

TIGHTENING FETTERS ON MORE VILLORES.

The Cases of Lane and the Rest Given a Brief Postponement.

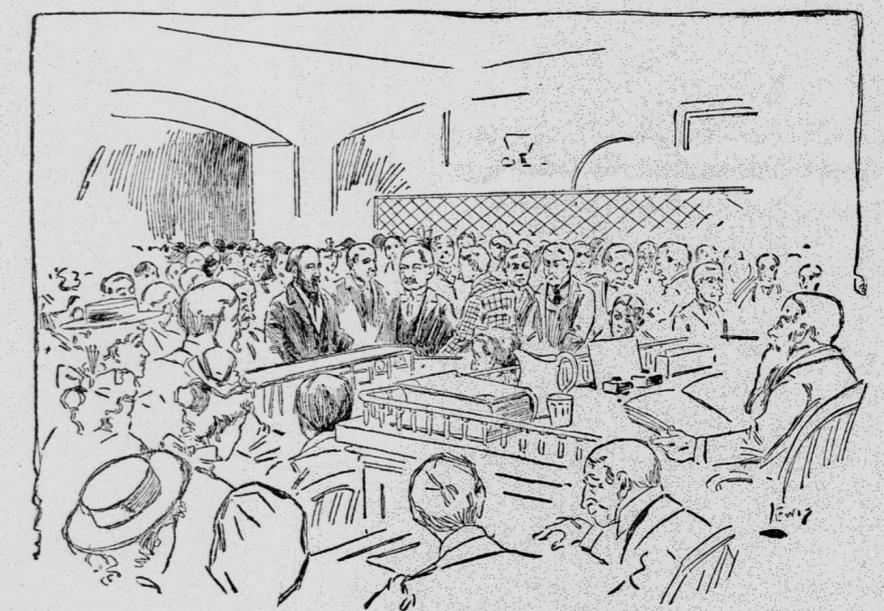
LANE IS CHARGED AGAIN.

Arrangements Made for the Big Sunday Mass-Meeting of Mothers.

TEN GIRLS RIGIDLY GUARDED.

The Civic Federation Takes a Hand. Eager Police Court Crowds Disappointed.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union is meeting with an abundance of encouragement and co-operation in the battle and the movement is starting. There



THE SCENE IN JUDGE CAMPBELL'S COURTROOM WHILE LANE'S ATTORNEY WAS PLEADING FOR MORE TIME.

was a large meeting of ladies yesterday forenoon at the headquarters of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, on McAlister street. A large number of the officers and members of the Union were there and so were a number of the directors of the California Girls' Training School. Other organizations were represented as well. The meeting was for the purpose of arranging for the mass-meeting on Sunday and for the work which is planned to grow out of it.

Among the ladies who represented the W. C. T. U. were: Mrs. H. H. Luce, county president; Mrs. Rose French, Mrs. R. L. W. Davis, Mrs. W. H. Nash, Mrs. S. M. Gardner, Mrs. M. S. Bartlett, Mrs. S. M. McCoy, Mrs. Samuel Fear, Mrs. L. P. Williams, Mrs. C. B. Williams, Mrs. K. Oatman, Mrs. M. E. Jenkins, Mrs. M. K. Harnish, Mrs. C. H. Patcnett, Mrs. H. E. Brown. There were also present Mrs. H. I. Benson and Mrs. Jenkins of the Deaconess Home, and the Training Home was represented by Mrs. R. L. Davis, Mrs. J. Wilson and Mrs. Fanny Russell. Mrs. Captain McFee was there from the Salvation Army, and Mrs. A. B. Shepard represented a new Catholic temperance society.

It was decided to make the mass-meeting one exclusively for women, and that it should be held at Dr. Dille's church at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The following committee on programme was appointed: Mrs. Rose French, Mrs. Fanny Russell, Mrs. H. E. Brown, Mrs. H. I. Benson and Mrs. A. B. Shepard.

During the general discussion it was decided that the programme should consist first of three fifteen-minute speeches by prominent women, and then of a synopsis of three-minute speeches by many women. Mrs. Peet of San Jose, Mrs. E. Eyster of Oakland and Mrs. Nellie B. Eyster are expected to be among the speakers.

During the discussion the idea that the meeting should lead up to a special organization of women to attend to such things in the interest of girlhood and womanhood, and in the interest of social purity in all ways, was approved and somewhat developed.

badly wanted, although the evidence already in hand is abundant and very strong if it can be protected.

IN THE COURT.

A Big Crowd Disappointed on Account of the Continuance of the Notorious Cases.

Long before 2 o'clock yesterday, the hour set for the preliminary hearings in Judge Campbell's court of Peter F. Lane, the rich ex-ship merchant; Leon R. Meyers, also said to be rich, and Philip Ratz, a dishwasher, on numerous charges growing out of the horrible stories of their having corrupted a large number of young girls, the corridor leading to the courtroom was crowded with all sorts and conditions of people, a very large proportion being women. Policemen stood at the door admitting the women, together with a large number of men, until the courtroom was uncomfortably filled.

The policemen at the door made the corridor ring with their shouts to the crowd to go away, as no more people would be admitted. The crowd appeared to pay little attention to the officers, being absorbed in listening to what was said about the prisoners and the outrageous charges made against them. They did not want to go away. Few, if any of them, knew that the defendants were already in court, and they hoped to see the three men against

whom such extraordinary indignation has been expressed. When Judge Campbell elbowed his way through the packed courtroom everybody arose and eagerly watched his every movement, and remained standing until the cases were disposed of for the day. The crush about the railing before the Judge's bench was such that the attorneys had difficulty in advancing to attend to their duties.

The ladies were nearly all together in the corner of the room to the left of the Judge's bench. There were many old gray-haired matrons and not a few middle-aged and young women. They were close to the stand where the witnesses would sit to give testimony. They heard with absorbing interest the preliminary steps taken in the hearings by the Judge and the lawyers.

Old man Lane, who had been released on bail, had entered the room early and sat close to the Clerk's desk, his eyes staring steadily straight before him as if he neither saw or heard the remarks made by those about him. His long gray beard and white hair and passably neat clothing made no one suspect that he was one of the defendants, and as often as some one inquired about Lane and he was pointed at the stand where the witnesses would sit, he contumeliously from every one. He acted as if in a dazed state of mind.

Ratz and Meyers were in the wire cage provided for prisoners. Ratz appeared to be very nervous and occasionally would shake his head, as if he was convinced of the danger of his position. Meyers appeared to treat the whole matter very lightly, and at no time neglected to address those with whom he was acquainted with a smile and a pleasant word.

"What is the first case?" inquired Judge Campbell, as he looked at the sea of faces before him. "Phillip Ratz, charged with having indecent literature in his possession," said Prosecuting Attorney Forbes.

"The defendant pleads 'not guilty' and demands a jury trial," shouted Attorney Mack, with streams of perspiration running down his face. "We want a reasonable time to prepare our case," continued Mr. Mack. "Your Honor knows that public feeling has been stirred up to an extraordinary degree in this case, and I see here many women who are admittedly adverse to these defendants, who took a sympathetic part in the Durrant case. I want your Honor to know that you have a reputation of inflicting the extreme penalty of the law upon any one who maltrates or ever tries to maltreat a woman, until you have become known as the 'Woman's Judge.' We see here to-day an array of women such as was never before seen in this courtroom."

This remark was promptly responded to by sounds of clapping of hands among the ladies. "No applause, ladies, or I'll put you all back in jail," said Judge Campbell, with a frown on his brow and a smile on his lips. "We want time," continued Attorney Mack, "because we believe your Honor will be influenced by the presence of these ladies."

"While I always appreciate the influence of the ladies, it will in no wise affect my judgment in this case," replied the Judge. After some further talk the case of Ratz was set for Wednesday next at 2 o'clock. Lane is held on another charge—that of felonious assault—and probably a number of additional charges will be made against him.

"I appear for Mr. Lane," said Attorney Carroll Cook, "and ask for a continuance, so that I can properly prepare a defense, as I have only come into the case." "I understand," said Judge Campbell, "that a question has been raised by Judge Lorenz Ford as to the sufficiency of one Lane's bondsmen. I see Judge Low here in court and will ask him to explain his objection."

a number of the children who will testify against these defendants are in the custody of the law and I want their testimony to be given and recorded, so that they may be released. Once they have given their evidence you can have all the time for your testimony that you can reasonably ask for."

"I will do so," replied the Judge. "The court will stand adjourned for five minutes while the room is being cleared. Everybody will please go out promptly." Then arose an uproar. Everybody seemed to begin talking at once, and the ladies for the first time began a lively chat among themselves.

"Too bad," said one. "We represent a society and have a right to stay," said another. "Let us stand still and they can't put us out," said a determined middle-aged matron, her lips drawn tightly together. A stout woman, wearing spectacles, squeezed her way laboriously toward Judge Campbell and cried out:

"Judge, cannot the president and officers of an incorporated society—" "Madam, here is the law, interrupted the Judge, as he promptly passed a bulky legal volume into the hands of the indignant protestant. "But—" she began. "Madam, so far as I am concerned, you may all stay here, but the law will not permit me to do so. I have no alternative."

The people filed out of the room slowly and with evident reluctance, the women going last and with many remarks against such procedure. The greater number left the building, but a few with Mrs. Rose French, superintendent of the law enforcement department of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, remained in the Prosecuting Attorney's office. A number raised their windows and stepped out.

When court reconvened Attorney Cook spoke in the interest of Meyers, for whom he had been engaged as additional counsel during the intermission. It was announced that the following attorneys would appear in each of the cases: Cook, Mack, Firebaugh and Sullivan. Meyers' case was, after considerable talking, set for this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A great crowd followed the defendants as they were taken from the court to the City Prison. The people gathered around the prisoners as closely as they could while the officers hurried the men along. At one time it was feared an assault would be made, but the time occupied in reaching the prison door was so short that no opportunity was afforded for the people to unite in a single purpose.

After court adjourned Mrs. French complained to listen to words of contempt from Chief Crowley a permit to see and talk with the children, who were held in custody, she was not permitted to do so. The Chief did not have the authority to grant a permit, said Judge Campbell. "I made the order that they should be kept free from interference, because I am determined that their testimony shall be given and recorded before they can be arrested. The law must be enforced impartially, Mrs. French, and I will have to refuse you."

Mrs. French was disposed to argue the question and soon afterward held a long conference with the Judge privately, taking a seat beside him. It was during this conversation that Attorney Firebaugh came in with Lorenz Ford, one of Lane's bondsmen, who was proposed to listen to words of contempt from Chief Crowley a permit to see and talk with the children, who were held in custody, she was not permitted to do so.

"How much are you worth above all liabilities?" Mr. Ford said something about prying into his private affairs, but replied: "I am good for \$10,000 or even \$20,000. I don't think there was so much trouble about this thing or I wouldn't have had anything to do with it."

Further questions as to his property resulted in Judge Campbell saying: "I am satisfied you are a good bondsman and will accept you. But this bond is imperfectly drawn and must be prepared again."

At this Attorney Firebaugh began to talk vigorously, and said the bond was all right, as he had drawn it himself. "I am responsible for securing a good bond and must be the judge of the matter," replied Judge Campbell.

Ford seemed to think the controversy was still as to whether he was worth enough money to go on the bond, and he started for the door, saying: "I won't have anything more to do with it. I have a family and don't want to get mixed up in such affairs."

Attorney Firebaugh rushed after him, and after some lively persuasion prevented Ford from going away. In the meantime things were being made interesting in additional ways for Lane. Another information was made against him for felonious assault, and this required another bond. It appeared that Firebaugh was confident of Lane's ability to get bonds to any amount needed, although the indications were that still further information would be made against Lane to-day.

For nearly two hours the children were kept in Prosecuting Attorney Forbes' private office, where, as a stenographer secured from the children a statement of the evidence they would give. The little folk did not appear to be deeply impressed by the seriousness of the occasion, as they were frequently heard laughing and romping about the room. After 4 o'clock they were taken to the City Prison. Judge Campbell was determined that no one should have an opportunity to influence their testimony, at least not until after they were all taken to the City Prison.

There were many rumors that writs of habeas corpus would be sued out in order to secure the release of the children, but this will be defeated either by making an information against the children on some minor charge that the circumstances surrounding the case admit of, or by the Superior Court preliminary to sending them to some institution that they may be trained amid purer influences and surroundings.

Anything is not at all likely that anything can be done to defeat the purpose of the prosecution to keep the children from being influenced.

CIVIC FEDERATION.

It Decides to Employ Special Assistance for the Prosecution.

The Civic Federation held a special meeting yesterday afternoon at the call of the president, J. T. Thompson, for the purpose of consultation and with the view of assisting the officers of the law in the prosecution of the Telegraph Hill quartet now under arrest.

Captain Stewart Menzies urged the members of the federation to leave nothing undone in rendering assistance to the courts in convicting the scoundrels, and these sentiments were shared by all the members present.

The following named gentlemen were elected as active members of the Civic Federation: James H. Murray, James M. Reynolds, John F. Merrill, S. F. Bufford, Mark Sheldon and the Rev. W. Rader of the Fifteenth-street Congregational Church, Oakland.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. D'Veynis Tells Two Stories and Expresses His Sentiments.

The following communication is self-explanatory: To the Editor of the San Francisco Call:—Sir: I think it is highly commendable that the ladies of San Francisco are aroused and determined to make public every case of the corruption of little girls of tender years is made known.

The bare conception of the possibility of such a crime in our midst, and the fact that it is so common, is a fearful and ominous. Three cases where little girls were approached and endeavored to be lured away by promise of "candy or a doll" but recently came under my personal knowledge.

The first instance was that of two sisters, aged 7 and 9 years, who were lured into a house, somewhere in the vicinity of Stockton and Sutter streets, and detained for over two hours. The elder of the two, more intelligent of the two, was very much frightened. She was brought to me by the mother some three weeks later to consult as to the cause of her illness, as she was, as owing to the fright the child was so nervous that it was impossible for her to be left alone, and would frequently jump up and cry during the night and exclaim about a horrid man.

The second case was a bright little girl, 8 years of age, who was playing in the park situated between Geary and Post streets. She was accosted by an old man, who offered her a large sum of money, pretty doll if she would go with him. The child fortunately resisted the bribe and ran away. This child is the only daughter of one of the personal friends of my own, and an old stunner would have had a bad quarter of an hour if he had only been discovered in his nefarious scheme.

It is to be hoped that in the bringing to justice this triplet of loathsome depravity there will be a lesson to all citizens, and that in sentiment thrown around them; nor will there be found any one so devoid of manliness as to be brought to silence, or champion a crime which seeks to violate the sanctity of home, imperil our baby daughters, bring degradation and death and cast a slur upon our race.

It seems to me the authorities should detail a squad of men whose duty it would be to patrol the streets of the city, and to look out for and thus more fully protect the children who make these places their playgrounds.

Very respectfully,
President San Francisco Polyclinic.

LABOR COUNCIL.

Resolutions Adopted Condemning the Police for Arresting Street Speakers While Talking Socialism.

At the meeting of the Labor Council last evening reports from various trades unions showed the industrial situation at present to be fairly encouraging.

Attention was called to the arrest of E. T. Kingsley, Mrs. Anna T. Smith and T. Zant while advocating socialism on the streets. It was stated a jury had vindicated the parties of any offense, and the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

MACKAYE HAS AN UNING.

He Explains Various Matters Before the Federal Grand Jury.

W. K. FREEMAN IN ANGRY MOOD

He Is Threatened With Expulsion by United States Commissioner Heacock.

Interest in the celebrated Freeman-Westinghouse case centered yesterday in the proceedings before the Federal Grand Jury, which concluded the hearing of witnesses in reference to the charges pending against H. S. Mackaye, Warren P. Freeman and Wallace E. Freeman of perjury, subornation of perjury, bribery, criminal conspiracy and intimidation of witnesses.

The witnesses heard yesterday were J. B. Church, counsel for Walter K. Freeman, and H. S. Mackaye, counsel for the Westinghouse Company.

Attorney Church testified with reference to the reputation of his client, and related how his firm had thoroughly investigated the reputation of Walter K. Freeman before they had undertaken to prosecute his cause. He also testified to the general character of the other witnesses who had appeared before the Grand Jury, and the manner in which the testimony of such witnesses was obtained by the parties accused.

Mackaye was the last witness called, and his testimony was to the effect that he was morally sure when he left New York that Walter K. Freeman's case was fraudulent from one end to the other. He also claimed that the various deceptions he had practiced upon Alexander H. Freeman were perfectly legitimate; that bribery had not been attempted, and that these deceptions were simply resorted to in order to bring him in direct personal relations with Alexander H. Freeman, a man of fine address and secure admissions of the truth from him.

He then told how he succeeded in obtaining without any bribe an affidavit from him entirely contradicting his former testimony given in behalf of Walter K. Freeman at Los Angeles. He also referred to the testimony recently given by Wallace E. Freeman before Commissioner Heacock, which contradicts his former testimony in many particulars.

He further claimed that Marvin L. Freeman was never deceived by means of the "fake" rubber company contract into giving an affidavit strongly contradicting his former testimony in favor of Walter K. Freeman, and that he gave it without being offered a bribe or any other inducement.

The explanation of how he came to use the name of William Steele he said that his middle name was Steele, and that the name of William has been in the family for several generations.

After considerable further discussion of the case, the Grand Jury adjourned without making any report to Judge Morrow. As its life expires at the end of next week it will make its report on this case either on Tuesday or Friday next.

HARD WORDS USED.

Attorney Mackaye Called an Imposter by Walter K. Freeman.

Only one unusual incident enlivened the proceedings before Commissioner Heacock in the taking of testimony in the Freeman-Westinghouse case. Mackaye asked Marvin L. Freeman, who was on the stand, whether he had not told witness that he expected Walter K. Freeman to be here. To this witness replied:

"I did not know that Walt would come on here and that there would be detectives employed, and that if Walter did get out here and stay longer than October 30 he would be arrested and taken back to New York."

"For what?" questioned Mackaye. "Arrested and taken back for trial on November 4."

"That is in that case in which he had once been arrested, is that right?" "I don't know."

Walter K. Freeman was present, and this dragging in of a portion of his recent New York record was more than he could stand, and he testified a strong admonition previously given by Commissioner Heacock that he should not interrupt the proceedings by his remarks, he angrily blurted out:

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

James Foster Buried Under Tons of Rocks in Warren & Malley's Quarry.

James Foster, a laborer in Warren & Malley's quarry in San Mateo County, just south of the county line on the old San Bruno bay shore road, met with a shocking death Thursday. The rock is taken from the quarry a long distance from the bay and removed to the barges on small flat cars.

These cars are run up the hill from the low ground to the quarry by a long cable that is operated by an engine at the top of the hill.

Foster and several other laborers were on a loaded train of cars at the top of the hill when some one knocked the blocks away from the wheels before the engine had taken up the slack of the cable. The cars started down the hill at a terrific speed, and all the men jumped off except Foster.

When the cars struck a little curve near the foot of the hill they jumped the track and Foster was hurled to the ground and buried under a pile of rocks.

He was removed from underneath the rocks and died a few minutes later. A coroner's jury yesterday held an inquest at Baden and returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

THE SOUTHERN DIOCESE.

First Diocesan Convention Has Been Called by Bishop Nichols.

Dr. Spalding of St. John's Mentioned as the Foremost Candidate on This Coast.

Bishop Nichols has called the first convention of the new Southern Episcopal Diocese of California, to be held at Los Angeles December 3.

The convention will be attended by the clerical and lay delegates from the counties comprising the diocese, which includes Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange and San Diego counties.

Bishop Nichols has chosen the northern diocese, having San Francisco for its see city, so the work of the convention will be to elect a Bishop for the southern.

It is not definitely known, nor will be until after the convention, who the future Bishop of Southern California will be, although several clergymen, both from the East and on the Pacific Coast, are being discussed as possible incumbents.

Most prominently among those mentioned of the East stands Dr. J. H. Johnson, rector of Christ Church of Detroit, Mich., who is described as a man of fine address and high standing in the clergy. He is young and energetic and easily approachable.

He is qualified in every way for the position. At the last general convention he declined the bishopric of Indiana, which was tendered him.

Dr. George William Douglass, who was at one time rector of St. John's in Washington, D. C., is spoken of as being a candidate. He is a man of brilliant and strong convictions. His charge in Washington is considered one of the finest in the United States. His sermons have a national fame and are compared to those of the late Phillips Brooks.

The doctor was obliged to give up his pastorate in Washington owing to the delicate health of his wife and is now traveling in Europe.

Dr. Daniel H. Greer of St. Bartholomew's of New York has been mentioned, but it is hardly probable that he will leave his present pastorate. Bishop Talbot of Idaho is also talked of as a possible candidate.

WANTS HALF A MILLION.

T. W. Lockland, Bridge Inspector of the Valley Road, Insane.

DEMANDS MADE IN A LETTER.

Claus Spreckels, the President, Asked to Pay a Fortune for Imaginary Services.

T. W. Lockland, a well-dressed man of middle age, appeared at the Valley road office in this city yesterday and made a formal demand on President Claus Spreckels for half a million dollars alleged to be due him under certain contracts. The man, who was evidently temporarily insane, was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where he is now confined. The following letter was left for Mr. Spreckels:

PALACE HOTEL, Nov. 16, 1895.
Claus Spreckels, President of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Road—Dear Sir: I recognize the fact that I have been used to a very great extent in railroad work of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Road, in both heart and mind, and in all justice believe I am entitled to some compensation, which I fix at \$500,000 (five hundred thousand dollars), which you will please send me a check for to the Palace Hotel, room 57. Yours most respectfully,
T. W. LOCKLAND.

At the Receiving Hospital several letters were found in Lockland's possession addressed to John S. Wilbur, division engineer of the Valley road, and one to a Miss Wilbur. This last letter is as follows:

Miss Wilbur—I owe your forgiveness for an unspeakable mistake. My intention was quite otherwise than what is so generally supposed, and as it is certainly quite different it makes a clear fact extenuating. I was hardly responsible for my own action.
T. W. LOCKLAND.

The unfortunate man was, up to ten days ago, in the employ of the Valley road as inspector of bridges. He was dismissed because of unmistakable developments of aberration. Later Lockland came to this City, putting up at the Palace Hotel, where he has been for the last three days.

To the casual observer he has given no evidence of an unbalanced mind, but since his confinement in the Receiving Hospital has shown that the malady is of a very serious nature.

"OLD FRIENDS" DINE.

The Society Holds Its Annual Banquet for the Twenty-First Time.

There was a jolly gathering of Old Friends at the Cosmopolitan Hotel last night. For the twenty-first time since the society's organization in 1864 they came together at their annual banquet, feasted, talked of old times and enjoyed the speeches, stories and songs of "Auld Lang Syne."

Ex-Governor James A. Johnson, who was to have presided, was detained at his home by sickness. His place at the head of the table was ably filled by Thomas Sawyer, a venerable Old Friend, whom Mark Twain has rendered immortal. Around the table sat some sixty members of the society, with their wives, daughters and lady friends.

Chaplain R. H. Taylor's grace was very brief and the Old Friends prepared to attack the menu that Host Holman had prepared for them. With the dessert came interesting stories by M. M. Foote, Judge A. Craig, Secretary J. E. Slinkey, Captain A. G. March, W. H. E. T. Jones, John and Louis Eckhardt, Charles Morel and others sang.

A. F. Goss told of an organization soon to be effected to be known as the Sons and Daughters of the Old Friends, which was to be strictly what its name implied and already had a list of over 250 charter members.

The agnostic is a man who makes a life study to find out what he doesn't know.

PLAYS OVER 1000 TUNES and Cheap Enough to Be in Every Home in America. Farnes Delightful Entertainment. Plays all the popular songs of the day. Grand instruments, Marches, Waltzes, German, French and National Music, and excellent to dance by.

THE REGINA MUSIC BOX. A Wonderful Musical INVENTION. It does away with all the objections of the imported music-box. A strong and massive movement, all parts interchangeable, with no need to get out of order, playing fifteen minutes with each winding. The tone is sweet and clear and answers the most exacting demands of the music-lover. The tone disks are indestructible, being made of metal, and cost no more than a piece of sheet music. New Music issued every week. BOXES FROM \$7.50 to \$100. Call and Hear Them. Send for Catalogue.

THREAT OF SUICIDE.

One Joe Adams Informs the Coroner of His Intentions.

Coroner Hawkins received the following letter yesterday from Oakland containing a threat to commit suicide because the writer was disappointed in a promise of work:

Dear Sir: You will find my body in the bay near Leland's laundry. William Morris is the full cause of my death because he promised me work and would not give it to me on account of some trouble. Most truly,
JOE ADAMS.

Foot Troubles

You may now avoid them. "Foot Comfort," a booklet, tells you how. Write for it, and wear Goodyear Welt shoes. All kinds are made—all dealers sell them.

Goodyear Welts are leather shoes, not rubber. GOODYEAR SHOE MACH'Y CO., BOSTON.

BERTELING SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN. 427 KEARNYST. IS THE VERY BEST ONE TO EXAMINE YOUR Eyes and fit them to Spectacles or Eyeglasses. Instruments, Spectacles, and Eyeglasses made superiorly has not been equaled. My success has been due to the merits of my work. Office Hours—12 to 4 P. M.

FIRE SALE.

Owing to the fire in our store Tuesday morning, our entire stock of Carpets, Furniture, Linoleum, Etc., Will be placed on sale THIS DAY, November 16th, at 8 A. M. DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY. A. MACKAY & SON, 715 MARKET STREET.