THE DEL MONTE MILLS WRECKED.

Work of a Miscreant Under Cover of Darkness.

SLASHED ALL THE BELTS.

The Crime Was Committed Unobserved After the Fire a Week Ago.

REVENGE WAS THE MOTIVE.

When the Machinery Started Belting Flew in All Directions—Detectives' Theory.

Some miscreant has been at work in the mills of the Del Monte Milling Company at Brannan and Second streets, with the result that the works were practically wrecked and heavy loss sustained by the proprietors. He perpetrated his nefarious task under cover of darkness and at a time when the mill was lying idle and deserted after the fire a week ago. And so cunningly was the crime committed that nobody can be found who saw him about the premises, nor did the mechanics or proprietors have the faintest idea of what had been done until the machinery was set in motion some days later.

Then it was that the truth flashed upon the superintendent and millers. The big engine was started and the wheels began to move. But suddenly a strange noise resembling an explosion startled the men in the mill. The sound had a sudden snap, as if something had been rent in twain with tremendous force, and the wild burr of flying wheels followed. This was enough to create a panic, for under the excitement of the moment the workmen thought that a terrible accident had happened, caused no doubt through overheating of machinery during the fire.

Almost instantly there was another crash, and still another, until it seemed as if the works were tumbling down with each successive jar and loud report. Those people who were on the floors where the wrecking was thus in progress saw belts flying from pulleys in all directions, filling the air with long ribbons of leather or cotton, and coiling around the driving shafts in great tangled masses.

In a minute, or probably less, for the time could not be accurately determined under such circumstances, the works were still. And yet the engine pounded at its cylinders and flew on at renewed speed, having been relieved of the machinery before steam could be shut off. Little time was lost, however, in stopping the engine, and then the large flouring-mills were paralyzed.

It did not take long to find out the cause of the wreck which had taken place before the millmen could realize what it was, or what it meant. The machinery appeared to be in perfect order, after a hasty inspection.

Attention was then turned to the belting. The superintendent discovered that in every instance the burst and torn belts had been hacked viciously, and then it dawned upon him that a crime had been committed by some evilly disposed person.

The matter was hushed up by the company for reasons best known to itself. T. J. Parsons, the president of the corporation, said he did not wish to speak about it.

"Is there any special reason for secrecy?" was asked.

"Well," he replied, "if anything were said now it might interfere with our arrangements.

"In a week or possibly a few days more we may be in a position to tell all we know about it."

Though the president would not make any further statement, yet it was common talk among millmen that the Del Monte mills had been wrecked. As related by one of these business colleagues of Mr. Parsons the act was one of revenge on the part of a discharged employe. A little group of millmen chatted about the vicious act yesterday on 'change, when one of them said:

"The belting throughout the Del Monte mill has been ruined. Some fellow got into the mill and cut the belts everywhere he could. I understand that the company suspects one of its recent employes. There was a man working in the mill and they discharged him. The belief or supposition is he felt that he had been badly treated, and in consequence owed the company a grudge, which he paid by wrecking the mill. Detectives have been put upon the case and they are shadowing this fellow, as well as working up whatever evidence they can find."

"Do they know the man who did it?"

"That I cannot say. All I have been told is that suspicion is directed toward one man who was discharged some time ago from the mill, but I did not hear any name mentioned."

Those conversant with the facts agree that the belts were cut shortly after the fire occurred in the mill a week ago. Of necessity work had to be suspended until the burned parts were cleaned up and repaired and an adjustment of the loss made by the insurance companies. Millmen were not at their customary places and so the mill was almost deserted. This gave an opportunity for the wrecker to steal into the mill and through the machinery unobserved, and then to make good his escape. He worked in dark places and with a skill that betrayed his knowledge of the most vulnerable points.

Fire Marshal Towe was informed of the miscreant's deeds, and lest it might have had any connection with the fire he made an investigation yesterday.

"I found that the man who did this dirty work did it all in out-of-the-way places, where it could not be seen," Mr. Towe said. "He hacked pieces out of the belts, cut holes in the belting and slashed it in other places in zig-zag fashion. Nobody saw what he had done until the machinery was started, and then the belting all flew to pieces.

"At first I thought that the belts had been cut by members of the Frie Patrol, to enable them to lay covers over stock, but the patrolmen did not cut any belts. Captain Comstock made an inquiry and was told that his men had not touched the belting. In any case they would cut at joints where connections could be easily made, and would never hack property in the vicious way these belts were chopped and slashed."

The fire insurance adjusters also made an investigation of the wrecking of the Del Monte mills and were satisfied that it was the work of some fellow whose motive was revenge.

The loss by fire and water on the building and stock was adjusted at $7500, but the mill company had to stand the loss caused by the belt-slasher; and in addition to that it is out of pocket considerably through the suspension of operations consequent upon the crime committed within its works.

SIMPSON AGREEMENT.

In Trying to Extend It One of the Beneficiaries Has It Annulled.

Judge Seawell has annulled the agreement entered into by James Simpson and Ada Simpson, his wife, whereby, to prevent difficulties over the distribution of the property, it was deeded in trust to James W. Kerr. Judge Seawell holds that the agreement was made to facilitate divorce, and so was void as being against public policy.

The suit was based upon a complaint filed by Randolph Simpson, who, feeling that he was not receiving the share which, as a son of the contracting parties, he was entitled to, commenced suit for a greater proportion of the trust income than the agreement allowed. His suit has been the cause of knocking the trust out altogether.

MUST KEEP THE STATION.

Police Quarters Located on Washington Street, West of Polk.

Garbage Franchise Not Awarded to L. V. Merle, but Laid Over for One Week.

The question as to whether or not the Board of Supervisors should locate a police station on Washington street, near Polk, in the residence district, was the subject of a warm discussion in the board yesterday when the matter came up for passage over the Mayor's veto.

M. J. Sullivan appeared for the property-owners to protest against the favorable consideration of the measure. He intimated that there was a scheme somewhere in the matter and said that he had heard that the members had already made up their minds to pass the ordinance in spite of the veto and the almost unanimous protest of the residents. He told of the efforts that had been made to buy the lot which is to be used and said that the owner had been offered $7000 and later $8500 for a lot which real estate dealers declared was not worth over $6600. He asked the board to pause before it saddled a police station with its attendant evils and nuisances on one of the best districts of the City and stated if the intention was carried out the property in the neighborhood would depreciate to such an extent as to cause a loss of thousands of dollars to those who had invested their money in homes in that district.

He called the proposed action an outrage and arraigned the board for its disregard of the wishes of the people who had elected it.

Supervisor Taylor also took the floor in opposition to the measure, but when a vote was called the necessary nine votes were cast in favor of the ordinance, Supervisor Dimond voting with the majority and Supervisors Spreckels, Taylor and Hobbs voting to sustain the Mayor's veto.

The expected battle over the garbage crematory franchise did not come to a head, Supervisor Dimond, a member of the Health and Police Committee, stating that he had not had time to look into the matter and that he believed that the lowest and not the highest bid had been accepted. He asked that the matter go over for a week, a request that was granted.

The report of the committee appropriating $11,000 to make a survey of the district south of the park, and ordering the Superintendent of Streets to draw up plans and specifications for grading and sewering, was adopted unanimously.

The board failed to take action on the Pesthouse-site matter. The committee, in its report, advocated the placing of the hospital for contagious diseases on the Almshouse tract, but as the Mayor has decided to continue his search for a suitable site, it was concluded to give him further time, and a delay of two weeks was granted.

Supervisor Benjamin objected, but the vote went against him, the Mayor announcing the result in a voice that betokened great satisfaction.

A resolution was introduced directing the Sheriff, in view of the bad condition of Branch Jail No. 3, to remove the females confined at that institution to other places of incarceration under his care as early as possible. As the board desires to condemn the structure, a delay of sixty days was asked for and granted.

NO EXPLANATION.

Mrs. Bruner Did Not Appear at the Meeting of the Woman's Federation.

It had been announced that a delegation of doctors from the Receiving Hospital would attend the meeting of the Woman's Federation yesterday afternoon and their advent was momentarily expected all through the proceedings.

No doctors materialized, however, and the only man who entered the charmed circle, which is usually closed to the sterner sex, was Rev. Carlos Martyn, who took no part in the proceedings.

It was to protest against Mrs. Bruner's report on the Receiving Hospital that the doctors were expected to attend the meeting. Mrs. Bruner did not put in an appearance, Mrs. Fairbanks reporting for her that she was too ill to come.

"Mrs. Bruner says she refuses to make her report to any one but the Board of Health," said Mrs. Fairbanks. "She will explain her report to the ladies here when she is able to come, but she will not give any explanation to doctors from the Receiving Hospital." Mrs. Rose French stated that the federation, as an organization, was not responsible for Mrs. Bruner's report on the Receiving Hospital.

A number of reports from committees were received and Mrs. North, Mrs. Luse, Mrs. Bates, Mrs. French, Mrs. Harnish, Mrs. Matheson and Mrs. Wheeler were appointed a nominating committee for permanent officers. It was resolved to hold a mass-meeting next Sunday, with Rev. Carlos Martyn as the speaker. The following ladies were appointed a committee on the mass-meeting: Mrs. Luse, Mrs. McCoy, Mrs. J. M. Brown, Mrs. Payne, Miss Smith, Mrs. Cook and Miss Wheeler.

Koenig Wins Second Prize.

Edward G. Koenig of this City entered the bird which won the second prize in the race of homing-pigeons on Sunday. Through an error in computation this honor was yesterday accredited to George T. Marsh. Mr. Marsh's bird was liberated at 9 o'clock Sunday morning at Marysville. That of Mr. Koenig was not liberated till 10 o'clock, an hour later. Marsh's bird reached the cote at 3:46 o'clock, and that of Koenig at 3:58½ o'clock. Thus Mr. Koenig's bird had occupied 57½ minutes less in making the flight than that of Mr. Marsh. A second bird of Mr. Koenig's arrived half a minute after the first one.

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FOR OAKLAND'S HARBOR.

The Work That Is Yet to Be Done at the Estuary and the Tidal Canal.

DR. M'LEAN AND CONGRESS.

Arguments That Will Be Used to Show Why the Canal Should Be Completed.

The prospect of securing the required appropriation for the completion of the Oakland harbor improvements has aroused great interest and enthusiasm among the shipping men and merchants across the bay, and it is confidently expected that within a year or two it will be possible to run the largest of the ocean-going ships as far as the foot of Broadway.

Then the improvement of the upper harbor will be undertaken in earnest and Oakland will assert its claim to the title of an actual seaport city.

The amount of money required to carry out the present project of improvement, according to an estimate made for the Tribune, is $741,000, and the amount that can be profitably expended in the next fiscal year is $300,000. If this money can be obtained several of the separate works can be carried on simultaneously; otherwise operations will have to be confined to one or two of the branches.

The improvement plans prepared by the Government engineers include two mud-tide training-walls of stone from the shore westward into San Francisco Bay about two miles, a connection by a canal one and a half miles in length with the estuary of San Leandro, a dam at the mouth of this estuary, and the dredging of basins and channels to give a depth of twenty feet at low tide, which at high tide will accommodate vessels of the largest class.

Changes from the original plans call for the increase of the tidal canal's width from 300 feet to 400 feet and for a greater height of the jetties.

The contract under which the work of the present year is being done calls for a low-water depth of twenty feet for a distance of 4600 feet in front of Oakland. This is a mean increase of about five feet in depth, nearly one-half of which work has been done, the remainder to follow in the next few months, after which it is expected to extend the depth of twenty feet to San Francisco Bay.

An immense amount of dredging has already been done, but one drawback is that the channel fills up again on account of the lack of tides that should keep it clear. During the past year alone there has been a shoaling at the eastern portion of the harbor by which a depth of eight feet has been reduced to seven and one-half feet, and the experts declare that the filling-up process will extend all over the harbor until the tidal canal, intended to remedy that trouble, is completed.

Captain von Schmidt, who has done a large portion of the dredging at Oakland, declares that the channel will keep on filling until the canal affords a current that will carry the mud away. The dredging that is now being done at great expense to the Government will have to be done all over again, and the only remedy is in the canals.

Dr. J. T. McLean of Alameda, who has been for many years eminent in the State Board of Health work, has gone to Washington to urge the appropriation of money needed for this harbor work, as announced in THE CALL last week, his special mission being to work for the completion of the canal as a sanitary measure.

The arguments that Dr. McLean will use are well understood. Oakland and Alameda are among the best cities in the world as far as sanitary conditions are concerned, on account of the natural advantages of location. There is not, however, the current that is needed to keep the water of Oakland harbor as it ought to be, and in the Lake Merritt vicinity there is almost actual stagnation.

The mouth of the creek, which is the Oakland harbor outlet, is toward the west, and the wind blowing so much of the time from the westward prevents the outward flow of the surface water. The fresh water, being lighter than the salt water, is at the surface, and that, with its impurities, is what is prevented by the wind from freely flowing out into the bay.

If the tidal canal were completed, there would be a continual, cleansing current, and the sanitary conditions would be improved by the same agency that would keep the harbor-bed scoured out and free from mud.

Some of the business men want the lower creek dredged out immediately to obtain the advantages of unobstructed water navigation, but others insist that the work ought to be carried on according to a system that will give the best general results.

Senator Perkins and Congressman Hilborn are pledged to do all in their power to obtain the needed appropriation, and it is expected that they will succeed in getting at least $300,000 for the work to be done during the next fiscal year.

The men who want the dredging of the lower harbor done first have begun action in opposition to Dr. McLean's project and their arguments will be telegraphed to Congressman Hilborn.

Two memorials were circulated in Oakland yesterday. One is being signed by city officials who are convinced that they subscribed to the McLean memorial not comprehending its meaning. The other asks Congress to order the appropriation to be spent in accordance with the recommendations of the Government Engineer. The City Council, the Health Office and the commercial bodies are much worked up over the matter and are striving hard to get the affair straightened out.

President Manuel of the Oakland City Council is one of those in favor of dredging the lower creek first, and he said yesterday:

"Dr. McLean's memorial is a peculiar document. The first two-thirds are, to my mind, the right thing, and having heard that much, I concluded that it was all in the same tenor. Having satisfied myself that the memorial did not express the opinion of the people most interested in it, I hastened to correct it. This morning I received a letter from Dr. McLean, written on the train, and he assures me that his memorial shall not be used. I would have felt better, however, if he had left it behind. What is first needed undoubtedly is to deepen the harbor so that there is navigable water from all the wharves to the bay and the extension of the south training wall.

"Dr. McLean's memorial provides for dredging through the tidal canal and making a great flusher of the estuary. This is a splendid thing to do, but it is not paramont at this time.

"Senator Rose has pledged to us that Dr. McLean will act with the whole delegation and that nothing will be advocated except the general idea of inducing Congress to appropriate as large an amount as possible for the improvement of California harbors and rivers. Under these circumstances I should feel justified in recommending the Council to pay the $250 appropriated for Dr. McLean's expenses."

The new memorial setting forth what Oakland officials desire starts out with the following paragraph taken from the last report of Colonel Mendell to the Government:

"Extension by deep water to San Francisco Bay is regarded as of the greatest relative importance and together with it the completion of the jetties."

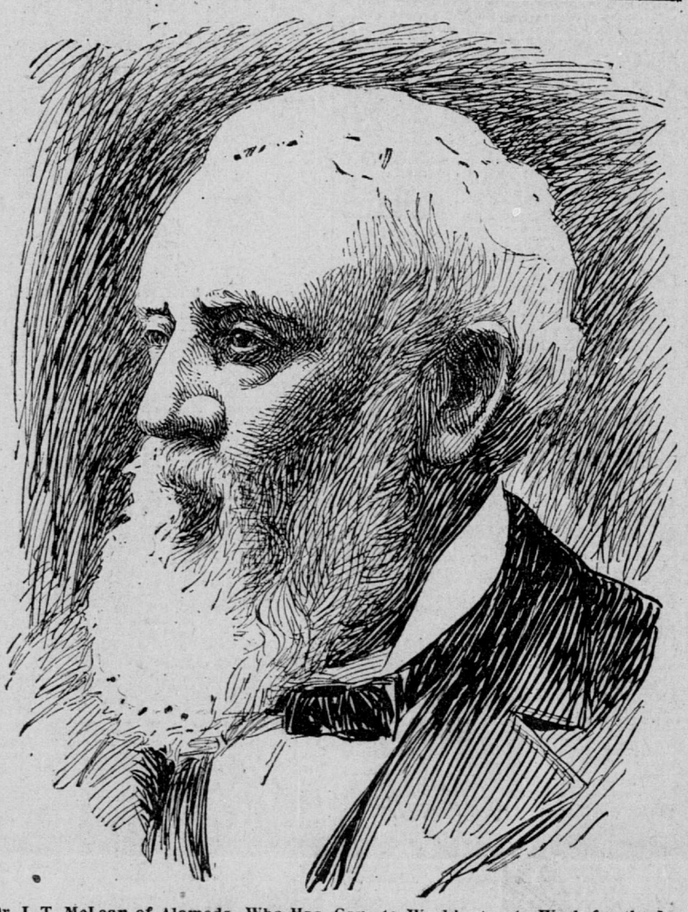
The memorial further states that the commerce of the port of Oakland would be best subserved by dredging till there is at least twenty feet of water from the end of the wharves to ship channel, and that can be done for $200,000. All the city officials of Oakland have signed it and all who signed the McLean memorial have also subscribed to the petition asking Congress to disregard the McLean document should it be presented.

The McLean memorial, taking a broad view of the general improvements, starts out by describing all the needs of Oakland harbor, including dam and floodgates for the tidal canal. It refers to the needs of dredging Oakland harbor and contains a summary of all that is required to improve the whole of the harbor.

The McLean memorial says:

To the end that the tidal canal and floodgate may be completed and this great expense of dredging and most desirable improvement in the sanitary condition of 100,000 people be accomplished, representing these people and aware of their sanitary needs, we respectfully ask that an appropriation of $500,000 be made at this session of Congress to complete the tidal canal and floodgate, and that it be specifically applied, in the terms of the river and harbor appropriation bill, to these special parts of Oakland harbor. We are informed by Colonel Mendell, United States civil engineer, lately in charge of construction of Oakland harbor, that this sum will complete and bridge the tidal canal and construct the dam and floodgate.

If it is found to be impossible to secure an appropriation of the above-named amount then the undersigned would urge that as large an appropriation as possible be made for the harbor, and that by the terms of the appropriation the amount appropriated be directed to be expended in building the tidal canal in said harbor.



Dr. J. T. McLean of Alameda, Who Has Gone to Washington to Work for the Improvement of Oakland Harbor.
[*Drawn from a photograph.*]

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AT A DAFFODIL WEDDING.

Nuptials of Edward Pond and Miss Isabelle Grant Last Evening.

ARTISTIC HOME DECORATIONS.

Rare Old Laces and Silver for the Bride—Gowns Worn by the Bridal Party.

St. Luke's, the pretty little church on Van Ness avenue, was crowded last evening by a fashionable audience assembled to witness the nuptials of Miss Isabelle Grant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watson Grant, and Edward Pond, son of ex-Mayor and Mrs. Pond.

Long before the hour announced for the ceremony, 8:30 o'clock, the invited guests began to arrive and much praise is due to the ushers for the happy manner in which they discharged their arduous duties. St. Luke's lends itself readily to decorators, though the cozey little edifice requires but little in the way of floral arrayment. Potted palms only were used to decorate the church and daffodils made a most artistic altar decoration.

Promptly at the hour announced the strains of the wedding march announced the arrival of the bridal party. First came the ushers, Messrs. Phillip Thornton, Henry Wilson, Charles F. Grant, Samuel Pond, Charles Furquaharson and Alpheus Clement. Directly behind them, and preceding the bride, who entered leaning on the arm of her father, walked the maid of honor, Miss Fanny Grant. The groom, accompanied by his best man, Albion White, met his bride at the altar, where the Rev. Dr. Brewer of San Mateo, assisted by Rev. W. W. Moreland, rector of St. Lukes, united the happy young couple.

After the ceremony the bridal party, relatives and a limited number of invited guests repaired to the residence of the bride's parents, 2017 Lyons street, where an informal reception was held.

At the home the decorations were simple, but extremely artistic. That skillful decorator, Miss Mary Bates, had entire charge of the arrangements, and the results were more than pleasing. In the drawing-rooms acacia-filled vases and bowls scented the rooms with the sweet breath of spring fields. In the basement, where the supper was served, great palm-leaves skillfully concealed the walls and converted the many corners into seemingly enchanted arbors.

Multi-colored lanterns in all varieties of shapes, some swinging from the ceiling, shed a soft light over the pretty scene.

The toilets of the ladies were all extremely handsome. The bride—a dainty and petite brunette—looked extremely well in her elegant white satin gown. The jupe, exquisite in its rich simplicity, was made perfectly plain in the prevailing flowing style. The corsage was trimmed with a most superb bertha of rare old lace that had done similar duty on the gowns of the bride's grandmother and mother. The two long ends fell almost to the hem of the jupe, and the many little flounces of the "set" almost completely hid the full elbow sleeve.

The bridal veil was fastened to the coiffure by a diamond pin, the gift of the groom.

Miss Fanny Grant, the maid of honor, wore a gown of yellow satin. The yoke was made dancing length and the corsage and elbow sleeves were draped with chiffon. Miss Grant carried a bouquet of daffodils.

Mrs. Grant, mother of the bride, wore a handsome gown of black brocaded silk, trimmed with point.

Mrs. Pond, the mother of the groom, was attired in an elegant gown of pale pink brocade. The full yoke was made perfectly plain and a bertha of duchesse lace ornamented the bodice.

Miss McNeil, aunt of the groom, wore a very elegant gown of white satin. The skirt was full and flowing in the prevailing picturesque style. The bodice was covered with soft folds of mull and knots of cerise velvet at the throat and belt lent a dash of color to the exquisite gown. Miss Shepard, cousin of the groom, wore a dainty gown of light blue dresden silk brocaded with pale pink rosebuds and trimmed with pearl passementerie.

Mr. and Mrs. Pond received many costly and elegant presents. The gift of the bride's parents consisted of several pieces of rare old plate, that had been handed down from mother and daughter for the past six generations. Mr. and Mrs. Pond presented the young couple with a coin plate silver service of exquisite design and delicate workmanship.

THE WINNER IS A BOY.

Art School Teachers Defeated in Competition With Their Own Pupil.

How the Mardi Gras Ticket Afforded an Opportunity for Young Sidney Armer.

There has been considerable discussion and comment on the action of the executive committee of the Mardi Gras entertainment of the Art Association in selecting a design for a ticket, which, it is claimed, was submitted by Edward Bosqui, the well-known lithographer. All artists were invited to submit designs without their names, so that the choice of the committee would be impartial and on the merits of the work.

Mr. Bosqui was not present at the meeting, said an officer yesterday, being confined at his house by illness, and he knew nothing of what was going on. There were four designs submitted and the one selected was full of life and the spirit of the carnival and full of color, while the others reproduced dull effects with all the figures at rest and which are now conceded to be, by those competent to judge, as inappropriate, although equally artistic. They failed to catch the spirit of the occasion.

But of course artists were disappointed that the prize should have gone to a lithographic establishment, for when the selection was made the committee was informed that the Bosqui firm claimed the winning design. It did not take the committee long, however, to decide that the winner was fairly in the competition because it was evidently the work of an artist, whether he was regularly employed by the lithographer or whether he was seeking employment for this special work.

Now it turns out that the winning design was really made by a clever student of the Art Association itself, Sidney Armer, by name. This young man has been a student some time at the Art Association and occasionally gets orders from Mr. Bosqui to do such work as this. In the secrecy of the competition it was thought that the design came from a professional, whereas it was submitted by the association's own pupil. The artists now feel in better humor when they know that one of the boys to whom they imparted their knowledge entered the competition and carried off the prize.

"This proves the benefit of the competitive system," said the association officer, "which the arts and crafts have been trying to force upon the University Regents, the Park Commissioners and other public bodies, which could well emulate the example set by the Art Association in its own affairs. The card will be sent to the invited guests of the Mardi Gras ball and to all persons whose names are approved by the invitation committee, which, by the way, is private, and there is considerable interest being manifested in what it looks like."

ROBBED IN A SALOON.

Unpleasant Experience of Frank Barzouri of Asti, Sonoma County.

Frank Barzouri, a member of the Swiss-Italian Colony at Asti, Sonoma County, arrived in the City on Saturday to spend a few days in seeing the sights. He had $100 in gold with him and now he is without a cent.

On Saturday evening he met a man named De Martini, and together they went to a saloon on Broadway, where they had several drinks. Barzouri became stupid from the effects of the vile liquor, and was taken into a back room where he was beaten and robbed. He was then thrown into the street, and was arrested on a charge of drunkenness.

Barzouri cannot speak English, but with the help of an interpreter he told his story in the City Prison yesterday morning, and was sent to the Receiving Hospital, where Dr. Bunnell sewed up two or three wounds in his scalp. He then swore out a warrant for De Martini's arrest on the charge of robbery.

ALMOST ENDED IN A ROW

A Stormy Meeting of the Board of Election Commissioners.

Exception Taken to Startling Statements That Were Made by Mayor Sutro.

The first meeting of the old Board of Election Commissioners since the Supreme Court decided that the board appointed by Mayor Sutro was not entitled to the office of commissioners came near breaking up in a row, because of the friction between Mayor Sutro and Auditor Broderick. Mayor Sutro's feelings regarding the commission are well known, and he makes no pretense of concealing them.

The meeting had hardly been called to order yesterday morning when his Honor remarked that the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the old board, which consists of the Mayor, Auditor, Tax Collector, City and County Attorney and City Surveyor, the legal board, was a public calamity and that had the Supreme Court sustained his appointees honest elections would have been possible.

Auditor Broderick took exception to the statement, believing it to be a reflection on the members present.

"What do you mean by that?" he demanded. "Do you say that I am not as honest a man as any member of that board?"

"Oh, I don't mean that," the Mayor hastened to say, "but elections have been badly not to say dishonestly conducted, and I hoped that under the rule of a strictly non-partisan board many abuses would be remedied."

City and County Attorney Creswell took umbrage at this statement, saying:

"Do you mean that this board is incompetent? I will not contradict that statement as far as you are concerned, but I do not want any such statements made regarding myself."

The business of the meeting went on for a brief period, until the Mayor added fresh fuel to the fire by saying:

"Huntington owns this City, but you will see that he will not elect his own officials at the coming election as he did at the last."

"Who was elected by Huntington?" demanded Broderick and Creswell in a breath.

"I was elected and so were you," said Broderick, "do you mean to say that he had any hand in my election? Perhaps he did in yours."

The Mayor glared at this, but Broderick continued:

"You are a very rich man, Mr. Mayor, but you can't run this board or me."

Mr. Sutro said something about the bosses dictating the elections if Huntington did not, and Mr. Broderick flared up again.

"I don't know that Buckley is any more of a boss than you are trying to be," he said.

The discussion between the Mayor, Auditor and Attorney became so heated that the latter two, with Surveyor Tilton, got up and started to leave the meeting, but were prevailed upon to stay until the payment of the debts accumulated by the illegal board had been disposed of.

The board was divided on this question, Auditor Broderick and Attorney Creswell believing that the salaries of those appointed by the ousted Commissioners could not be legally paid. The majority prevailed, however, and unless Auditor Broderick refuses to sign the warrants the clerks will get their money.

Before the meeting adjourned Mayor Sutro announced that he did not think he would be able to attend any more of the gatherings of the commission, but would send a substitute.

"He will not be recognized," promptly answered Mr. Broderick. "If you could send a substitute so could Mr. Creswell, Mr. Block, Mr. Tilton and myself, and we would soon have a board of deputies."

The Mayor said nothing more and the meeting adjourned.

A PICTURE OF SHAKESPEARE.

It May Be That the Poet Sat for This One.

"If we can trust the "Willm. Shakespeare, 1609," in the left upper corner of the portrait of the poet now for a few days at the Antiquaries in Burlington House, we have at last an authentic picture of the bard in his habit as he lived. For, on comparing this oil painting with the Droeshout engraving in the first folio, every one must see that the two are substantially the same. At first sight the spectator feels convinced that the portrait is by a poor artist, who tried to reconcile the engraving and the Stratford bust, for the face is rather shorter and broader, more jowly, than the engraving, and the braid on the coat slightly differs. And if the date, 1609, is later—as our correspondent thinks it is—this view will be held permanently. But if the date is genuine, the conclusion must be that the portrait has no pedigree to speak of. In 1892 the widow of Charles Flower of Stratford-on-Avon bought it of a member of the Clements family in Warwickshire and gave it to the Shakespeare Memorial at Stratford, which her husband built and endowed with very little outside help. The tradition in the Clements family is that the picture came to them from a descendant of Shakespeare. This is very vague. We should have expected any genuine portrait of the poet to have been in the possession of his granddaughter, Lady Barnard, and in that of her husband at Abingdon Hall, Northampton, after her death. But the portrait speaks for itself. Ben Jonson guaranteed the likeness of the engraving; that guarantees the likeness of the portrait. Whether the latter was made from Shakespeare himself depends on the genuineness of the date 1609. Our correspondent as we have said disbelieves in the genuineness but holds the picture to be of the seventeenth century and made up from the Droeshout engraving and the bust. The frame is old enough, though later than the picture.—Westminster Gazette.

The total capital invested in British railways is about £1,000,000,000.

NON-PARTISANS MAY ACT.

Chairman Magee of the Campaign Committee Will Not Issue a Call.

STEWART MENZIES TO THE FORE

Vice-President Frank J. Sullivan Will Probably Act and Convoke the Committee.

A movement is on foot to organize for political activity the Non-Partisan party of 1894. A request to the chairman of the campaign committee, Thomas Magee, was made by Captain Stewart Menzies a few days ago for the purpose of calling that committee together. This Mr. Magee declined to do.

"I have no time to give to this business," he said. "I am too busy with my own affairs. I told Captain Menzies so when he requested me to issue the call.

"He was chairman of the last convention and he can issue the call if he wishes. I will not. That's all there is about it."

F. J. Sullivan, vice-president of the campaign committee, was asked whether he intended to issue a call for a meeting of the committee. He replied:

"Yes, I will. Mr. Magee is a very busy man and no doubt he has no time to give to politics this year. I being vice-president of the campaign committee have a right to issue a call, which I will do some day this week.

"Captain Menzies, the chairman of the last convention, has spoken to me about doing so and I have consented on the matter.

"Some may think that this being a Presidential year we should not put a Non-Partisan party ticket in the field. But with those I disagree. There is a necessity for such a party. Just look at the eight Supervisors who now govern this City. See the enormous taxation that the people are saddled with. There is no reduction in the water rates, but rather an increase, when the number of hydrants that have been put down during the year is considered. THE CALL published not long since an article on this subject that showed what was being done in that direction by the Supervisors and the Spring Valley Water Company.

"We think we will be able to elect a Board of Supervisors that will look after the interests of the people instead of after the interests of the corporations."

Captain Menzies reiterated these sentiments by saying:

"There never was greater necessity for a taxpayers' or Non-Partisan party than there is this year.

"I asked Mr. Magee to call the campaign committee together, but he declined on the ground of having no time, so I went to Frank Sullivan and he consented to issue the call, which will be done, and then we will go to work right away and organize all over the City. In addition to putting municipal officers before the people we will nominate Senators and Assemblymen who will represent the people and not the bosses and the corporations.

"We mean to go ahead, president or no president. This City must take a firm stand for good government. This must be done first, by passing the proposed charter, and secondly, by electing men to office who are not owned by the corrupt bosses and grinding corporations.

"We mean business. That's all there is to it."

EL DORADOS TO DANCE.

Will Give Their Eleventh Anniversary Ball on February 12.

El Dorado Parlor No. 52, N. S. G. W., is to give its eleventh anniversary party and ball at the new Native Sons' Hall, Mason street, on Wednesday evening, February 12. It will be the first ball given in the new hall by any single parlor, and for the occasion an extra electrical display is to be made.

Blanchard's orchestra of twelve pieces has been engaged and a select programme has been prepared. President J. G. Joly will officiate as floor manager. The committee on arrangements consists of Dr. W. J. Hawkins, chairman; J. M. Cummings, G. C. Gunther, C. Maas, H. Hennabber, F. A. Smith and E. W. P. Phelan.

A New Street Railway Connection.

The Market-street railway yesterday put on a car on Second street to run from Market to Folsom, in connection with the Bryant and Brannan streets line.

NEW TO-DAY.

When Paderewski Comes

HE WILL PLAY THE

STEINWAY PIANO

SHERMAN, CLAY & CO.,

Cor. Kearny and Sutter Sts.,

Pacific Coast Representatives.

AT AUCTION!

Closing-Out SALE

Of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS and SILVERWARE to the highest bidder.

NO Reserve.

BARRETT & SHERWOOD,

7 Kearny Street.

SALE COMMENCES TO-DAY, and continues daily at 11 o'clock and 7:30 evening.

Souvenirs Given Away After 2 o'clock.