

RICHMOND HAPPENINGS.

The Handsome Dwelling of T. G. Parker Is Nearly Completed.

IMPROVEMENT CLUBS MEET.

More Than Fifty Houses Now Being Erected in the Richmond District.

The original Point Lobos Improvement Club held an enthusiastic meeting at Farwell's Hall on Monday night.

The following committee was appointed to confer with the Board of Regents of the university relative to the college site.



NEW RESIDENCE OF T. G. PARKER. [From plans drawn by Architect H. J. Kraetzer.]

to rescind the order requiring property-owners to use blue rock in macadamizing roadways in the district.

The residents of the Richmond District feel the need of greater police protection and have asked the commissioners to increase the force.

Nearly every day sees some new building started, there being fifty or more houses at present in course of construction.

What promises to be one of the handsomest buildings in the district is now being erected by T. G. Parker, the real estate agent.

ALASKA MINE SWINDLE.

New Developments Expected in the Bear's Nest Sensation.

He Has Gone to the North to Secure Some Very Important Evidence.

Who made the confession upon which A. G. Renshaw, the deluded English capitalist, founded his sensational complaint in the great Bear's Nest mine case?

Who are the witnesses, thus far silent, who will tell for Renshaw with that marvelous cunning and ingenuity the worthless mines were salted with chloride of gold and filled with rich quartz to deceive the examining experts?

Charles Wheeler of the firm of Garber, Boat, Bishop & Wheeler quietly left for British Columbia and Alaska a few days ago, and when he returns he will bring with him the depositions of fifty persons, which will answer fully, it is expected, the queries stated above.

The departure of Mr. Wheeler and his purpose involves a story as interesting as the remarkable case filed by Renshaw one year ago this week in the Circuit Court, in which he charged that the Bear's Nest mines in Alaska had been freely "salted" to delude him into investing in them.

Attorney Wheeler planned his trip to Alaska hurriedly, and a few days ago left in company with his private secretary, Archibald Treat, for the purpose, as stated, of securing the depositions of numerous witnesses which are essential to the establishment of the sensational allegations in Renshaw's complaint.

went on to say that after various English experts had been deluded by the strategies of the alleged conspirators M. W. Murry, he had taken the title to the mines, arranged with an English agency to organize a corporation under the laws of Oregon. The corporation was organized as the Alaska Gold Company and the capital stock was placed at \$2,500,000.

Among the deluded purchasers of stock in Europe was A. G. Renshaw. He waited three years for the fabulous profits which his enterprise was expected to develop. Then he made an investigation and he claims to have secured a confession that the mines were salted at the direction of the conspirators.

It charged that the "salting" operations had been done under the immediate supervision and direction of John Treadwell, N. A. Fuller and M. W. Murry. Rich quartz from the near-by Treadwell mine had been deposited in the pits of the Bears' Nest group; the core from the diamond drill had been treated with chloride of gold, and various other "salting" schemes were alleged to have been perpetrated to give the mines fictitious values.

The identity of the persons who contributed to this confession was not given, except that Renshaw claimed that they had "knowledge of the fraud and of the

facts constituting the same," and through others "for the first time learned of the fraud."

The sensation caused by the publication of the complaint is still fresh in the public mind. All the defendants were well known in the Richmond district. John Treadwell and John Treadwell were owners of the great Treadwell mine; Captain James Carroll for years commanded the Pacific Coast steamer Queen; N. A. Fuller was long employed as superintendent of the Treadwell mine; Murry and Fuller, however, are the two defendants whose history subsequent to the filing of the complaint and the sweeping answer forms a new chapter in the great litigation about to be brought to issue.

Years ago Murry was a well-known speculator and, it is said, a successful gambler in the Weaverville country. He afterward moved to Oakland, and at the commencement of the suit his wealth was estimated to be considerable. It was expected, in case Renshaw secured a judgment, Murry could be easily compelled to pay his share of the damages awarded.

Murry lived in a handsome mansion across the bay, originally built by James H. Latham. In December last Murry, who had been ill for months from brain trouble, died. His death caused a big stir in the camp of the plaintiff, who had charged Murry with being the arch-conspirator in the big deal.

Great has been the surprise of the plaintiff's attorneys when they recently discovered that Murry's estate was appraised at the insignificant amount of \$300.

It, as charged, he received the lion's share of the \$750,000, what has become of it?

Stories of wild investments, fantastic purchases and reckless extravaganzas of various kinds have reached the ears of Renshaw's attorneys, which would account for the sudden sinkage of Murry's fabulous assets, but it is said that when Attorney Wheeler returns from Alaska he will be able to deposit in court a receipt which will be thrown upon Murry's position in the alleged swindle and upon the way in which Murry's money went.

The death of Murry caused the first change in the personnel of the defendants, and Richard C. Harrison, as administrator of Murry's modest estate, has been added to the list of defendants in place of the deceased.

More recently another development arose which threatened to seriously affect the trial of the case. N. A. Fuller, one of the triumvirate of defendants accused of actually "salting" the mines, is now a resident of Michigan.

Lloyd & Wood, attorneys for the defendants, made the point that in civil actions of the kind instituted by Renshaw process upon a resident of a State outside the immediate jurisdiction of the Circuit Court could not be had, and this point threatened to affect the validity of the plaintiff's action. To get away from this difficulty Renshaw's attorneys, Garber, Boat, Bishop & Wheeler, reluctantly agreed to drop Fuller's name as a defendant without prejudice. He was made a defendant again, however, on June 17 last.

Thus a peculiar sequel to the institution of the suit was that of the three prime defendants alleged conspirators, one, Murry, practically evaded penalties by his death and by dying leaving only nominal assets in the hands of his administrator, and another, N. A. Fuller, the heavy villain of the conspiracy according to Renshaw's confession, evaded liability by a technicality of the Federal law.

Of the leading defendants then only the Treadwells remain to stand the brunt and the results of trial.

URGING HOME PATRONAGE

Mass-Meeting of the Manufacturers' Association To-Night.

TO BE A GREAT GATHERING.

Several Well-Known Gentlemen Will Speak at the Metropolitan Temple.

The first of a series of mass-meetings, to be held under the auspices of the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association, in this and other cities of the State, to advocate home patronage, will be held to-night at the Metropolitan Temple.

The speakers will be Hugh Craig, Horace Davis, Dr. Julius Koebig, Congressman James G. Maguire and Charles M. Shortridge. Irving M. Scott, president of the Union Iron Works, will preside. Besides the regular speeches there are to be a number of short talks by members of the association. The list of vice-presidents is:

W. Montague, John P. Merrill, A. S. Halldie, Isaac H. Morse, Conrad Hermann, Epad Haraszthy, C. A. Murdock, James Spiers, Henry L. Davis, F. W. Hohmann, J. J. O'Brien, P. C. Hale, Raphael Well, Charles G. Cline, J. P. Taylor, Hon. George C. Perkins, Lippman Sachs, P. A. Buell, E. C. Williams, A. McLoughlin, John Hamann, J. S. Gayden, J. B. Bowers, J. P. Currier, Julian Sonntag, M. McGlynn, R. S. Moore, Louis Saroni, James Sprague, A. Shorro, M. J. Keller, John Sprout, A. M. Herrick, E. Holbrook, H. B. L. P. Degen, Joseph Ghirardelli, J. O. Miner, Simon Baruch, W. F. Robinson, E. G. Dennison, Professor George Davidson, A. J. Moulder, C. Meese, W. K. Vanderveile, H. Euler, J. McMillen, E. J. Leary, William M. Bunker, Joseph Greenberg.

Quite a number of firms report their business as greatly improved since the Manufacturers' Association began its agitation. Among them are Dutton & Partridge, stationery, and Lewis & Co., cigars. Secretary Maguire of the association said that both business men and workmen will show their appreciation of the principle of home patronage by filling the hall to the last seat in the gallery.

There will be a fund of information in the speeches, particularly those of Congressman Maguire and Dr. Koebig. The former has devoted his life to a study of sociological and economic questions and is a veritable budget of practical knowledge, and Dr. Koebig is one of the best authorities on beet sugar production in the country.

What the Manufacturers' Association proposes to do is to make the movement general throughout the entire State. For this purpose it proposes to hold a number of mass-meetings in other cities, beginning at San Jose and extending to San Diego.

In this connection the following, taken from the Journal of Commerce, is apropos:

A gentleman who has more than a passing interest in the industrial situation in this time to take energetic steps to establish committees in aid of the movement in all towns of any size in the State. He says there is no place, however small, that does not possess the nucleus of an industrial establishment of some description. The object of the movement is to bring about a union of the interests of the industrial establishments in his line, and so on in other trades.

All who are interested to any extent in production can be organized to advantage. They can help to forward the interests of their local industries, and where there are no local establishments of these in the nearest large towns or in the metropolis, they can bring such an influence to bear on the local authorities that they will be induced to purchase at home.

The same paper makes the following timely comments on the ship-building possibilities of San Francisco:

San Francisco occupies an enviable reputation as a builder of cruisers and battleships. At the opening of the canal to connect the Baltic with the North Sea San Francisco's skill was so evident in the construction of the fleet of our American navy that part of the indemnity that Japan will receive from China will be spent in purchasing iron works in San Francisco. "Good wine needs no bush," and San Francisco's superiority in the great art of ship-building was demonstrated in the unexpected quarters. Our success in ship building should be an object lesson for those toiling in other fields. Merit will make its way.

The committee on arrangements for tonight's meeting has spent no pains in having it well advertised, and it is expected that it will prove to be one of the notable gatherings of the year.

THE LICK TRUST ENDED.

Final Orders Made in the Case Yesterday by Judge Sanderson.

Belcher and Otis, Attorneys for the Trustees, Allowed a Fee of \$5000.

A galaxy of attorneys gathered around the bar of Judge Sanderson's court yesterday afternoon to assist in the settling up of the Lick Trust. There were W. C. Burnett, who represented the Academy of Sciences; Sheldon G. Kellogg, representing the California School of Mechanical Arts; Frank Otis and W. C. Belcher, attorneys for the trustees; E. B. Mastick and W. A. Matthews, two of the trustees; A. C. Cotton, representing the Pioneers, and Joseph Hutchinson, representing Happersberger, the sculptor, who had a little bill for a balance due on his statutory.

Mr. Happersberger's suit was first considered. He asked for \$230,000, a balance he claimed was due on the \$100,000 for which he contracted to erect the statue of California, which stands in City Hall avenue, in front of the dome. Testimony was heard from the sculptor and from the trustees, and it was decided to allow the bill.

Attorney Belcher broached the subject of fees for himself and Mr. Otis for work done during the past six months and for making up the accounts and preparing the complaint upon which the settlement proceedings were being prosecuted. After some discussion with the court, during which Mr. Belcher was vainly requested to name a figure he thought suitable, he was finally persuaded to make an estimate. He asked for \$5000 for himself and Mr. Otis.

Immediately a great chattering followed among the legal heads which bent together over the lawyers' table, but out of it all there was evolved no positive objection to the amount, and so the fee was awarded.

the household effects belonging to the family, which had been placed in a warehouse. With the money he eloped with Virginia Escobar, a young lady, and after her until he was arrested in Santa Cruz on Monday.

When the case was called yesterday it was continued till to-morrow, but later Prosecuting Attorney Maguire received from Mr. Stenhouse, that she was sick in bed, owing to the worry and annoyance caused by the exposure of her husband's conduct, and she did not wish to prosecute him. The Prosecuting Attorney accordingly asked that the case be dismissed, and Garner, who was in court, having raised no objection, it was so ordered.

BIG SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Charles C. Phillips Wants Damages From the Market-Street Railway.

Charles C. Phillips will bring suit for \$50,000 damages against the Market-Street Railway Company some day this week. The papers are now being drawn by his attorney, Thomas K. Kase.

Phillips was formerly a waiter in the employ of the Palm Restaurant on Market street. On Sunday afternoon, June 30, at 2:30 o'clock, he was a passenger on an Hayes-street car. The complaint will set forth that "he had paid his fare and was sitting outside of the car, familiarly known as the dummy, next the small cross seat in front. When the junction of Hayes, Market and Larkin streets was reached the gripman failed to release the car, and he fell from the car and was injured, and the car came to a sudden and violent stop.

The other passengers on the same seat with the plaintiff were thrown with considerable force against him. He was pushed onto the back of the front seat with such force as to render him unconscious, receiving also serious internal injuries. The shock to the car was caused by its striking the bumper. Phillips was taken to the Keckler Hospital, where he remained until the next day, when he was removed to his lodgings.

Attorney Kase says the Market-Street Railway Company was notified by the physician of the Keckler Hospital, and that the following day the injured man was visited by Dr. Welsh and two other physicians in the company's employ. He was placed under the influence of anesthesia, and the thorough examination made of his injuries. Since the first visit another examination has been made. The attending physician is Dr. Sidney Worth, who was called in by the plaintiff.

Phillips has remained in his bed ever since the accident, and during that time negotiations for a settlement have been opened by Byron Waters, the claim agent of the company. The offers made were not satisfactory to the injured man, and he is now being brought to court as the necessary legal formalities have been discharged.

SLAVES IN PROCESSION.

A Woman's Gorgeous Funeral in Chinese Highbinder Circles.

A Society of Highbinders Sends Carriages in Token of Respect.

Chinatown was stirred up to a state of intense excitement between noon and 1 o'clock yesterday by one of the most gorgeous funerals that has paraded its streets for many a long year.

The people chattered and gesticulated in every direction, blocked the entrances to the stores and jostled one another on the sidewalk in their eagerness to see the pageant, but not one of them professed the least knowledge of where the funeral came from or whose were the remains. Uncommunicative as they usually are in their dealings with white people, their ignorance yesterday surpassed all previous effort in that direction, and their "no sables" were more stolid and meaningless.

At the consulate the officials regretted in quite a touching manner that other business had prevented them from seeing the beautiful funeral. They said, however, that they possessed what was known as a certain Ah Chow, who had lived for a course of years on Jackson street, and in the course of a long and industrious life had amassed much wealth and many wives. They believed that the widow, who had recently respected the deceased gentleman and mourned his loss.

All this information was childlike and bland, although it existed only in the fervid imagination of the smiling official of the consulate.

The gorgeous funeral was that of a woman, Wong Ah Mo. A resplendent picture of herself, framed in white flowers, was carried in the procession, and on the reverse of the banner which the deceased hag's age was announced to be 48 years.

Wong Ah Mo was the wife of a distinguished highbinder who had a reputation in Chinatown for executing all orders committed to him with promptness and dispatch. The husband's name is Wong Ah Mo, but so proud was the wife of her husband's distinction in his profession that she elected to sink her name entirely in his, although it is not the custom for Chinese women of her independent character to do so.

For years past Mrs. Wong Ah Mo drove a highly profitable trade in Chinese slave girls on Baker alley, between Cum Cook street and Dupont street, which was pooled in upon her, in fact, one reason for which no doubt, being the great favor in which she always stood with the highbinders. When she felt her last moments approaching she gave orders for such a splendid funeral as is seldom bestowed upon a Chinese woman, and yesterday her instructions were carried out to the letter.

All Wong Ah Mo's slave girls, both past and present, who resided in Chinatown as well as the present, were invited to act as mourners. There were about forty of them, heavily veiled, with downcast heads, stumbling along over the cobblestones of Dupont street.

The highbinder who showed respect and admiration for the deceased by turning out in large numbers. The club of which Wong Ah Mo, the mourning widow, is such a distinguished member, had hired several carriages, which were filled with mourning highbinders, who considered that in Mrs. Wong Ah Mo they had lost one of their best friends.

FISHER SENT TO NAPA.

The Man Who Jumped From the Oakland Boat Adjudged Insane.

Frank X. Fisher, who jumped from the Oakland boat into the bay Wednesday morning while under the hallucination that a woman was pursuing him, was yesterday committed to the Napa Insane Asylum.

A DEAR PAUPER CREMATED

An Exhibition of Incineration at the Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

VIEWED BY SUPERVISORS.

Both Boards of Health Were Present at the Cremation-Sanitary Conditions.

An exhibition of incineration was given in the new crematorium in Odd Fellows' Cemetery yesterday morning in the presence of about 200 guests. Of this number at least half were physicians from various parts of the State, who exhibited considerable interest in the incinerating process. The members of the old and new Boards of Health were present, as were nine members of the Board of Supervisors.

Superintendent Fletcher of the cemetery had charge of the arrangements, and shortly before 10 o'clock he announced everything in readiness. The guests were first assembled in the spectators' room. Here it was explained that the casket was



CREMATORIUM AT THE ODD FELLOWS' CEMETERY.

laid, and after the services for the dead had been read an elevator lowered the remains to the incinerating chamber. This part of the programme was dispensed with yesterday and the assembled physicians and laymen went below to witness the cremation was to take place. The body of a pauper named William Foster, who died at the Almsouse on Monday last, was used for the exhibition. The body weighed 180 pounds, it was stated.

The remains were removed from the casket and placed on a stretcher which lay on a track leading into the crematory furnace. An immense door was opened, the word was given, and the body, covered with only a white sheet soaked in alum, was pushed along the track into the glowing furnace, which registered 2000 degrees Fahrenheit.

"One breath of that heat," explained Superintendent Fletcher, "would be sufficient to extinguish life. It will take about an hour and a half for the body to be entirely reduced to ashes. Meantime you cannot see any smoke or dust coming out of the chimney."

The Supervisors went outside to see if there was any dust in sight, while the others took turns looking through a peephole in the door of the furnace. In about forty minutes all that was visible of the body was a whitened bone or two and in the meantime a half ton of vestige of anything but ashes was to be seen.

At the conclusion of the exhibition Superintendent Fletcher invited the guests to his house, near the entrance to the cemetery, where a light collation was served. The superintendent called the attention of the Board of Health and visiting physicians to the sanitary arrangement of the crematory, which he pronounced perfect. Most of the Supervisors expressed themselves as well pleased with the exhibition.

THE FREE LABOR BUREAU.

Preparing for the Opening of the Employment Department.

A Circular Letter Sent to the Members of All Organized Labor Unions.

The officials in the Bureau of Labor Statistics are hard at work getting their books and papers into readiness for the opening of the free employment office on the 15th inst. The State Printer has forwarded large quantities of blank applications for help and for employment. In the first the employer states the kind of work he has to offer, the number of men, women, boys or girls desired, wages to be paid, nationality preferred, etc. The laborer's application gives name, address, occupation, age, wages wanted, number in family and references.

A series of ten rules and regulations governing the employment bureau have been prepared, the substance of which has been published in the Bulletin.

In order to be in touch with the labor unions, and in order to facilitate the collection of the people of the State a comprehensive report as to the actual conditions of labor. This is the only authentic data which can be used in the amelioration and protection of the laboring classes, and, as Commissioner, I wish it understood that it shall be my aim to extend a helping hand to make the slight infirmities grow to the prodigious proportions of a strike. There are innovations constantly occurring of a more or less serious character, and the cause

of labor is a greater need of permanent reforms than ever in the history of this country. We have just passed through one of the greatest financial upheavals that ever occurred; the cry of "hard times" has been heard all over the known world, and persons most affected are the great masses composing the laboring element of society. There are momentous questions arising at all times, which menace the political safety of our country and which greatly perplex the most noted economists. Each year presents new problems to be solved, and all of which particularly affect the laboring classes. I will be pleased to transmit any information obtainable desired by you, and to receive any practical suggestions and recommendations either in person or by letter. I solicit your personal consultation at any time, particularly when important questions arise which require thought and action. The office of the bureau is at 215 Sansome street; office hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Respectfully yours, E. L. FITZGERALD, Commissioner of Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ANOTHER POTREBO INDUSTRY.

A Coal-Tar Plant Is Being Started Near the Gas Works.

One more industry has been added to the list of manufactures already at the Potrero. It is known as the Pacific Refining and Roofing Company, the principal business of which will be the refining of coal tar and asphalt.

It was only recently that this enterprise assumed definite shape, and a site has been secured on the northeast corner of Humboldt and Illinois streets, near the gas works. Samuel J. Hendy is the president, W. J. Watson general manager and superintendent, and ex-Attorney-General W. H. Hart is one of the directors. The site is 200 by 233 feet. W. E. Pollock, the foreman of construction, has a

force of men at work building a high board fence around it. The buildings are to consist of the refinery proper and a large warehouse and shed. There is to be also a tank 8 feet deep, 20 feet long and 10 feet wide.

Mr. Pollock said yesterday: "So far the company starts out with every encouragement. It has contracted to supply about all the principal gas companies on the coast and the Southern Pacific Railway Company with coal tar, and, besides that, it will do an extensive business in the manufacture of building paper, asphalt roofing and plaster salt, the last mentioned being a fire-proof coating patented by Mr. Watson. There will be quite a number of men employed when the works begin operating. This is the only one institution of its kind on the coast."

M streets between the thirtieth and thirtieth avenues, and Thirteenth avenue, between Railroad avenue and M street, are being graded and macadamized at South San Francisco.

For the Cremation of Garbage. W. Jones Culbertson, an architect-engineer, has sent a communication to the Board of Supervisors urging upon them a project which has advanced some time ago for cremating the City garbage. He suggested that the City erect its own crematories and the power obtained from it be utilized in operating the City's plants.

Calif. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN, ON THE 31ST day of December, A. D. 1894, and for the year ending on that day, as made to the Insurance Commission of the State of California, pursuant to the provisions of sections 610 and 611 of the Political Code, condensed as per blank furnished by the Commission.

Amount of Capital Stock, paid up in Cash..... \$538,338 38

ASSETS. Real Estate owned by Company..... \$752,133 83

LIABILITIES. Losses in process of Adjustment or in suspense..... \$106,666 66

INCOME. Net cash actually received for Fire premiums..... \$1,140,141 43

EXPENDITURES. Dividends to Stockholders..... \$75,880 73

ACROSS THE CONTINENT. Call and see the LOVELL DIAMOND BICYCLE (25 lbs)

Ridden by Merten Duxbury from Providence, R. I., across the Continent, and as sound as when it started. SMITH'S CASH STORE, 414-418 Front St., S. F.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

THE GREAT MOISTURE ABSORBENT "HUMIDINE" Keeps Refrigerators dry and sweet, preserves meats, butter, milk, etc., economizes ice, removes "refrigerator taste" and odor. Sold by grocers and druggists. SANTA SALT MFG. CO. Also, Wm. Lewis' 68% Powdered Lye, Philadelphia.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY. FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL. Kills the myriad germs that float in the summer air and lurk in impure water. Will rally the forces of the body after exhaustion from work under the pitiless sun. A tried and true defender of the family.

"SOLID SILVER" FURNITURE. YOU PREFER SOLID SILVER TO PLATED WARE, DON'T YOU? NOW, GOOD, SOLID, SUBSTANTIAL AND ENDURING FURNITURE COSTS REALLY BUT LITTLE MORE, AT THE OUTSET, THAN THE OTHER KIND. IN THE LONG RUN THE DIFFERENCE IN FAVOR OF THE "SOLID SILVER" CLASS OF FURNITURE IS VERY GREAT, NOT ONLY IN POINT OF ECONOMY BUT IN THE SENSE OF ADDED BEAUTY AND DECORATIVE CHARM AS WELL.

CALIFORNIA FURNITURE COMPANY (N. P. Cole & Co.) 117-123 Geary Street. STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE SVEA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Yale's La Freckla. Is Mme. Yale's infallible cure for freckles, Tan and Sunburn. It is the only one ever compounded that will remove freckles completely and surely.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT. Call and see the LOVELL DIAMOND BICYCLE (25 lbs) Ridden by Merten Duxbury from Providence, R. I., across the Continent, and as sound as when it started. SMITH'S CASH STORE, 414-418 Front St., S. F.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA. THE GRADUATION EXERCISES WILL take place at the Baldwin Theater, Saturday Afternoon, July 13, 1895, at 2 o'clock.

THE GREAT MOISTURE ABSORBENT "HUMIDINE" Keeps Refrigerators dry and sweet, preserves meats, butter, milk, etc., economizes ice, removes "refrigerator taste" and odor. Sold by grocers and druggists. SANTA SALT MFG. CO. Also, Wm. Lewis' 68% Powdered Lye, Philadelphia.