

# GRANT'S BUST FOR THE MONUMENT MISSING

## A Hoodoo Has Hung Over the Memorial for Ten Years.

### R. SCHMID GETS NO NEWS

#### Remarkable Mortality Among the Ranks of Its Promoters.

#### TWO MEN STILL INTERESTED.

#### The Sculptor Will Be the Loser if the Bust and Ornaments Do Not Materialize.

A hoodoo seems to have hung over the Grant monument from the time the idea of erecting a monument to the famous general was first started until the present day.

The latest development in the history of the ill-fated monument is that the marble busts and the bronze scrolls and ornaments which were being imported from Europe have disappeared and no news has been obtained of them for the last four months. Rupert Schmid, the sculptor, completed his heroic bust of Grant at Carrara last spring. The bronze ornaments to adorn the monument were also made during Schmid's visit to Europe, and like the Christmas cheer of Little Billee and his studio friends in "Tribby" the bust and trimmings were dispatched by "petite vitesses".

It must have been the slowest of "petite vitesses", tardier than the most lagging of French freight trains, because the consignment of art goods was due in San Francisco four months ago and it still tarries. Letters have been sent by the anxious sculptor and telegrams dispatched, but beyond the news that the Grant bust and the bronze ornaments were sent on their way by "petite vitesse," no news can be gathered. Schmid is still hopeful and the committee has not yet begun to worry for one reason—because there are very few of them left to worry.

There is another feature of the hoodoo hanging over the Grant monument, namely, the extraordinary mortality among the promoters of the scheme for glorifying a great and good man by a \$500,000 monument. But the scheme languished from its very initiation; no second meeting of the committee was held and the \$231.65 which had been at first subscribed remained in the bank year after year at compound interest, but otherwise without being added to by a single cent.

It was nearly ten years later that three of the survivors of the original organization—Isaac Hecht, C. O'Connor and Theodore Reichert—formed a committee to utilize the money by erecting a monument on a much larger plan than the original conception. Since that time Isaac Hecht has also died.

It was decided to enrich Golden Gate Park with a pile of masonry, ornamented with devices in bronze and surmounted by a heroic bust of General Grant. Sculptor Schmid received the contract for a design that was symmetrical and artistic. His plaster cast for the bust was a life-like and imposing likeness of General Grant, and it was believed that when the work was done in marble it would prove an ornament to the city. In the meantime Schmid wrought it at Carrara, he caused the work of art to be carefully packed in strong wooden and iron casings, and secure in this packing he had it dispatched by "petite vitesse" and returned to California to await its arrival. Other busts that Schmid dispatched from Carrara arrived months ago—the Montgomery busts, the Barron busts and the bust of Governor Downey—by the same route. Schmid went to wait its arrival. Another question is: Will General Reichert and C. O'Connor tempt fate by making another effort to secure a Grant monument for San Francisco?

# JONES ON THE ELECTIONS.

## The Silver Senator Believes They Have Been an Object Lesson.

### He Is Anxious for the Chicago Conference, and Wants a Party of Bimetallists.

United States Senator John P. Jones is strongly of opinion that there will be a separate silver party in the campaign of next year. The formation of such a party is to grow out of the coming silver conference at Chicago, he thinks.

This Chicago conference is to take place some time near the Christmas holidays, in the hope that it may have some effect on Congress. A call is now being prepared by the executive committee which grew out of the Memphis conference of last summer. This committee consists of Congressman J. H. Acklen of Tennessee, M. W. Rusk of Colorado and Joseph Battalio of Vermont, and the American Bimetallist League, of which General A. J. Warner is chairman, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and the National Bimetallist Union of Salt Lake City. R. C. Chambers chairman, are working in conjunction with it, says Secretary George P. Keeney of the local branch of the American League.

Mr. Keeney has had frequent conferences with Senator Jones at the Palace Hotel since he has been here, and yesterday he stated that Mr. Jones, since the result of the elections in the East has become known, is particularly anxious for the conference to be held. According to Mr. Keeney, Senator Jones expressed himself as follows on the outcome of the elections: "I think that the elections just held have demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt whatever that the issue in the campaign of 1896 will be fiatly between the champions of gold and silver; that finance and not tariff is to be the only question, and that it can no longer be settled within party lines."

"The gold and silver men knifed each other in these elections regardless of party. It is an object lesson to silver men all over the Nation. If the battle between metals be not forced now on a straight issue, and along unmistakable lines the gold brokers of London and New York will dominate the Government of the country for the

# next four years also, whichever of the two old parties wins.

"The best thing for the silver men to do is to get together at Chicago and outline a plan of organization for a completely separate and independent party. The people have been pretty well educated and they now know quite well what free and unlimited coinage of silver means to their business interests. In my opinion a distinctively silver party could win."

Secretary Keeney says the silver men of this State are rather encouraged than otherwise by the outcome of the elections, and they believe the elections have served the purpose of an object lesson to convince sympathizers of the necessity of abandoning their old parties entirely and coming out distinctly on the silver question.

So far the work of the American Bimetallist League has been more on the line of education than anything else, and this, Mr. Keeney says, will be kept up. A business course will be started at once in the league's headquarters in the Mills building, and funds are now being gathered for that purpose. But after the Chicago conference of next month, he and his colleagues will begin to work for a general plan of county organization carried out in every State, preliminary to the State and National conventions of next year.

The work of organizing on their new basis of precinct and district clubs, Messrs. Cator, Gillespie and Hackett are the organizing committee. Chairman Barney of the county committee remarked yesterday that a good start had been made in nearly every district in this City.

# BATTLE AGAINST CHRIS.

## The First Hints of Denunciatory Mass Meetings Have Appeared.

### Arms Says Buckley Will Be Beaten. If Not He Will Vote the Republican Ticket.

The Democratic preparations for battle went on yesterday without any important surface developments. Both the Junta and the Buckley faction kept up their snorts of defiance and proclaimed again that it was all over but the shouting.

If the members of the general committee would all send to the promoters' announcements of how they will vote it would relieve the suspense, but they won't. As both sides are now supremely confident of having a large majority at the meeting that is to decide the control and reorganization of the party within a few days, it is likely that some of them are false alarms, and are trying to avoid hurting the feelings of either Buckley or McNab when they are asked for their votes.

As the Junta depends so much for its present and future success on the public hostility to Buckley, there is already talk about getting up a mass-meeting to denounce him and to make the people sensible of the imminent danger of his return to power.

Handsome Senator C. S. Arms, who, having a good job in the Mint, is a valiant supporter of Daggett and the Junta, is very active now in the present campaign, and is wielding quite an influence. He is one of the hustlers who, next to McNab, and then Barre, is oftenest respectfully consulted by the committee workers who drop every evening into the Junta building, and the second floor of the room of the Flood building. Of course Mr. Arms doesn't go into the back room and shut the door or go out in the hall and lean against the wainscoting as often as Mr. McNab, but he is sure to be in one corner of the room frequently. This is Senator Arms' idea of the situation:

"Don't forget that we are as anxious for this meeting as they are, and that we know it is not between six and seven I'll be surprised. If we, who want good government and decent politics, cannot keep the party out of the hands of a thing like Buckley what will we do? Do you suppose—does Buckley suppose—that the people of this City will stand him again? Do they want the 'push' to run elections, courts and juries to be corrupted and the government to be a selfish and corrupt government given over to the corrupt and selfish politicians? Buckley is a fool to make the mistake he is making. Since he ran things in the '80s things have changed. The people of the country, and an era when the people of cities take an interest in good government has come. In municipal politics citizens are more independent, and they are not so easily misled. It is necessary to get clean government. I tell you that Buckley can never get on again. If he should win this party organization he wouldn't have passed the first water-tank in his rocky city. The people wouldn't have him. If he put up twelve apostles for a Board of Supervisors the people wouldn't elect them. If such a thing would happen it would simply mean that a non-partisan ticket would vote a Republican or non-partisan ticket, and I tell you that I would be one of them. But, Buckley, sir, is not going to run this party."

# THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

## Contractor McDonald Is Charged With Working His Men Ten Hours on the Streets.

There is a little friction between the State Labor Bureau and the contractor J. W. McDonald of the City Street Improvement Company. Mr. McDonald has a large force of men employed in street work, and individual complaints have been received at the bureau that men were compelled to work ten hours on street-cleaning.

Deputy Labor Commissioner C. L. Damm reported yesterday to the bureau that he saw Contractor McDonald and the latter explained to him that the men were working on a per-hour basis and were suffering no hardship without being paid for it correspondingly; that the length of time they worked was a matter entirely of their own choice.

Some time ago Attorney-General Fitzgerald was asked for an individual opinion on the eight-hour question, and Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald is waiting for the Attorney-General's opinion. He has been busy lately with the railroad grain-rate suits and other matters that he has not had time to devote to the proper attention. Some time ago the question was raised relative to street work in Oakland as to whether the eight-hour law applied to municipalities as well as counties. The Attorney-General's opinion was that it did.

The Labor Commissioner says he is determined to have the eight-hour law enforced. By its provisions no man can be compelled to labor on public work for over eight hours per day. The theory of the labor organizations is that when a man works longer than eight hours he is displaced, or rather, takes the place of some man in need of work.

# AN INSURANCE WITHDRAWAL.

The Pacific Fire Insurance Company leaves this Coast to Rivals.

# has decided to reinsure and withdraw from the coast, and has reinsured its Pacific Coast liabilities with the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company of Liverpool, of which company Rolla V. Watt is the coast manager.

The Pacific has done a small and conservative business in fire department towns and has had a remarkably low loss ratio during the past five years. This is another addition to the list of withdrawals on account of the demoralized condition of business on the coast.

# A WIDOW'S MONEY.

## Gifts to a Church Cause Serious Trouble Between the Heirs and Father Nugent.

The wrangle over the estate of Ellen Gallagher came up before Judge Hunt yesterday. The case was to be set, but even at this early stage the fight was on. The complainant wanted the case set as soon as possible, but the defense wished it put off, and on that point they wrangled the more.

The estate of Ellen Gallagher is mostly in the hands of Father Denis Nugent, to whom the greater part of it was left for the purpose of building a church. The church is now under process of construction. The heirs of Mrs. Gallagher through the administrator of the estate, P. J. White, sued to have returned to the estate the proceeds of a certain sale made just before the testator's death, and which they claim were turned over to Father Nugent because of his influence over her. Their counsel objected to the continuance of the case, because the church now under course of construction will eat up much of the money they wish returned to them, and to prevent this as far as possible they wanted the case set at an early date.

The court was disposed to let it take its regular place on the calendar, however, and then Mr. Baggett, counsel for White, suggested that Mr. Hayes, counsel for Father Nugent and Archbishop Riordan, who is made a party to the suit, turn over to the court the amount of the funds in dispute which now remain, or if that were too much to announce the sum. Mr. Hayes refused to do either, and the court refused to compel him, so the case was set for January 14 without further trouble. The amount involved is about \$22,000, and this sum Mr. Hayes announced to the opposing counsel after they went out and as long as he was not compelled to do so.

# THE TUG FEARLESS BRINGING IN THE BRITISH BARK SHARPSHOOTER AFTER A TOW OF 1840 MILES.



(Sketches by a "Call" artist.)

left Captain Hawley, superintendent of the Tugboat Company, had such faith in his boat that he wagered she would make the round trip in fifteen days. That is, the Fearless, in spite of her heavy tow, would equal mailboat time. Hawley has lost his bets by about eight hours, but shipping and towboat men willingly admit that had the Sharpshooter been free from barnacles and granted the trip could easily have been made in the time specified.

Four months ago the Sharpshooter sailed from the nitrate ports for San Francisco. The voyage was a tedious one, but all went well until the hurricane that wrecked La Paz was encountered. Then the bark was at the mercy of the winds and waves, and Captain Watts could not keep his vessel on her course. He had with him his wife and three children, and this added to his anxiety. As the storm increased the bark became unmanageable, and soon the foremast was carried away. In its fall it took part of the mainmast and the jibboom. Soon afterward another portion of the mainmast went, and in its fall the jigger-mast was wrecked. At this time the seas were breaking over the hull continuously, and the spars were pounding against the ship's sides, and everybody expected a hole would be knocked in her side at any moment.

In the meantime, Mrs. Watts and her three children—Clara Maggie, Rupert King and Zela Mercedes—were clinging to each other in the cabin while the husband and father was working heroically on deck to save his ship.

The hurricane died out almost as quickly as it came up and then Captain Watts drifted about the coast. The vessel was dismasted and there were only twenty days' provisions aboard. Spare spars were brought up from below, and soon a makeshift rig was gotten up. The vessel was stepped and a topmast was added to the main. One yard was cut for the fore and two on the main, and the mizzen fixed up so as to carry sail.

# AHLANDT'S BIG SUIT.

## He Wants to Recover Nearly Three Hundred Thousand Dollars From the Joost Interests.

Nicholas Ahlandt, John A. Buck and Henry Ahlandt have brought suit against Behrend Joost, Fabian Joost, the City Street Improvement Company, the Southern California Bituminous Paving Company, the Hibernia Bank and a number of others to recover \$275,108.18. The amount in dispute variously sums loaned for different purposes to the Joosts and to the companies in which they and the other defendants are interested. This amount was advanced in sums varying from \$30,000 to \$80,000, and to secure it mortgages on stocks in the different companies and real estate were given. The suit is to recover the value of the loans made.

# AN ELEGANT RESTAURANT.

## Perini's Famous House Remodeled in Up-to-Date Fashion.

The old-fashioned Perini's restaurant, at 207 Post street, that for twenty years has been a familiar and popular resort, has kept up with the march of improvements and now blossoms out as one of the most elegant houses in San Francisco.

Perini's was established May 1, 1876, and became the leading Italian and French restaurant in the City, which reputation it has since sustained. Its present proprietor has spent several thousands of dollars in reconstructing the interior of his cozy dining-rooms and arranging and decorating it in the latest style. \$30,000 to \$40,000, and the first-class restaurant of its kind, up to date in every particular. It was decorated and refurbished by W. and S. Stone & Co., S. G. Gump, J. S. Denis & Co., Thomas Day & Co., Edison, and Power Co. and R. Stone, and will well repay a visit.

# SIERP HELD TO ANSWER.

## On October 19 He Shot and Fatally Wounded Emanuel Moreno.

William Sierp was held to answer to the charge of murder by Judge Joachimsen yesterday. On October 12 Sierp and Emanuel Moreno engaged in a dispute over some trifling matter. The trouble was arranged, the men separating apparently good friends.

# TOWED FROM GUAYMAS.

## Bark Sharpshooter Brought Up by the Spreckels Tug Fearless.

After being nearly cast away in the Gulf of California during the gale that wrecked La Paz and other Mexican ports, the British bark Sharpshooter arrived safely yesterday in tow of the tug Fearless. The voyage from Guaymas to San Francisco was an uneventful one, and Captain Clem Randall says he would have been here twelve hours earlier had not the bark been so foul. The Sharpshooter has not been docked for years and her bottom is coated with barnacles and long grass.

# IS A PACIFIC COAST RECORD.

## The Round Trip Was Made in Less Than Sixteen Days—Mail-boat Time.

In bringing the Sharpshooter into port the Fearless has completed one of the longest tows on the Pacific Coast. From here to Guaymas is 1840 miles, and the big tug made the run down and the tow back without the slightest trouble. Before she

operation its revised working-card system, in which a union man is forbidden to work with a non-union man; also, making the minimum rate for wages \$3 per day. The system is working very smoothly. All the reliable contractors of the City have agreed to it, although a few small contractors are still out, but do not succeed in obtaining workmen.

The union now controls between 1700 and 1800 men. New unions are being constantly formed. A union will be formed for the street-cleaning men, and during the latter part of the month unions will be formed in Sacramento and Stockton.

Thirty new members were enrolled at last night's meeting.

# ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

## A Schooner for Missionary Work in Japanese Waters Completed.

Calkers Are Very Scarce and Repairs on Ships Are Thus Being Delayed.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamer City of Panama arrived from Panama and way ports yesterday. There were the following cabin passengers: Mrs. H. D. Grant, Charles E. Mordant, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martin, Juan Cattaneo, George V. Gray, Mrs. M. A. Everett, H. C. Bagley and Mrs. Dr. L. Cool. Mrs. H. D. Grant is the wife of one of the officers stationed at the Presidio. Charles E. Mordant is a well-known capitalist in San Jose and the others are mostly from Central America.

The Panama also brought 23 steerage passengers and a small cargo. Among the latter were 1014 cases of limes, which will be a welcome addition to the fruit market, which has been almost bare of the commodity. The principal other items were 37 sacks of specie, valued at \$43,306.67, and 855 sacks of silver ore.

The missionaries in Japan are to have a craft in which they can go from island to island in their endeavor to spread the gospel. It has just been completed by George W. Kneass and is named the Robert W. Logan. The new boat is a schooner yacht, and looks as though she would be a good sea boat and fast. She is 60 feet long and has a 12-foot beam. Her cabins will be tastefully finished, and there will be a bathroom. The quarters for the crew will be comfortable and commodious. The new missionary boat is being fitted out at Spear-street wharf, and the chances are that she will have her trial trip in about a week. She will then take a load of goods suitable for trade and will sail for Yokohama.

Instead of being tied up in Oakland Creek for the winter the steamer Jennie will be put in the Central American trade. Hitherto she has been used principally as a tender to the whalers in the Arctic, but as the catch has been a failure for the past two years the owners of the steamer are going to turn her to some practical use during the winter months. She will dock at Spear-street wharf to-day, and will immediately begin loading for Guatemala. Part of the deckload will be the steamer El Quetzal. The latter is to take the place of the steam launch lost in the wreck of the steamer Bawnmore.

The steamer Rival went on to the dry-dock yesterday to be recaulked, but men could not be secured. Finally, about 2 P. M., a couple of men were rounded up and went to work. The whalers Cape Horn Pigeon, Charles W. Morgan, California and Lydia are all to be recaulked, and most of them are waiting patiently for the men. The California only secured the men after a two years' cruise, and the men are all in the ship. However, they are all anxious to try it again, however, and will go out on the bark when she sails next month for the southern seas.

# INSPECTING BUTCHERTOWN.

The Board of Health and Mayor on an Unpleasant Tour.

Mayor Suto, the members of the Board of Health and Secretary Godchaux of that body visited Butchertown yesterday to inspect the district so graphically described by the late Health Officer Keeney in his recent report as being filled with unsightly sights and unwholesome smells.

All that Dr. Keeney described was found to be confirmed by the nose and eyes of the board and the Mayor and they came away with little stomach for the balance of their day's work.

"But what are we to do about it?" was the question none of them could answer. The big abattoirs have to occupy some space somewhere; also the fertilizing establishments. Their proprietors claim that they have invested considerable capital there and should not be ordered away without some cause.

The board will take the matter under consideration.

# OF INTEREST TO LABOR.

## A Convention of the Labor Federation to Be Held in New York.

At the meeting of the Labor Council last evening the Sailors' Union reported that a new shipping office had been organized on the water front with the ostensible intention of fighting the ship-owners. It was thought, however, that the ship-owners themselves were behind the movement.

# TO LABOR AMONG LEPEERS.

## Bishop Ropert Brings Priests and Brothers for Molokai.

### SAIL FOR HONOLULU TO-DAY.

#### Result of His Trip to Europe—A Second and Father Damien Among the Missionaries.

Right Rev. Bishop Ropert of the Hawaiian Islands will sail for Honolulu this morning on the Oceanic steamship Australia.

The Bishop has just returned from Europe, where he went to secure recruits for missionary work in the islands of the South Pacific. He brought back with him two priests, four brothers and four sisters, all belonging to the order of the Sacred Heart, the mother house of which is in Paris. The sisters go to the convent at Honolulu, where they will be engaged as teachers, and the reverend brothers will take up their stations on the leper island of Molokai. All will sail with the Bishop this morning.

About one of the party much interest centers. He is Father Pamphile Damien, brother to Father Joseph Damien, who, while laboring among the lepers at Molokai six years ago, contracted the awful disease and died. Now his brother goes to take up his unenviable work. He will be stationed at Kalawao, Molokai, where his late brother lived and built a church. Father Pamphile will be in charge of this same church and administer to religious wants and physical comforts of the suffering lepers about him, as his brother before him did. He will live there permanently, and, like his self-sacrificing brother, possibly perish, too.

Bishop Ropert, who is staying with the fathers of the French church on Bush street, has been six months in Europe. Among other places he visited Rome and had an audience with Leo XIII, who inquired about affairs in the Hawaiian Islands and was glad to know that peace reigned there.

"The Holy Father takes a deep interest in all the children of the world," said the Bishop, "and was pleased to learn that everything was quiet in the islands. He is a wonderful man for his age and has a remarkable memory. He showed me a picture quite familiar with Hawaiian affairs. The church experienced no injustice from the change of governments in Hawaii. It never interferes with political matters. Its mission is for the spiritual elevation of mankind. We are well satisfied with the new Government and look forward to much prosperity under its guidance."

There are about twenty-five priests in the diocese. They are scattered over the different islands and are constantly at work for the spiritual good of the people. At Honolulu our institutions are in a flourishing condition. We have some five hundred children attending the day school, which is conducted by the Brothers of Mary from Dayton, Ohio. The sisters who are in charge of the convent belong to the Sacred Heart. Our schools are regarded as the best in Honolulu.

"The Government provides for the lepers at Molokai, setting off a portion of the island for them. They receive their food and clothing from the Government and are very well cared for. There is also a physician on the island to attend to their physical ills. We have two missions there—one at Kalawao and another at Kalaupapa."

Father Damien founded the former mission. He was sixteen years on the island working for the lepers. He suffered from the disease several years himself before he died. His brother, who accompanied him, is a few years older than he. He was educated at Louvain and has been teaching at different places in Europe, where our order, the Sacred Heart, has established colleges. The mission at Kalaupapa is in charge of Father Damien, a native of Germany. Father Damien is from Belgium. There are also seven sisters distributed among the leper missions. They are from Syracuse, N. Y., and are teaching in the day school. Unfortunately, we should like to have more priests, brothers and sisters to assist in this work, but other countries make demands upon the resources of the church, and we must accept what we can get."

Bishop Ropert first went to Hawaii in 1838, a few years after the late Father Damien. He has since been located there permanently. Three years ago he was made a bishop of Honolulu, the consular services being performed in this City by Archbishop Riordan. He is a Frenchman by birth, slight in stature, retiring and unostentatious in manner.

Father Damien is 68 years of age. He comes from an old Belgian family and is a man of profound scholarship. He has held the chair of theology at the University of Louvain and like high places in other great institutions of Europe. Now he goes to console the lepers at Molokai.

# ANOTHER BOY INJURED.

## William Fritschl, Run Down by an Eddy-Street Electric Car, Narrowly Escapes Death.

The Market-street Railroad Company came very near adding another victim to its death list yesterday. Little William Fritschl, a 15-year-old boy, living at 107 Larkin street, the prospective victim, escaped with only a broken leg and a severe scalp wound.

Young Fritschl was running down Van Ness avenue on his way home from school, and when attempting to cross Eddy street was struck by an electric car. He was knocked some distance, fortunately falling to one side of the track. The boy either did not see the car or miscalculated its speed at which it was going and attempted to cross, thinking himself out of harm's reach.

The ambulance was promptly summoned and Fritschl in an unconscious condition was conveyed to the Receiving Hospital, where it was discovered that he had received a severe fracture of the left leg, as well as an ugly-looking scalp wound. His injuries were promptly attended to by Dr. Bunel, after which the boy was carried to his home, 107 Larkin st.

# MAKING OF STORIES.

## The Channing Auxiliary Will Hear All About It This Evening.

In choosing "How Stories Are Made" as the subject of his lecture this evening before and for the benefit of the Channing Auxiliary, Lieutenant Robert Howe Fletcher, the well-known author and raconteur, has taken one which will interest young and rising writers of both sexes. Lieutenant Fletcher has been through the trials and disappointments of ambitious authors, and, as shown by the clear and interesting style of his best known stories, "A Blind Bargain" and "Marjorie and Her Papa," is fully competent to describe how a story, to be successful, should be constructed.

# THE NEW GUNBOATS.

## Material for Their Construction Ordered by the Union Iron Works.

That clause in the treaty between the United States and Great Britain which prohibits either power from building ships of war or maintaining naval stations on the great lakes redounds to the benefit of San Francisco. Two gunboats which would have gone to Detroit as a lower bidder than San Francisco will by indirect operation of the treaty be constructed by the Union Iron Works.

# Result of His Trip to Europe—A Second and Father Damien Among the Missionaries.

Last evening George W. Prescott said that the work of building the boats would begin without delay. He said the material for their construction had already been ordered and shipments would soon follow.

The building of the gunboats will enable the Union Iron Works to increase its force of employees, and in many ways San Francisco will secure benefits.

Regarding the probability of orders from Japan, Mr. Prescott said no definite intelligence had been received from that country. He observed that England would handle the indemnity which China was required to pay Japan, and consequently British ship-builders would be expected to secure contractor ship-building. In Japan there was agitation in favor of building warships at home, so that he could not say that the outlook for Japanese orders was very promising.

From sources outside of the Union Iron Works it is learned that all the articles in the American newspapers containing criticism or comment on the new navy of the United States are marked and filed in the Naval Construction Bureau of the Japanese Government. Agents of British ship-building firms take especial care to see that all the comments on slow cruisers and defective armor plate are brought to the attention of the Japanese.

# MUST SAW WOOD.

## An Unexpected Offer of Work to a Husband Who Would Not Pay Alimony.

W. H. Seaton was before Judge Hunt yesterday to plead to his delinquency in not paying his wife \$25 a month alimony. Seaton said that he was a brother-in-law of C. P. Huntington, but that his influential relative would not give him any work to do.

E. M. Morgan, counsel for Mrs. Seaton, came to the rescue. He asked her to hire the penniless spouse of his client and pay him \$3 a day, provided he paid his earnings over to his wife. The court thought this an excellent idea, and Seaton thought the attorney's offer particularly magnanimous, but much of the beauty of the plan faded when he asked what the work was.

"Sawing wood in a woodyard," answered Morgan.

Seaton's face fell, and he proceeded to inform the court that he had done no work for a number of months, and that sawing wood was a little too violent to begin with. He was finally induced to visit the yard and report to the court next week his progress toward greater wealth.

# WEDDED TOO YOUNG.

## A Marriage of Sixteen and Eighteen Ends in the Civil Court Inside of Two Months.

Augusta Semler, the 16-year-old wife of 18-year-old John W. Semler, is suing to have her marriage annulled and for permission to resume her maiden name of Augusta McNair.

The pair were married on August 1 last. Semler swearing at the time that he was 22 and the girl 18. Semler ran an elevator at 717 Bush street, and the girl lived with Mrs. McNair at 217 Broadway street. The courtship was not long, but the honeymoon was even shorter, for the girl soon went back to her guardian, and the suit for annulment was brought. Semler is offering no opposition, and the case will be prosecuted for perjury for having sworn falsely to his age and that of the girl.

# TWO ILLEGAL LEGACIES.

## Judge Coffey Knocks Out Some of Mrs. Kennedy's Bequests.

Judge Coffey has decided that the legacies left by Emeline Marie Kennedy to her mother, Mrs. Chaigneau, and her sister, Louise Chaigneau, are invalid. The testatrix left a legacy of \$5000 to her mother and \$2000 to her sister, both to be paid out of the income of certain property. As the property was not paid until a month and the interest on the legacies amounts to nearly \$40 a month, the court held that they were impossible of payment and so declared them invalid.

# THE VANDERBILT-MARLBOROUGH WEDDING.

Invitations were not supplied by Sanborn, Vail & Co., but we are prepared to furnish such invitations of the very best quality and artistic taste can command. Our department of Fine Stationery contains everything requisite for fine correspondence from the most elegant writing papers to the daintily colored sealing wax.

# IN OUR LEATHER GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Can be found the latest novelties in Ladies' Purses, Card Cases, Combination Pocketbooks, Gentlemen's Letter Cases, Card Cases, Bill Books and Fine Memoranda. Also an assortment of Fine Traveling Bags, Hand Satchels and Valises.

# "SOMETHING NEW."