# SCHELLER AVERS THAT GRANT IS UNSAFE VESSEL

## If a Good Sea Should Ever Strike Her She Would Go Down.

### Supervising Inspector Bermingham Makes Investigation and Declares Her Safe Enough, Notwithstanding a Few Leaks.

Question—Don't you consider the transport Grant seaworthy?

Answer—I most assuredly do not. It is a rattletrap. The only thing that is good about this ship is the iron hull which is below the superstructure. Captain Buford said "Another trip and she will fall apart." She is leaky all over the decks and she is very weakly constructed above the main deck. If a good sea should ever strike the ship, such as we might expect, she would go to pieces. We have never seen any bad weather yet.

Captain Baker—If this ship is unseaworthy I want to know it.

Captain Scheller—Well, she is; I tell you right now.

The foregoing is an extract from the testimony of Captain John F. Scheller, sailing master of the Grant, during an investigation by Lieutenant Colonel Marion P. Maus, inspector general, U. S. V., as to the condition of the Government transport Grant. Captain Scheller said further that the whole deck was leaky and that it was impossible to prevent it. Captain Baker, in charge of the Grant, denied that he had ever received a report from any one that the ship was unseaworthy.

The following is an extract from the report of Captain Scheller to the department:

I have repeatedly pointed out to the transport quartermaster the necessity of giving the ship a thorough overhauling, as in my opinion she is in bad condition and consequently unfit for sea. This rebuilding has been postponed from one trip to another. When I relieved Captain Buford as master of the Grant I asked him about the condition of the ship. His answer was, "If the ship makes another trip she may fall to pieces." This is, of course, an exaggeration, as the hull below the main deck is in good condition, but above this, including the upper structure and decks, she is in bad condition and in rainy weather or in a seaway the spar, main, saloon and promenade decks and the living quarters located there are leaking and much complaint has been made to that effect.

It was a general opinion that the Grant would have been laid up on the completion of voyage No. 5 and Captain Baker requested me at Nagasaki to see Colonel Hyde, the quartermaster there, to tell him that the ship would be good for another trip. Against my better judgment and to please Captain Baker and to avoid any unpleasantness I did tell Colonel Hyde that the ship could make another trip, which she did under fortunate conditions. The ship may run for years, but should she ever encounter heavy weather she would be in great danger, due to the structural weakness of the upper portions of the vessel.

I respectfully submit the foregoing statement for your consideration, trusting that it will receive fair and impartial treatment.

This report was supplemented by a letter under date of January 11 from John Barneson, Marine Superintendent of the Army Transport Service, demanding an investigation as to its truth or falsity. In that letter Captain Barneson said:

I have the honor to report that Captain J. F. Scheller, master of the United States army transport Grant, while under oath in an investigation recently made by Colonel Maus, United States army inspector general, Department of California, stated that the Grant, of which he was then master, was unseaworthy, a rattle-trap and unfit to go to sea. I would respectfully request investigation of this statement. The vessel is running under certificate granted by your office. Captain Schelier has never reported to me anything that would warrant the statement made by him under oath, and as I understand it to be his duty to immediately report to you anything of so grave importance with his vessel I respectfully request that investigation be made, and if it is found that there is any defect in this vessel that a thorough reinspection be made by your office before the vessel sails again.

The matter was thereupon taken up by Captain John Bermingham, Supervising Inspector, First District. With that promptitude and decision which have commended the captain to the favorable notice of the department at Washington, he proceeded to the transport yesterday morning and made a personal investigation. In attendance, in obedience to his summons, there were present Captain Scheller; Captain John Barneson, superintending engineer; J. H. Humphreys, assistant superintendent; C. J. Brugiere, first officer; Jonah Sidley, chief engineer; Captain Baker, quartermaster U. S. A., and T. Murphy, second officer. After making a careful survey of the ship and examining all the parties the Supervising Inspector retired to his office and prepared the following decision:

Captain John Barneson, Marine Superintendent, U. S. A. T. S., San Francisco, Cal.—Sir: Your letter of the 11th inst. to the United States local inspectors for this district relative to the report of Captain J. F. Scheller, late master of the United States army transport Grant, alleging under oath before Colonel Marion P. Maus, inspector general, U. S. V., at army headquarters here the unseaworthiness of the United States army transport Grant, has been referred to me by that board for my action.

I beg leave to state in regard to the allegations of the said Captain Scheller in his testimony recently given before Colonel Maus that, upon personal investigation made by two special visits to the Grant on the 12th and 14th insts., I find the condition of that vessel to be about the same as she had been ever since her arrival on this coast: her hull, boilers and machinery are all in good condition.

There are practically continuous lines of butts in the plank of the spar deck extending from her hatches to the side of the vessel, made so by shutting in former gangways to said hatches. These butts leak a little during heavy weather, caused, no doubt, by the vibration of the forebody of the ship, incident to the action of the propellers in all screw steamers and occasionally a very little water gets into a few of her staterooms during heavy weather. All these leaks can be minimized, if not entirely stopped, by a little vigilance on the part of the officers of the vessel. None of the water from these leaks can pass down into the hold of the vessel, but rather passes out through the scuppers leading from the main deck, and in no way jeopardizes the safety of the vessel or the lives of her passengers or crew.

From what I learn from the deck officers of the Grant I am convinced that the sweeping allegations of Captain Scheller as to the Grant's being a "rattle-trap" and "unseaworthy" were only figures of speech, without justification, which he has since practically admitted to me.

As to Scheller's fears about the safety of the Grant in her present condition should she encounter heavier weather I have only to say that the transport Sherman, a duplicate of the Grant in every particular, lately encountered a typhoon in the Western Pacific and shipped a heavy sea, escaping with some damage to her boats and the joiner work of the houses on her promenade deck.

Had Captain Scheller covered with canvas the leaky butts of the spar deck of the Grant, as was done on the Sherman, which could have been done by his carpenters in a single day, he would have performed a simple duty that would have added to the comforts of his passengers.

Taking all things into consideration I consider the Grant is now to all intents and purposes in a seaworthy condition. Respectfully,

JOHN BERMINGHAM,
Supervising Inspector, First District.

The Grant was officially inspected on May 10 of last year by Captain J. K. Bulger of the Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels and Thomas P. Deering, Assistant Inspector of Hulls. They found her in good condition and gave her the usual certificate, good for one year.

The Vesuvius is drilling for oil; Dr. J. S. Potts pilots the drill; buy the stock; 40 cents. 461 Parrott building.

### Daingerfield Gains.

Judge Thomas F. Graham is slowly falling behind his opponent, Judge William R. Daingerfield, in the contest now on before Judge Murasky. At the end of the recount yesterday Judge Daingerfield was credited with a net gain of three votes, which increases his lead over Graham to twenty-two votes. The recount goes on again to-day.

# WILLIAM TREWELLA IS SHOT DOWN BY ROBERT E. GLAZE, HIS PARTNER, IN KITCHEN OF THE WINDSOR HOTEL

## Bellboy Who Witnessed the Tragedy Says the Slayer Hid Behind a Door and Shot His Victim Down Without a Word of Warning, Riddling His Body With Bullets

WILLIAM TREWELLA, one of the proprietors of the Windsor Hotel at Fifth and Market streets, was shot and almost instantly killed a few minutes before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon by his partner, Robert E. Glaze. The shooting occurred in the kitchen of the hotel and Trewella's body was literally riddled with bullets. Glaze, immediately after the shooting, gave himself up to the police, claiming he had killed his partner in self-defense, but according to the statement made last night by John J. O'Connor, a bellboy, and the only eyewitness of the tragedy, the killing was a cold-blooded, deliberate assassination. O'Connor says Glaze lay in wait for

his victim and opened fire on him at close range from behind a door without a word of warning. The fact that no weapon was found on the dead man bears out the theory that it was a brutal, premeditated murder. The motive for the crime is somewhat obscure, but from remarks dropped by Glaze may have been fancied insults offered to Mrs. Glaze.

O'Connor, when first questioned by the police shortly after the murder, pretended to know nothing of the shooting, but when taken before Captain of Detectives Seymour last night admitted that he witnessed the shooting and then made the following statement, explaining that his assumed ignorance when first questioned was because he feared to talk:

"I was on duty in the afternoon," said O'Connor, "when I answered a call to room 27 and was asked to get some drinks from the bar. The bar is situated up a flight of stairs in the interior open court of the hotel. I went to the bar and the barkeeper told me that he had no limes and requested me to go and ask Mr. Trewella for some. The barkeeper told me that Mr. Trewella had just gone downstairs with Mr. Glaze. I went to the kitchen, which is right under the barroom, and saw Mr. Trewella inside.

"I did not see Mr. Glaze around. I told Mr. Trewella what I wanted and he asked me to go with him to the storeroom and he would give me the limes. Mr. Trewella went ahead and I followed him from the kitchen. There are three steps which lead down from the kitchen to the level of the interior court and the storeroom is opposite the kitchen door.

"As Mr. Trewella had just started down the steps of the kitchen the first thing I knew was that Mr. Glaze was near the steps and was firing at Mr. Trewella. I was so scared that I cannot remember how many shots were fired. I know that as Mr. Trewella sank to the ground Mr. Glaze was still firing his pistol.

"Then Glaze went into the bakery and went right around the kitchen and came up behind me, having gone through another door. He said to me, 'If any one asks you how he was shot, you say that he shot himself.' Glaze then walked away and I tried to help Mr. Trewella up, but I was unable to do so. Then I went into the hotel and soon afterward the police and doctors arrived."

Trewella and Glaze had been in partnership for ten months, both men being married and having stepchildren. The two families resided in the hotel. As far as is known, Trewella and Glaze have been on most friendly terms, and the shooting came as a surprise to all the attachés of the hotel.

A few minutes before 2 p. m. yesterday, Trewella and Glaze were seen in the lobby of the hotel, apparently engaged in friendly conversation.

The two men proceeded to the rear of the lobby and passed out into the interior open court of the building and ascended to the saloon, which is situated over the kitchen and bakery of the hotel.

After taking a drink in the saloon, Trewella and Glaze went downstairs and entered the bakery, which adjoins the kitchen.

In a few minutes the sounds of pistol shots startled the guests and attaches of the hotel, and several of them saw Glaze as he was walking away from the body of his victim. He appeared cool and calmly ejected the exploded shells from his revolver and started to reload the weapon. As he entered the office of the hotel, Albert Shelley, Glaze's stepson, who was on duty, wrenched the revolver from his hand and cursed him. He then told him to give himself up to the police. Glaze did as he was told, and surrendered to Police Officers N. J. Barry and D. J. Driscoll at the corner of Eddy and Market streets.

"I have shot my partner, Trewella," said Glaze to the officers, to whom he was known, "and I want to give myself up. We have often had trouble about domestic and business affairs and he threatened me many times. A little while ago he came toward me in a threatening manner and made a motion as if to pull a weapon. I thought he had a gun, so I pulled my pistol and shot him."

Glaze was taken to the Southern station, from which place he was conveyed to the Hall of Justice.

As soon as the shooting was known to the employes of the Windsor Hotel, urgent calls were sent for physicians, as Trewella was still alive. Dr. F. A. McMahon, 230 Turk street, and Dr. G. W. O'Donnell responded. They hastily examined Trewella and found that he was beyond human aid, as two of the bullets had entered the stomach. While the doctors were examining Trewella, the wounded man gave a gasp and died.

The news of the shooting spread rapidly and a large crowd congregated in front of the hotel, requiring the presence of a number of policemen to keep the sidewalk clear. The Coroner's deputies soon arrived and searched Trewella's body, but no weapon was found on it, a few papers, $2 in money and some keys being all that was in the pockets of the dead man.

The policemen and Detective Cody examined the pistol with which the shooting had been done and found one new cartridge in it. A careful search of the bakery revealed the presence of five empty shells, and it is evident that Glaze, after firing all the bullets from his pistol, had ejected the empty cartridges and put in a single shell. Just why Glaze did this he declines to state.

Soon after being conveyed to the Hall of Justice, Glaze sent for his attorney, I. I. Brown, and for Mrs. Glaze. He sat in the lobby of the prison and talked earnestly with his wife and his attorney.

"I had to kill that man," said the prisoner to a reporter for The Call; "that is all I can say. I know that is a serious statement to make, but either I had to kill him or he would have killed me. I cannot say any more now, as my attorney has advised me to say nothing. This is a serious position for me to be in. Here I am locked up, everything taken from my pockets and charged with murder."

Glaze then asked if it was really true that Trewella was dead, and when informed that his partner was no more, Glaze said:

"Well, I am sorry for him, but it could not be helped."

Oscar Tolle, clerk in Superior Judge Carroll Cook's court, who is an old friend of Glaze, hastened to the prison when he learned that Glaze was charged with murder. Glaze informed Tolle that he had shot Trewella in self-defense, and when asked by Tolle what caused the shooting stated that "Trewella laid hands on my wife last night." Neither the accused man nor his wife would make any statement yesterday as to what offense Trewella had been guilty.

The Chinese cook of the Windsor Hotel, Ah Jim, was a few feet away from the spot of the tragedy at the time it occurred, but the Celestial claimed that he heard no words pass between his employers. All he knew of the affair was that he heard the shots fired.

George Deal and John Porter, employes of the hotel, were in the saloon directly over the bakery, where the shooting happened. They said that they heard four shots fired, but heard no quarrel between Trewella and Glaze. Miss Amanda Larsen, who was in the laundry which adjoins the kitchen, claims that she heard only the sound of shots.

A number of the employes of the hotel informed the police after the murder that they had heard the sound of firing, but could throw but little light on the tragedy.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Trewella went to Auburn, and some of her friends assert that her journey was for the purpose of raising money, as her husband desired to buy Glaze's interest in the hotel. They also say that Mrs. Trewella frequently told them that her husband had never drawn a cent out of the receipts of the hotel, and that each month he was obliged to draw upon his own funds for his expenses. It is known that during the last week Trewella, with the aid of Night Clerk Heaney, had made an investigation of the books, and that Glaze only a few days ago learned of Trewella's action.

Frank L. Seavier, an employe of the Gas Consumers' Association, who boards at the Windsor Hotel, stated last night that he was the first to reach Trewella after the shooting. He tried to lift the dying man, who exclaimed, "My God, he has killed me." Shortly afterward the doctors arrived and Trewella died without uttering another word.

The statement of the bellboy O'Connor is fully borne out by the location of the bullet wounds on Trewella's body. The door of the bakery is to the left of the stairs leading from the kitchen, and it is evident that the first bullet fired by Glaze struck his victim in the left arm; the second bullet entered the left shoulder blade as Trewella reeled with his back toward his murderer, who then fired a third bullet into the spine of Trewella. As the injured man sank to the floor two more shots were fired, which entered the chest just below the breastbone and perforated the stomach. The powder burns on Trewella's shirt front show that the murderer must have held his weapon at close range.

Detectives Cody and McCann, who were detailed by Captain Seymour to work on the case, learned last night that a serious quarrel had taken place on Sunday evening between Mrs. Glaze and Mrs. Trewella. Mrs. Glaze, it is said, went to the rooms of Mrs. Trewella and roundly abused her. Seeing that Mrs. Glaze was under the influence of liquor, Mrs. Trewella ordered her from the room, and when she refused to go, Mrs. Glaze was pushed outside the door, which was shut in her face. This incident is supposed to have been the basis of Glaze's statement that Trewella had laid hands on Mrs. Glaze.

Robert Kendall, a son-in-law of Trewella, sought to wreak vengeance on Glaze, when he learned of the murder. Kendall came into the hotel, and when told that Trewella was dead, rushed out into the street looking for Glaze. The murderer was on his way to police headquarters, and this fact saved him from the wrath of Kendall.

Trewella was 54 years old and had been engaged in the hotel and restaurant business in this city and the State for many years. Mrs. Trewella will return to the city this morning.

Robert E. Glaze was again interviewed late last evening. At first he was reticent about the affair. He claimed that he was advised by his attorney not to make any statement. He later claimed that he was forced to the act in self-defense.

"Trewella was coming for me like a mad bull," he said. "He had an ugly look in his eye, and I am sure he made a motion to draw a gun on me. I shot him, and I did it clearly in self-defense. I hear that they found no gun on him, but that is not improbable, as the Morgue officials did not take his body away until twenty minutes after he was shot. Trewella handled my wife roughly last night; he took her by the shoulders and shook her roughly. I had to kill him or he would have killed me."

Miss May Shelley, stepdaughter of Glaze, said last night that Mrs. Glaze refused to be interviewed. When asked if Trewella had ever annoyed her mother she answered in the affirmative. All other questions she refused to answer.

Glaze is well known in this city. He was employed at the Baldwin Hotel for some years as night clerk and also as day clerk. After the Baldwin Hotel was destroyed by fire Glaze went to the Hawaiian Islands and ran a hotel there for some time. He was born near Dallas, Polk County, Oregon, where his mother and sisters still reside. Twenty years ago the Glaze family became involved in a feud with a family named Whitney and two of the Whitneys were killed, it was alleged, by Till Glaze, an elder brother of the man who shot his partner yesterday. Till Glaze afterward met a violent death in Oklahoma.

THE SLAYER, HIS WIFE AND THE VICTIM IN THE TRAGEDY WHICH WAS ENACTED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON IN THE KITCHEN OF THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

### Ladies Do Have Patience.

One must go to the Pattosien Company to learn that ladies have patience. Ever since the great challenge sale commenced, rain or sunshine, some ladies waited as long as two hours to be waited on. They had good reason when real Brussels carpets sell at 45c yard, fine parlor suits $17, oak bedroom suits $15. The entire stock at same low figures. Corner Sixteenth and Mission streets.

## CITY AND COUNTY WINS AN IMPORTANT ACTION

### Supreme Court Holds Certain Stocks and Bonds Are Not Exempt From Taxation.

The Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision in the important case of the Savings and Loan Society against the City and County of San Francisco. The judgment of the lower court was affirmed and the municipality scores a big victory.

Suit was brought by the bank to recover certain taxes paid under protest and levied upon certain loans made by the bank and secured by pledge of stocks and bonds exempt from taxation. The contention of the bank was that the stocks and bonds so pledged are collateral to secure such loans and are exempt from taxation, upon the theory that such loans were to be deemed and treated as an interest in the property by which they are secured; and the property securing them being exempt, such interest was also exempt.

The Supreme Court in affirming the judgment of the lower court said it could not see any reason for holding that because the security happens to be of some kind of property exempt by law, the debt secured thereby should also be exempt.

Franklin K. Lane, the City and County Attorney, and William I. Brobeck appeared for the city and county, and Sydney V. Smith and A. N. Drown represented the bank.

# CORDELIA BOTKIN SEEKS NEW TRIAL

## Supreme Court Justices Hear Arguments in Her Behalf.

The Supreme Court opened its January calendar yesterday and listened all day to arguments in many now celebrated cases.

The appeal of Cordelia Botkin, the woman who was convicted of poisoning Mrs. John P. Dunning and her sister, was argued and submitted. Attorney General Tirey L. Ford appeared in behalf of the people and replied to the address delivered by Charles Heggerty, counsel for appellant. The argument of Mr. Heggerty was devoted solely to the point that there was an insufficiency of evidence to warrant a conviction. The Attorney General confessed error in this case, as he did in the Brandes case, which also came up for hearing.

When the Brandes case was called by Chief Justice Beatty, the Attorney General admitted that error had been committed by the lower court. Attorney F. W. Sawyer of Oakland, attorney for the man, who was convicted of choking and beating his 14-year-old daughter to death, informed the court that the evidence was insufficient to convict his client. He said he hoped to secure a dismissal of the case by the lower court and thereby save the county of Alameda five or six thousand dollars for prosecuting another trial.

The case was ordered placed at the foot of to-day's calendar.

## MILLINERS DISAGREE AND SPLIT FOLLOWS

### Many Walk Out of Meeting at Which It Is Decided to Form a Union.

A union or not a union was the perplexing problem which was troubling the brains of the fair milliners of this city, and it proved a rock upon which they split last night. They are unanimous in their desire to have the milliner stores close at 6 o'clock, but some of them hesitate and become extremely timid when they see the possibility of a dreadful strike looming up before them. At the meeting last night the matter was discussed in a very stormy manner.

Two factions arose—the unionists and the non-unionists. The former agitated the immediate formation of a union and affiliation with the federation of unions, while the latter thought the storekeepers would accede to their demands without the necessity of taking any such drastic measures. The unionists, who were well organized under the leadership of Mrs. Reynolds, finally carried their point, and their opponents withdrew from the meeting. A union was formed and Mrs. Bessie Collins was elected president. J. D. Pierce and wife of the American Federation of Labor were present and addressed the meeting on the aims and advantages of the labor union.

## DR. HOLMES ARRESTED FOR SMUGGLING SILK

### Bolt of the Lustrous Material Found on the Person of His Assistant.

Dr. Holmes, surgeon of the United States transport Grant, was arrested yesterday by the United States Marshal on a charge of smuggling a bolt of silk from the transport on January 2. He was taken before United States Court Commissioner Heacock and was released on his own recognizance pending examination.

When the bolt of silk was found in Dr. Holmes' baggage as he was landing from the Grant the customs inspector notified him that it would be sent to the Appraiser's store for valuation and that he could release it on paying the duty. Dr. Holmes said that he would prefer to send the silk back to his room on the transport, which he did by A. Milthorp, his assistant. A few minutes later Milthorp was stopped as he was going ashore with the silk concealed under his coat. Milthorp was arrested and pleaded that he was obeying the orders of Dr. Holmes, and that if the doctor had commanded him to go ashore naked he would have had to obey.

# SAYS CHINATOWN IS THE SOURCE OF MUCH EVIL

## Rabbi Voorsanger Advocates Its Removal From the Limits of City.

### Municipal League Appoints Committee to Ask Police Commissioners to Concentrate Celestials in One District.

The subject of the "social evil" was taken up again last night for discussion by the Municipal League. The Rev. Dr. Voorsanger, who has made a careful study of the matter, gave it as his opinion that Chinatown is the great moral cancer of the city.

"If it was possible to remove Chinatown," said he, "San Francisco would be the most moral city on earth. With this plague spot removed we would have but little to complain of from the standpoint of morality. True, there would be other evils to contend with, but they could be regulated. The luxury of our modern times has too strongly operated on the imaginations of our poor. Hunger is the greatest anarchist in the world. When hunger stalks abroad those who do not wish to die sell themselves for bread. We must treat this evil with great pity for the victims of the social conditions we have created. Treat it as we may, I will never agree to licensing that which is evil. I am opposed, bitterly opposed to licensing any evil, for no government has the right to make money out of that which morality forbids. I am opposed to licensing objectionable houses the same as I am opposed to high license as a remedy for the liquor traffic. It is wrong to sell liquor, the Government has no right to license the business at all. To license any of our social evils, is just as bad as if we were to take hush money. If a thing is wrong, let us condemn it, but never make it a source of revenue for the government. I am not in favor of drastic measures, however. I will never consent to making object lessons of the unfortunate women in our midst, until the gambling houses on Kearny street, the pawnshops on Market street and the gilded palaces and underground dives are removed. The great trouble is that our business men like theories, and become frightened almost to death when you present them with facts. As the first step toward removing the social evil, I favor the condemning of Chinatown and its removal to a site selected near Lake Merced. I am more afraid of Chinatown than of our fallen women, drunkards and gamblers. We can deal with the latter classes, but it seems from present outlooks to be impossible to deal with Chinatown. Let us first remove Chinatown and then we can easily deal with the rest."

Irving Davis, who followed, spoke at length on the evils that existed, both before and after the Parkhurst crusade in New York City.

Isidor Jacobs favored the concentration of the evil in one section of the city.

Rev. Dr. Scott agreed with Dr. Voorsanger in many of his views, but did not think that the removal of Chinatown would noticeably purify the moral air of the city.

"I do not think it practical to remove Chinatown," said Colonel J. C. Currier, "for so many influential people are deriving revenue from it that any such project must meet with strong opposition. I believe that the classes complained of should be put in one section of the city and quarantined."

"The evil can be minimized," said Supervisor Braunhart, "but to what extent depends upon the honesty of the officials. In the past the unfortunate creatures have been subject to blackmail. They have been blackmailed by officials elected to execute the laws. I do not think it right to license the evils of the city—and that is what it practically amounts to if arrests are to be periodically made, with the understanding that the offenders are to pay light fines. If our officials do not accept bribes and levy blackmail, but instead carry out the laws now enacted, we will soon remedy the social evil."

At the conclusion of the discussion the league appointed Messrs. Jacobs, Rea, Schlessinger, Greensfelder and Henderson to appear before the Police Commissioners and endeavor to bring about arrangements to concentrate the evil in a section of the city set aside for that purpose.

Messrs. Schnee, Selfridge, Weil, Salfield, Davis, Greensfelder and Rea were appointed a committee to appear before the Supervisors to-morrow afternoon and lend their moral support to the proposed ordinance fixing the railroad fare for school children at two and a half cents.

Before adjournment the league on motion of Isidor Jacobs adopted the following resolution.

Whereas, There is pending before the Legislature bills to provide the necessary revenue for the proper maintenance of our State University in accordance with its rapidly growing requirements; be it

Resolved by the Municipal League of San Francisco, That we heartily indorse the said measures and ask their passage by the State Legislature, so that the University of California may not be retarded or hindered in carrying on its work so necessary to the cause of education in our State.

Trunks and Valises.

For quality, variety and price see our trunks, valises, traveling bags, dress-suit cases, belts, pocketbooks, purses, billbooks and letter cases. Your name in gold letters free of charge. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 741 Market street.

## TAKEN TO A MISSION AGAINST HER WILL

### Young Chinese Woman, Dragged From Her Home, Declares Police Acted Without Warrant.

Quite a little excitement was caused among the Mongolian residents of Sullivan alley shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the forcible carrying off of Yew Yow, a handsome young Chinese woman from her home. Corporal Anthony and Policeman Ben Kaskell, who is bailiff in Judge Conlan's court, entered the woman's room and told her she must go with them to the Washington-street mission. When she objected the officers took hold of her and tried to force her along. The woman lay on the floor and made a strong resistance, crying to the men to show her a warrant for her arrest and promising to go peaceably if they produced authority.

Yee was finally taken from the house, but when she reached the street she fought vigorously, kicking and biting the officers in her vain effort to release herself. To her friends he declared that the officers were kidnaping her and were acting without warrant. She said that she was 20 years of age and was being taken from her home against her will. All the way to the mission she fought and struggled, yelling at the top of her voice and denouncing the action of the mission people and the unlawful methods of the police. The woman was taken to the mission, where she kept up an incessant protest. No record of her arrest was made at the City Prison.

Don't drink the first thing the bartender offers. Call for Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey and insist on getting it.

## DR. KINYOUN DOWN WITH A SERIOUS SICKNESS

### Hearing of the Petition for the Writ of Mandatory Injunction Is Postponed.

The hearing of the writ of mandatory injunction against Federal Quarantine Officer Dr. J. J. Kinyoun was to have begun yesterday morning before Judge Morrow, but was postponed until next Monday, Judge Morrow sitting in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the McKenzie contempt matter.

Dr. Kinyoun was reported very sick with catarrh of the appendix, and was unable to leave his room in the quarantine headquarters at Angel Island. The attending physicians reported his case as serious.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS
ON ACCOUNT OF ILL-HEALTH.

The old pioneer shoe merchant, Richard Pahl, 324 Kearny, will offer his entire shoe stock to the public for less than wholesale costs. Give us a call and see the great bargains you can secure. I always kept high-grade goods. Do not miss your chance to get your shoes for half price. All of W. L. Douglas' shoes are reduced 15 per cent. Call early and avoid the rush.

R. PAHL,
324 KEARNY ST.

Preparatory to Vacating Store.
BY ORDER OF M. B. MIHRAN,
I Will Sell at Peremptory
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The Large and Most Beautiful Stock of
ORIENTAL RUGS
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NOW IN HIS STORE,
SW. Cor. Geary and Stockton.
SALE COMMENCES
THURSDAY, JANUARY 17,
At 11 a. m. and 2 p. m., and daily until Jan. 26.
The stock is superfine and not brought from the East for an Auction Sale, but collected by Mr. Mihran personally, who has been in the business in this city for 12 years. Rather than warehouse the goods, he has put them in my hands for absolute sale.
A. W. LOUDERBACK, Auctioneer.

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Cured While You Sleep In Fifteen Days
"Gran-Solvent" dissolves Stricture like snow beneath the sun, reduces Enlarged Prostate and strengthens the Seminal Ducts, stopping Drains and Emissions in Fifteen Days.
No drugs to ruin the stomach, but a direct local and positive application to the entire urethral tract.
Gran-Solvent is not a liquid. It is prepared in the form of Crayons or Pencils, smooth and flexible and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.
Every Man Should Know Himself.
The St. James Assn., Box 884, Cincinnati, O., has prepared at great expense an exhaustive illustrated Treatise upon the male system, which they will send to any male applicant. FREE!
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