

THROUGH OFFICIALS SUBJECT TO MEASURE Mullally and Black Fail to See Anything Good in Bill of Regulations

"Cable Cars Must Keep Up With the Rope," Says Assistant

When the ordinance drafted by former Supervisor Sullivan for the improvement of streetcar transportation came up before the utilities committee yesterday Mullally and Black and Thornwell Mullally were there to object to all sections of the proposed law, saying it had not a single practicable feature. Mullally said that it was impracticable to obtain that the company must at all times have adequate power to carry all passengers. The power was certain to fail at times, he said, and the company could not be expected to be ready to meet unexpected emergencies. He said it was impossible for the corporation to build its own power plants within a year. The company now pays \$50,000 a month for outside power, and at the earliest date would cut off that expense.

Section 5 of the bill, providing that no car shall carry passengers in excess of double the seating capacity, could not be enforced unless by the police, said Mullally. The company could not keep passengers off the cars.

A section fixing the headway for cars of the different lines was declared impracticable. It was represented that it was impossible to maintain any rigid schedule. Delays and blockades compel the motorman to "average" the time on runs.

Section 9, providing for a maximum speed in turning corners of four miles an hour, could not be enforced, Mullally said, and cited the cable cars, which could go no faster nor slower than the rope.

The section requiring that every passenger car shall be provided with a printed sign and a colored symbol to indicate its line also came under the head of "impracticable." Black said there were not enough colors to cover all of the different systems, but admitted that the company was trying to solve the problem.

Mullally said that to sound the car gong 150 feet from every crossing would compel the motorman to keep the bell ringing throughout the trip. The tender provision met the disapproval of Black, who said it would be impossible, owing to the grades, to keep it within two inches of the roadbed.

At section 18 of the resolution an adjournment was taken, with 23 more sections still to be considered. Former Supervisor Sullivan will be requested to attend the next meeting to reply to the objections of the railroadmen.

MULLALLY MAKES APPEAL "Fix Streets First and Let Our Wires Alone," He Pleads

The public utilities and streets committees of the supervisors in joint sessions yesterday considered the ordinance requiring that all overhead wires be removed in district A within three years, in B within six years and in C in eight years. President Britton of the San Francisco gas and electric company spoke in opposition to the ordinance and said that if it passed it would work great hardship, as he doubted whether enough money could be raised to carry out the work. He proposed to order wires in certain streets taken down each year, the amount to be determined by the funds at the company's disposal.

When asked what streets he would suggest Britton refused to give an off-hand answer, as he would need to determine where was the greatest wire congestion. Britton was given until the next meeting to ponder over wire tangles. Supervisor Pollok thought that an outside engineer would be in better position to give an unbiased answer.

Thornwell Mullally spoke of the great financial stress, but said that the United Railroads would assist in clearing the streets of wires, although he could not promise, he stated, that the company would have all of its dangerous feed wires under ground within three years. Mullally then delivered an address on the need of a municipal water supply and better paved streets, and said that he thought these should come before beautification by the removal of overhead wires.

Britton asked that in lighting Sutter and Market streets the company be permitted to use a single overhead wire from lamp to lamp instead of tearing up the pavements in a thousand places to connect the lamps with underground conduits. The lamps on both streets could be placed on one circuit, he said. There would be no danger from this wire, as it would not carry the current during daylight hours and if it broke while in operation it would be harmless. His suggestion will be considered until next meeting.

WATER COMPANY REPORTS Huge Interest Payments Are Shown by Spring Valley

The Spring Valley water company filed with the supervisors yesterday a voluminous statement, giving the name of each consumer, the amount paid by him during 1907 and the costs of operation. This statement will be used by the water rates committee when fixing the rate for the coming fiscal year. The following is a summary of the expenditures and receipts:

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS. RECEIPTS: From water rents, private consumers \$1,501,612.42; From shipping 120,980.20; From contractors 70,050.24; From city and county 78,985.37; Total \$2,271,628.23. DISBURSEMENTS: Operating expenses \$867,232.27; Replacement 352,942.92; Total \$1,220,175.19; Taxes 28,495.38; Interest 718,540.00; Total \$2,047,212.57.

Paid on account of dividends declared prior to April, 1906 1,181.58; Total \$233,985.98; Paid on account of permanent improvements \$355,493.21.

The only taxes paid by the company in 1907 were the second installment of 1906-7, amounting to \$36,495.58. The first installment of \$278,644.26, 1907-8, by extension of time was paid this week. Had the taxes been paid as usual the company would have paid \$214,923.07.

BURGLARS SURPRISED Nell Grant of 227 Point Lobos avenue was awakened early yesterday morning and saw two men in the hallway. When he asked what they wanted they ran out the front door. The home of W. W. Galloway, at 937 Lincoln avenue, was entered by burglars Wednesday and jewelry valued at \$80 was stolen. Several offices at 322 Bush street also were entered.

CHINESE NEW YEAR TO OPEN TONIGHT Dupont Street Ready to Burn Punk Sticks and Pop Firecrackers

Celebration in Setting of Silks, Gold and Jade Will Last a Week

Chinatown is ready for the new year which will begin at midnight tonight. It is true that there are no public joss houses where the faithful may pray and the Circassian buy punk sticks at 10 cents each, but every bazaar in the quarter is ready for business. Incense isn't burning in any great quantities, but the most winsome kimonos in the world are on exhibition in Dupont street. That pagoda lined little byway is a flower show arcade. Chinese lilies are hawked in the finest transplanted Cantonese.

No white visitor to Chinatown will have the slightest difficulty in celebrating the birth of the thirty-fourth year of the reign of Quong Sney, for while the priests are still thyring in Oakland and the merchants are ready for the festivities.

There was no celebration on this side of the bay when the last Chinese new year was born. Then Chinatown was in Oakland and the bricks and building materials, symbolic of what had passed and what was to come, was not aroused by either the pop of the firecracker nor the crack of the highbinder's pistol. The Chinese lantern light of other days was not burning. This year is notable in that it celebrates the return to this city of the Chinese, and while the quarter will not hold the swarms that formerly dwelt there, there will be a lively gathering in the streets, alleys and places, and on Monday—ladies' visiting day—the streets will be gay with the gold and jade the dames of little feet wear in their hair and over their blouses.

Chinatown will begin its religious celebration—such as it is—at midnight. Then the gongs will beat the street shows will flourish and the cracklers will pop. On Saturday the festivities will be in full swing. The rich yellow banners will float from the masts of the consulate and the bazaars. Sunday will be visiting day among the Chinese, and in their resplendent robes they will pass from house to house, extending the greetings of the season. Monday will be the day of jade and gold, when the Chinese women rock over the pavements on their little feet. The celebration will continue a week, with noise and crackers and chop suey and punk and winsome kimonos in the bazaar windows.

LAWYER STRIKES CLIENT'S POLICEMAN AFFINITY

Biggy May Prefer Charges Against Grush as Result of Fist Fight

Attorney Elmer Westlake pitted his prowess against that of Police Officer Charles M. Grush on the ground floor of the Grant building yesterday in a dispute over a case of affinities in Justice Lawson's court. The lawyer punched the policeman on the jaw, which he was arrested on a charge of battery. Later he was released on \$50 bail.

Each man charged the other with having used offensive epithets. Westlake admitted he struck the policeman, but asserted that Grush was about to hit him and it was merely a matter of getting in the first blow. The fight was a result of the suit begun by Margaret McGrath, also called Margaret Grush, to collect from Grush a note for \$150 for house-keeping services. Upon the facts developed by the testimony Justice Lawson threw the case out of court.

"It appears these two people have been living together as man and wife," said Lawson, "and this court will not stand for any affinity propositions." Chief Biggy was informed of Grush's behavior, and after the case has been disposed of in the police court a charge against him probably will be filed with the police commissioners.

Admirals of the Fleet

Some of the noted admirals of the coming fleet of battleships are pictured in Sunset Magazine for February accompanying a stirring story of "The Pacific Fleet of the Future," by Naval Constructor Evans.

CAN LAY WOODEN WALKS

The ordinance suggested by the merchants' association which will permit property owners to lay temporary wooden sidewalks during the period of rehabilitation will be recommended for passage by the streets committee of the supervisors. This course was decided upon yesterday at a meeting of the committee.

Representatives of the Santa Fe railroad informed the committee that the company would pave Sixteenth street from Seventh to Kentucky as soon as the thoroughfare is graded and curbed. The Southern Pacific company has already spent \$45,000 in paving work.

Members of the Geary street improvement association requested that the street be cleared of debris and building material and that the poles for lighting be placed along the front of Union square.

Chairman Center said that in company with Supervisor Pollok and President Casey of the works board he had inspected the streets suggested for immediate repaving and repair by the reception committee for the fleet. They had interviewed many contractors and property owners, he said, and found them all willing to help in every way possible to improve the city's thoroughfares.

Fat All My Life, and How I Got Rid of It.

First a captivating plumpness begins to steal upon woman in her twenties. Plumpness is followed by—oh, horrors—fatness, and shortness of breath and heart flutters. Then, alas, comes the chin that is double and the comical lumbering waddle of the overfat. Fine sarcasm to tell such a woman to exercise. Why not counsel flying? She is as able to do the one as the other. It's another keen cut to suggest dieting. When ladies are just so fat they haven't an ounce of will power or energy to spare for extras—just living is hard enough work for them. What then? Are these unfortunates condemned to be fat for life? No, believe it or not, a simple home receipt, easy to get at a drug store, will take that fat off and keep it off. Listen to the Marmon, 1/2 ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 3/4 ounce Syrup Simplex mixed at home and taken in teaspoonful doses after meals and at bedtime, will take off as much as a pound a day in some cases. Get the Marmon in the sealed packages—you are sure to find it in a well-known take the mixture a month and you'll see. The fat seems to drop off and leave a smooth firm skin. It restores the health and complexion improve wonderfully.

Safe Deposit Vaults of the Metropolis Trust and Savings Bank Are Strong Enough to Resist Shells of the Navy's Biggest Guns

Treasure Boxes Are Guarded by Case of Impenetrable Steel

Metal Walls 15 Inches Thick Insure Protection—Vaults Open February 1

Should Admiral Bob Evans wish to test the strength of his batteries, San Francisco could offer no better object of resistance than the huge safe deposit vaults located in the basement of the handsome 14 story structure of the Metropolis Trust and Savings Bank. Built with extreme care and skill and of such strong material it is believable, as the makers claim, that they could defy the force of a projectile from a 13 inch gun.

For the Metropolis Trust and Savings Bank has the strongest vaults in all the west and even Chicago and New York, the centers of finance, can boast of nothing stronger than the massive steel construction installed to protect the wealth and valuables of the clients of this institution. In location the bank is rarely situated. At the corner of Market and New Montgomery streets, directly opposite the mouth of Montgomery street and practically adjoining the Palace hotel, now in course of construction, the bank will be in the vortex of western American finance. It will form a corner of a quadrangle composed of four prominent banking institutions. Within four blocks will be 10 large banks and within a few minutes' walk of the Metropolis bank and office building will be found the finest and most commodious office buildings west of the Mississippi. And the building being erected by the Metropolis bank will rival any other structure in the city. The bank officials will have their quarters accessible to the public and vaults open for service on February 1, although delay in the arrival of some of the marble will

postpone complete installation for perhaps a month. VAULTS IMPREGNABLE While every feature of the new building is modern to the slightest detail, the safe deposit vaults in the basement may be described almost as prophetic of what high class construction will be for years to come. They are impregnable; they constitute a Mammoth cave of security, with the additional equipment of 30 inch thick steel doors, which move the door from the grooves in which it rests so tightly that a film of tissue paper could not be inserted

Handsome building of the Metropolis Trust and Savings Bank, which houses a safe deposit vault which could resist shells from the biggest guns of Admiral Evans' fleet. Below is a picture of the 50 ton door which guards the entrance to the treasure safe.



ingenious entrance, the depositor comes to the inside of the vaults, which are artistically finished in jiggered nickel. This compartment is 18 by 27 feet in size, and is to be equipped with 8,000 individual boxes of various sizes and shapes.

NO DUPLICATE KEYS These boxes cannot be tampered with. Under the ordinary system of safe deposit boxes, it is possible for some one to have duplicate keys to the boxes. Under the system adopted by the Metropolis it is impossible. The renter of the box is the only one who can get into it under any circumstances. To bring this about an ingenious method of fitting the keys is used. Ordinarily the key is made to fit the lock; here the lock is made to fit the key.

When a man rents a box, he is given his choice of a collection of keys, one of which he takes. This he inserts into the lock, which in reality is not yet a lock, as the "tumblers" are all loose. When the key has been inserted a knob on the inside of the door is turned and this adjusts the "tumblers" to the corrugations on the edge of the key. The tumblers are then fastened in that position and the lock can be opened only by that key, the pattern of which is known only to the renter of the box. This system is also installed by the York safe and lock company of York, Pa., and the keys and locks are of the Yale pattern. The keys are made with the utmost care, the difference of a hair's breadth in the depth of corrugations being calculated.

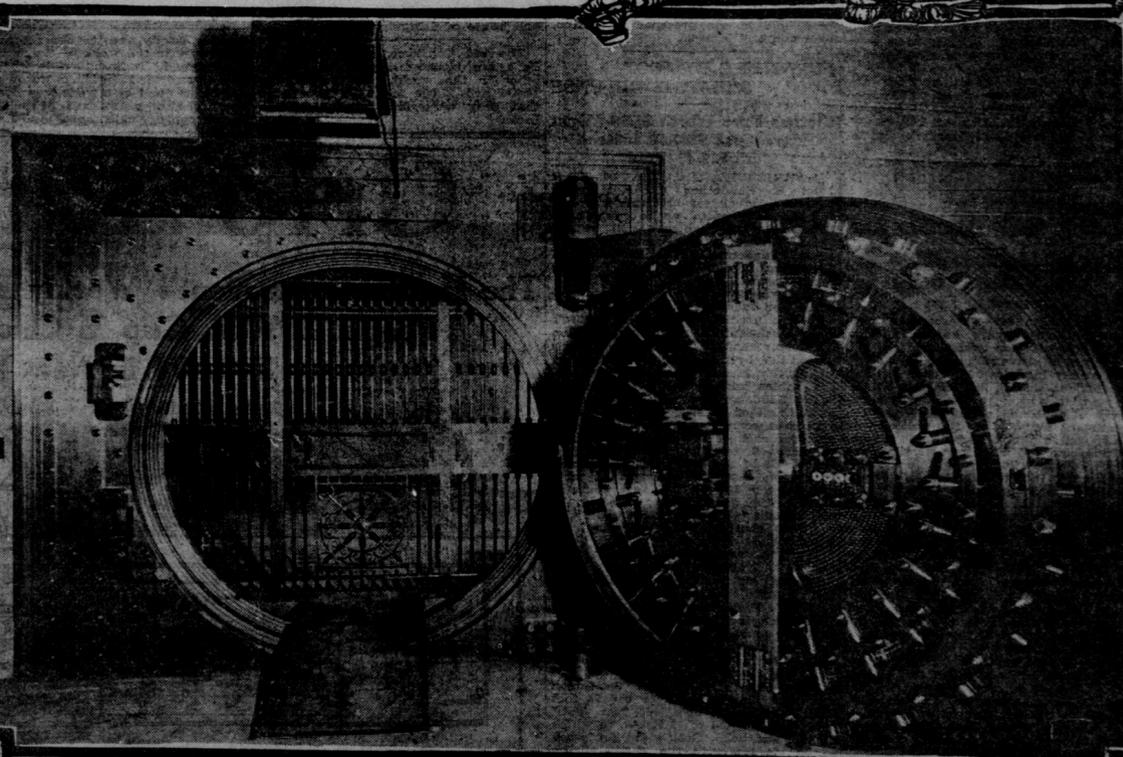
Adjoining the safe deposit vault, but entered by another door, is the bank's coin room. It is guarded by a door similar to the one at the safe deposit entrance, and inside the same precautions are taken against invasion. Still another vault is provided for the company's books, and a fourth for the storing of trunks and other bulky valuables. The basement of the building is, in short, a huge treasure place, as inaccessible except to the people who have a right to enter as though it were in the bowels of the earth. The banking rooms will be on the ground floor, and these are being fitted up lavishly, yet in the best of taste. There is to be no woodwork in the banking room, but the fittings will be in steel, marble and bronze of beautiful and rich design.

TO HAVE LADIES' ROOM

One of the features of the bank is to be a ladies' room, differing from others of a similar kind in that it will be as comfortable and convenient as the most fastidious woman would demand at her own club or home. In fact, it will fulfill all the requirements of a clubroom. In addition to writing tables and lounging chairs there will be lavatories, toilet tables, mirrors, telephone, books, magazines and papers, a maid in attendance, and everything that will be needed to encompass the complete comfort of women who use it. There will be several committee rooms for the use of corporations or other tenants.

The building in which this bank is to be housed is being erected by the Thompson-Starrett company, and is to be one of the handsomest in lower Market street. It is near enough completion now that the public may be able to gain an idea of its harmonious proportions and handsome finish. Its situation is all that could be desired, opposite the Palace hotel. The building is of the steel frame type, with sandstone facing on the Market and New Montgomery sides. The rear and east sides are of 18 inch reinforced concrete.

The use of wood is avoided as much as possible, making the structure practically fireproof. It has a 55 foot frontage in Market street and is 91.5 feet in depth. There are 14 stories and 230 office rooms. The construction of the building, with its great light well and with a street on two sides, will give the offices, which are spacious, more than the ordinary amount of light. The rooms are to have hot and cold water and are to be steam heated. The ventilation system is perfect and all the cleaning will be done by the pneumatic method. The building will be equipped with three Otis elevators of extremely rapid operation. They will be of the electric traction type and the first of their kind to be installed here. Inside the building will be handsomely fitted. The court will be practically all windows and flooded with light. The copper work on Market and New Montgomery street facades makes the building a handsome structure architecturally. It will be a fitting monument to the bank and a home fully in keeping with the spirit of the strong boxes in the basement.



between door and sill. The circular construction of the door makes the fitting tighter than might be possible were the door formed with corners. After the eccentrics have been released the door can be swung open easily. Although it is as heavy as a trolley car, so perfectly is the door hung on crane hinges, equipped with ball and roller bearings, that a child can move it. When the door is opened the 24 bolts can be seen, each four inches in diameter, radiating from the rim of the locking apparatus. This 24 fold lock is operated by a single motion, but each one of the score and four bolts plays an individual part in attaching this mass of reinforced steel to the steel frame. This massive door and its equipment were installed by the York safe and lock company of York, Pa.; the firm which built the safe deposit vault, and which, of course, installed the similar door attached to the coin vault of the bank. Inside the great steel door of the safe deposit vault is another door set in the vestibule, and which is part of the 50 ton entrance. The inner door is operated by a time lock and weighs seven tons. When the doors are open a heavy grilled iron door, to be watched by the custodian of the vaults, will guard the boxes. Having passed through this