JACK BRADY FOILED.

Disclosures of the Train-Robber's Preparations for Escape.

CUTTING HIS WAY OUT.

Had Sawed a Hole Nearly Through a Cell in Marysville Jail.

WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN MISSED.

Planned to Get Away Within an Hour's Absence of the Guard on the Night Watch.

MARYSVILLE, CAL., Nov. 27. — Jack Brady, the train-robber, sentenced to Folsom for life, started from here on the journey to prison this morning. Brady's youth and pleasant, unassuming ways won for him some sympathy when among those whose business brings them in daily association with the criminal classes.

Since Brady's departure, however, his real character has been revealed in the story which now comes from the Sheriff's office. Last Monday Under Sheriff Crane made the discovery that Brady's cell had been sawn nearly through. When confronted by the officer Brady acknowledged he had arranged a plan of escape, and but for the timely discovery would have been successful. After freeing himself from the cell he proposed to break his way through the brick wall and then, with the aid of a rope made from his bedtick, two brooms and a small plank, would scale the outer wall.

A special night guard was set to watch Brady several weeks ago. He visited the cell once every hour, and Brady claimed he had the arrangements so perfected that he could have made good his escape within that hour and the guard would never have missed him until his next visit.

It was a fortunate thing the Under Sheriff made the discovery, or the officers might now be engaged in another wild chase after this desperate young bandit, who would never have submitted to recapture without bloodshed.

DEATH FROM AN ELECTRIC SHOCK.

While Engaged in Fastening a Banner to a Live Wire Leslie Post Is Killed at Riverside.

RIVERSIDE, CAL., Nov. 27.—A bill-poster named Leslie Post was killed suddenly this afternoon by coming in contact with a live electric wire. Post was engaged in fastening an advertising banner across the street, and had climbed to the top of an electric-light pole to fasten the banner when the accident happened.

It is thought Post was not aware that the current had been turned on. He inadvertently grasped the live wire, and, after a lapse of a few seconds his body fell to the pavement, twenty-five feet below.

Medical assistance was summoned, but too late, for the powerful current had done its work thoroughly. The only mark left on the body was a badly burned hand.

IGNITED BY ELECTRICITY.

Three Business Blocks in Phœnix Destroyed by Fire.

PHŒNIX, ARIZ., Nov. 27.—A grounded electric light wire was the cause of a fire which destroyed the large warehouse and furniture salesroom of Hambrook & Schorrs, the saddlery of J. A. Plattner and the R. F. Kirkland building yesterday morning. Hambrook & Schorr valued their stock at $12,500, and their building at $2000, covered by an aggregate insurance of $8250. Mr. Plattner valued his stock at $2000 and carried insurance amounting to $1000. The R. F. Kirkland property, which Mr. Plattner occupied, was worth about $1000. In this building the Henry E. Kemp Carriage and Buggy Company had $1800 worth of stock stored. This, with the building, was a total loss.

SAN BERNARDINO IMPROVEMENTS

Arrowhead and Waterman Railroad to Be Reopened.

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., Nov. 27.—Judge W. B. Cope of Santa Barbara to-day authorized Receiver Broderick of the First National Bank to sell the San Bernardino Arrowhead and Waterman Railroad to F. Kohl of Centralia, Ill. The price is $12,404. Kohl is also the purchaser of Harlem Springs. The two will be run conjointly.

The old company will pay a little over one-third of its liabilities by assessment. The road has been idle for several months. The engine will be changed to oil-burner. The roadbed and rolling stock will be improved and reopened to the public about New Years. New bathhouses and other improvements will be put in at the springs.

INSPECTING REVENUE CUTTERS.

Ten Thousand Dollars to Be Spent on the Grant and Corwin.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., Nov. 27.—Captain C. L. Hooper of the United States revenue marine service, recently appointed Superintendent of Naval Construction on the Pacific Coast, arrived here to-day under instructions to make an examination of the cutters Grant and Corwin and report repairs needed by them. The department expects to expend not less than $10,000 on the two cutters this winter.

A BABE IN HIS DOORYARD.

Captain Norris of Fresno Surprised With a Deserted Infant.

FRESNO, CAL., Nov. 27.—Captain C. H. Norris this morning found a babe lying in the front yard of his home near Fowler, ten miles south of this city. His attention was attracted by its cries.

It had evidently been left there about half an hour before, and had not suffered from the cold, as it was well wrapped up in shawls. The babe is about one week old and is strong and healthy. There is no clew to its parentage.

LEWIS CASS BRANSON INSANE.

The Eccentric Attorney of Tacoma Said His Property Would Be Worth $100,000,000 in One Hundred Years.

TACOMA, WASH., Nov. 27.—The remarkable and grotesque case of Judge Lewis Cass Branson, the eccentric old attorney who applied for a divorce, resulted to-day, after an investigation into the question of Judge Branson's sanity, in a jury in Judge Parker's court declaring him insane.

His room resembled an old junkshop. Pots, pans, books, canes and clothes were scattered around in profusion, and in one of his letters he stated that his property would be worth $100,000,000 in 100 years.

He occupied separate apartment from his wife, and regularly wrote tender and loving letters, throwing them in the hall where she could get them.

CONSUL WILDER AT SEATTLE.

The Hawaiian Representative on a Mission Not Disclosed.

SEATTLE, WASH., Nov. 27.—Charles T. Wilder, Hawaiian Consul-General in this country for the States of California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington, accompanied by J. H. Fisher, lieutenant-colonel of the Hawaiian army, arrived in the city to-night from San Francisco.

Mr. Wilder admitted being here on official business, the nature of which he declines to disclose for a week. He denied that his mission was to search for information concerning filibustering expeditions. The Consul-General is a son of W. C. Wilder, president of the Hawaiian Senate, and a member of the annexation committee, which is soon to wait upon Congress to bring the question before that body.

Colonel Fisher, who claims to be accompanying the Consul-General for mere pleasure, aside from his army connection, is a member of the banking firm of Bishop & Co., Honolulu. He expressed himself as strongly favoring annexation.

The Philadelphia at Tacoma.

TACOMA, WASH., Nov. 27.—The white cruiser, the Philadelphia, flagship of the Pacific squadron and the first one to visit Tacoma, arrived here this morning.

A reception committee visited the ship and extended the welcome of the city to her officers and crew. A reception is being tendered Admiral Beardslee, Captain Cotton and the officers of the Philadelphia to-night. The cruiser will stay here about a week.

ROBBER FRICK GUILTY.

Held Up the Klamath Falls Stage With a Cedar-Bark Gun.

Acknowledged to Jail-Breaking and Told of the Plans for the Attack.

PORTLAND, OREGON, Nov. 27.—A. C. Frick, indicted for holding up the Klamath Falls stage a month ago and robbing the mail sack, was found guilty in the United States court to-day. Frick was put on the stand in his own defense and testified that he did not have a real gun, but had made what resembled a weapon from cedar bark. This he had used in holding up the stage. The imitation gun, he said, had been dropped and lost in a patch of tules where he had taken refuge when shot by Gordon.

He admitted that he had made his escape from the county jail at Klamath by cutting his way out. He had been placed in jail on a charge of horse-stealing. He made his escape from the jail Friday night and the hold-up took place the following Sunday morning. He said that two men, Foster and Hess, had furnished him with the tools with which he made his escape. There was an understanding between the prisoner and Foster and Hess that they were to hold up the stage.

The time and place had been agreed upon, and Frick said he was on hand, but the other two men did not put in an appearance. It was understood that the stage would have on board about $10,000 on that trip. They were to rob the stage, divide the money and Frick was to take a horse and come down the Willamette Valley and make his escape.

The three men had met after Frick had made his escape from the jail and the plans had been laid. As the two men did not appear at the time and place designated, Frick concluded that he would go it single-handed with his bark gun. He admitted that he had made the attempt to rob the mail sack, but did not have a dangerous weapon. The cedar-bark gun he said he had made while lying concealed in the tules after he had escaped from the jail.

The jury in less than ten minutes returned a verdict that Frick was guilty of attempting to rob the mails. The prisoner heard the verdict without any change of countenance, but he appeared to consider himself in luck in getting off as easily as he did. He will be sentenced on Saturday.

VALLEY ROAD CONFERENCE

Stockton Track-Crossings to Be Put in Shape Desired by the City.

The Roadbed in Many Places Will Act as a Levee Against Rising Waters.

STOCKTON, CAL., Nov. 27.—A conference was held to-day at the office of Attorney S. D. Woods of the Valley Railroad between Chief Engineer Storey and Councilmen Lang, Koch, Martin and Superintendent of Streets Bidwell for the purpose of deciding upon the kind of approaches to be placed on the various streets where the railroad tracks cross.

The Council is anxious to have the streets put in repair before winter and Mr. Storey was present to learn what was desired on the part of the city. The engineer stated that macadam would be placed at the crossings of the traveled streets the full width of the roadway.

This work is to be done immediately and is satisfactory to the Council. Culverts are to be put in the company's roadbed wherever desired by the Street Superintendent. They will be provided with gates, so that they can be opened or closed at will.

In many places the roadbed will act as a levee and protect property from the rising water of Mormon Channel during periods of freshets; but while thus holding in check the water of the channel it will cause an accumulation of surface water on the other side of the levee, and the object of the gates in the culverts is to let this water run off as soon as the water in the stream subsides.

Eugene Field's First Assignment.

"About the time I was 21 I went to Stilson Hutchins and told him who I was, and he said:

"'All right, I'll give you a chance, but we don't pay much.' Of course I told him pay didn't matter.

"'Well,' he said, 'go down to the Olympia and write up the play there to-night.' I went down, and I brought most of my critical acumen to bear upon an actor by the name of Charley Pope, who was playing Mercutio for Mrs. D. P. Bowers. His wig didn't fit, and my best writing centered about that wig. I sent the critique in, blame fine, as I thought, with illuminated initial letters, and all that. Oh, it was lovely! And the next morning I was deeply pained and disgusted to find it mutilated—all that about the wig, the choicest part, was cut out. I thought I'd quit journalism forever. I don't suppose Hutchins connects Eugene Field with the —— fool that wrote that critique. I don't myself," he added with a quick, half-smile, lifting again the corner of his solemn mouth. It was like a ripple on a still pool.—From a conversation with Hamlin Garland, as published in McClure's Magazine in August, 1893.

Best track in America at Ingleside.

DUCK SHOOTERS' SUIT.

Trial Concluded Yesterday Before Judge Buckles at Suisun.

EXCLUSIVE POSSESSION.

Plaintiff's Attorney Argued That the Cordelia Club Had All Rights.

GAME NOT PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Claimed by the Defense to Be Regulated and Disposed Of by the State.

SUISUN, CAL., Nov. 27.—The evidence in the case of the Cordelia Shooting Club vs. William King et al. was finished and argument heard before Superior Judge Buckles to-day.

C. B. Elliott, manager of the estate of W. and L. Pierce, testified for the defense that he had leased the Chamberlain land, southeast of the railroad track, for grazing purposes. This lease was made in January, 1894.

The plaintiff made several objections to the testimony, and as the ownership was not conceded in the pleadings the testimony was overruled.

Brundage, a game-keeper, testified for the plaintiff in rebuttal that there was only one pond on the land leased for grazing purposes, the Whittier pond.

The case was then argued by respective counsel. Mr. Young for the plaintiff prayed for judgment against all the defendants excepting Prather, against whom the charge was dismissed last week. He claimed the defendants were guilty of the charge preferred against them and he asked that the injunction be made permanent. He referred in extenso to the denials to the allegations in the complaint made by the defense. The denials he said were insufficient and the plaintiff, as trustee of the Cordelia Shooting Club, held exclusive possession. He maintained the lease was prima facie evidence of the ownership of the parties making the same. He stated that the club had expended from $4000 to $5000 per month in improvements since they leased the land.

Referring to the lease which the defense had put forward, he contended they were entirely distinct interests. Several cases which had been decided in the Supreme Court were cited in support of the arguments adduced. It was claimed the Chamberlain tract was leased for hunting privileges and that trespassers had no right to intrude on that tract, which, the attorney claimed, was private property gnd should be respected and enforced.

The plaintiff, he said, could not deal with the cases separately, and to avoid a multiplicity of suits asked for a perpetual injunction against the defendants.

L. G. Harrier, for the defense, submitted his argument in briefs. He claimed the following material point had not been proved: That the lessees have the title to the land and that the plaintiff has any right to the possession of the same; that the plaintiff has any right to the land except for hunting privileges; that the land is inclosed and their lease excludes any one; that Kellogg had any right to sue.

The defense further claimed the plaintiff had failed to prove other charges, among which was that shooting by others did any injury to the club, and denied that there was any conspiracy among defendants to do injury. Attorney Harrier claimed the plaintiff had no remedy at law, contending there were forty members in the Cordelia Club, and from the evidence given it was shown that fully 200 men could find good shooting on the lands in question.

Was there anything shown, he asked, to prevent the parties leasing the land to this club to make another lease granting the same privileges to other sportsmen?

Judge Gregory followed for the defense, and claimed that no pecuniary damage had been proven.

Game was not private property, he urged, and was regulated and disposed of by the State. He said it was a grasping policy to interfere with the rights of others, and the character of this property was sacred to every one.

Mr. Young replied, and said the defense had not refuted a single part of the testimony. He claimed the leasors' title was proved by the lease, which was duly executed. He further said the defense did not put forth any evidence against the testimony given by Assemblyman Powers regarding the conspiracy formed by members of the Mallard Club.

Regarding the sloughs he claimed they were omitted in the list of navigable sloughs, and said the club did not obstruct the Suisun or Cordelia sloughs. He said the prosecution wanted to adopt peaceful measures, and asked that the case be disposed of at the earliest possible hour.

Judge Buckles will give his decision next week.

NEPOTISM IN ARIZONA.

Court-Martial Proceedings Revoked by Order of Governor Hughes.

Declared Militiamen Guilty, but Denied the Authority to Punish.

PHŒNIX, ARIZ., Nov. 27.—Governor L. C. Hughes to-night revoked the proceedings of the court-martial held in Tucson July 15 of this year which dismissed Captain J. M. Trayer and Lieutenant D. L. Hughes, the Governor's nephews, from the service and dishonorably discharged Private Robert Brophy, all of the First Regiment, National Guard of Arizona, whom it also sentenced to be confined in the Pima County Jail.

The men are restored to duty. Those in authority state that this threatens the dissolution of the Arizona arm of the service. The alleged breach of discipline occurred at Tucson July 4 of this year, when companies F and D refused to parade behind a bicycle division.

In his order Governor Hughes says that the court-martial was illegally convened, since it was done without his sanction, and that when Captain Trayer was arraigned the court refused a postponement of four hours; that Colonel J. H. Martin, who issued the orders which the men were accused of disobeying, is in command for administrative purposes only; that Major John A. Black or Captain Trayer were the proper ones to command, and that the court erred in inflicting a jail sentence, since this is absolutely prohibited in times of peace by the Military Code.

The Governor admits that insubordination occurred and that the accused escape punishment only through error and technicalities. This is what has caused a sensation, since after saying that the court-martial was illegally convened, he admits that there was good cause for action.

The officers are accusing the Governor of nepotism and inconsistency, and it is rumored that Colonel Martin will resign. It is said that this establishes a precendent favorable to insubordination.

LOS ANGELES POISONER.

Busby, the Colored Man, on Trial for Murder of Two Men.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 27.—the trial of W. J. Busby, colored, for the murder of W. J. Thompson, one of the men who drank wine poisoned by Busby, who intended it for an enemy, was resumed in Department 1 this morning.

Antonio Cordano, a saloon-keeper, testified that Busby was in his saloon a short time before Thompson and Martin drank the poisoned wine. The witness saw the dying agonies of the men, being called there by some one who ran in and told him to get a doctor.

Detective Goodman, who arrested Busby, was called to the stand and testified that he went to the home of Busby's father at midnight and arrested him. He asked Busby where he got the poisoned wine, and he at first denied that he had obtained any or knew anything of what the officer was talking about.

Goodman then told him he had better tell the truth and Busby acknowledged that he had sent the poisoned wine to the station to be handed to Gardner, the colored porter.

He said Gardner was in a position he wanted, and he could not get the position until Gardner was put out of it. He sent the poisoned wine to accomplish this purpose, his idea being to make Gardner sick so that he could get his job.

DYING IN LOS ANGELES JAIL.

Clifton E. Mayne Believed to Be Nearer to Death Than to San Quentin.

Has Settled His Earthly Affairs—Ready to Meet the Greater Judge.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 27.—Clifton E. Mayne, whose trial for criminal offenses against his wards has attracted wide attention, may never serve the sentence of twenty-five years imposed upon him, as he is slowly dying at the County Jail from hemorrhages of the lungs.

Since his incarceration he has had several attacks, each one being more serious than the one preceding it. Yesterday he had one that completely exhausted him, and this afternoon he had another which left him in a state of complete collapse.

He realizes his condition, has straightened out his affairs as fully as possible under existing conditions, and his death may be looked for at any hour. A physician is in attendance and expresses no hope for Mayne's recovery.

STIRRING UP COUNTY OFFICIALS.

The Los Angeles Grand Jury After Alleged Despoilers.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 27.—There will be a stirring up of dry bones in many county institutions here before long.

The Grand Jury will be examined on Tuesday next before Superior Judge Smith to determine whether or not any members are disqualified from acting in the capacity they are now endeavoring to serve. The validity of the jury has been questioned, and the combination will endeavor to nullify the acts of that body by having it declared illegal.

The Grand Jury has lately been turning its attention to the moneys that have been taken from the public treasury and expended under the guise of charity during the past fifty-four months. The sum amounts to nearly $400,000. Los Angeles has one of the most expensively conducted hospitals in the United States. The superintendent receives the equivalent of $4000 a year salary. It costs the taxpayers on an average $16 08 per month to maintain a patient in the County Hospital. It costs twice as much to pay the salaries of attaches at the County Hospital as is paid for groceries and produce for the inmates to eat.

At the county poor farm the average cost of maintaining an inmate is $11 58 per head per month. The superintendent is paid a salary equivalent to $300 per month. Other salaries are paid to attaches in proportion. There are said to be rank abuses at both institutions in the shape of flagrant extravagance that the Grand Jury will recommend to be corrected.

LOS ANGELES LADY EDITORS.

The "Herald's" Thanksgiving Number to Be a "Clean" Paper.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 27.—There is great excitement around the Herald office to-night. The staff of editors and reporters who have so ably filled their positions have been temporarily discharged and ladies have been substituted for the Thanksgiving number. The fiat has gone forth that a "clean" paper only will be published. Consequently, the police reporter has been dispensed with and all items of a salacious character gleaned from the courts will be suppressed. The paper will no doubt have a large sale.

ONLY A POOR "SCRUB."

George Howard Finch Tires of Life at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 27.—George Howard Finch died late yesterday afternoon in a room at the United States Hotel from the effects of a dose of morphine taken on Monday evening with suicidal intent.

He said he was a poor "scrub" and that there was no use in his living. Finch learned the other day of his wife's death at Oakland. This information is supposed to have caused him to become despondent and end his existence. He had worked here as a driver for a bakery.

Held for Murder at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 27.—Judge Owens this morning held A. L. Nichols, an electric-car conductor, to answer to the Superior Court on a charge of murder, his victim being Josiah W. Kirk. Bail was fixed at $10,000, and in default Nichols was remanded to custody. No new evidence was developed at the preliminary examination.

Crazed by a Stone Face.

Ozro A. Wiggin, an artist of Waltham, Mass., who discovered a likeness to a human face in a ledge on Prospect Hill ten days ago, has been adjudged insane by two physicians, and Judge Luce has ordered him committed to the insane asylum at Worcester. Since the discovery Mr. Wiggin has done nothing but paint sketches of the Maid of the Mist, as the face has been called. So wrapped up in the matter was he that he had slept but little since, and his present condition is due to overwork and worry over his discovery. Mr. Wiggin is all right on everything but this one subject and the physicians think he will rapidly recover under the treatment he will receive at Worcester.—Boston Globe.

ARIZONA'S GREAT MINES.

Work Resumed on Claims That Had Been Abandoned Years Ago.

NEW BLOOD BEING INFUSED.

A Sturdy Reaction After the Depression Caused by the Demonetization of Silver.

[Special Correspondence of THE CALL.]

PRESCOTT, ARIZ., Nov. 23.—Diversified as it is, it is almost impossible to say at present whether Arizona is distinctly a mining or an agricultural country. The mining interests just now are certainly greater, but irrigation has reached the experimental stage only, and no less an authority than Paul J. Johnson, one of Arizona's best known mining experts, gives it as his opinion that when the science of irrigation shall have been perfected agriculture in this Territory will equal, if not surpass, the mining interests. These interests at present, however, are receiving a great deal of attention. Old mines are being reopened and redeveloped, new locations are being made daily, and new blood is being infused into those districts abandoned years ago as valueless.

A notable instance of this is furnished by the old Vulture mine, situated about fifty miles northwest of Phœnix. This mine was located in 1863 and worked until 1888, during which time $8,000,000 had been taken from it. The methods were crude, however, and when, in the latter year, the gold-bearing ore fell from $8 to $2 per ton, it was abandoned. Within the last few months, however, work has been recommenced, and from present indications the old Vulture will rise to its quondam prominence as one of the finest mines in the world."

Experts find their occupation has not left them, under the new order of things, and as a preliminary to a big mining deal, involving thousands of dollars, the Bull Dog mine, situated in the Goldfield district, located about forty miles west of Phœnix, is at present undergoing examination by an expert. It is impossible to secure the names of the persons concerned at present, but it is known that a big deal is on.

The demonetization of silver has practically paralyzed the industry of silver mining, and as a consequence some of the one-time bonanza mines are now idle. The Silver King, noted at one time as the finest silver mine in the world, is an exception. It is located in Pinal County, and is being re-worked. It is said that the company into whose control it passed a few months ago, has determined that even at the present low price of silver this mine will pay a profit over and above the cost of working.

One of the unfortunate ones, however, is the Peck mine, located in central Arizona. Years ago it was the scene of bustling activity, but to-day it is actually deserted, the old saloons and cabins forming now a shelter for the mountain lion and rattlesnake. Tombstone is literally fenced in with these relics of departed glory. Although the cyanide process is being used to a slight extent on some of the low-grade dumps near by, the slight commercial demand is the sole excuse for even this appearance of prosperity.

With all this, however, Arizona has a great mineral future, because, as a territory, it is more richly endowed in a mineral sense. Coal, iron, copper, lead, silver and gold are found in abundance, there being vast beds of iron of which the world knows nothing, and native Arizonans little. About fifty miles north of Globe City, in Gila County, in the Sierra Arancha Mountains, W. W. Woodson of Globe City has about ten or fifteen locations, which, although of little worth just now, will increase enormously in value so soon as the Gila Valley and Northern Railway —now in course of construction—reaches that city. Extensive coal deposits are found near by. These have also been located and will prove valuable properties in the near future. Lead is found in all the copper, gold and silver mines.

Included in the great copper mines of the Territory, which are now being worked on a paying basis, are the United Verde mines at Jerome, about sixty miles north of here. These mines are now employing 400 men. The mines at Bisbee, in the extreme southern part of the Territory, are employing 500 men. The Old Dominion, located in the Globe District, in Gila County, is employing 200 men. This is comparative idleness, however, since this mine is a great one, but, having changed hands a short time ago, only a small force is at work pending the arrival of machinery, of which a great lot has been ordered.

The great gold camps now being worked and attracting attention are: The Congress mines, where 200 men are employed and where a 40-stamp mill is working day and night, treating about 200 tons or ore per day; the Little Jessie, about fifteen miles from here, running a 15-stamp mill, employing forty men and treating about thirty tons of ore per day; and the McCabe, which is shipping ore directly to the smelters in Colorado. The ore is worth from $400 to $500 per ton.

Altogether this will be a very prosperous year for mining in Arizona. It is stated upon the best of authority that the combined mineral yield for this year will be near $12,000,000, which is equivalent to stating that the yield this year will be over $4,000,000 more than it was last year.

LORD SHOLTO IS TO ACT.

He Recognizes His Money Value as an Attractive Curiosity.

Lady Douglas Will Sing and Dance, but He Longs to Shine in Legitimate Roles.

"And I'm engaged to appear, too," said Lord Sholto Douglas last night when telling that his wife had signed a contract with Leonard Grover to sing at the Alcazar.

"I wrote my people that my wife was going back on the stage," he said. "I have received no answer yet. You see, the papers were writing about us all the time. This was very annoying. Then we found that the notoriety we were getting was of money value, and we proposed to take advantage of it. That's why my wife is going to act again. You see, it was foolish to have the annoyance of the newspaper articles without any of the good of them."

Lord Sholto has no ambition to shine as a Thespian. He appears at the Alcazar, he explained, because they paid him for it. His wife would sing there two weeks. After that time their actions were uncertain.

"My wife will stay on the stage," he said. "She is ambitious to appear in legitimate roles, and may join some company here or in the East. I have been thinking of taking a company out myself.

"Oh, no! I would not act," he expostulated. "I have no ambition that way. I would be my own business manager..

"Our agents made so much fuss about placing us," said Lady Sholto, "that we came to San Francisco to attend to our own business. We hadn't been here an hour when we had signed a contract. I'm only going to stay at the Alcazar two weeks. Then I think we are going to Chicago. I don't know what will happen then."

"How about that reported offer of $600 a week from Chicago?"

"That's right!" with an emphatic nod. Then the little lady added, "Oh, you needn't look that way! It's nearly $600, anyhow."

RATE WAR MORE BITTER

The Southern Pacific Company Takes Freight to Vallejo Free of Charge.

The Southern Pacific Company made the announcement yesterday that all freight for Mare Island and Benicia would be carried free. This will give the steamer Herald plenty to do.

As the company has a contract with the United States by which all freight bills for goods carried in the shape of naval and army stores shall be charged up against the debt owing by the Central Pacific to the Government, the road can laugh at all freight opposition and defy competition.

The steamers Columbia and Umatilla got in from Portland and Puget Sound yesterday. Both were crowded with passengers at the cut rates.

There was a hitch in the passengers getting uptown comfortably, as the hotel runners and hackmen were on strike. They asserted that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company was setting a trap for them and they declined to fall into it.

While the Southern Pacific was fighting its battles the Pacific Transfer Company and the Morton Special Delivery were having another war. The question was "could anybody gain free access to a leased wharf?" Goodall, Perkins & Co. said "Yes" and Morton said "No." The latter had the hackmen and runners with him, and when the Columbia and Umatilla docked there was not a hotel man to meet them.

At the Oceanic dock there was trouble when the Australia arrived. There the hackmen and runners gathered in force. They held a meeting previously and decided to act with determination. Unfortunately one of their number had more whisky than determination aboard and he got into trouble. Matthew Whalen, one of their number, was locked up in the Harbor Police station and charges of "vulgar language," "drunk" and "violating the hack ordinance" were placed against him. His companions gave bail and he was released by Captain Dunleavy.

VISITING SWAMP LANDS.

Dockery Finds That Ranchers Allow Their Stock to Feed in Such Places.

The Milk Inspector Makes Another Early Morning Raid, With Excellent Results.

Milk Inspector Dockery made another raid in the small hours of yesterday morning. He was after the dairymen who come to town by the San Bruno road. The milk-laden wagons were stopped under the electric lights at Army street, near the Pest-house, and examinations revealed the fact that the lessons of the past few weeks were having their effect.

Only one man had his load dumped. A. Pontaca of the Bay View Farm was the single dishonest dairyman discovered. He had eighteen three-gallon cans in his wagon, all but one or two of which were badly adulterated with water and coloring matter. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest.

The raid began about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Sixteen wagons were stopped. The drivers said, "Dockery? Oh, all right," and pulled up, making no objection, and aiding the Inspector every way in their power.

The driver of a wagon labeled "Swiss Dairy" had a tale of woe.

"There are three Swiss dairies," he said. "Twice already my milk has been tested and found all right. The other fellows have bad milk and the papers say the milk was dumped and then my customers they kick like ——"

The complaining driver used a term more strong than polite. His employer was J. Tscheinen. The milk of this dairy was again found to be of good quality.

For a while it was thought that there would be two loads to dump. John A. Christien was observed by the lookout to stop his wagon and empty something from either one or two cans out into the road as soon as he saw the wagons delayed by the Milk Inspector. Christien protested that he was only dumping a gallon of water he was carrying to rinse his measures. His milk was put through a very severe examination, but was found to be all right.

Shortly after 2:30 o'clock, a double decker wagon loaded with empty cans passed the Inspector going up the San Bruno road. The driver evidently warned the other milk wagons for they ceased appearing.

Mr. Dockery then went to a rendezvous at Mission and Twenty-first streets where the milkmen gather. There are two large water troughs at this corner. Seven loads were tested here and all found satisfactory.

During the afternoon Mr. Dockery visited the swamp lands on the San Bruno road and adjacent territory. The object of the impromptu call was to learn if possible just how many dairymen continued to allow stock to feed over the death-dealing marshes.

The inspector discovered enough to authorize him in keeping an extra eye on half a dozen or more ranchers, with the possibility that warrants for their arrest, charging them with violating the pure food law, will be sworn out to-day. There is a section of the City ordinance prohibiting owners from allowing their stock to feed or graze on marsh lands, milk givers being named particularly.

On the tour yesterday Mr. Dockery discovered at least a hundred cows grazing on the rank poisonous weeds incident to swamp lands. In this connection it may be mentioned that it was just this kind of thing that created the epidemic among the school children of Oakland several years ago.

Mr. Dockery found six dairymen who allowed their stock, or at least a portion, to graze on these lands. Their names are: John Burges, Henry Youngerhaus, A. de Sauters, B. Mozetti, H. Spaight and E. Barry. The last-named gentleman claims that only a very few feet of his ranch is embraced in the swamp lands, and further, only dry cows are allowed to feed there.

Into this marsh flows the refuse from the chemical works, offal from Butchertown and the contents of the Army-street sewer. The inspector proposes to stop all this and he thinks the best way to do it is by adopting vigorous measures from the start.

For the Chinese Lily.

Some of the low-priced bowls of green found in the Japanese stores are just the thing to make an effective growing place for Chinese lily bulbs, as you will notice when the darker green leaves and the white blossoms rise out of their bed of water and pebbles. If the jars are of odd shape so much more pleasing will the result be. Blue Japanese bowls, or a bowl of Benares brass, with a glass inside, also make an attractive setting for them.—New York Evening Post.

Electric cars leave the ferries for Ingleside every two minutes.

"BLACK" COFFEY ACCUSED

The Attorney Alleged to Have Misappropriated Funds of a Client.

DEGRADED A HELPLESS GIRL.

Annie Heber's Pitiable Tale Told in a Legal Petition—Jake Rauer Is Involved.

M. H. Hernan, the attorney, was before Judge Coffey yesterday afternoon with an order compelling Attorney John J. Coffey and Jake Rauer to show cause why they should not make an accounting of the estate of John, alias Patrick, McAndrews, which they have been administering for some years without making returns. Mr. Hernan stated yesterday that the suit, which he will file to-morrow, would be full of startling developments and exposes. The pitiable story of a young girl ruined and beggared, he said, would be part of the evidencec, combined with object lessons in perfidy toward the helpless one.

The young woman who will figure in the case is Annie J. McAndrews Heber. Her petition will be filed to-morrow that an order be made citing Jake Rauer to show cause why he should not be removed and discharged from the administration of the estate, and that he file an account of his administration; and, further, that Attorney John J. Coffey be cited to explain why he should not refund the money collected by him from the estate.

Annie Heber states in the petition that she is the daughter of John McAndrews, deceased. While a single girl in September, 1890, she was appointed administratrix, and a day later letters of administration with the will annexed were issued to her. The estate was valued at $2825, with a claim for $3500 against John Rodgers.

All proceedings were taken and performed under and by advice of her attorney, John Coffey, while she was inexperienced in the ways of the world, and particularly as to the methods she should adopt in managing the estate. So she depended solely on Coffey, in whom she reposed the utmost confidence.

Under his instructions she petitioned the court in August, 1891, for an order permitting her to mortgage the real estate for $1000 that the property might be improved and the house rendered tenantable, and to pay certain alleged debts. This money, less $35, was immediately turned over to Coffey, who thereupon undertook the business of arranging for the improvement. The $35 was used to buy dresses for the administratrix and her sister.

The girl alleges that Coffey represented to her that it was his duty as attorney for the estate to look after improvements and disbursements of the moneys. She, of course, believed him and let him do as he wished, but she did not handle a dollar of the money.

A contract was entered into with Kelly Gardner for repairs of the property for $490, but the full payment was not made and a lien was consequently filed on the property by Gardner, though Coffey claimed the unpaid balance was due him from Gardner for some claim, which, however was denied. The petitioner further alleges that Coffey made a proposition to Gardner, whereby the latter was to be permitted to acquire the property by "dishonest and fraudulent means, on condition that he would divide with him, the said Coffey, and that if he, the said Gardner, would not consent to do so he, the said Coffey, would do it himself, and that he intended doing so, anyhow."

The lien was foreclosed shortly after by a decree of court, October 8, 1894.

In addition to the mortgage money received by Coffey it is claimed that he collected the rents up to September 21, 1893, except $12 50, which was collected by herself. The aggregate of rents was about $250. But what Coffey did with all the money she does not know, only none of it was turned over to her, nor was any accounting of it made to her. The only satisfaction she got was to be told she was merely a "figurehead."

About this time she met C. G. Heber, her present husband, and Coffey advised her to marry him, but she had formed "a greater attachment for Coffey and expected him to right the wrong he had done her, for he had already debauched her." She found that Heber was addicted to morphine, and he compelled her to use the drug, and soon she became a victim to the habit. While she was in this condition Coffey introduced her to Jacob Rauer, with the intention of inducing her to sell the property. She finally did sign a conveyance of her interest in her father's estate and also a resignation as administratrix, she receiving only $5.

She claims she did not know she resigned as administratrix until Rauer was appointed administrator. Since his appointment in October, 1893, he was appointed guardian of the person and estate of her mother, who has been in the Napa Asylum for many years. The girl continues that she believes Rauer has collected the rents and failed to account for them, and now she desires to have justice done her.

Attorney Hernan stated yesterday that his client had been dragged down till she was a "fiend" on the "Barbary Coast," where her arrest for vagrancy was caused by her husband and Coffey, who deserted the unfortunate young woman in the Police Court. She was sentenced to the County Jail for six months, and in that time so recovered her mental faculties and reformed that she was able to see through all the villainy and to turn to a new lawyer for aid.

NEW TO-DAY.

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