The San Francisco Call

TUESDAY.....AUGUST 3, 1897

AMUSEMENTS.

BALDWIN THEATER.—"Rosemary."
COLUMBIA THEATER.—"The Case of Rebellious Susan."
MOROSCO'S OPERA-HOUSE.—"A Bowery Girl."
ALCAZAR THEATER.—"House or Home" and "Betsy."
TIVOLI OPERA HOUSE.—"Wang."
ORPHEUM.—High-Class Vaudeville.
OBERON.—Grand Concert.
SUTRO BATHS.—Bathing and Performances.
THE CHUTES AND CHUTES FREE THEATER.—Bloomer Minstrels, every afternoon and evening.
OAKLAND RACE TRACK.—Races.

AUCTION SALES.

BY CHAS. LEVY & CO.—This day, August 3, Furniture, at 1135 Market st., at 10 o'clock.
BY G. H. UMBSEN & CO.—Tuesday, September 2, Real Estate, at 14 Montgomery st., at 12 o'clock

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Suit has been filed by May F. Finn against James E. Finn for maintenance.

A cloudy Tuesday with probably some sprinkles of rain in the early morning.

The Blythe case has been set for 10 o'clock this morning in the United States Circuit Court.

W. I. Avery, a laborer, has filed a petition in insolvency. He owes $1097 50 and has no assets.

Mrs. Gussie H. Day has been granted a divorce from W. B. Day on the ground of cruelty.

Ernest C. Auld and J. H. Goldman have been sued by W. P. Wilder for $2000 due on a note dated June 6, 1895.

The ministerial meetings yesterday appointed the delegates to the executive committee for good government.

Ned Lanigan, Louis Loupe and Clyde Welburn have been retired without pay from the service of the Government.

Dr. John Koebig gave an interesting lecture on "Sugar Beet Raising" at the meeting of the Farmers' Insitute last night.

Judge Seawell has granted the motion to transfer the divorce suit of Blanche L. Heiss against Otto Heiss to San Benito County.

The Methodist ministers sang for joy at their meeting yesterday when they heard of the success of the Epworth League convention.

A book peddler ransacked the house of Mrs. Evans at 159 Russ street yesterday afternoon, but only succeeded in getting away with $2.

Claus Spreckels yesterday paid into the Custom-house $39,040 20 as duties upon beet-sugar machinery designed for the works at Salinas.

Chun Ah Chun is on trial before Judge Dunne of the Superior Court on a charge of having murdered Chin Lun Cee, a Chinese druggist.

Captain Henry Bingham was seriously injured by being thrown from his buggy at Second and Bryant streets yesterday shortly before noon.

Mrs. Kesler, 226 Lexington avenue, was knocked down by a bicyclist at Market and Taylor streets yesterday afternoon and seriously injured.

The annual meeting of the Olympic Club, which was called for last night, was postponed until next Monday evening, because a quorum was not present.

A number of Klondyke miners took their gold to the mint to be converted into money yesterday morning. Many others will do the same as soon as the rush is over.

The case of Mrs. Dal Hawkins, charged with carrying a concealed weapon to kill her husband, was called in Judge Low's court yesterday and continued till this morning.

A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of N. D. Sickles on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses, the complaining witness being F. H. Loftus of Tuttle & Loftus.

Samuel M. Shortridge and Miss Laura L. Gashwiler were quietly married yesterday at noon at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. John W. Gashwiler, 2210 Central avenue.

A well-attended meeting of the new charter committee was held last night and it was decided to frame a complete system of government, to be submitted to the electors for ratification.

The committee working on the Salvation Army's colonization scheme held a meeting in the Mills building yesterday. It was decided to increase the number of committeemen from fifteen to thirty.

Judge Carroll Cook has decided that two indictments of the Grand Jury against Dr. Stahle were illegal, because one member voting for the indictments was not a taxpayer, as required by law.

After an examination lasting thirteen days evidence relative to the alleged murder of Isaac Hoffman was introduced yesterday at the examination of Theodore A. Figel, charged with embezzlement.

The case of Kan Kam Oi, the Chinese girl detained by Collector Jackson, was opened and continued. The efforts of the defense are centered on proving that the Society for English Education is a set of blackmailers.

The offices of the Southern Pacific Company were practically closed yesterday in respect to the memory of J. B. Chapman, head of the Freight Claims Bureau. Mr. Chapman died last Saturday and was buried yesterday.

Henry A. Williams, doing business under the firm name of Williams, Brown & Co., has been sued by the London Bank of Australia for $9735, claimed to be due on a bill of exchange from J. I. Falk & co., of Sydney, N. S. W.

Annie Henderson and her husband Robert have sued W. E. Scheverin and William F. Ambrose for $10,000 damages on account of injuries received by Mrs. Henderson by falling in an excavation made in the street near her home.

The Devany-Haskins tax schedule is opposed by many members of the Board of Supervisors and will be vetoed by Mayor Phelan if he is given an opportunity. He will demand a right to veto through the courts, if necessary.

Presiding Judge Seawell will draw thirty names of citizens for the organization of a new Grand Jury at 2 o'clock this afternoon. County Clerk Curry has been requested to attend for the purpose of assisting in this important legal function.

G. Onesti, doing business as fruit and provision dealer under the name of G. Onesti & Co., has failed. He has debts amounting to $7589 62. Book accounts due him are worth $3500 and personal effects are put in as $350. He asks to be adjudged insolvent.

George T. Gaden, assignee of the San Francisco Furniture Manufacturing Company, has sued Abby M. Parrott and others for $2223, alleged to be due on account of work in the Emporium building. The matter of priority of right to the money is in dispute.

Superintendent Leach of the Mint says that there is no political significance in the recent removal of thirty-two employes of the mint. He states that when the work in the silver coinage department begins again those dismissed or those on the eligible list will be put to work.

Kenneth Duncan, arrested for grand larceny and charged with insanity, appeared in Judge Hebbard's department of the Superior Court yesterday to be examined as to his mental condition. At the request of his lawyer the matter was continued for a fortnight. There was a general impression in court that he was sane.

The preliminary examination of A. L. Knott, charged with the murder of Joseph Knauer, barber, on July 6, was commenced before Judge Low yesterday afternoon. Only three witnesses were examined, whose testimony was unimportant, and the case was continued till this afternoon.

NEW TO-DAY.

HAIR HUMORS

Itching, irritated, scaly, crusted Scalps, dry, thin, and falling Hair, cleansed, purified, and beautified by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and occasional dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, the greatest skin cures.

Cuticura

Treatment will produce a clean, healthy scalp with luxuriant, lustrous hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

SKINS ON FIRE with Eczema, instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

OPPOSED TO A HIGH TAX LEVY

Devany-Haskins Schedule Does Not Meet With Favor.

EXCEEDS THE PLEDGE THEY GAVE.

Several Supervisors Will Not Vote for It Under Any Circumstances.

MAYOR PHELAN WILL VETO IT.

Supervisor Rottanzi's Shelved Schedule—Proceedings of Yesterday's Session of the Board.

Supervisors Devany and Haskins are getting what is called in sporting circles "cold feet" on their proposition to harness a $2 20 tax levy on this City. When they went ahead with their planning without having consulted Chairman Rottanzi of the Finance Committee they did not foresee the howl that would go up from all quarters.

Supervisor Rottanzi had a schedule that came within the pledge on which the three members of the committee were elected, but he was given no voice in the report that was prepared by the Supervisors from the First and Second.

The question with Devany and Haskins was not to keep within their pledge, but to make a rate that would produce plenty of patronage and at the same time could be forced down the throats of the people.

Yesterday they began to realize the disturbance the rate would cause and to "hedge." Devany declared that the report of the committee was not final, but was merely put forward as a feeler to gage the feeling of the people. He said that the report was made public to give the taxpayers a chance to object if they so desired.

There are those in the board, however, who understand the motive that prompted the Devany-Haskins combination to propose a rate exceeding $2. They believe that certain departments that have been getting large appropriations will return the favor by listening to the wishes of the two Supervisors when it comes to making the appointments of new employes.

It will not be all plain sailing, however, for a number of Supervisors have declared that they will not stand for the proposed rate and that it must be scaled down several hundred thousand dollars before they will vote for it. Here are some of the expressions of opinion of other Supervisors:

John Lackmann—The tax rate proposed by Supervisors Devany and Haskins is altogether too high. It is unreasonable and altogether exceeds the pledge under which they were elected. The item of $400,000 for the Mission park and that of $100,000 for paving Market street should not have been put in. I shall vote for no such levy.

J. E. Britt—I think the levy is a trifle high. I am not in favor of spending $400,000 for a Mission park, but would rather see it put in some more needed improvement. I think some of the items will have to be cut down before the schedule is satisfactory to the board.

Supervisor Smith—I won't stand it. The amount that is proposed to be raised under this schedule goes $600,000 to $700,000 over the amount I was pledged to raise and it must be reduced before I vote for it.

Washington Dodge—Of course I shall not vote for any such tax levy. The government of this City could be run for far less money, and it is simply a question of doing what is necessary and not what is demanded from every hand. I have not made up any schedule, but I believe that Supervisor Rottanzi has and that his figures are far nearer being what is right than those proposed by Supervisors Devany and Haskins.

Supervisor Rivers—I believe in letting the people say what they want. It may be that the proposed levy is a little high, but I believe there will be a howl if improvements are cut off and I believe matters should be allowed to stand pretty much as they are. We shall learn through the public press what the people most desire, and the levy can be changed if necessary to conform to the will of the majority.

Thomas Morton—I have just returned to the City and saw the proposed levy, but did not have time to even scan its contents, consequently I am not in a position to express my views upon its merits. As near as I can recollect the pledge of the Republican platform upon which I was elected allows a greater margin than does the Democratic platform by, I think, $350,000. In the meantime I will comply with the conditions of that pledge as near as I can by allowing sufficient funds to run the municipal government on a business and economical basis.

John H. Sheehan—I did not have time to even read the headlines of the proposed levy. I just got into the City in time to be present at the meeting of the board, and, as a consequence, you must excuse me from giving my opinion on the subject. But I will say, however, that I will live up to the pledge of the Democratic party as near as I can.

Supervisor P. M. Delany—I will be in favor of voting for sufficient funds to have the City government run as it should be, yet I favor economy in every branch. I would rather not express an opinion just yet on the proposed levy.

Supervisor Charles A. Clinton—I am pledged to the people who voted for me, and for that matter to every man, woman and child in this City to keep to the tax levy of $1 on the $100. Of course that pledge was based on conditions which have changed. The Legislature has imposed burdens on us which our predecessors did not have. Those predecessors left a deficit which we have to meet. New emergencies have arisen which we are also called on to meet. Yet the obligation remains to keep the spirit of the pledge

Supervisor Rottanzi said that he had pledged himself to stick to a $1 limit and that he intended to do so if such a thing was possible.

"I have prepared a schedule," he said, "that will produce $5,459,918, and in order to do so have cut down all departments to the last minute, but I believe in keeping pledges.

"I have given this question hours of consideration and careful thought. I am reluctantly compelled to clip from several appropriations sums that I would cheerfully add instead of deducting. Notably is this the case with the School Department. The appropriation is inadequate to meet the requirements of the department, but I could not help it."

So it would appear that the Devany-Haskins outfit will have opposition that may make it difficult to get their extraordinary schedule through the board. And then, if all else fails, there is Mayor Phelan, who has gone on record as totally opposed to any such rate and ready to fight it.

The combination, in order to head off expected opposition in this direction, has asked the City and County Attorney to render an opinion as to the constitutionality of the act that gives the Mayor power to veto a tax levy. Should Mr. Creswell's opinion be that the act is sound then the combination will fail in its purpose, for a veto is practically certain, and only eight votes—one less than is needed to pass a measure over a veto—can be counted on.

On the other hand, should the City and County Attorney declare the law invalid the matter will be taken by the Mayor to the highest court of the State.

SUPERVISORS' VACATION.

The Board Adjourns for Six Weeks. Several Appointments Made Yesterday.

When the Supervisors adjourned yesterday they went out of business for six weeks, the next meeting being scheduled for September 13. This allows for the annual vacation of the members.

The board by resolution authorized the transfer of $11,000 from the general fund of the fiscal year 1896-97 to the credit of the Street Department fund for the same year to pay sundry demands.

P. H. McKenna was appointed assistant clerk and typewriter to the board at a salary of $100 per month.

Martin O'Brien, M. F. Flaherty and John Donohue were appointed janitors of the City Hall dome at $70 per month each.

John Scott was appointed janitor of the board at a salary of $70 per month. James Christensen was appointed a police patrol driver, vice James C. Lyman, resigned.

The Spring Valley Water Company was granted permission to lay an underground conduit for a private telephone wire, from the corner of Geary and Stockton streets to the corner of Taylor and O'Farrell.

The Pacific Sporting Club, Occidental Club and Knickerbocker Club were given permits to conduct boxing entertainments during September and October.

The plans of the City Engineer for the extension of the Army-street sewer to Islais Creek were adopted.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Summary of the Week's Work Acted On by the Board.

The following is a complete record of the street improvements which passed the Board of Supervisors at yesterday's session:

AWARDS OF CONTRACTS.

Lower Terrace and Serpentine place—Curbs, regrading, macadamizing, etc., to Williams, Beiser & Co.
Serpentine place, Lower Terrace to Temple—Same to F. W. Pierce.
Lower Terrace, Serpentine place to Pluto—Same.
Fourteenth avenue south, Railroad avenue south to N street south—Same to Thomas Clarke.
Seventh and Berry—Paving, curbing, etc., to Flinn & Treacy.
Waller, Central to Masonic avenue—Curbs and sidewalk to J. J. Dowling.

RESOLUTION ORDERING STREET WORK.

Clayton and Waller—Curbs, sidewalks, etc.
Guerrero and Twenty-fourth—Storm-water inlet and paving.
Twenty-sixth and Guerrero—Paving.
Duncan and Guerrero—Same.
Guerrero, Twenty-eighth to Duncan—Same.
Guerrero and Army—Same.
Guerrero, Army to Twenty-seventh—Paving and curbing.
Guerrero and Twenty-seventh—Same.
California and Twentieth avenue—Grading, sewer, sidewalks, etc.
Seventeenth, Uranus to Ashbury—Grading.

RESOLUTION OF INTENTION TO ORDER STREET WORK.

Nineteenth, Folsom to Harrison—Curbs and paving.
Twentieth, Folsom to Harrison—Same.
Twentieth, Howard to Folsom—Same.
Twenty-first and Harrison—Paving.
Twenty-first, Harrison to Bryant—Paving and curbs.
Alabama, Twentieth to Twenty-first—Same.
York, Twenty-second to Twenty-third—Same.
Hampshire, Twenty-second to Twenty-third—Same.
O'Farrell, Broderick to St. Joseph's avenue—Same.
Twenty-sixth, Valencia and San Jose avenue—Artificial stone sidewalks.
Jones, Washington to Jackson—Sewer.
Harrison, First to Fremont—Same.
Lombard, Gough to Octavia—Curbs and paving.
Lombard, Laguna to Buchanan—Same.
Lombard, Buchanan to Webster—Same.
Lombard, Webster to Fillmore—Same.
Pacific avenue, Baker to Lyon—Same.
Bush, Kearny to Grant avenue—Paving.
Jessie, Hermann to Thirteenth—Sewer.
Devisadero, Greenwich to Lombard—Grading.

RESOLUTION OF FULL ACCEPTANCE.

Treat avenue, Twentieth to Twenty-first—Bitumen.
Linden avenue, Van Ness to Franklin street—Bitumen.
First avenue, California street to Sacramento—Same.
First avenue and Sacramento street—Same.
First avenue, Sacramento street to Clay—Same.
First avenue and Clay street—Same.
Lombard, Octavia to Laguna—Same.
Octavia and Laguna—Same.
Lombard and Octavia—Same.
Lombard and Gough—Same.
Cole, Beulah to Waller—Same.
Cole and Beulah—Same.
Page and Devisadero—Same.
Cole and Waller—Same.

RECOMMENDED FOR FULL ACCEPTANCE.

Fair Oaks, Twenty-second to Twenty-third—Bitumen.
First avenue, Clay to Washington—Same.
Green, Hyde to Leavenworth—Basalt.
Fulton, Shrader to Stanyan—Bitumen.
Sacramento, First avenue to Cherry—Bitumen.
Laguna, Height to Waller—Bitumen.
Page, Cole to Shrader—Bitumen.
Page, Clayton to Cole—Same.
Sacramento, Cherry to Maple—Same.
Sacramento and Spruce—Same.
Sacramento and Cherry—Same.
Devisadero, Haight to Page—Bitumen.
Noe, Sixteenth to Seventeenth—Same.

RESOLUTION OF CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE.

Jansen, Greenwich to Lombard—Basalt.

ORDER REDUCING WIDTH OF SIDEWALKS.

Florida, Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth—Redwood, three feet.

EXTENSIONS OF TIME GRANTED.

Alameda, York to Potrero avenue—Ninety days on grading, to property-owners.
Twenty-second, Mississippi to Pennsylvania avenue—Same.
Central avenue and Waller—Thirty days on sewer, to Flinn & Treacy.
Leavenworth, Bay and North Point—Sixty days on grading, to J. J. O'Connor.
Broderick, Post to Geary—Sixty days on paving, to Flinn & Treacy.
Fifteenth avenue south and S street south—Ninety days on grading and macadamizing, to M. C. Hogan.

EXTENSIONS OF TIME RECOMMENDED.

Broderick, Post to Geary—To Flinn & Treacy, ninety days on paving, etc.
Fifteenth avenue south and S street south—To M. C. Hogan on grading and macadamizing.
Clayton and Haight—To D. Kelleher, thirty days on sewer, etc.
Haight, Clayton to Ashbury—Same.
Fourteenth avenue south and N street south—To M. C. Hogan, ninety days on stormwater inlets, etc.
Twelfth avenue south and P street south—same.

PETITIONS REFERRED TO STREET COMMITTEE.

Second and Mission—Property-owners to have fence enclosing northeast corner reduced to legal limit.
Seventh avenue and L street—Property-owners for change of grade.
Same at Seventh avenue and M street.
Twenty-fourth and Guerrero—Property-owners to pave by private contract.
Julian avenue, Fourteenth to Fifteenth street—Property-owners for removal of obstructing fence.

PETITION REFERRED TO STREET LIGHTS COMMITTEE.

Lloyd, Scott to Devisadero—Property-owners for two gas lamps.

PROTESTS REFERRED TO STREET COMMITTEE.

Webster, Greenwich to Lombard—Property-owners against paving.
Broadway, Taylor to Jones—Same.
Nineteenth, Folsom to Harrison—Same.
Pacific avenue, Baker to Lyon—same.
Greenwich and Franklin—Same.
Tenth avenue, N to O street—Same against grading.
Montgomery avenue, Bayard to North Point street—Same against proposed assessment district for grading.
O'Farrell, Laguna to Buchanan—Same against sewer.
Filbert place, Union to Filbert—Same against paving and sewering.
Twentieth, Howard to Folsom—Same against paving.
Hampshire, Twenty-second to Twenty-third—Same.
Florida, Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth—Same against reducing width of sidewalks.

REPORT OF STREET COMMITTEE ON MATTERS SUBMITTED AT PREVIOUS MEETING.

Bush, Kearny to Grant avenue—Railroad rails to be removed and street paved.
Clinton Park—Bids for grading recommended rejected and work stopped.
Rhode Island, Twenty-second to Twenty-third—All bids recommended rejected.
Bush—Unused rails recommended removed, cavities so caused paved. Sutter-street Railway Company to be given fifteen days to remove rails.
Ellis, Leavenworth to Hyde—Construction of sidewalks postponed six months.
Eleventh avenue, H to I streets—All bids recommended rejected unopened.
Waller, Shrader to Stanyan—Runway recommended constructed in front of fire-engine house.
Twentieth avenue and California street—Property-owners may grade and sewer by private contract, if railroad company raises tracks to grade.
Leavenworth, Bay to North Point—Sixty days, in lieu of ninety days, extension of time recommended on grading.
Geary, Kearny to Powell—Resolution stopping paving recommended indefinitely postponed.
Spear, Harrison to Bryant, also Bryant, Main to Spear—Repairing, for which City is chargeable, recommended done without delay.
Merchants' Association—All recommendations of same for street improvement for current fiscal year favored, except sewer commission.
Miguel street—Steel-bridge building referred back to board with recommendation that it be referred to Finance and Auditing Committee.
Sunset District—Same for petition of Sunset District Improvement Club for main intercepting sewer.
Julian avenue, Fourteenth to Fifteenth—Paving recommended continued.
Florida, Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth—Middle of sidewalk recommended reduced from fifteen to twelve feet.
Ashbury, Oak to Page—Property-owners may pave by private contract.
Broadway, Taylor to Jones—Same.
Clayton, Oak to Page—Paving postponed six months.
Clayton and Page—Same.
Twenty-fourth, Guerrero to Fair Oaks—Property-owners may pave by private contract.
Twentieth, Folsom to Harrison—Same.
Folsom street (No. 775)—Owner may replank sidewalk.
De Haro, Twenty-second to Twenty-third—Pipe sewer recommended.
Twenty-fourth, Potrero avenue to Utah—Property-owners may pave by private contract.
Bryant, Twenty-fifth to Twenty-sixth—Same.
Bryant and Twenty-first—Same for paving; and also for curbing northeast and northwest corners.
Golden Gate avenue, Baker to Lyon—Property-owners may pave by private contract.
Harrison, Sixteenth to Eighteenth—Same.
Harrison and Sixteenth—Same.
Harrison and Seventeenth—Same.
Harrison and Mariposa—Same.
Thirteenth street, Alpine to Devisadero—Property-owners may construct sewers by private contract.
Devisadero street, Francisco to north line of Beach—Same.
Prosper street, Sixteenth to Seventeenth—Property-owners may pave by private contract.
Devisadero street, Greenwich to Lombard—Grading favored.
Devisadero street, Francisco to Beach—Flinn & Treacy released from contract to sewer.
Thirteenth street, Castro to Alpine—E. Kenny released from grading contract.
Prosper street, Sixteenth to Seventeenth—Private contract for paving favored.
Jones street, Washington to Jackson—Same for pipe sewer.
Valparaiso street, Jones to Rosch—Same.
Twenty-fifth street, Folsom to Treat ave.—Same for paving.
Channel street, Kansas, Eighth and Townsend—Southern Pacific Railway Company may erect tower.
I street, Ninth to Tenth aves., and circumjacent region—Macadamizing, etc., favored.
Hill and Castro streets—Private contract for storm-water inlets on northeast and southeast corners favored.
Third street, Nos. 356, 358—Replanking permitted.
McAllister street, Lyon to Central avenue—Denial of protest not to pave favored.
Twenty-second street, Noe to Sanchez—Grading, etc., not favored, but street leveling recommended.
Seventh street, Berry to Channel—Against paving.
Stevenson and Third streets—Tunnel to connect Spreckels building with power-house favored.
Ellis street, Hyde to Larkin—Against stone sidewalks.
Laguna street, Ellis to O'Farrell—Advertising for proposals to do street work as required by law favored.
Other petitions and protests reported on adversely or filed.

HENRY BINGHAM'S FALL.

The Well-Known Stevedore Thrown Violently From His Cart.

His Horse Took Fright and Ran Off. Injuries That May Prove Fatal.

Captain Henry Bingham, ex-Supervisor and stevedore, Pacific Mail dock, who resides at 1501 Golden Gate avenue, was seriously if not fatally injured by being thrown from his buggy at Second and Bryant streets yesterday shortly before noon.

Captain Bingham was driving along Second street, when his horse took fright and started to run away. Although nearly 60 years of age the injured man is still a good horseman, and had almost succeeded in getting the frenzied animal under control

Henry Bingham.

when the wheels of his buggy struck a curve in a car track. The buggy swung around and struck a heavy butcher wagon and was overturned. Captain Bingham struck on his head and was instantly rendered unconscious. He was picked up by a number of people who witnessed the accident and carried to St. Mary's Hospital, a block away. After the buggy overturned the horse continued its mad run, and collided with a buggy driven by George L. Hull. Mr. Hull was hurled to the street by the force of the collision, but escaped serious injury. A block farther down the street the horse was captured and taken to the Mail dock.

Dr. Leonard was called to attend Captain Bingham, and, assisted by Dr. Bailey, resident physician at the hospital, made a thorough examination of the patient's injuries. A long scalp wound extended across the back of the injured man's head, and it is thought that the skull is fractured beneath the wound. At least this is the opinion of Dr. Bailey, but he says it has not yet been definitely determined whether the skull has suffered injury or not. The patient's clavicle was also fractured, but this injury, in itself, is not considered serious. The physicians in charge refuse to express an opinion as to the possible result of Captain Bingham's injuries and will await developments. In case the injured man escaped internal injury his chances for recovery, it is thought, are good.

THREE IN ONE COFFIN.

Triplets Whose Stay on Earth Was Brief.

Three little lives that only lately came simultaneously into being were yesterday resigned into the keeping of mother nature, going to repose in one casket.

They were the daughters of Manuel Saragosa and his wife Florence, having been born July 25 at the Saragosa residence in Cordelia place. The father of the triplets is a Sicilian fisherman, who recently met with misfortune, and the burden of the burial was kindly sustained by Undertakers Valente & Marini.

Mrs. Saragosa has been very ill, but Dr. Mervy, her physician, gives hopes of her recovery.

Contract for the New Postoffice.

Collector of the Port Jackson received a letter from Washington yesterday announcing that the contract for building the foundations of the new postoffice building had been awarded to the San Francisco Bridge Company, the contract price being $36,830. The letter announced also that the Collector had been appointed disbursing agent for the building, and a trifle of $25,000 was forwarded to him as a starter, disbursements to be made on the signature of J. W. Roberts, the Superintendent of Construction.

MORTON SPECIAL DELIVERY.

Baggage transferred to trains, steamers, etc. Also moved in the city.
Furniture moved; estimates furnished.
Freight transferred and shipped.
408 Taylor street and 650 Market street.
Telephone Main 46.

Henry Lux's Daughter Complains.

Maude Lux, 15 years of age, has sued her father, Henry Lux, a marine engineer, to compel him to support her. She affirms that since his second marriage he refuses to let her live at home. She says she needs $30 a month to buy clothing and food and to allow her to continue in school and asks the court to compel this contribution from her father.

THE CRYSTAL SWIMMING BATHS.
Physicians recommend the Crystal warm sea water tub and swimming baths, North Beach.

ARE RIPE FOR THE CHARTER

Meeting of the Big Committee to Outline the Work.

FUNDAMENTALS WERE DISCUSSED.

Mr. Cridge Foreshadowed the Proportional Representation Plan.

MR. CLEMENT WANTED PRINCIPLES.

Decision That the Present Organization Would Draft the Proposed New Charter.

It was a representative body of citizens that assembled last evening in Balboa Hall to take the preliminary steps toward framing a new charter. There were present representative men of all shades of political belief, from the ultra-conservative to the radical.

Mayor Phelan called the meeting to order and presided over its deliberations, while J. R. Freud performed the duties of secretary in the modern progressive style.

The Mayor announced that he had placed James Rose and D. H. McCarthy on the committee on labor. He announced also that he had endeavored to place on the committees all shades of opinion, and that the task had been difficult because of the large number of committees.

Secretary Freud read the list of committees as follows:

Boundaries, rights and liabilities—H. N. Clement, Thomas Downing, Alfred Bouvier, A. C. Boldemann, Barna McKinne.
Officers and elections—J. J. Dwyer, C. W. Mark, Edward Rosenberg, Horace Wilson, Madison Babcock.
Legislative department—L. R. Ellert, Charles Bundschu, Samuel Braunhart, Alfred Cridge, James Denman.
Finance and taxation—John P. Dunn, Colin M. Boyd, E. B. Pond, James R. Kelly, O. D. Baldwin.
Executive Department—Joseph Britton, Horace Davis, Oliver Everett, E. L. Fitzgerald, John H. Grady.
Public Schools—James Denman, Joseph O'Connor, Mrs. L. K. Burke, A. Comte Jr., C. W. Mark.
Judicial Department—M. C. Hassett, P. A. Bergerot, F. W. Van Reynegom, Joseph Leggett, Gavin McNab.
Health Department—Dr. Nightingale, J. B. Reinstein, Dr. J. A. Anderson, Hugo D. Keil, Dr. W. W. Kerr.
Police Department—A. A. Watkins, James Butler, S. C. Hammond, D. V. Kelly, Charles A. Zinkand.
Charity and Correction—Dr. E. R. Taylor, Frank Maskey, James Rose, Dr. W. W. Kerr, Julian Sonntag.
Fire Department—Isadore Gutte, John J. Mahoney, John M. Reynolds, James G. Webster, William F. Wilson.
Public Parks—Vanderlyn Stowe, William Metzner, I. J. Truman, James S. Conwell, E. R. Rock.
Public improvements—Irving M. Scott, A. S. Baldwin, Osgood Putnam, C. Grunsky, Ernest McCullough.
Public utilities—George K. Fitch, A. W. Thompson, Joseph Asbury Johnson, A. B. Maguire, Herbert E. Law.
Street railroads—George L. Center, H. J. Healey, Leon Samuels, A. Sbarboro, M. F. Taylor.
Harbors and wharves—Hugh Craig, F. S. Chadbourne, Stewart Menzies, A. Gerberding, W. C. Stafford.
Civil service—Sheldon G. Kellogg, M. A. Denicke, Professor A. Herbst, C. B. Benham, J. J. Dwyer.
Miscellaneous—A. E. Kellogg, F. S. Bowley, E. Delieplaine, William T. Hess, E. P. E. Troy.
Law committee—Gavin McNab, J. B. Reinstein, Charles W. Reed, S. C. Kellogg, A. Comte Jr.
Salaries and bonds—George R. Fletcher, John C. Nobman, W. J. Cuthbertson, P. H. McCarthy, C. W. Moores.
Revision and schedule—P. W. Dohrmann, Walter McArthur, D. C. Murphy, Dr. G. Gutsch, A. W. Thompson.

The Mayor said that it would be well for the committee to petition the Supervisors to fix the date for the special election for freeholders in order that the supplementary registration of voters required by law might be made. It was understood that the election should be held on October 15, 1897, but it was necessary that that date should be fixed by the Supervisors before registration could be proceeded with.

M. C. Hassett introduced the following:

WHEREAS, It is generally believed by the people of this City that for many years past the cost of maintaining our municipal government has been steadily increasing, greatly in excess of the amount necessary for that purpose, and that correct information upon the subject will aid this committee in drafting the proposed new charter; therefore be it

Resolved, That the secretary obtain for the use of this committee the following information and report the same at our next meeting:

First—The entire amount of tax levy for municipal purposes in each year since the year 1879 to the 31st day of December, 1896.

Second—The amount of taxes actually collected and paid into the treasury each year during the same period.

Third—The amount of money collected and paid into the treasury during that period from the following offices, giving the sums collected in each year from the said offices: County Clerk's office, Sheriff's office, Assessor's office, Recorder's office, License Collector's office, Mayor's office, Auditor's office, Board of Supervisors, Board of Health, Almshouse, City and County Hospital, Police courts, Justices' courts, Tax Collector's office (not including the taxes levied on Fire Department, School Department, Police Department from all sources of revenue), Coroner's office, Superintendent of Streets' office and from any other source not before enumerated.

Fourth—The amount paid out by the Treasurer each year on account of each of the said departments of the government during the same period.

Fifth—The number of Deputy Sheriffs, including the Under Sheriff, Sheriff's bookkeeper and attorney, and the salary of each in the year 1896.

Sixth—The number of Sheriff's guards in the County Jail and House of Correction and guards employed to transport insane persons to the asylum for the insane and prisoners to the State prison, and the salary of each.

Seventh—The number of Deputy County Clerks and the salary of each in the year 1896.

Eighth—The number of copyists employed by the County Clerk and the salary of each in the year 1896.

Ninth—The number of deputies in the Recorder's office and the salary of each in the year 1896, and the number of clerks and allowances made them per folio for copying in the year 1897.

Tenth—Number of Deputy Assessors and the salary of each in the year 1896, and the number of extra Deputy Assessors allowed annually by the Board of Supervisors and the monthly salary of each.

Eleventh—The number of regular Deputy License Collectors employed each year since the year 1890 and the salary of each.

Twelfth—The number of Deputy Superintendents of Streets and the salary of each in the year 1896.

Thirteenth—The number of attorneys and clerks in the Police Courts and the salary of each in the year 1896.

Fourteenth—The number of clerks in the Justices' Courts and the salary of each in the year 1896.

Fifteenth—The number of deputies in the Treasurer's office and the salary of each in the year 1896.

Sixteenth—The number of deputies in the Auditor's office and the salary of each in the year 1896.

Seventeenth—The number of regular Deputy Tax Collectors and the salary of each in the year 1896

Eighteenth—The number of Assistant City and County Attorneys and the clerks in the office of the City and County Attorney and the salary of each in the year 1896 and the entire amount paid out for salaries of such deputies and clerks in each year since the year 1880 to the year 1896.

Nineteenth—The number of Assistant District Attorneys and clerks and the salary of each in the year 1896 and the amount paid out for the salaries of assistant attorneys and clerks in each year since the year 1880.

Twentieth—The number of deputy clerks in the Board of Supervisors and the salary of each in the year 1896, together with the amounts paid to such deputies, in each year since the year 1880.

Twenty-first—The number of deputies and employes in the Board of Health in the year 1896 and the salary of each.

Twenty-second—Number of teachers employed in the School Department and the salary of each in the year 1896.

Twenty-third—The number of deputies, clerks and employes in the school Department and the salaries of each in the year 1896.

Twenty-fourth—The number of deputies in the Coroner's office and employes and the salary of each in the year 1896.

Twenty-fifth—The number of clerks and employes in the Fire Department and the salary of each in the year 1896.

Twenty-sixth—Police officers, police clerks and detectives.

Twenty-seventh—Clerks and employes in the Mayor's office and salary of each.

Twenty-eighth—The salaries of the Mayor, Sheriff, County Clerk, Assessor, Treasurer, Recorder, Auditor, Tax Collector, License Collector, District Attorney, City and County Attorney, Superintendent of Streets, Superintendent of Schools, Coroner, Supervisors, Register of Voters, Surveyor, Chief of the Fire Department in the year 1896, Police Judges and the Justices of the Peace and Chief of Police in 1896.

Senator Braunhart offered an amendment that the secretary ascertain the aggregate sums of money paid the shorthand reporters in the Police and other courts.

The resolution and amendment were adopted.

Alfred Cridge made a little speech, in which he said that the present system of election was a farce because the officers were elected by only 37½ per cent of the people, while "the Solid Eight" of the Supervisors were elected by a less percentage even than that. A similar spectacle of misrepresentation was seen in the vote by which members of the Legislature were elected. He suggested that the committee on elections should incorporate the necessary reform. The officers to be elected should be able to discharge their duties by the light of the present and not by the darkness of the past. He was opposed to dead men's government and did not care to have the committees present a code of laws, but wanted them to prepare a framework by which officers could be elected and the people fully represented. It was because of this indifference that the years rolled on until they brought the civil war. But there were worse things in government, added Mr. Cridge, than human slavery.

J. J. Dwyer moved that the committees should report either in full or progressively at each meeting.

Senator Braunhart favored the proposition. The experience of centuries had shown, he said, that affairs of government cannot be attended to without great care and deliberation.

Joseph Leggett was opposed to haste in the preparation of the charter. It seemed to him that certain basic principles should be presented and thoroughly discussed. They had started in just as they did in the last freeholder convention, and he wanted to know whether they wanted to follow that procedure and invite a repetition of defeat, or whether they would branch out in a new and more liberal way. Principles should be discussed first by the general committee in order that the sub-committees might know the sentiment of the whole committee, and would be thereby guided in their action. It would be very easy then for the committees to arrange the little matters of detail.

Judge Van Reynegom favored Mr. Leggett's attitude. At each meeting every member of the committee should be invited to offer suggestions. He understood that the principles of government should be first discussed before being referred to the committees.

Mr. Dwyer could not see how the discussion of abstract principles of government could help the work of the committee. They had met for the purpose of framing a city charter. Resolutions could be presented and referred to the appropriate committees. Then when the committees reported there would be something before the committee to debate.

Joseph Asbury Johnson favored first instructing the committees as to what they should prepare.

M. C. Hassett said that it was a question of very serious import whether it would not be wise to fix the amount of salaries in the charter, and not leave it to the Supervisors. If the salaries of officers and employes were fixed by the charter the people would know just what would be sufficient for the tax levy. Civil service was another important proposition for the people, and it should be discussed by the committee.

Lawyer H. W. Clement understood that the object of the general committee was, not to go into the questions of detail, but to discuss principles, and, having settled them, to let the Board of Freeholders arrange the details of making the charter. If they were going to prepare a charter Mr. Dwyer's motion was a fit one, but if the Board of Freeholders were to do that work the present committee should not go into details, but should present certain principles to the Freeholders upon which to build the charter.

The experience of the past had shown that the people were opposed to granting to the Mayor the powers which the charter defeated in the last election would have conferred upon him. There was also a feeling that the number of the Supervisors should be increased to thirty-six or forty, in order that they might be better enabled to withstand the pressure of corrupt influences.

Mr. Clement then moved that the chair appoint a committee to formulate principles upon which the charter shall be drawn and that those principles should be discussed.

F. W. Dohrmann suggested that the people should be allowed an opportunity of voting on alternative propositions in the charter. He believed that nine-tenths of each and every charter that had been presented before the people had been acceptable, but that the charters had been rejected because of the objectionable one-tenth. On disputed points such as the appointive power of the Mayor, alternative propositions should be submitted to the people.

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