disregard of the plain provisions of the law, by the Solid Eight of the Board of Supervisors on Monday last as told in THE CALL of Tuesday morning, has sounded up and down the highways into the homes and business houses of the people of this City like a sharp cry of alarm, an unmistakable note of warning.

But who shall act? said one to another as they met in the streets, on 'change or at the cafes. That is always the embarrassing question in matters of this character where every citizen is equally interested. Which one shall take the trouble of acting for all the others?

This has always been the chief anchor of security to those who betray public trusts, "It is everybody's business, so no one will act," they say, and then they blow the safe open and carry away the securities.

But in these later days certain men have organized for this especial business—the business of acting where the public interests demand it.

The Citizens' Defense Association is one of those organizations. It has held no meeting for a long time because its members saw no occasion for its doing so. But THE CALL of Sunday with its prediction of what these Supervisors were going to do on Monday, THE CALL of Tuesday with its story of what they had done on Monday, and then again THE CALL of Wednesday with the clear presentation of the law that had been violated, and how it had been violated, fell, one after the other, into the hands of these gentlemen, and they seem to have seen in it a personal appeal from the citizens of San Francisco.

Yesterday the secretaary of the Citizens' Defense Association sent out notices to the members of the executive committee calling a meeting, to be held immediately, for the purpose of considering what steps shall be taken in this matter. They deem it an occasion for prompt and heroic measures.

The Civic Federation is another organization with a good and honest government as the purpose to which it is working. It will hold its regular meeting this evening, and the Supervisors' barter of the people's rights to the street railway monopoly will be discussed, and some action toward bringing the matter into the courts will be taken.

George T. Gaden, secretary of the federation, speaking of the matter yesterday, said:

"THE CALL'S report of the proceedings of the board on Tuesday morning was the most scathing arraignment of a legislative body that I ever saw in any newspaper, while being, as it was, only the truthful report of their own proceedings. I say this as one who was there and saw and heard all that was reported. The law has been flagrantly violated, and the Civic Federation cannot but take cognizance of it."

"It was a most high-handed action, and complete disregard of the law," said Mayor Sutro, yesterday. "I am informed that an action is to be brought against the members of the Solid Eight, for malfeasance in office, but am not at liberty to mention the name of the citizen who will bring it.

"Why," continued the Mayor, "what is the use of making laws if they are to be disregarded in this manner by the men in high places? A law is made directing, in detail, the manner in which franchises are to be awarded, and designed to defeat monopoly. The Supervisors, by placing restrictions and stipulations about the grant, make it impossible for any other to bid upon it than a single corporation, and that corporation the one that already has its tentacles about the entire City. It is clearly unlawful. The law requires an open and fair field. If they can lay one restriction they can lay others, and forever prevent any others from bidding but the one whom they desire shall receive these privileges."

Steuart Menzies, one of the members of the executive committee of the Citizens' Defense Association, is ready to take the initiative in bringing before the proper tribunal the Supervisors who have violated their trust and so flagrantly disregarded the law.

The attention of Mr. Menzies was called to the article in yesterday morning's CALL dwelling on the disregard of the law exhibited by the solid eight and how their action had placed their positions in jeopardy.

"I saw that," said Mr. Menzies, "but I have been so busy to-day that I have not been able to give it the attention it deserves."

"Section 772 of the Penal Code, you observe, says that if an accusation verified by the oath of any person is presented to a Superior Court alleging that any officer within the jurisdiction of the court has not discharged his duties, and on the charge being proved the officer will be removed from his office. Do you not think that this is a good field for the operation of the Citizens' Defense Association?"

"I certainly do," said Mr. Menzies, warmly, "and I will follow the matter up. I will, or the executive committee will, move in the matter and have the charges brought. I will endeavor to see Mr. Britton this evening or to-morrow morning and confer with him in the matter. To-morrow morning we will have a meeting and will go to work in the matter at once. It is time that a halt was called on such proceedings, and I for one am willing to do anything in my power to effect decent legislation."

Mr. Britton was seen last evening, but he had not yet met his confrere on the committee.

"I am not well posted on what has been going on of late in the City," said he, "as I have been out of town for nearly a month. I have been away off in the backwoods out of reach of the newspapers, so I am but poorly informed. I only returned to-day and have not yet had an opportunity of reading the papers."

Mr. Britton was shown a copy of THE CALL and he ran through the article alluding to the work of the Supervisors and the remedy for their violation of the law.

"Well," said Mr. Britton, "I would like to consider the matter before expressing an opinion on it, but I have no doubt that the Citizens' Defense Association will take it up. I will see Mr. Menzies in the morning, and we will see what can be done. If the Penal Code is properly interpreted there seems to be no reason why the Supervisors should not be brought into court and be tried for their offense, and if this can be done the Citizens' Defense Association will do it without delay."

The Civic Federation will apply the lash liberally to offending officials and the promoters of public abuses at a special meeting to be held this evening in the Mills building.

George T. Gaden will give a summary of his experience in ferreting out badly constructed streets, sidewalks and sewers, and he will have witnesses present to demonstrate the truth of his statements. The federation has determined to back Gaden in his fight against the methods of the Street Department, although formal action may not be taken at to-night's meeting.

Gilbert Dexter will report upon his investigations into the conduct of eight members of the Board of Supervisors, and into the nefarious lottery schemes conducted openly in this City against the law, and with, it will be claimed, the connivance of certain officials.

George Reynolds will present a report summarizing the history of the Federation's agitation to compel the Market-street Railway Company to adopt proper carfenders on its lines, and Rev. Dr. Dille will review the Levingston case.

Despite the public interest in each of the subjects of committee reports the session of the Federation will be secret.

"We have big work ahead," said President Truman, yesterday, "much to accomplish—much to consider. It will not do for us to go about with brass bands and banners heralding to the enemy the work in hand, and I am not at liberty to disclose our purposes in detail, but I am free to say that if the streets and sewers of this City have been and are being improperly constructed we want to know who is to blame, and we want the culprits punished no matter who they are. To-morrow night's session will be a vigil of preparation and discussion, preceding the commencement of vigorous agitation for better streets, more upright officials and a more thorough execution of the law against lotteries and every other gambling scheme."

CASH VALUE OF CLIENTS.

A. B. Heckstein Sues Attorney H. S. Herrick for Bringing Him Business.

Hart Brothers, the Tailors, Also Attach the Young Lawyer's Office Fixtures.

Attorney H. S. Herrick's phonograph, his safe and desk, two flower-pots, two vases, a picture in its frame and Turkish knives are under attachment. It's all a complication of clothes, clients and unpaid bills, and Justice Barry proceeded to straighten matters out a little yesterday morning.

Lawyer Herrick bought an $85 suit of clothes and a $65 overcoat from Hart Bros., the tailors, nine months ago on credit. But the tailors, having been able to collect only $10 on their bill, brought suit for the $140 still due and attached everything they could in his office to insure the payment of their account.

Yesterday morning they were given a judgment for $140 and $17 50 costs against Mr. Herrick, who failed to put in an appearance. Another suit was at once taken up.

This was the prayer of A. B. Heckstein that Mr. Herrick be ordered to pay him $135 for services rendered. Mr. Heckstein testified that he had been employed in the claim adjuster's department of the Southern Pacific and of the Omnibus Railway Company. Mr. Herrick, he said, had hired him to bring people to his office. For this work he was to receive $15 a week and 25 per cent of all fees paid by clients whom he should induce to trust their fortunes and cases to his employer.

"I worked for Mr. Herrick nine weeks," said Heckstein. "During that time I brought him forty-two cases. I spent over $20 on carfare and treating these people, and all I ever got out of it was $13 50.

"I couldn't help it if he didn't keep the cases," he added. "I was only employed to bring the people to him. Why, I had nine of the cases in the Colima disaster. The people went up to interview Herrick, but seemed to be dissatisfied and went away."

Mr. Heckstein was given a judgment for $116 and costs.

MRS. CALLAN MISSING.

A Young Wife Who Has Not Been Seen Since Sunday.

The mysterious disappearance of Mrs. John Callan, 21 Langton street, is puzzling her friends and the police, and every effort is being made to discover her whereabouts.

On Sunday she went over to Oakland to visit her father, Frank Rievest, 613 Fifth street. She did not feel well, and left, saying she would return to the City and visit Dr. Fitzgibbon on Powell street on her way home.

Her father drove her to the First-street station in his buggy and saw her safely on the train. Since then she has not been seen or heard of. Dr. Fitzgibbon was seen by her anxious husband but said she had not called upon him, which deepens the mystery.

Mrs. Callan is 20 years of age, and is in a delicate condition. Her husband and father are crazed with grief at her unaccountable disappearance.

Attorney for the Board of Health.

The Board of Health has no more use for an attorney than it has for a chaplain, but since the office was created to appease George A. Knight, who was turned down for Insurance Commissioner, there will be applicants to fill it at the first sign of a vacancy. Dennis Spencer thinks George A. Knight has had the place as long as any Republican should hold an office, and Governor Budd is reported to have reached the same conclusion. The eloquent Knight begs to dissent from this view of the case, and announces his intention to hold the position for some time longer. Perhaps to-day, when the Governor signs commissions for the newly-appointed members of the Board of Health, he may make out one for Dennis Spencer as attorney. George Knight may admire the beauty and style of Spencer's parchment, but his admiration will not induce him to relinquish the office.

THE LOST FAIR WILL.

County Clerk Curry Will Give $1000 for Its Recovery.

County Clerk Curry, Private Detective Curtin and Captain Lees had a long consultation last night regarding the missing Fair will. Mr. Curry had arranged to meet Captain Curtin in Captain Lees' office to give him an opportunity of explaining whether he knew anything about the will.

After the consultation was over, Captain Lees was asked if he had any new information to impart. "We have simply been discussing the matter," said the captain, "but there seems to be no new developments—everything seems to have been exhausted."

County Clerk Curry said: "I believed that Captain Curtin had been placed in a false light before the public, and I sent for him to-night to have a talk with him on the subject. I am satisfied he knows nothing about where the missing will is. I am not without hope that it will be found. If whoever has it is waiting for money, I will give him $1000 the morning after the will is delivered to me, on condition that the name of the person who stole it is disclosed to me. You can state that from me."

REJECTION OF FOSTER.

Mayor Sutro Will Not Hastily Make Another Nomination.

Doubtful If Effective Protest Can Be Made the Second Time.

Mayor Sutro will not immediately appoint a successor to Samuel Foster, whom he selected for Election Commissioner on July 1. The Mayor was officially informed of the action of the executive committee early yesterday morning. The information came in the form of a letter signed by P. B. Cornwall and bearing the seal of the Republican State Central Committee. The letter informed him that the executive committee of the Republican State Central Committee desired to protest against Mr. Foster's appointment "on the ground that said Samuel Foster, selected as one of the Republican representatives of said commission, is not a person of well-known affiliation and standing with said party from which he has been appointed, namely, from the Republican party."

Mayor Sutro responded in a brief note in which he acknowledged the receipt of the communication and adedd: "It will be taken under consideration and action had thereon."

This "action" will, however, consist for a time of inaction.

"I am going to do nothing for several days," said the Mayor yesterday. "The law requires that objection to the appointment must be made by some legal and recognized representative body. Unless I am misinformed the objection is not authorized, as I understand that there was not a quorum present when it was decided to protest against Mr. Foster.

"I am going to wait a sufficient length of time to give the State Central Committee an opportunity to protest. If they do not do so I will take it for granted that they indorse the action indicated in the letter of protest and will appoint a second man.

"But that will be the last of it," he declared decisively. "The State Central Committee has a right to object to the first man I appoint, but that is all. I had a talk with Governor Budd on the matter today, and he construed the law to mean that the first appointment might be objected to, but that no body of men had a legal right to object to the second."

The views expressed by Governor Budd are entertained by others. S. W. Backus, president of the Union League Club, regards it as doubtful whether a protest can be made with any effect to the second appointment. Therefore he favored the confirmation of Mr. Foster, fearing that a second appointment might not be as acceptable to Republicans as the first.

Many Republicans incline to the belief that the law will not stand the tests in the courts, and for that reason do not consider the question of appointment as one of grave consequence.

The members of the executive committee of the Republican State Central Committee claim that five members constitute a quorum. In the transaction of campaign business, according to the rules which prevailed during the progress of the campaign last year, five members did count as a quorum. It was considered that exigencies of the canvass would demand at times prompt and decisive action, so a small number of men were authorized to speak for the whole body.

It was stated last night that D. C. Smith, who was defeated by Ewing for the Legislature in the Thirty-fifth District at the last election, had strong backing in his favor for the place. Mr. Daly also stands well with the party, but the Mayor is quoted as saying that he would not appoint him.

UNWARRANTED ARREST.

A Policeman Fined Fifty Dollars and a Sergeant Reprimanded.

Charles Forbes, alias George Wilson, a colored man, was going to his work on the morning of June 9. He was walking along Green street with a bundle under his arm, when Officer Goveran attempted to arrest him for being a suspicious character. Forbes resisted arrest and in the fight Goveran, with the help of a citizen, threw him down. Forbes was getting the worst of it and got Goveran's thumb in his mouth and bit it. Just then Sergeant Christiansen appeared upon the scene and Forbes was taken to the City Prison and locked up on the charge of mayhem.

The Police Commissioners last night listened for two or three hours to the testimony in the case of Policeman Joseph T. Goveran and Sergeant Christiansen, charged with making an unwarranted arrest.

After hearing the evidence the Commissioners fined Goveran $50, and Sergeant Christiansen was ordered to appear before Chief Crowley this morning, at 11 o'clock, to be reprimanded.

Yellowstone Park.

Ex-Mayor Pond has returned from a journey of summer recreation. He visited the Yellowstone Park and found many scenes to admire within the boundaries of that beautiful reservation. He speaks in praise of the Government management of the park. The hotels were well equipped, the service was good and the charge for accommodations reasonable. The roads in the reservation are in excellent order. Transportation facilities are ample for large parties. A party of 200 persons would not have to wait for vehicles and horses.

A Family Jar.

GREAT AMERICAN IMPORTING TEA CO.'S
Stores are selling
MASON FRUIT JARS
At greatly reduced prices.

1 dozen jars, pints, in box 50c
1 dozen jars, quarts, in box 60c
1 dozen jars, half gallons, in box 80c

Inspect our Improved Jelly Glasses, 35c per doz.; Ice Cream and Berry Sets of 7 pieces, 25c, 35c and 50c per set. Our prices for Teas and Coffees the lowest. Buying directly from us saves middlemen's and peddler's profits.

NEW TO-DAY—DRY GOODS.

IF YOU WANT $10.00 WORTH OF GOODS, BRING $7.50 WITH YOU NOW.

Dress Goods Specials.

Not odds and ends, but new, beautiful up-to-date and strictly in season all-wool fabrics. Prices are a little more than one-half real value.

ALL-WOOL SCOTCH CHEVIOTS, in small fancy checks and mixtures, just the thing for outing suits, 36 inches wide, sale price... 20c Yard

FANCY SILK AND WOOL MIXED CHEVIOT SUITINGS, 36 inches, grays, blues, brown, tan, garnet, etc., only... 25c Yard

FRENCH MOHAIR FANCY CHECK SUITINGS, 38 inches wide, browns, tans, grays, blues and green, also reduced to... 25c Yard

TWO AND THREE TONED SUITINGS, all wool. This lot includes four broken color lines, worth 50c yard, on sale to close out at... 25c Yard

ALL-WOOL STORM SERGE, 38 inches wide, navy blue and black, with fancy tan stripe, marked to close... 25c Yard

500 REMNANTS DRESS GOODS, in black and colors, marked to close at about... 1/2 Price

Wash Fabrics.

When other houses advertise bargains in cotton fabrics come and see how much you can save by supplying your wants of us. Here are a few of the special sale prices:

¾ PERCALES, Simpson & Sons' choice make, in all the desirable 1895 patterns and colorings, reduced from 7c to... 5c Yard

TOILE DE LAINE, an up-to-date material resembling challies, light and dark grounds, in handsome patterns, sale price will be... 8⅓c Yard

VIGOUREAUX RICHE, another member of the challie family and one of the most desirable cotton dress stuffs of the season, reduced from 12½c to... 8⅓c Yard

FANCY DUCK SUITINGS, the pretty soft-finished kind that falls in graceful folds and washes to look like new, from 25c a yard to 18c Yard

FANCY GINGHAMS, 32 inches wide, the kind for shirt waists, light, dark or medium colors, pretty plaids, dainty checks, etc.. 16⅔c Yard

BRIGHTON GINGHAMS, the kind for aprons and children's play dresses, blue, brown or green checks, sale price... 4½c Yard

IN THE SUNDAY PAPERS WE ANNOUNCED THE BEGINNING of our Annual Summer Clearance Sale. We announced a crop of seasonable bargains equal to any we have ever prepared for our customers—and the reapers came forth, not by twos and threes or dozens, but by hundreds. Monday we couldn't wait on everybody, Tuesday we hired more clerks and did better, and to-day, if you come before noon, we can promise you prompt attention and enough money saved on your purchases to amply reward you for getting downtown before lunch.

Hale Bros.
(INCORPORATED)
937, 939, 941 MARKET STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

TWILLED FLANNELETTE, wearing qualities, warmth and prettiness combined, light grounds, checks, dots, stripes, etc., floral effects, instead of 10c or 12½c we say... 7c Yard

SCOTCH TENNIS FLANNELS, full 30 inches wide, about 75 per cent wool, an ideal fabric for outing-dresses, shirts, etc., new patterns, subdued color effects, reduced to... 20c Yard

Housekeeping Linens.

A very, very few of the prices now prevailing, which will help us to make money and you to save it.

ALL LINEN HUCK TOWELS, two sizes, 15x36 and 16x32, fringed with colored border, now only $1 dozen... 8⅓c Each

ALL LINEN HUCK TOWELS, these are 20x40 inches and hemmed, a first-rate quality and all linen, only... 16⅔c Each

CHECKED CRASH TOWELING, extra wide (22 inches) and all pure linen, pure white, with red or blue checks, worth 18c a yard, now... 12½c Yard

TURKEY RED TABLE CLOTHS, 2 yards long, hemmed ready for use and oil boiled colors, reduced to... 75c Each

UNBLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, 62 inches wide, all pure flax-made linen, unusually good patterns and full 75c value, reduced to 50c Yard

TURKEY RED DAMASK, 58 inches wide, fast oil boiled colors and new and attractive patterns... 25c Yard

Muslins, Sheetings.

The class of goods that every store sells very close, but nowhere else at such prices as these are examples of:

42-INCH BLEACHED MUSLIN, heavy yet not coarse, and no dressing in it, reduced to... 9c Yard

9-4 UNBLEACHED SHEETING. One of the best 18c sheetings made, now for... 15c Yard

UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL, a heavy, substantial foundation for a warm fuzzy surface. The 12½c kind... 8⅓c Yard

Ladies' Underwear.

These are extraordinary values, and typify the reductions throughout the department.

LADIES' COTTON VEST, Jersey ribbed, ecru color, H. N. L. S., medium weight, well made, only. 18c Each

LADIES' SILK VEST, L. N. N. S., Swiss ribbed, cream color, regular 75c quality, sale price... 35c Each

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Made well with liberal quantities of trimming and material—made to fit—to wear well—and to sell for about double such prices as these:

LADIES' CAMBRIC DRAWERS, fine quality, tucked and insertion trimmed, also hemstitched, were 50c, sale price... 29c Pair

LADIES' MUSLIN DRAWERS, tucked, insertion and deep embroidery trimming, regular prices $1, $1 25 and $1 50, sale price... 75c Pair

LADIES' MUSLIN GOWNS, good heavy muslin, V-shaped neck, tucked and embroidered yoke, reduced from $1 to... 75c Each

Bazaar Goods.

Just a glimpse downstairs. Four price hints only—haven't room for more.

THE TEN-CENT NOVELS, those that we sold at 10c, some of which cost 45c downtown; balance to close... 5c Each

COLORED CREPE PAPER, fascinating fancy work for idle hours; the large 25c rolls in almost any color you can think of... 12½c Each

SATIN FINISH NOTE PAPER, a quire in a box, with large square envelopes to match; now... 5c Box

TOILET PAPER, 500 sheets in a package; instead of 10c a package we say 3 packages for 10c... 3⅓c Package

Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Etc.

No. 1 FAILLE RIBBON, silk faced, a pretty assortment of light colors; 10-yard bolts; instead of 10c a bolt sale price will be... 5c Bolt

ALL SILK, SATIN AND GROS-GRAIN RIBBONS, a most desirable assortment of colors, and a one-third saving at least... No. 9, 7½c; Nos. 12 and 16, 10c; No. 22, 12c

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL HANDKERCHIEFS, colored borders; cheaper to lose them than to wash them at our sale price of... 25c Dozen

LADIES' HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, with dainty colored borders; very special at... 5c Each

Hosiery.

A few price-pointers for men, women and children. No room for description. Come and examine the goods.

INFANTS' COTTON HOSE, were 25c... 10c Pair

CHILDREN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE, sizes 6 to 9... 15c Pair

LADIES' FAST BLACK COTTON HOSE... 19c Pair

LADIES' FAST BLACK LISLE HOSE... 25c Pair

LADIES' ENGLISH DERBY RIBBED GRAY MERINO HOSE, cheap at 50c... 25c Pair

MEN'S BROWN MIXED COTTON SOCKS... 10c Pair

MEN'S FRENCH LISLE HOSE, tan, gray or black... 25c Pair

RICHMOND ELECTRIC ROAD

Method of Its Construction Is Puzzling the Neighborhood.

A Question as to the Market-Street Company's Right to Build.

On Tuesday morning the people of the Richmond District were astonished to see a gang of about 100 men tearing up the Point Lobos road, between Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues, and upon inquiry they were informed that the ground was being broken for the electric line that the Market-street Railway system intends to build to the end of the road.

Yesterday morning the citizens of that district were again astonished. This time the astonishment was caused by the fact that the working force of the previous day had been very much reduced. No explanation was offered for this reduction, and it was impossible to learn whether work was to be continued beyond the block on which the work was progressing.

Inquiry in a different direction was then set afoot, and the question was raised, "Has the company a franchise to build a line on Point Lobos avenue?" Again, "Has the company the permission and authority of the Park Commissioners to construct the road?"

The delvers into the franchises of the past discovered that by order 2535 of the Board of Supervisors, approved June 3, 1892, the Ocean Beach Railway Company was granted a franchise for an electric line:

Commencing at the intersection of Fell and Stanyan streets, thence along and upon Stanyan street to Fulton street, thence along and upon Fulton street to First avenue, thence along and upon First avenue to Point Lobos avenue, thence along and upon Point Lobos avenue to its junction with the road known as Point Lobos road or Cliff House road, and thence upon and along said last named road to the westerly end thereof.

Provided, and the foregoing grant is made upon the express condition that so far as said railroad extends upon the said Point Lobos avenue and the road known as the Point Lobos road or Cliff House road the said avenue and road shall not be occupied by said grantee, its successors and assigns, until they shall have been empowered and authorized so to do by the Board of Park Commissioners. Franchise fifty years.

One of the conditions of the franchise provides

That work to construct the railroad must be commenced within one year from the date of this ordinance, and the same must be completed within three years thereafter.

The grantees filed an acceptance on the 6th of June, 1892.

Commissioner Rosenfeld when asked last evening whether the Park Commissioners had empowered and authorized the Market-street Railway system, the successor and assignee of the Ocean Beach Railway Comdany, to commence work on the Point Lobos road, which is under the control of the Commissioners, said that the company had filed a petition for authority to proceed with the work of building the line, but according to his knowledge such authority had not yet been signed. He stated also that he had been informed that the franchise will expire in September if the line is not completed before that time.

H. H. Lynch, superintendent of construction of the Market-street Railway system, said in explanation of the reduction of the working force that there was no desire to rush the work, as it had not yet been determined what kind of rails would be laid.

It is represented that Commissioner Austin stated that the company could obtain the authority asked for upon condition that the line should be constructed at once; that this condition had been generally agreed upon and that the matter was being attended to by the lawyers.

A number of the residents of the Richmond district say that it is not within their knowledge that any extension of time in which to build the road had been granted, and if they are right, the franchise has lapsed by reason of non-fulfillment of the terms of its conditions.

The people are asking whether this is a bluff on the part of the Market-street Railway system to try and affect the Sutro Railroad Company, or an attempt to grab another street without authority of law.

FOR HOME INDUSTRIES.

A Mass-Meeting to Be Held Friday Night at Metropolitan Hall.

A mass-meeting will be held in the Metropolitan Temple Friday evening at 8 o'clock under the auspices of the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association of California. It promises to be a very interesting event as the special subject for consideration will be "Patronizing Home Industries." Among the prominent men who have promised to speak are Hugh Craig, Horace Davis, Congressman James G. Maguire, Charles M. Shortridge and Dr. Julius Koebig.

As the music will be furnished by the Park band it is safe to say there will be a concert well worth hearing. A grand display of fireworks of home manufacture will be given during the evening.

A NEW NAVY FOR CHINA.

The Mission of Captain Webber, a Blockade Runner, to England.

He Is Said to Have Been Empowered to Purchase and Contract for New Ships.

Quite a party of English tourists left for England last night by way of New York. Among them were A. C. Marshal, president of the Ghartered Banks of India, Australia and China; George Bullough, a weaver of Lancaster, England, of unlimited wealth; R. Mitchell, who is connected with the same firm, and Captain Vancouver Webber. The entire party arrived from the Orient in the last China steamer and have been "doing" the State ever since.

Captain Webber was once very well known here, having been at one time in command of the steamer Zelandia, plying between here and Australia. This was many years ago and since then he has acquired considerable fame abroad.

Most of the time he has been in English waters, but last fall he made a most daring trip, carrying out arms and ammunition to the Chinese during the progress of the oriental war. He was in command of a big steamer which had been especially built for the transportation of heavy ordnance.

She was bought from an English firm by the Chinese Government, and Captain Webber was put in charge of her, with instructions to load and man her. The vessel was adapted in every particular for her dangerous mission, except she lacked speed.

Captain Webber, on this account, felt it incumbent on him to give Japanese men-of-war a wide berth. He ran the blockade of Japan sea without once seeing the enemy and landed his cargo safely at Hongkong. The Chinese Government paid him handsomely for his services, and it is said that he is now bound for home on an important mission from China.

Captain Webber was silent as to the work before him, refusing to talk to newspaper men on the subject. It is claimed by those who talked with him on the steamer and since he has been in the City that he has been intrusted with the task of reorganizing the Chinese navy. He has been empowered with the authority, it is said, to purchase ships and contract for the construction of new ones.

EZETA IN BATTLE ARRAY.

With New Uniform and Silver-Mounted Pistol He Will Go Home.

"Seventy-Five Americans of Bravery"—Guns and Ammunition. A Board Bill.

General Antonio Ezeta contemplates a descent upon Salvador with a new Parisian uniform and a silver-mounted shooter just as soon as his brother Carlos sends over a remittance to pay a hotel bill which General Warfield of the California insists must be settled before the fighting begins.

Possibly Ezeta's countrymen, who are reported to be calling him back, may be in the same mood as when they chased him aboard the gunboat Bennington. In which case the "seventy-five Americans upon whose bravery and fighting qualities he may rely," will find themselves pining very much for home, and the four rapid-fire guns, the six gatling guns, the 500 rifles and the 300,000 rounds of ammunition which he is to take on board his ship at Santa Barbara channel may be confiscated.

Dr. Cornelio Lemus, the Guatemalan Minister of Finance, now visiting in this City, states that Salvador has had quite enough of the Ezetas, and if they will both remain out of that country they may keep the millions they, or rather Carlos, carried away. The republic is prosperous and quiet and there is no desire to plunge it into another revolution. Antonio Ezeta has no money and no friends able to advance him any except his brother Carlos, who is satisfied to stay in Paris and hold what he has.

A. P. Alvarez, editor and proprietor of El Commercio, published in this City, says that the statement of Ezeta going back to Salvador with an armed force is the veriest nonsense.

"It is a huge bluff," said he, "for Ezeta will never trust himself on the soil of Salvador, notwithstanding his fine uniform and new sword. The proprietor of the hotel is pressing him for the board bill and something must be done. Why, the whole thing is wind, pure and simple. If he intends to invade Salvador why does he advertise the fact months in advance so his enemies will be ready for him?

"It is stated that his property at home was confiscated by the present Government. That is untrue, as all he possessed was given to the banks as security for the money they loaned him. Carlos Ezeta got away from Salvador with a large sum of money, which was literally stolen from the public treasury, and Antonio wants to get his share out of what remains. Since coming here he has been running into print with his plans until he has become tiresome. The people in Salvador who want him to return are his creditors. The rest of that country are satisfied to let him remain in San Francisco and entertain reporters."

WILLIS BACHELLER'S DISCOVERY

He Finds an Unfished Lake Near Emigrant Gap.

Willis E. Bacheller writes Harry Golcher from Emigrant Gap that he has struck a small lake a few miles westward of his present camping place where a peculiar variety of trout is found. In the past this body of water was not supposed to contain fish of any kind, but Mr. Bacheller, while sitting on the shore one afternoon gazing into the limpid water, saw eighteen pass. He forthwith proceeded with a brown hackle fly to extract a couple. Both weighed over two pounds.

He reports the fishing at Fanchiere and Trout Lake very slow, but says Webber Lake is swarming with hungry fish that rise to a fly or as greedily devour worms.

Not the Same Man.

Recently the Barbers' Union of this City expelled one George Aubertine from their list of members. There is at 516 Sixth street, another barber of the same name and initial, who is still in good standing and in no way related to the expelled man.

Gone to Guatemala.

Henry Marshall, who formerly served as chief deputy in the Registrar's office, sailed for Guatemala on the last steamer for Central America. He will land at Champerico and proceed by rail to San Felipe, where George W. Phelps, an old Californian, is now stationed as general manager of the railroad.

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