The San Francisco Call

TUESDAY.....OCTOBER 8, 1895

AMUSEMENTS.

BALDWIN THEATER.—"Trilby."
COLUMBIA THEATER—Instrumental and Vocal Concert to-Night.
MOROSCO'S OPERA-HOUSE—"Bertha, the Sewing-Machine Girl."
TIVOLI OPERA-HOUSE—"La Traviata."
ORPHEUM—High-Class Vaudeville.
GROVER'S ALCAZAR.—"My Son-in-Law."
MACDONOUGH THEATER (OAKLAND)—"The Magistrate," commencing to-night.
BAY DISTRICT TRACK.—Races.
STATE BOARD OF TRADE EXHIBIT.—575 Market street, below Second. Open daily. Admission free.

AUCTION SALES.

BY KILLIP & CO.—Wednesday, Oct. 9—Horses, at salesyard, corner Van Ness avenue and Market streets, at 11 o'clock.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

David Starr Jordan lectured before the Academy of Sciences last night.

Discontent is still rife among the members of the Passenger Agents' Association.

Local items, bright and brief, can be found on this page of the CALL every morning.

The agitation for Sabbath observance was brought up at the Congregational Monday Club.

The Durrant trial goes on this morning, entering its eleventh week, with the defense nearly ended.

Rev. William Bollard of Vallejo read a paper on "The Real Presence in the Eucharist" before the Clericus.

Chambliss' book on society is not in the public libraries, and San Francisco has given it a very cold reception.

Horace W. Philbrook unsuccessfully attempted to have his disbarment decree set aside in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Dr. P. Brett Morgan gave the first of a series of lectures last evening in Y. M. C. A. Hall for the benefit of St. Luke's Medical Mission.

Fred Blotte of Stockton street was stabbed in the left wrist in a saloon on Second street by an unknown man at an early hour yesterday morning.

The weather predictions for San Francisco and vicinity to-day are: Fair, except foggy at night; stationary temperature; brisk to high westerly winds.

Claims Adjuster Byron Waters says that there are not half so many accidents on the street railways because people are getting used to the electric-cars.

The Debris Commission yesterday granted the owner of the Manzanita mine, near Sweetland, Nevada County, permission to construct an impounding dam.

Only two out of the six favorites won at the track yesterday. The horses that finished in front were Navy Blue, Isabelle, Red Idle, Remus, Detective and Midlo.

Patrick Bannon, a laborer, who was arrested on Friday for petit larceny, was booked at the City Prison yesterday on the charge of stealing a rig belonging to J. V. Button.

C. L. Smith has been placed in charge of the entire property of the Oregon Improvement Company. His appointment as receiver has been affirmed by the Federal Courts of the three coast States.

Charles R. Moody, an undertaker's assistant, living at 443 Golden Gate avenue, attempted to commit suicide last night by shooting himself through the body in the presence of his wife and her mother.

The two weeks' bazaar of St. Paul's Catholic Church, at the corner of Twenty-ninth and Church streets, opened under favorable auspices last night. Between 800 and 1000 persons were in attendance.

The new directors of the Olympic Club are commencing to stir up the members. They are offering prizes for those who will introduce the greatest number of new members, and they are discharging the delinquents.

The deed is ready, and the transfer of the Sutro site for the Affiliated Colleges will probably be made to the University Regents to-day. Dr. R. Beverly Cole favors a building after the style of the State Capitol at Sacramento.

Miss Marion Virginia Nolan, the winner of the celebrated California Venus contest of two years ago, has signed a contract to go on the stage at New York this season. She will appear in the leading roles in society plays.

Mayor Sutro has postponed the opening of his electric road to the beach for two weeks. New attractions are in preparation near Sutro Heights for its patrons, who will also be given other inducements to patronize the road.

The Ormondes and Golden Gates played a match game of baseball Sunday at Golden Gate Park. The features of the game was the battery work of T. Kelly and N. Duffy. The Ormondes made 10 runs, the Golden Gates 2.

The big tournament of the California Inanimate Target Association at Oakland racetrack closes, the Olympic Gun Club carrying off the honors for team shooting. Over 100 sportsmen took part and 20,000 shots were fired.

The Bay District racetrack will close its gates March 1, T. H. Williams Jr. having failed to interest Eastern turf capital in the purchase of the old sporting place. The property will be graded and laid out in building lots.

In view of the fact that the Southern Pacific Company has recently issued new freight rates without notifying the Railroad Commission, Commissioner Stanton believes that the company intends to attack the legal standing of the board.

Members of the Coast Seamen's Union are confident that the recent order of the Shipowners' Association reducing the wages of the sailors on coasting vessels is already a dead letter, as vessels are going out with crews at the old rates.

Three counterfeit half dollars made of good silver, captured a few days ago, have informed the Government of the latest idea among the counterfeiters. The profit lies in the difference between the value of the silver in the piece and the face value.

Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald is very indignant on account of the way Bonner & Co. of Fresno have treated the forty-five women raisin-packers sents to them through the State's free labor bureau. Fitzgerald has received a dispatch stating substantially that the women had been deceived and imposed upon.

TO BUILD A TEMPLE.

Important Secret Meeting Held by Prominent Members of the Congregation Sherith Israel.

Thirty prominent members of the Congregation Sherith Israel assembled last night at the call of President Louis Brown.

The proceedings were foreshadowed in an article which appeared in Sunday morning's CALL. It is understood that preliminary steps toward the erection of a new synagogue in the Western Addition were taken. The meeting was however, an entirely secret one, the summons to the members reading: "To discuss important matters relative to the welfare of the congregation."

Upon being questioned members of the committee refused to divulge what passed, one gentleman saying that the members had been bound to secrecy and it was determined that no word of their action should escape. It is thought that frequent meetings will be held in the future and that after this series of meetings are finished the matter of the new synagogue will be placed to a vote at a grand general meeting of the members of the congregation Sherith Israel.

BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENT.

The Operetta "Genevieve" to Be Given at National Guard Hall.

To-morrow evening, at the National Guard Hall, 815 Ellis street, a benefit entertainment will be given under the direction of Miss Katherine Black, daughter of the late Colonel T. W. Black. The proceeds will be used to purchase a flag for Company D of the League of the Cross Cadets.

The operetta "Genevieve" will be rendered by the following:

Genevieve.....Miss Katherine Hall
Isadore.....Maggie Brown
Grace.....May Nolan
Roxana.....May Schottler
Theresa.....Lizzie Rea
First maid.....Kittie Carroll
Second maid.....Theresa Kelley
Mildred.....Miss Anita Reggert
Pianist.....Miss Julia Hefferson

There will be an address by Rev. Father Yorke.

An elegant flag, which has already been purchased, will be presented to Company D by Miss Sadie Morrison.

After the programme the remainder of the evening will be devoted to dancing.

CLOSE OF THE BAY DISTRICT RACETRACK.

After March First the Course Will Pass Away.

WILLIAMS' SYNDICATE.

It Failed to Combine on the Purchase of the Property.

WILL BE CUT UP INTO LOTS.

A Noted Sporting Place to Be Removed to Give Place to Improvements.

After March 1, 1896, the old Bay District racetrack will fade away like a dissolving mirage, and the paved streets will cut across the old course where fleeting hoofs flung flakes of mud through the wintry air and clouds of dust under the blue summer sky. The unsightly stables, hay-yards and rubbish heaps will go, to give place to the graded lot and handsome suburban residence.

T. H. Williams, the racing man and lessee of the track, agreed to buy the property for $650,000. It belongs to the Charles Crocker and Leland Stanford estates and covers sixteen blocks. Williams hurried East to form a syndicate among turfmen, and at first met with considerable success in interesting capitalists of sporting tendencies.

The price was of no moment, as the bare 768 lots are valued at $1000 each—corner lots $2000—but inquiries into the stability of a title revealed a dangerous possibility. Under a legislative enactment of 1867-68, the Board of Supervisors could extend the streets through the Bay District track at any time.

The syndicate quickly melted away, and with it the perpetuity of the old racetrack. Colonel Fred Crocker said last evening when interviewed, that the track will be graded, improved and put on the market.

"Mr. Williams failed to make his proposed deal with the Eastern sporting men, and the sale fell through. His lease will expire March 1, and the place will shut down as a racing place.

"The property is too valuable to be used as a racetrack and there is no special regret upon our part that the transaction did not come off. Seven or eight hundred building lots will be made ready for occupancy—principally dwelling houses I imagine. There will be considerable filling to be done in those low places on the grounds, but the neighboring sandhills will supply the needed soil. The pavilions, stables, barns and fencing will be removed soon after the grounds are vacated by the lessee and the work of leveling quickly commenced."

Attorney Charles H. Hubbs, who lives at Clement street and Eighth avenue and who has been the champion of the needs of Richmond District, is pleased with the passing of the racetrack.

"We Richmond people have no objection to the racing, except that it was a part of the barrier which kept the tide of improvement and progress away from our locality. The City spreading westward came to the ridge of sandhills; upon the east side lie the cemeteries and on our side lies the Bay District track. These barriers we hope to have removed, and the racetrack is the first to go.

"Of course, Williams could never have gotten the Eastern turfmen into the racetrack combine, because, the locality being within the City limits, streets would go through the course whenever the Board of Supervisors willed it. But the horsemen would have done well to buy the property and cut it up themselves, for those sixteen blocks graded would be worth fully $800,000 now. With the present upward progress of values here they will increase from month to month.

"One more big removal must take place—the cemeteries. The Masonic, Odd Fellows', Laurel Hill and Calvary burial grounds are between us and the City, and the public burial place, known as the City Cemetery, west of us, is a very undesirable institution. Even sanitary reasons, stronger than the commercial ones, call for their removal. They are far more objectionable than the racetrack. Lying on the slope of the hills above us much of the drainage comes down into the Richmond Tract. Then we have the cemetery gas which comes up through the sand of the graves, and I tell you the odors are unmistakable. See how liable we are to an epidemic. However, it will be an excellent thing for us when the old racetrack is a thing of the past.

"It is reported that an effort will be made to transfer all the racing paraphernalia of the Bay District Park to Oakland, where Williams is interested. However, the new speed grounds at Ingleside will probably take the place of the old course."

IN THE CITY THEATERS.

A Big House Greets "Trilby" the First Night of the Second Week.

"Bertha" at Morosco's—Opera at the Tivoli—The Orpheum. Animal Show.

The sign, "Standing room only," at the door of the Baldwin Theater last night showed that "Trilby," at the opening of its second week, was not suffering from lack of appreciation.

The play in fact seems to have caught the popular fancy, for one reason doubtless because there is material in it to suit a variety of tastes. Lovers of the weird and mystic revel in Lackaye's intense acting as Svengali; those who enjoy the opposite extreme of flippancy and frivolity consider Martinetti's impersonations of Zou Zou one of the chief attractions of the play, and the racy studio revels in the second act always prove highly entertaining.

With all its heterogeneity, the more one sees the play the more one realizes that it is a very skillful piece of workmanship. The hypnotic element is just used enough to be suggestive, but is never pushed to the verge of demanding too much from the imagination of the audience. "Trilby" in the hands of a less judicious dramatist might very easily have become ridiculous, but though Potter has not made a great play of it he has succeeded in building an interesting and effective one.

The Grand Opera-House.

"Bertha, the Sewing-machine Girl," which was produced at the Grand last night, is a transcript of life in New York, where girls work for a mere pittance, and even have that docked every week. The play is effective from a melodramatic standpoint, though there are certain scenes in it which the most vivid imagination can scarcely conceive as happening in real life.

Julia Blanc is the sewing-machine girl, who is wrongfully accused of stealing $50 and is taken before the judge, a part played last night by Frank Hatch. The jury pronounces her guilty, whereupon Jack Ryder, an utterly impossible character, knocks down the policemen, scatters the jurymen and attacks the judge, which functionary, in a rich brogue, hears the witness, addresses the jury, and promises the half-drunken Jack to join him in ten minutes outside.

Jack, a diamond in the rough, was well played by Milton Nobles, who did his best to make the character a possible one and entirely won the sympathies of the audience by the heroic way in which he defeated the ruffians on the Texas ranch and finally established the innocence of Bertha. The melodramatically effective scenes in the play were well staged and the rest of the cast afforded good support to Milton Nobles and the sewing-machine girl.

Alcazar Theater.

A sprightly performance of "My Son-in-Law" was given at Grover's Alcazar last night. Hereward Hoyte, who was supposed to be on probation as to whether he was worthy to assume that relationship, acted dashingly as the man who had so many sweethearts that he did not know what to do. Mrs. Fanny Young seems cut out by nature for a mother-in-law of the forbidding variety, and she played the part of an amateur detective on the man who wanted her daughter as though to the manner born.

The amusing complications of the play were well carried out by the other performers. Leonard Grover made his first appearance this season as Bisbon, the dancing-master, a part with which he is already identified. Leonard Grover Jr., by his performance of Clinton Uppers, the prospective father-in-law, who could not keep out of mischief, and Miss Jennie Kennark, Miss Gracie Plaisted and Miss May Noble were pleasing enough to justify Hereward Hoyte in his flirtations with them, which gave such food for wrath to his mother-in-law-elect.

At the Tivoli.

"La Traviata," which was produced at the Tivoli last night, was about the best performance that has yet been given in the grand opera series—that is to say, the production approached nearer the interpretation which one is accustomed to associate with such works.

Dramatically speaking, and to a great extent lyrically, Ida Valerga was a good Violetta. The persistent tremolo in her voice was less in evidence than in some of the operas in which she has recently appeared, and her singing of the brindisi in the first act could be thoroughly commended.

Raffael was more than good as Germont. His acting was sincere and earnest beyond the common run of opera acting, and his singing was agreeable and easy. Martin Pache gave a brutality to the character of Alfredo that may prove very effective for Don Jose when "Carmen" introduces the Tivoli public to Spanish smugglers, but that was out of place in Paris. Alfredo is generally successful when played with intensity, but it is a novel rendering of the part to make him throw his hat at one of the ladies in the gambling scene.

The Orpheum.

The management of the Orpheum has for its motto "We study to please," and it never loses an opportunity to present something that will please. One of the features last evening was the acrobatic performance of the Brothers Shrode, four in number. Their work is truly wonderful. Murphy and Mack, burnt-cork artists, gave a side-splitting specialty, "Skeezin' on the Fence," while Pearl Andrews, the extraordinary mimic, gave some clever imitations of prominent actors and others.

John Higgins, the renowned jumper, was, on account of illness, unable to appear, and in his stead Gilbert and Goldie appeared. Louis Fialkowski again treated the audience to that of which it does not seem to tire, that is his imitation of animals and instruments.

At the Columbia.

There was a fair attendance at the Columbia Theater last evening to witness the entertainment given in behalf of the German schools of this City, but it was not such an audience as the performance and the cause deserved. There was vocal and instrumental music and an exhibition of gymnastics by a number of the best athletes of the several Turner societies.

Following the overture a chorus of ladies and gentlemen from the singing section of the San Francisco Turn Verein rendered in a manner that won for the singers prolonged applause, "Einzug der Gaeste auf der Wartburg," from "Tannhauser." Thirty-two young men, dressed in athletic suits of gray, gave an exhibition of marching and of exercise with silver wands, every movement by the combined number being as that of one man. Miss Minnie Powell sang "Love Light of Her Eyes," composed by J. W. McKenzie, who accompanied her on the piano. It is a charming melody, and it was the first time it was sung in public. The Columbia Zither Club, conducted by Professor F. Fischer, gave the "Parade March," a very fine instrumental number. Then came a class of sixteen athletes who gave a very meritorious exhibition of strength, agility and grace on the horizontal and parallel bars. Mrs. H. Weiner sang "Das Ersle Lied," and the entertainment closed with "The Flag of Liberty" by the San Francisco Turn Verein chorus.

The participants acquitted themselves well, and their efforts were recognized by liberal applause.

Professor Gentry's Animals.

The pony and dog show at Seventh and Mission streets was well patronized last evening, and those who attended were treated to a most interesting entertainment, during which the intelligence of animals was made manifest in a degree heretofore unknown in San Francisco. The show opened with a military march by six ponies. These animals proved the good result of careful and patient training. Then the trick dogs went through their performances with marvelous precision, and the clown dog not only set the children to laughing until the tears rolled down their cheeks, but excited the risibilities of the adults. The hounds gave proof of their ability to jump and leap, one of them running and leaping over an obstruction fourteen feet in height. Another jumped from a table to a mattress twenty-two feet distant. Another remarkable performance was by a black poodle that turned six backward somersaults. This is said to be the most difficult trick for a dog and the most difficult to teach. The show as a whole is very entertaining.

The show will continue for two weeks, performances being given nightly and matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Bostonians.

The Bostonians will open this evening at the Columbia Theater for a limited season, the opening selection being "Robin Hood," a charming operetta replete with catchy music.

THE NERVES OF THE BODY.

Dr. T. B. Morgan Lectures for St. Luke's Medical Mission.

The first of a series of illustrated medical lectures in behalf of St. Luke's Medical Mission was delivered last evening in Young Men's Christian Association Hall by Dr. P. Brett Morgan. The mission was organized by Christian people. The purpose is to offer to the sick poor of this City medical service without charge, and make this work the medium of personal evangelization.

Dr. Morgan's theme last evening was "Nerve Force and How to Conserve It." He spoke at length upon the many wrecks of humanity who are drifting into early graves simply because they have overtaxed their nervous systems by work and dissipation. He said that with the business man in this age there is a rush and hurry in everything he does, and he does not give his nerves an opportunity to rest and recuperate.

When the reaction takes place the man loses his mind, or his physical system breaks down or sudden death ensues. Those who live for pleasure alone, and there are thousands of this class, the lecturer said, meet a similar fate. In conclusion, Dr. Morgan implored his hearers to take more time for rest from work, and not to wreck their nervous systems by dissipations of any kind.

An Italian Carpenter's Death.

Giusseppe Massoietti, an Italian carpenter, 19 years of age, met a violent death early yesterday morning by falling from the roof of his father's dwelling at 2312 Taylor street. He was engaged in repairing the house when he fell and death was instantaneous. The father reported the matter at the Morgue and waived an inquest.

Our Society Blue-Book Now in Compilation—Season 1895-96.

The Fashionable Private Address Directory, containing the names, addresses, reception days and summer residences of the leading families of San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley, San Rafael, Sausalito, Santa Rosa, Sacramento, Stockton, Menlo Park, San Carlos, Palo Alto, Redwood City, Santa Cruz, Los Angeles, San Diego, Santa Barbara, etc., with a list of over 15,000 club members and their addresses, the army and navy, permanent guests at the leading hotels, diagrams of the theaters, ladies' shopping guide and business reference, in sixteen parts of 600 pages, all complete in one volume. Sent to any address c. o. d.; price $5. A limited number of first-class advertisements will be admitted. Address, Charles C. Hoag, publisher, 179 Crocker building, cor. Post and Market sts., San Francisco. Corrections can be made at the stores of Hartwell, Mitchell & Willis, 225 Post st. (formerly Dodge's), or 1427 Polk st. (Eureka Bazaar). *

DEMOCRACY'S BIG BATTLE.

Buckley and Anti-Buckley Forces Hastily Muster for the Fray.

MOMENTOUS THURSDAY NIGHT.

Both Factions to Hold Decisive Meetings Then—Talk of Victory and Revolution.

The Democratic war cloud rapidly thickens and the loud noise of battle will be heard earlier than was anticipated even day before yesterday.

On Thursday night the Buckley and anti-Buckley forces will be rallied in position for battle and each side will adopt a definite plan of action for the possession of the party organization. Then events will follow quickly. Notices of both meetings were hustled out yesterday.

On that evening the Deuprey committee on organization of the party will meet in the Mills building to decide definitely how to kill the present general committee in the most expeditious way and create by any arbitrary means that seem most expedient a new general committee which shall be solidly anti-Buckley and able to completely shut Boss Buckley and all his friends from any participation in party affairs. It is openly proclaimed by the Junta that while the Deuprey committee is regular and has sovereign powers, any necessary action, however revolutionary in its method, that is necessary to completely knock Buckley out will be taken for the good of the party.

The Buckley faction will on the same evening muster in great strength at the Occidental Club at Bush and Stockton streets. It is to be a special general meeting of the club "to consider matters of great importance to the party." Besides a large majority of the 400 or more members of the club there will be rallied there many Democrats of influence who are not members of the club, but who are standing in with the Buckley side. At this important ralley of the Buckleyites, the first open one to be held, the party situation will be discussed from the Buckley standpoint, enthusiasm will be stimulated, prestige increased and steps taken to develop that 154 strength in the general committee on last Wednesday night into a control of the committee. The meeting will be expected to give whoop and swing and confidence to the faction, and probably there will be resolutions and committees created.

The general committee is the citadel to both sides now, and the quick tug-of-war is over its capture. It will give regularity and salvation from being revolutionists to the side that possesses it. If the Junta wins it will remain the "regular" wing of the party, and will reorganize in its own interest. If the Junta loses it will set up a new organization with a title from the Deuprey committee. In that event two organizations will claim recognition of the State Central Committee. If the Buckley faction loses, it is not likely to set up any revolutionary organization. It will develop and assert its strength, in all probability, within the party as organized and win all it can by the power and arts it possesses. So it is a life and death struggle that is on, and it will be over soon.

The Deuprey committee of twenty-five was called to the meeting yesterday by Eugene N. Deuprey, who, as chairman of the last Democratic Municipal Convention, appointed it. He will call it to order for organization, and may sit with it in an advisory capacity. Gavin McNab and some of the other anti-Buckley leaders will probably be there in the same capacity.

The buzz of preparation for the meeting enlivened the Occidental Hotel lobby last night. The Occidental Hotel is Mr. McNab's residence. Many important conferences are held upstairs. The forces rally there for advice, and so that hostelry naturally became the anti-Buckley headquarters. That is another evidence of the rise to leadership of the hustling McNab, who is the active leader of the forces and does most of the important talking. The factions are both Occidentals now.

A complete programme has not been prepared for the Deuprey committee, but one important thing is fully decided on. The committee will request A. A. Watkins, chairman of the general committee, to appoint a committee of twenty-five from among the members of the general committee—one from each district and seven at large—to act with the Deuprey committee. Mr. Watkins will, it is said, announce this committee a day or two later. These twenty-five will be stanch anti-Buckley men and the two committees will coalesce, becoming a committee of fifty, in which the general committee, which is to die, will be represented. Another thing decided by the Junta is well understood to be that this committee of fifty will be members of the new general committee, the Deuprey committee coming into the new body and the others remaining in their chairs while the change is made.

The rest of the programme is indefinite yet. By what method the other 400 will be selected is not decided. The idea that the committee of fifty that is to be so soon may by the exercise of sovereign power create district organizations of anti-Buckley men where is danger of Buckley controlling the present district clubs and may direct the district clubs to elect their quotas has been advanced. Whatever the definite plan the present programme is for the fifty to grow into a new anti-Buckley county organization of the size mentioned, the present large number being deemed safest when Buckley is near.

Whether the work of the Deuprey committee will likely be submitted at all to the general committee for ratification nobody informed will say. It is a certain thing that it will not be unless the Junta is positive that it has an "air-tight cinch" on a majority in the committee. While the McNabites are vigorously declaring that Buckley is losing his strength every hour and that he couldn't now muster 100 votes in the committee they are demonstrating the sovereignty of the Deuprey committee and at the same time declaring that they will adopt any revolutionary policy that becomes necessary and expedient to down the corrupt and designing boss that is reaching for the party organization. Up at the Occidental Club they point to the hustling of the Junta, its programme and the talk of strong and if necessary revolutionary measures, as evidence that the Buckley side is feared and that they are afraid to trust themselves to the general committee right now.

The jurisdiction of the Deuprey committee to go ahead and reorganize the party was strongly upheld by Gavin McNab and Samuel Braunhart at the Occidental Hotel last night. The facts about this committee as they appear from the existing records, quoted in yesterday's CALL, are denied by all the leading McNabers. Mr. McNab declared last night that whenever revolutionary action became necessary it would be taken, and properly so, and it would be approved by the State Central Committee as was the case with the successful Sullivan-Dwyer reorganizers in 1892.

When that Sullivan-Dwyer executive committee contended with the "regular" County Committee before the State Central Committee in 1892 for recognition its plan, which included the complete shutting out of the Buckleyites and extraordinary powers for the executive committee, was amended, curtailing those powers and providing for a primary election open to all Democrats. At that primary the reorganizers won a complete victory and elected the general committee now to die. This precedent of the recognition of all elements of the party may, by the way, have an important bearing on the contest which the present State Central Committee may possibly have to settle.

In 1892 the "regular" organization was howling about the irregularity, etc., of the "Sutter-street Democracy," and asking it where it got its license to reorganize the party.

J. J. Dwyer, chairman of the revolutionary organization, answered the question in an eloquent mass-meeting speech by declaring: 'I tell them we got our charter from the hand of Almighty God and the Declaration of Independence."

It is that spirit which, in the junta, now waits to see how these technicalities about the Deuprey committe come out.

Samuel Braunhart, who is more active in the fight every day, said some things at the Occidental last night which let light into some corners. He first told this story about the Deuprey committee:

"The idea of that committee, which the committee on permanent organization authorized the chairman of the convention to appoint, originated with James F. Smith, chairman of the committee of which I was a member. At that time it was evident that the general committee might fall into the hands of Buckley, who was making his influence felt. As you remember, the primary election had been called off at the last minute by Max Popper, who was afraid of Buckley, and the general committee itself elected delegates to the convention and remained in existence. It was thought that propositions about the organization of the party might come up in the convention, and the idea was to have a special and a strong committee to refer them to. No resolutions of that kind came up in the convention, and the committee was not announced until the last night. Now, Peter F. Dunne, who led in opposing it, moved to refer the work of the committee to the general committee after the election. His own resolution shows that it was understood then and by his side that the committee should act in the future. Now they say the committee was only a convention committee. They say that Deuprey arbitrarily gave the committee 'full power to act,' but that was the understanding of the committee that provided for it. Then, as to that reference to the general committee, there is no question about there being no quorum. Only a few minutes before there was a rollcall on a motion to adjourn sine die, and our men left the hall or refused to vote, with the result that 'no quorum' was declared. There is no question about the authority of the Deuprey committee."

Mr. Braunhart recalled some Democratic convention history, from which he deducted interesting political wisdom that is now timely and is being profited by the junta.

"You see at that time Buckley and Rainey were busy, and the lack of organization on our side gave them their opportunity. The opponents of Buckley in the convention had no effective organization and the candidates were flocking to the stables. Just before the convention the situation was considered in a caucus held at the Baldwin attended by Jere Lynch, Barclay Henley, Max Popper, Christian Reis, George T. Marye, Charles Weller, myself and others, and an organization was proposed to control the convention in opposition to Buckley and Rainey. It was voted down on the ground that we, too, would be charged with programming the convention. The result was confusion in the opposition to Buckley and Rainey. The junta never controlled the convention. If we had been organized to meet the delegates the result would have been different.

"The gentlemen in the present movement propose to act on more practical lines. In other words, they propose to 'do politics,' though clean politics. In the event of success the workers, irrespective of former affiliations, will be taken care of.

"No one proposes to set himself up in this combination as a boss. The men now in this movement are actuated by one desire, and for the time being have set aside all their differences to accomplish the annihilation of Buckley."

"What part is Rainey taking?" was asked.

"I have seen no evidence that Rainey is taking any active interest in the fight. The friends of Chief Sullivan are aiding him in his sincere efforts to keep the department out of politics. I have no idea what Mr. Rainey will do. He has stated to several of his friends that he is out of politics. There is certainly no possibility of Buckley capturing the organization. The State Central Committee would never allow it, anyway."

For two days the report has been freely circulated in the anti-Buckley camp that on Saturday Buckley sent a representative to Stockton in an effort to capture the influence of Chairman Frank H. Gould of the State Central Committee. The State Central Committee will of course be a final court of appeal if two local party organizations ensue. The anti-Buckley people assert that the committee is solid against Buckley and will never recognize any organization he can influence.

"I know the status of Gould," said Gavin McNab last night, "and he is heartily in accord with the anti-Buckley men. I discussed the situation with him not two weeks ago and I know that he will cooperate with all decent people to drive Buckley from the party."

The reformers point to Buckley's recent record alone with confidence that it will damn him in any effort to regain power. They say that in 1890 he delivered the party, body and soul, to Rainey and the Republican party. In 1892 the "old liners," the Buckley element, put up a ticket to defeat the local party and were partially successful. In the last election, it is declared, Buckley combined with Dan Burns. They say that he is promising offices right and left now, but can carry out none of his promises, and that his followers are hanging on to a corpse.

Daggett and Welburn are not openly and personally active in this fight. McNab is field marshal and they order the able district workers like Ed Lanigan, Neely Beggs, Jack Welch, Tommy Chandler and others to serve under him.

The Fire Department power is closely nursed and greatly depended upon by the junta and Sam Rainey's gently powerful influence for purity is supposed to be still strengthening the forces that are being marshaled to rid the City of a corrupt boss and save the party to purity. Greany, Dougherty, the red buggies and the other Fire Department influences so powerful with the "push" are supposed to be still loyal to reform and the salvatien of the department from politics. It is not thought possible that Rainey will fool his friends—Daggett and McNab. The Buckley leaders don't say much about him, but don't believe that there is any yawning chasm between him and Buckley.

But Rainey is a mystery that we can only guess about. He is not loquacious and does not vaunt his humble labors for political purity. What he is doing, or is likely to do, can be told only by circumstantial evidence. One may see things moving, and perhaps faintly hear something digging, and may know that there is a Rainey in there, but just what it is doing will be hard to guess, beyond the probability that it is purifying something.

Buckley went to Ravenswood Saturday and will not be back until to-day. To-day there will be grave consultations upstairs at the Occidental Club, and a trooping in of the lambs until midnight. Buckley's skill at organizing a hard fight is all in play now, and the men who are doing the work he orders are heroes of many half-forgotten battles, who are once more getting a delightful taste of political turmoil. The Buckley forces keep still and say very little that is definite about their strength and plans. The anti-Buckley fight is a more open one with less concealed.

The Buckley forces will meet a Waterloo if they do not capture the general committee and presume the "regularity" of their machine, and not a trick is being missed. Every possible influence that the Blind Boss and his lambs know so well how to use is being brought into play. A hurrah is being developed, but under it is shrewd and careful secret work. Prominent Buckleyites claim with confidence that the general committee is theirs. The big meeting on Thursday night will be made as formidable as possible, and every possible Democrat of any influence who is not a member of the club will be induced to attend.

The junta rests confidently on the State committee, in the event of anything like local defeat, asserting that they alone will be recognized. Up at the Occidental Club the State Central Committee is not so fearsome a thing. They argue that if they get the present regular organization and come to oppose a contesting "reform" organization they will be so strong an element of the party that they cannot help securing fair recognition. It will be a Presidential campaign and the country members of the committee will not court party defeat by throwing overboard an element of the party as large and strong as they will surely be. If they capture the general committee now they will be the "regulars," they point out, and the others revolutionists. All precedents, justice and the interests of the party will favor them. They point to the course of the State Central Committee with the Sullivan-Dwyer reorganizers, who were forced to hold a primary open to the entire party and abide by the result, which turned out in their favor. They count on party considerations to offset the curse of Buckley's rule, and are going confidently ahead.

Buckley may be trusted to do what he can with the State committee in his own way, and he appears to have got after the chairman already.

Such was the alignment of the forces yesterday.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

Brock Nichols Very Nearly Lost His Life in a Boom of Logs.

Arrival of the Ship Alcedo From Hongkong—Was Not Placed in Quarantine.

Business was almost at a standstill on the water front yesterday. All the coast seamen religiously observed Labor day, and nearly all the wholesale houses closed up at noon. The wharfingers and collectors were away from their posts, as it was a legal holiday, and the only State employes who put in an appearance were the crews of the firetug, Commissioner Colnon, Chief Wharfinger Root and Assistant Chief Short. The Custom-house was closed, so that no vessels could enter or clear, and in consequence several arrivals on Sunday and yesterday had to remain in the stream. Everything will be in full swing again this morning, and the British skippers will make up the lost time.

Brock Nichols, an employe of the Pacific Pine Lumber Company, came very near losing his life yesterday. The barge Eclipse was to load piles for the Valley road, and arrangements were made for her to take them from the lumber company's booms on Mission flats. Nichols went around to the booms on the barge, and when the logs were reached he jumped on them in order to make the barge fast. He missed his footing and fell between the logs. The barge had considerable way on, and before he could recover his footing he was crushed. Two ribs and his right arm were broken, and when the crew of the Eclipse rescued him he was more dead than alive. Nichols was removed to his home on the corner of Beale and Harrison streets, where a physician sent by the company attended him. He is now doing as well as can be expected in the circumstances.

The steamer Al-Ki arrived from Seattle yesterday morning. She was ashore on Point No Point in Puget Sound, but sustained no damage, and is now apparently as sound as when she sailed from here. She will be docked and an examination of her bottom made before she goes to sea again, however.

Hans Jansen, a sailor on the British ship Lismore, had a narrow escape yesterday. A bucket of coal was being hoisted from the hold, and when in midair a piece about 15 pounds weight fell out and struck him on the head. It would have fractured an ordinary man's skull, but Jansen has an extraordinary one, and the blow only incapacitated him from work for a few hours. His scalp is badly lacerated, but that is all that seems to be the matter with him.

The British bark Alcedo arrived from Hongkong yesterday afternoon and was not quarantined. Dr. Chalmers made a rigid examination, but found that the vessel was out 73 days and that there had been no sickness during the voyage, so after detaining her a few hours he allowed the captain to come ashore. The Alcedo has a clean bill of health from the consulate at Hongkong. The crew had a lively experience after leaving port. A storm came up which soon developed into a hurricane. No headway could be made, so Captain Coutts ran back to Hongkong and lay there twenty-four hours until the storm blew itself out. Six days ago the ship was spoken off the Farallones and during all that time she has been drifting about within sight of port, while the crew whistled for a breeze and the captain prayed for a tug.

An excursion around the bay for the benefit of Engineer Skinner of the Leader is to be given on the steamer Caroline next Saturday. He is one of the most popular men on the front, and when his friends heard that he had become paralyzed during a recent run of the steamer they determined to do something for him. Skinner was taken sick in the engine-room, and when the Leader reached Stockton he had to be carried ashore. Captain Leale of the Caroline is engineering the benefit trip, which is sure to be a great success.

A Woman's Sudden Demise.

The sudden death of Mrs. D. Frazer of 60 Annie street was reported at the Morgue by Mrs. Revard of 2004 Taylor street yesterday morning. The deceased, who was employed in a tailoring establishment, and 63 years of age, was found dead in bed at an early hour yesterday morning. The cause of her demise is unknown.

JOHN CHETWOOD'S BRIEF.

It Says the California National Bank Was Wrecked by Its Cashier.

John Chetwood Jr., by his attorney A. W. Thompson, has filed with the Supreme Court his brief upon appeal of the case of John Chetwood Jr. versus The California National Bank of San Francisco, Richard P. Thomas et al.

In the lower court Chetwood received judgment in his suit against the bank president. Thomas appealed to the Supreme Court, represented by Attorney J. A. Stephens.

In the brief just filed the respondent thus summarizes his claim: "This case presents the spectacle of a national bank wrecked by its cashier, who exercised continuous, sole, entire control of its business, notwithstanding exceptionally strong by-laws which vested that control in its president, Richard P. Thomas, appellant herein, who now seeks through reversal of the judgment to avoid responsibility for losses which resulted to the bank from his negligence in permitting the cashier to usurp that control and run the bank to destruction."

Clothier—Were you pleased with the overcoat which I sold you? Customer—Oh, yes; all my boys have worn it. Clothier—Well, think of that. Customer—Every time after a rain the next smaller one had to take it.—Fliegende Blatter.

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