IN SMALL SUMS.

Corcoran and Fitzgerald Admitted to Bail.

One Denies That He Started the Shooting. The Other's Identity Not Fully Proven. Chief Crowley's Views.

The old City Hall, or at least that portion of it occupied by the Police Department, resembled the headquarters of a standing army all day yesterday. Chief Crowley is fully alive to the importance of keeping a large force of his men ready for immediate call, and all day long had from thirty to sixty in reserve, ready to jump into line at the first sound of alarm. He also ordered thirty men, under Sergeants Whitman and Birdsell, transferred early in the day to Captain Short's watch at the Southern Station, and these men were distributed liberally around the district where there have been disturbances recently.

"If necessary," said the Chief, "I will send every officer in this division down there, and we'll see what can be done to stop this murderous work. I'm satisfied some of the people are getting desperate," he continued, "but if they will keep on disregarding the law, they shall find that it costs something."

INTEREST CENTERED IN CORCORAN.

Most of the interest yesterday centered on James Corcoran, the Deputy Sheriff, who was mixed up in the shooting affray near the National Foundry. Corcoran denies positively that he was the first to shoot, or that he went into that district with any purpose to mix up in the molders' fight. He says he was on his way to the ferry, and when near the place where the shooting occurred met a friend. Together they went into a saloon to drink, and as they came out somebody fired at them from the foundry. He returned the fire, and when the police came on the scene he started to run. The policemen fired at him and he fired back; that is how the whole trouble came about.

When he was taken to the City Prison three charges were made against him, one each by Smith, Carr and W. A. Dawes, the arresting policemen, and N. C. Brown of the National Iron Works.

Yesterday morning when his case came up in court for preliminary examination J. J. Riley, another officer who had a bout with him during the fracas, said he could also make a serious charge, as he was a participant in the whole affair. Chief Crowley thought so many charges might appear like persecution, but finally allowed Riley to swear out a complaint. So now there are four charges against the deputy, all for assault with intent to murder.

When Judge Joachimsen heard the case he decided to fix Corcoran's bail at $1000 for each offense, and at 3 o'clock Clarence Gray, his attorney, had furnished the bondsmen and received an order for the prisoner's release. The bondsmen are James Gilleran and Jeremiah Maloney.

SOMETHING OF A MYSTERY.

In connection with the man who was arrested by Sergeant Tobin night before last, and who he claims is McLeod, there is something of a mystery. By the time he got to the Southern Police Station under escort of two policemen his name had changed to William Fitzgerald, and under that name he was registered. Yesterday his attorney, George H. Perry, appeared in court when the case was called and secured his release upon the deposit of $250 cash bail.

While Fitzgerald was being searched at the station on the previous night a card of the Curtin Detective Agency was found on his person, and he was asked what it meant. He said he was in the employ of that establishment. Afterward he said in a garrulous manner that he was a striking molder, and really no one was able to judge who he was or what business he had down among the iron foundries armed with a pistol. He refused to answer questions directly and would give no one any satisfaction as to his identity or business.

To-day, finding that George H. Perry was his lawyer, a CALL reporter called on that gentleman to learn the truth. Mr. Perry's office is in the same room with the Curtin Detective Agency, which rather strengthens the statement of Fitzgerald that he was connected with that establishment.

Mr. Perry stated that he was engaged by Fitzgerald's employers to look after the case, but that he had been specially requested by them to refrain from making any statement whatever in connection with the case, or even telling who his employers were.

"I can say this much, however," said Mr. Perry, "Fitzgerald was down in that locality on a perfectly lawful mission, and he is not a striking molder."

DOWN THERE AS A DETECTIVE.

The only inference is, from this state of the case, that Fitzgerald, if such be his real name, was down there as a Curtin detective; that the detective-like way he had of moving about was mistaken by the police for a striking molder movement, and since he was in the immediate neighborhood of the shooting and outbreaks the suspicion of his being one of them rested upon him. Of course, like all detectives he was armed with a pistol, and when arrested the fact weighed heavily against him without his errand being known. It was intimated by the attorney that there would be no difficulty in clearing up the case. It will come up on Thursday in Police Court 2.

The preliminary examination of Walter Rideout, Siebert's slayer, was continued by Judge Lawler yesterday until Thursday.

"PIZEN CRITTERS."

The Deadly Centipede of Texas—A Vaquero's Frightful Fate.

Texas is proverbial for the number and venom of its "pizen critters." Every shrub is reputed to bear a thorn and every insect armed with a sting, and both poison to a greater or lesser extent. While this is not literally true, the tarantula, centipede, rattlesnake, adder, moccasin, mosquitos, bees, etc., as well as the mesquite, mimosa, cat-claw and cactus of the chaparral, make it very interesting for a tenderfoot fresh from the effete East. There is very little sleep for him by the chaparral camp-fire, after he has listened a few hours to the hair-freezing stories of deaths, instant and inevitable, from bites of tarantulas, centipedes and rattlers.

A frontier stockman related the following instance of a centipede's sting which cause under his personal observation.

One night in the '70's, he, with a party of cowboys, was encamped on the bank of the Neuces, in Atascosa County, Tex., and after supper they were sitting around the camp-fire enjoying their pipes and cigarettes. A Mexican "vaquero" had withdrawn his boots, and his trousers drawn up around his knees left his legs bare. Suddenly a look of horror in his face attracted the attention of all, and following his eyes they saw an enormous centipede, perhaps twelve inches in length, leisurely creeping over his unprotected limb. His swarthy face was livid with terror and his fingers writhed in nervous suspense. Every man was breathless in silence, all realizing that any attempt to brush the monster insect away would be dangerous, as the chances were that he would imprint every one of his numerous stings before he could be dislodged. The only chance seemed to be to leave him undisturbed until he was inclined peacefully to go away of his own accord. In vain he drew his full length diagonally across the exposed limb and stopped, seemingly content to bask in the fire-light. All waited in terrified suspense; seconds grew into minutes and seemed hours, until at last a thought struck the Mexican. He cautiously drew a revolver from the holster near his side, and placing its muzzle against his leg, pointing it so that the bullet would take away the insect without touching the limb, he fired, and with a yell of relief bounded to his feet. But all in vain; not even the bullet was quick enough. A red track swelled where the venomous insect had lain, and the unfortunate cowboy was a corpse within two hours. Nor was that all. The bullet struck a pack-mule in the hoof, and the poison it carried from the insect killed the animal also.—Detroit Free Press.

The Change Killed Him.

Early yesterday morning a young man named Frank Coons, residing at 709 Natoma street, died from a dose of choral hydrate, while being taken by Policemen Ennis and Harrigan to the Receiving Hospital. Coons had been a victim of opium for a long time, and it is supposed that he took the chloral because lacking his favorite drug, though whether from suicidal intent or not cannot be said.

Alcoholism and Bright's Disease.

A French barber, named J. Bernier, was found dead in his room at the Lindell House, corner of Sixth and Howard streets, yesterday morning, and his body removed to the Morgue. Alcoholism was the real cause of his death, although he was troubled with Bright's disease.

Enjoyed Being an American.

An individual, named James Kite, quite well dressed, but under the influence of liquor, was put under arrest by Policeman Furlong yesterday, and accused of carrying a weapon concealed. He was hanging around the old City Hall and doing more loud talking than a good temperate citizen should. He said he enjoyed being an American hugely, because citizens had their freedom here, no matter what they thought. The weapon he carried was a loaded club.

ALONG THE RAIL.

More Rumors Concerning the Santa Fe's Extension.

The air in the railroad world is heavy with rumors concerning the Santa Fe's extension. Close upon the announcement that this company had engaged ten offices on Market street comes the cold fact that a Chinese contractor, for many years in the employ of the above-mentioned company, was yesterday engaging the services of several hundred Chinese for pick and shovel work, though to what particular point these laborers were to be shipped the wily heathens pretended to be totally ignorant of. It is known that surveyors are actively engaged on Tejon Pass and are working toward San Francisco. The purchase of 3000 acres of land at Baden, San Mateo County, by Armour & Co., the Chicago pork-packers, for which was paid $776,000, is also looked upon as one of the surest indications that the Santa Fe people mean business.

Mr. Williamson of the Santa Fe made an inspection of the California and Nevada Narrow-gauge Railroad on Sunday, going as far as R. E. Rowland's ranch and orchard. It is stated that it is the intention of the California and Nevada to build a ferry from Emeryville to San Francisco, and articles of incorporation have been drafted for that purpose, but it is not yet certain that the incorporation will be perfected. What Williamson's mission over the road was, is merely conjecture. It is supposed that he inspected it in the interest of his line, with a view of coming into Oakland by it.

The Coast Railway Convention will reassemble on Saturday next, at San Jose, to consider the subject of striking out the time limitation named in the resolutions adopted at the first meeting of the convention. This seems to be the only modification desired by the Southern Pacific Company, and given a few months longer than the time at first proposed, it would, in all probability, close the gap without further coaxing and according to agreement.

The continued stay in this city of W. D. Minet, President of the Eastern Minnesota, which is a part of the Great Northern system, has some significance, in view of the reports in Chicago, St. Paul and Helena papers that the Great Northern contemplated an extension of its line from Butte to this city, via Boise City. Surveys have already been made between the two latter mentioned points.

The recent heavy rains in Arizona are making the Southern Pacific people a great deal of trouble. In the vicinity of Casa Grande the telegraph wires for several miles have been swept away, and near Picacho over one mile of track was inundated on Saturday. Construction trains were sent out, and the work of repairing is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

One of the largest excursions of the season will leave to-day over the Great Northwestern for Chicago and New York. The liberal patronage of excursions over this route is due to the elegant sleeping and dining car service, which has made the road famous with overland travelers.

A tea special of thirty cars left Sacramento on Saturday evening for the East and will be followed this evening by another of twenty cars, which finishes the tea cargo brought into port by the China.

Charles F. Crocker left yesterday afternoon for an inspection of the Oakdale extension.

E. H. Forester, Freight Agent of the Northern Pacific, arrived yesterday from Portland.

DOWN AT MONTEREY.

What the Regulars Are Doing in Summer Encampment.

The troops of the United States army in their summer encampment near Monterey are actively employed in practical maneuvers, assimilating a condition of war. In addition to the ordinary drills, they are instructed in the disposition of troops in time of war and in the enemy's country, and also in skirmishing and practice in forming for attack under present condition of fire; in the solution of practical problems in minor tactics, brigade movements, laying out field fortifications, the construction of field intrenchments and the instruction of officers in reconnoissance of field topography.

The present week will be occupied principally in brigade drills and the department target practice of small arms, which is now going on and will continue to-day, to-morrow and on the day after. There will be artillery practice of the two light batteries, which will be had on the ground selected near Moss Beach. To-morrow the troops will also be disposed to resist the advance of an imaginary enemy moving on the encampment and the harbor of Monterey.

Next week the troops will be reviewed by Maj. Theodore Bliss on Monday and on the following days there will be field maneuvers, assimilating the movements of cavalry, artillery and infantry in battle, and, at some time during the week, a night assault by the same troops.

The week following, commencing August 18th, the division rifle contest will be held, in which the best marksmen of the whole division will take part.

The officers of the National Guard of California are invited to be present at any of the military exercises.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Names of Some Delegates Who Will Be at the Big Convention.

The names of the following delegates to the State World's Fair Convention at Metropolitan Hall, in this city, on September 11th and 12th, were yesterday received by Secretary Thomas J. Haynes, of the Chamber of Commerce and World's Fair Association:

Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce—President E. W. Jones, Second Vice-President Eugene Germain.

San Jose Chamber of Commerce—President R. O. Shirley, Dr. R. E. Clark, O. A. Hale.

Salinas Board of Trade—William Vanderhurst, C. P. Nance.

San Jose Board of Trade—B. D. Murphy, W. G. Hawley.

Sonoma County Horticultural Society of Santa Rosa—G. N. Whitaker, Jonathan Roberts.

Campbell, Santa Clara Horticultural Society—F. M. Hughes, S. G. Bodeck.

San Jose Grange—C. I. Cressy, Frank Dunne.

Dixon Parlor, No. 38, N. D. G. W.—Miss Helen Eppinger, Mrs. Charles Bell.

Marguerite Parlor, No. 12, N. D. G. W., Placerville—Miss Lizzie Wichman, Miss Sadie Borland.

Angelita Parlor, No. 32, N. D. G. W., Livermore—Mrs. Pauline Nusbaumer, Miss Otto Bowles.

Oroville Parlor, N. D. G. W.—Miss Gertrude Johnson, Mrs. Hattie Braden.

St. Helena Parlor, No. 53, N. S. G. W.—C. R. Vance, E. S. Bell.

DARWIN'S MOTION.

He Desires to Question Grand Jurors in the Case of John White.

In the case of John White, ex-business manager of THE CALL, charged with embezzlement, C. B. Darwin, attorney for the accused, appeared in Judge Murphy's department, yesterday and stated that he had since last Saturday concluded that he had a right to ask questions of the grand jurors as if the indictments had not been found but were being formulated or the jury being impaneled. He then renewed his motion of last Saturday for permission to interrogate the grand jurors who had found the indictment.

Judge Murphy thought the motion should state some ground or facts showing a prima facie case of bias. He did not think the attorney had any right to interrogate the grand jurors on the showing made.

The judge, however, added that he would consider the motion until this morning at 10 o'clock.

MR. ED MITCHELL'S BIG DRAW.

He Got His $30,000 and Sailed Across the Sea.

For a man who can talk so eloquently when he chooses, Mr. Edward Mitchell, whose office is at 14 Main street east, is a reticent man. He did mention to a few intimate friends that he was going away for a trip to Europe for his health, but he had nothing at all to say about having held one-twentieth of ticket No. 59,843, which drew the first capital prize of $600,000 in the drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery Co. on June 17th, and there were very few who knew he had got the money. "He never told his luck, but let concealment like a worm," etc., etc. Not until Mr. Mitchell had got as far as New York was the fact of the big prize of $30,000 coming to Hamilton noised abroad. But truth, like murder, will out, and when Ned comes marching home again he will have to do the honors. Mr. Mitchell is a great favorite in Hamilton, particularly in business circles and among his Masonic brethren, where his oratorical achievements have made him famous. No one will begrudge him his good fortune nor insist that he shall "endow a college or a cat" with the proceeds. If he had "given the snap away" before he left town, he might have got the offer of a private secretary to accompany him to Europe to help blow in the $30,000. Why he neglected a chance like that will remain a mystery until his return home.—Hamilton (Ont.) Times, July 5th.

The biggest plate-glass factory in the world is soon to be established at Irwin, Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, by a syndicate of English and American capitalists, which, it is reported, has a capital of $50,000,000 at its disposal.

I. O. R. M.

Annual Session of the Great Council To-Day.

What the Order Has Done During the Past Year—A Financial Statement—Delegates to the Great Council.

The Great Council, Improved Order of Red Men of California, will convene in twenty-fifth great sun session this morning at 11 o'clock in the wigwam of the order in this city.

At the last report there were thirty-two subordinate tribes in existence, since which time two new ones have been added as follows: Pawnee, No. 67, at Alameda, and Mono, No. 68, at Fresno. The total membership in good standing was 2557.

The amount disbursed for relief by subordinate tribes was $7707 70, and for current expenses $18,198 96, a grand total of $25,906 66. The total assets were $77,340 08, and the balance of cash on hand in subordinate treasuries amounted to $5860 26.

The order in this jurisdiction is in a very prosperous condition, and during the year just past has increased numerically as well as financially.

The session will last three and possibly four days, and toward its close officers will be elected to serve for the current year.

The tribes of this city have provided a generous and varied entertainment in honor of the grand officers and representatives to this session, among which may be mentioned a ball this evening at Union-square Hall, under the auspices of Tahoe Chieftains' League, No. 3, and a theater party to-morrow evening at the New Bush-street Theater.

The following are the officers, standing committees and representatives to this session:

OFFICERS.

George H. Buck of No. 24, Great Sachem, Redwood City; J. P. Counts of No. 14, Great Senior Sagamore, Sacramento; Frederick Brandt of No. 12, Great Junior Sagamore, San Francisco; John J. Buckley of No. 39, Great Prophet, Sacramento; H. S. Winn of No. 11, Great Chief of Records, San Francisco; Adam Smith of No. 4, Great Keeper of Wampum, San Francisco; Henry A. Chase of No. 4, Great Representative G. C. U. S., San Francisco; Adam Smith of No. 4, Great Representative G. C. U. S., San Francisco; A. Andrews of No. 11, Great Representative G. C. U. S., San Francisco; J. O. Scott of No. 4, Great Sannap, San Francisco; J. L. Bowen of No. 10, Great Mishinewa, San Francisco; J. C. Hanks of No. 65, Great Guard of the Wigwam, Oakland; E. F. Ariola of No. 62, Great Guard of the Forest, Oakland.

Past Great Incohonee, Adam Smith, San Francisco.

Past Great Sachems—Adam Smith, San Francisco; Davis Louderback, San Francisco; William H. Mills, Sacramento; J. P. H. Wentworth, San Francisco; Benjamin R. Lossley, San Francisco; Charles L. Wiggin, San Francisco; Grove L. Johnson, Sacramento; George B. Katzenstein, Sacramento; Henry A. Chase, San Francisco; J. A. Fitcher, Oakland; Charles E. Spencer, Sacramento; William M. Betts, Oakland; A. Andrews, San Francisco; H. S. Winn, San Francisco; Samuel Garber, Marysville; James G. Smith, Vallejo; John J. Buckley, Sacramento; B. L. McDonald, San Francisco.

REGULAR COMMITTEES.

On Credentials—William M. Betts of No. 10, A. McPherson of No. 4, A. Jackson of No. 9.

On Finance—J. W. Malier of No. 4, J. H. Lemon of No. 9, E. Connolley of No. 11, James McCaw of No. 28, H. H. Briggs of No. 56.

On Correspondence—Henry A. Chase of No. 4, J. L. M. Sietfertey of No. 61, George W. Nichols of No. 39, W. B. Josselyn of No. 12, A. H. Hanson of No. 24.

On Appeals—J. P. H. Wentworth of No. 11 William Rotrosky of No. 9, M. Campbell of No 10, F. J. Gray of No. 4, F. A. Whipple of No. 60

On Law and Usage—George W. Lovie of No. 24, A. M. Peterson of No. 15, J. G. Smith of No. 22, F. A. Hornblower of No. 11, Charles Fowler of No. 12.

On Legislation—George B. Katzenstein of No. 14, J. A. Fitcher of No. 55, E. H. McKee of No. 39, N. Nielson of No. 64, George M. Hughes of No. 48.

On State of the Order—Charles L. Wiggin of No. 4; A. A. Smith of No. 48, S. Gumbiner of No. 61, J. F. Ford of No. 12, G. G. Roberts of No. 11.

On Petitions—A. Andrews of No. 11, C. Ludemann of No. 10, N. Jensen of No. 63, J. Bauquier of No. 41, A. J. Hatfield of No. 57.

On Finance—H. S. Winn, G. C. of R. (ex-officio); Henry A. Chase of No. 4, A. Garraud of No. 54.

Advisory Committee—George H. Buck, G. S.; J. P. Counts, G. S. S.; Frederick Brandt, G. J. S.; John J. Buckley, G. P.; H. S. Winn, G. C. of R.; Adam Smith, G. K. of W.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Manzanita Tribe, No. 4, San Francisco—James Royes, J. J. Bryan, R. C. Hart, J. W. Maher, A. McPherson, A. A. Washburn. Alternates—Henry A. Chase, J. B. Griffith, B. L. McDonald, Adam Smith, John O. Scott, Charles L. Wiggin.

Miantonomah Tribe, No. 9, San Francisco—A. Jackson, H. H. Lemon, L. Lynch, William Rotrosky. Alternates—M. H. Litchenstein, John Hutton, A. K. Stevens, O. Cotler.

Pohonanche Tribe, No. 10, San Francisco—W. C. Johnson, W. M. Betts, J. B. Lundy, J. L. Bowen, M. Campbell, H. Lukes, Wm. Betts.

Pocahontas Tribe, No. 11, San Francisco—A. Andrews, F. A. Hornblower, G. H. Mergulre, E. Conboy, C. Hinburne, D. W. Coogan.

Witoyome Tribe, No. 12, San Francisco—Fred Brandt, R. Elliott, C. Fowler, W. H. Hughes, P. J. Schow. Alternates—J. C. Burns, J. A. Dockum, W. H. Fiske, H. Davis, F. Rakeman.

Cosumnes Tribe, No. 28, Sacramento—George B. Katzenstein, Daniel Hurley, A. M. Gault, Edgar H. Rivett, Lucien Faure. Alternates—R. Davis, Nelson Wilcox, E. B. Wilson, James Poiret, H. Winters.

Minnehaha Tribe, No. 18, Santa Cruz—A. M. Petersen, J. H. Bennett, G. K. Mead.

Samoset Tribe, No. 32, Vallejo—M. G. Winchell, Charles F. Shields, Harry L. Shillingsburg, Arthur Bob, T. W. Woodward. Alternates—J. W. Williams, James Blessington, C. H. Bennett, C. J. Edgar, James Foster.

Metamora Tribe, No. 24, Redwood City—George W. Lovie, E. M. Hanson, A. Joseph, J. Hanson, L. Walker. Alternates—J. B. Cochran, C. Bidler, Thomas Hird, C. H. Offerman, P. B. Jamison.

Red Jacket Tribe, No. 28, San Francisco—John Domingos, J. J. Nagle, A. Dunbar, J. F. Dreme, Martin White, James McGuire. Alternates—J. P. Frasier, L. P. Kenah, G. J. Scully, F. F. Briggs, Samuel Kay, E. C. Roeder.

Ouelda Tribe, No. 31, Dutch Flat—C. M. Banvars, George Squires, A. A. Ferguson.

Wehmer Tribe, No. 34, Grass Valley—E. W. Roberts, Thomas Martin, George Perkins, Richard Gluyas, Hugh Vetters. Alternates—George Gill, Richard Mitchell, S. L. Richards, W. Hammill, Henry Luke.

Iroquois Tribe, No. 35, Stockton—Charles M. Small, J. L. Mowbray, H. Rohrbecker, S. Kaiser. Alternates—C. A. Campbell, F. A. Buhl, W. S. Fowler, Ed Hickenbothham.

Sioc Tribe, No. 37, Chico—George S. Snook, W. H. Geiger, J. A. McKenzie, W. S. B. Wilson. Alternates—O. I. Jewett, William Chambers, J. H. Emple, Herman Greenland.

Owasso Tribe, No. 39, Sacramento—Grove L. Johnson, J. J. Buckley, Henry Runckel, L. G. Nixon, A. H. Kink. Alternates—George W. Nichols, Ed Crane, E. H. McKee, A. Olsen, John Hunizman.

Red Cloud Tribe, No. 41, Sacramento—B. F. Johnson, E. C. Hopkins, James Fletcher, George R. Brouner. Alternates—O. M. Kvonkite, J. B. Bundy, F. J. Eames, George W. Whitlock.

Delaware Tribe, No. 48, Newcastle—Ed. B. Silva, C. M. Silva, Joseph Smith, A. A. Smith. Alternates—J. C. Boggs, A. G. Abbott, C. T. Adams, Robert Jones.

Wyoming Tribe, No. 49, Nevada City—George M. Hughes, Samuel Cutter, A. E. Helm.

Iska Tribe, No. 53, Yreka—E. H. Schofield, A. H. Burrows, F. Hearn, L. A. Lask.

Seminole Tribe, No. 54, San Francisco—J. Lambla, B. Serveau, Paul Schwitert, P. J. Cauhape, M. Causse.

Miami Tribe, No. 55, Auburn—O. F. Seavey, J. A. Fitcher, G. W. Armstrong, J. L. Garrett. Alternates—W. Rittenger, C. Johnson.

Otonkah Tribe, No. 56, Napa—R. K. Thompson, D. W. Crow, E. E. Cobb, R. E. Preston.

Modoc Tribe, No. 57, San Francisco—Urban A. Lewis, A. J. Hatfield, O. H. Carroll.

Winnemucca Tribe, No. 61, San Francisco—S. Gumbiner, J. L. M. Sietterley, W. G. Wright, H. U. Deppe, L. Haas.

Tecumseh Tribe, No. 62, Oakland—W. B. Soule, Frank H. Miller, Chester H. Tilton. Alternates—W. Wahlcke Tribe, No. 63, Fresno—J. P. Simerdel, M. Jensen, A. E. Fay.

Gray Eagle Tribe, No. 65, Oakland—J. G. Hanks, C. H. Clark, A. J. Holland.

Cahuenga Tribe, No. 66, Los Angeles—W. S. Walters, C. W. Pendleton, Lester Osborne.

Pawnee Tribe, No. 67, Alameda—W. T. Tierney, J. E. Hadley.

Mono Tribe, No. 68, Fresno—A. Dille, G. G. Goucher.

TRAVEL WITH YOUR WIFE.

Otherwise You Cannot Recover for Lost Female Apparel and Jewelry.

Some time ago a man named Metz bought a ticket at Kansas City for California, and after checking his trunk there boarded the train. Upon his arrival at Caton, Cal., he discovered that his trunk had gone astray. He waited a reasonable time for the railroad company to produce the trunk, and failing to do so he put in a claim for $350 damages.

Over $200 of this amount was for jewelry for female wear, and the railroad claimed it was not bound to pay for it, inasmuch as it was not his personal baggage. Metz brought suit in the Los Angeles County Court and recovered judgment for the full amount and the railroad company appealed.

The Supreme Court, in deciding the case yesterday, said that the railroad company is obliged to pay only for the luggage of the claimant, and luggage meant in law only such things as the claimant needed for personal use on his travels. Had Metz been traveling with his wife there would be no question as to the railroad company's liability.

But Metz was a single man and traveling alone. The articles of female jewelry in his trunk could not, therefore, be regarded as luggage, and the railroad company need not pay for them. The Court ordered the judgment reduced by the amount of the jewelry.

Criminal Informations.

The following criminal informations have been filed by District Attorney Page: Cornelius Callahan (alias John McCarthy, alias Suite Callahan), James Meehan and Frank Johnson, burglary; Emil Dore, grand larceny; Frank Fusalier and William McGregor, attempt to commit burglary; Thomas Clancy, assault to murder; John McAuliffe, alias John Williams, grand larceny; John Connors and Ignatius Raphael, burglary; John Connors, assault to murder; Manuel F. M. Frigueiro, libel.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN.

Correspondence of Interest to the General Public.

In Everybody's Column THE CALL will publish short letters from correspondents on topics of interest to the general public. The matter in these communications will represent only the views of the writers.

As to Transfers.

Editor Call: On the way to my domicile this afternoon I took the Third instead of the Fourth street car, which would have landed me at my door, because I desired to attend to some business at the Palace Hotel. I was detained about half an hour. When I handed my transfer to the conductor on the Post-street car he told me my time had run out, but that I could pay and seek redress at the office for my 5 cents. I replied that he "could put me off by force," which he declined to do. My object is to inquire through your paper for the benefit of the public if street-car lines have a legal right to repudiate their transfers unless the passenger steps from one car to another. Are corporations that obtain valuable franchises under no obligations to the public or can they make their own laws and ignore these transfers if they please? By giving this publication perhaps other citizens may escape the mortification to which the writer was subjected. C. B. S.

Native Sailors.

Editor Call: I noticed in your paper of July 27th an article headed "No Native Sailors." You say, "it is not easy to devise a cure for the evil." Let me offer one. Adopt free trade as England did, and we can have all the sailors we want, as they would be glad to earn enough to eat, and the sixty odd million of the balance could experience the sweating process to support the navy and army, and then we would have plenty of sailors. That is what we had before 1860 or when our free-trade Democratic brothers ruled. Protection all the time, and divert some of the same to subsidies and fortifications, and we will get the men when wanted. A SUBSCRIBER.

Fresno, August 2, 1890.

FRATERNAL NOTES.

A New Court of the A. O. F. A. With a Very Large Charter Roll.

In Alabama there are 483 clergymen who are members of the Masonic fraternity.

Wildey Encampment No. 23, I. O. O. F., will confer the Patriarchal degree at its regular session next Saturday evening.

The next biennial session of the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias will be held at Kansas City, Mo., in 1892.

Tahoe Chieftains League, No. 3, Improved Order of Red Men, will give a ball at Union-square Hall this evening in honor of the Grand Council of this jurisdiction.

Fidelity Lodge, No. 222, I. O. O. F., had work in the initiatory at its meeting last evening.

Magnolia Lodge, No. 41, A. O. U. W., conferred the degree at its meeting last evening in amplified form.

San Francisco Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, at its stated meeting last evening had work in the Mark Masters' degree.

W. Warne Wilson, S. M. W. of the A. O. U. W., has issued official circular No. 1, dated 1st ult., giving the new laws, amendments and legislation enacted at the late session of the Supreme Lodge. Also circular No. 2, dated 15th ult., relative to statistical information on the causes of death in the order, the meeting of Grand Medical Examiners in 1892, the progress of the order and other matters relative to keeping up the membership in the several jurisdictions.

Occidental, No. 22, Hermann, No. 127, and King Solomon's, No. 260, lodges of the F. & A. M. of this city, held stated meetings last evening and transacted routine business.

Unity Council, Order of Chosen Friends, of Oakland, was officially visited by the Grand Council for last evening.

A new division of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, is being organized as an adjunct to Roma Lodge of this city.

New lodges of the A. O. U. W. will soon be instituted at Lancaster, Lompoc and East Oakland.

Oro Fino Parlor, No. 9, N. D. G. W., is in a flourishing condition and is steadily increasing its already large membership roll. It will give a social on Friday evening, the 22d inst., at Saratoga Hall, for the purpose of raising means to defray expenses necessary to the celebration of Admission day. Every member of the parlor has agreed to do her best in furthering the success of the social, and there is no doubt but what a large amount will be netted. A small admission fee will be charged and an entertainment is promised which will surely give satisfaction for the tax imposed.

Court Seal Rock of the A. O. F. of A. was instituted in Masonic Hall of this city. The B'rith Building in this city on Friday evening, 25th ult., with 125 charter members (143 names being on the list). The institution took place under the auspices of Court Bay City, and the officers of the Grand Court of California. This is the largest court ever instituted in California, and, judging by the energy of those who are members, bids fair to soon rival in membership the largest court of the order in America. The meeting was called to order by B. T. Johnson, President of the club, and was assisted by A. Keeser in officering the new court. The ceremonies of installation were performed by J. B. Case, H. S. C. R., acting as H. C. R., aided by C. H. Bremer, G. H. S. The following are the first officers elected and installed: B. T. Johnson, J. P. C. R.; D. J. Dick, C. R.; Mr. Allen, S. C. R.; Mr. Bower, R. S.; Mr. Wilson, F. S.; T. J. Hamilton, T. On conclusion of the ceremonies, all repaired to the banquet hall, where a tempting collation was indulged in and heartily enjoyed by all. B. T. Johnson acting as toast-master. Toasts were responded to by J. D. Case, C. H. Bremer, A. Keeser, Mr. Cohen and Mr. McDermott. Songs and recitations were also given, and at an early hour the company disbanded, each wishing Court Seal Rock a prosperous future, which it is sure to have, as indications all point that way.

HIDDEN TREASURE.

How the Aztecs Disposed of Gold and Silver in Cortez's Time.

The far Southwest can truthfully be called the Eldorado of treasure-hunters. Since the days of Montezuma from time to time valuable articles of gold and silver have been unearthed from hidden recesses, from caves and wells, from the walls of churches and old adobe buildings, where they were plugged in concealment centuries ago; even at the bottom of small lakes and lagoons, where they were sunk to prevent the Spaniards from securing them. It is a well-known fact now that at the time of the Spanish conquest there were numerous rich mines of gold and silver in successful operation all over Mexico. The Aztec dominion then extended beyond the Rio Grande, and when the news came that the white invaders were desecrating temples, tearing down churches and had even imprisoned their beloved monarch in order to obtain gold, the cautious natives, although far away from the scene of rapine and demolition, yet hurriedly concealed their valuables and closed up their mines to prevent the Spaniards from reaping any benefit therefrom.

The vast treasures of wealth in Mexico at the time Cortez landed far exceeded the combined posessions of European monarchs. He found the heathen temples loaded with jewels, and the persons and homes of the nobility were decorated in a manner that no white man had ever conceived of. They had skillful metal-workers, who fashioned the most delicate things in gold and silver, and upon their altars were vessels of gold and silver, solid and pure, that dazzled the rough eyes of the Spaniards unused to such gorgeous display and lavish waste, and caused the downfall of an empire which, in this particular, has never been equaled in history. Mexican onyx was as common as glass, but the mine from which this precious stone was obtained in such lavish quantities is now lost and forgotten.

In less than a year after the Spanish conquest the Aztec mines all over the empire, in old Mexico, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, were closed up and abandoned. They were pouring forth great wealth at the time, but the natives foresaw their doom and that the Spanish appetite for such things could never be satisfied, so they accepted the situation, concealed their treasures and filled up the shafts with rock and clay.—Cleveland Leader.

Over for Another Week.

The case brought to test the validity of the Bingham Ordinance, which requires the removal of Chinatown to South San Francisco, was called in the United States Circuit Court yesterday before Judge Sawyer, but the apparently interminable mining case of Francoeur against Newhouse was still engaging the attention of the court, and the hearing of the test proceedings was put over for another week. Assistant City and County Attorney Humphreys was in attendance on behalf of the city.

HIS BACK IS UP.

Collector Phelps Wants No More Chinese Tricks.

A Very Secret Meeting in Judge Hoffman's Chambers and What It Was All About. The Habeas Corpus Mill.

At about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Collector of the Port Phelps was seen to enter the private office of United States District Attorney Carey. He had a formidable bundle of books and papers under his arm, and his face was set with a look of firm determination. Those who are in the habit of seeing the Collector as he went about his business knew by that look that he had something of great importance upon his mind and that he meant business from the word "go."

The Collector tarried in the District Attorney's office but a short time, and presently came out again, his face set, if possible, with a firmer look than when he went in. Closely following at his heels was District Attorney Carey, and it was observed that his face was also very thoughtful. The two went along the corridor, turned the corner, and disappeared in Judge Hoffman's chambers.

The Collector of the Port had gone to make a vigorous protest at the way the Chinese habeas corpus cases are handled by the judicial end of the Federal machine. What transpired in that meeting will probably never be known; but it is safe to presume that Collector Phelps laid down the law to his two associates.

CAUSE FOR HIS IRE.

There was probably cause to arouse his ire. The screaming little farce of a judicial proceeding in habeas corpus cases that has been enacted between the United States District Court Clerk's office and Commissioner McAllister has long been a source of suppressed comment among the Federal officials connected with the Treasury instead of the judicial arm of Uncle Sam's service in this city, and it is an open secret that these two offices encourage the habeas corpus mill to the best of their ability.

It pays them to encourage it. For every Chinese habeas corpus case the District Court Clerk receives $14, the United States Marshal $3 and Commissioner McAllister the neat little sum of $3 per case, with an additional charge of $10 per day for every day that he is engaged on these cases. All these fees come out of the Chinamen who seek to land, and are paid by them or the slave-dealer who owns them.

Every Chinaman who seeks to land has to pay his fare from China, his lawyer's fees here, and besides, over $30 in each and every case to the District Court Clerk's office and Commissioner McAllister. If the habeas corpus mill did not grind exceedingly fine in favor of the Chinamen, they would soon grow tired of paying these big fees.

OVER $200,000 IN BONDS.

There are now on the books of the District Court Clerk over $200,000 in Chinese bonds in habeas corpus cases. They are, many of them, probably, of the very flimsiest of the straw variety, and every Chinaman for whom these bonds were given is now at large in Uncle Sam's dominions, odubly grinning at the simplicity of his officials.

It is said that Collector Phelps has repeatedly sat up until far in the morning prior to the sailing of a China steamer, examing the bonds offered in these habeas corpus proceedings, and although he frequently demonstrated the delicate task on the other side of the alley that many of the sureties were not good, yet his objections have often been calmly waived aside. It is supposed that the question of bonds was one of the matters which he brought up at yesterday's meeting.

Another matter that is supposed to rankle in the breast of the Collector is the way in which the evidence which he has been at great pains to provide has been treated by the officials who try the cases. It is said by some who should know that after the Collector had burned the midnight oil to discover weak points in the Chinese evidence, his view of the cases would be dismissed ignored and the Chinaman allowed to go free.

KILLED BY HIS BROTHER.

Teasing the Cause of Young Charles Thompson's Death.

Saturday last, says the New York Times, Charles F. Thompson, 17 years old, residing at 2420 Master street, Philadelphia, died, it is said, from injuries inflicted the 16th of July by his fourteen-year-old brother, Daniel C. Thompson. The affair has been kept very quiet, and the story of the way in which the boy received his injuries only came out to-day when the attending physician reported his death to the Coroner.

The day on which Charles received the wound that subsequently proved fatal to him the two brothers and another boy were at the supper table at their home. Charles began to tease his younger brother about some trivial matter and Daniel grew very angry. The angrier he grew the more Charles continued to tease him, until finally the younger boy threw his fork at his brother. The fork was thrown with considerable force, and striking Charles in the thigh, penetrated the flesh deep enough to remain sticking in the wound. A physician was called in, who pronounced the wound a trivial one, and the next day the boy went to work as usual.

For two days after receiving the injury Charles complained that the wound was very sore, and Saturday it became so painful that he was forced to go to bed. From that time until the following Saturday the boy continued to grow worse and finally he died. It is alleged that his death was due to blood poisoning resulting from the fork stab. The Coroner will hold an inquest tomorrow.

D. C. WICKHAM'S ESTATE.

The Administratrix's Suit to Set Aside An Assignment.

The case of M. A. Wickham, administratrix of the late D. C. Wickham, vs. M. A. Graham will be called for trial to-day in Judge Lawler's department. The complaint sets forth that Wickham died intestate in this city on May 12, 1888, and that in June, 1889, she was appointed administratrix of the estate by an order of the Superior Court. For a long time previous to his death, Wickham was insane, and while so mentally incapacitated from doing business he was induced, as alleged, to execute and deliver an assignment of all his property and assets of every kind to the defendant. The prayer is