## THOUSANDS ARE AGAINST THE FUNDING BILL,

Mass-Meeting at Metropolitan Temple Jams the
House.

House.

By a system of espionage, of threatened and actual punishment, they have managed to make cowards of honorable and patriotic citizens. They have set before our youth an example that has sapped the very foundation of honesty and patriotism.

Would there be any bosses if concentrated capital did not create them? The bribers are the truly guilty; the bribed are the result largely of strong temptations placed in their path when they are already half willing to accept them.

MANY HAD TO STAND.

Prominent Speakers Were Applauded and Cheered to the Echo.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

The Enthusiasm Was at Fever Heat. Addresses of Those Who Spoke Against the Bill.

If Mr. Huntington and his friends had any idea that the funding bill is a popular

The great money power on earth is the Bank England. Its capital stock is £14,000,000 or \$70,000,000.

\$70,000,000.

If we have heretofore lived under terrorism what will be the result if the oppressors are strengthened to the extent of \$80,000,000? Why, under such a noxious power used for evil we shall continue dependants and slaves for half a century or more to come.

These corporations have become insolent, arrogant and overbearing; they constitute themselves into a secret tribunal to deal out justice or rather injustice; they punish those who have the temerity to oppose them; they threaten financial ruin to any one who dares resist their schemes against the people.

threaten financial ruin to any one who dares resist their schemes against the people. Why do we not have competing overland railroads? Why do we not have the Nicaragua canal? Because the octopus, by bribery, chicanery and misrepresentation, has managed to defeat these beneficial undertakings.

Why do we have exaggerated port charges to keep out the competition of shipping? Supposing a storekeeper should charge admission to his store and exact a fee for standing-room in front of his counter—would he, think you, have any customers?

That is what the octopus forces us to do with our shipping. It makes us overther no it and

our shipping; it makes us overcharge it and drive it away, and thus strengthen the railroad any idea that the funding bill is a popular measure in San Francisco, they were probably undeceived by the feeling expressed at the monster mass-meeting held

I think you will all agree with me that Mr. Huntington's nerve is all right. He may have defects elsewhere, but in that respect he commands admiration. We can hardly do otherwise than admire the nerve of men who went to the Government of these United States and saked it to give them reverse and healing. asked it to give them money and backing enough to enable them to construct the great-est railroad on the face of the earth, while less admirable, but not less nervy, was the cool manner with which, after the construction of the road, they proceeded to loot it and pocket the money.

The proceedings of Mr. Huntington and his associates in these later days have shown no decline in their original nerve stock. They have builded palaces, bought diamonds, lived in prodigality and purchased princes. They have had money to assist impecunious foreign nobles to pay their gambling debts, money to construct sumptuous hotels and money to invest in the devolopment of Central Africa, but they have had no money to pay their debt to the Government. When a man is in debt and cannot pay he is generally in a bad situation, but these men are not. Huntington shows no signs of distress. His nerve is all right.

The reason why the railroad corporation is unable to pay the debt it owes to the people is because it has never tried to pay. The corporation has employed able and brainy men to attend to many kinds of work, but it has never employed one to devise a means of paying that

attend to many kinds of work, but it has never employed one to devise a means of paying that honest debt it owes to the Government that created it and subsidized it. Mr. Huntington does not offer even to pay anything on account. Neither he nor his associates nor his prince make any attempt to curtail expenses in order to pay a cent. On the contrary, he has had the audacity to ask the Government to fund the debt for 100 years at 2 per cent. After the first break, however, this was too much even for his nerve, and he has since offered to compromise on a plan to fund the debt for forty-four years at 3 per cent. Even a sand-lot audience could understand that proposition and see the mingled audacity and impudence in it.

one of the finest exhibitions of the nerve of the man is evident in his statement that he is trying to get the funding bill passed in the interest of California, and is attending to it as a part of the business of the people. If he really thinks he is there to do any business for us we will send him word to-night that he can take

implied in honesty and pa triotism.

Charles A. Sumner was introduced by the Mayor. He said:

The time has been when the brains are out the man would die. Time has been when a subject which has been intelligently discussed in a community would eventually be solved. It seems, however, that there is to be a representation of the funding bill to Congress.

goods.
Notwithstanding the audacity of this cor-

The resolutions were carried with a roar The resolutions were carried with a roar of enthusiasm that shook the house.

A couple of socialists who were in the main body of the house attempted to introduce resolutions on the subject of Government ownership of the railroads, but as it had been decided to discuss nothing but the funding kill the Mayor declared them. nt had been decided to discuss nothing but the funding bill the Mayor declared them out of order. Before declaring the meet-ing adjourned Mayor Sutro read the fol-lowing telegram from ex-Congressman Caminetti:

Mayor Sutro, San Francisco: Call a State convention. Permanent organization is necessary. This would arouse other States, thus crystallizing the sentiment. To strain a point in favor of the railroads in this contest is treason to the people.

This was loudly applauded, as was also the following from Congressman Maguire:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7, 1895.

Mayor Sutro, Chairman mass-meeting Metropolitan Temple: I congratulate you on your prompt action. The voice of the people of California defeated the funding bill in the last Congress, and it will do it again if properly called forth. The Pacific railroads must pay their debts or the mortgage must be foreclosed. We may yet have a public transcontinental highway.

James G. Maguire.

F. J. Sullivan, Barclay Henley, James



Mayor Davie of Oakland. H. Barry, I. Richard Freud and Colonel Rogers were billed to speak, but the late-ness of the hour prevented.

FOREIGN FACTS AND FANCIES

Nearly \$400,000 is the amount obtained from the bicycle tax this year by the French Government, the number of machines declared being just under 200,000. They are well spread over the whole country, since Paris and the department of the Seine returns 38,000, less than a fifth of the total

Under the new French arbitration law there were fifty-one appeals by working-men last year and four by employers. The masters refused to arbitrate in twenty-four cases and the workmen in sixteen. There were 391 strikes during the year.

an immediate holiday. We have in Senator Perkins of the Republican party and Senator White of the Democratic party able men who are paid to attend to our business at Washington, and they have efficient help in the State delegation in the House of Representatives. These men are there to look after our affairs. They should tell Mr. Huntington he is not needed to look after the funding bill or any other part of the people's business, and that it is the resolve of California to entrust her affairs to men who have less nerve, perhaps, but are more honest, more patriotic and more devoted to all that is implied in honesty and pa triotism. At St. Augustine's Walk, close to the parish church of Northbourne, near Dover, the place where the apostle to the English first settled, a memorial lichgate has been erected, where biers may be put down before entering the church.

Some 2400 Belgium 5-franc postage stamps were recently discovered stowed away in a cupboard in a postoffice at Cureghem. All were obsolete and therefore valuable, and the Postoffice Department put them up at auction and sold them for

From 8 in the morning to 8 in the even ing 19,000 persons are traveling every hour between the Marble Arch at Hyde Park and the Mansion House in London. The current moving toward the city reaches its highest point, 11,000, at 2 o'clock; that moving west an hour earlier. A curious fact is that there is not, as was supposed, a great current into town in the morning and a return current in the evening, but that the motion is nearly the same in both directions. The persons who travel on foot are twice as many as those who ride.

The chateau of Amboise has been bought from the executors of the Comte de Paris by the Duc d'Aumale, who intends making it a home for the soldiers that fought under him in Africa, after which it will become a state museum like Chantilly. Charles VIII was born and died in the chateau; it was the scene of the bloody massacre following the Conjuration d'Am-boise in 1560, Leonardo da Vinci is buried in the chapel and Abd el Kader was imprisoned there for two years. In 1848 the chateau was confiscated, but it was given back to the Comte de Paris in 1872 by the National Assembly with the other domain lands that had belonged to Louis Phi-lippe. The restoration of the chateau was begun twenty years ago by Viollet le Duc.

"Sporting Duchess."

Duchess—One law for the rich and another for the poor, indeed! I should think there was when a dressmaker can get a verdict against a Duchess like this, with costs, too, on evidence that was as false as the simple. They will be standard local patronady.

The Government by general and local patronage gave to this road \$440,000,000. More than \$1,000,000,000 has been paid into their coffers, yet now they claim to be bankrupt. They say they will be ready in fourty-four years—when Colonel Crocker will be .74 years of age and the only one capable of delivering the French accent she gave it in. What had the size of my waist to do with it? As my counsel said, it wasn't evidence, and she said she'd never seen anything so much in evidence; and the court roared! My dear! The dence; and the court roared! My dear! The things that woman was allowed to get up and say! Evidence! Impudence, I call it, when it wasn't rank perjury. Not fit me, indeed! Why, as I told 'em, Busvine made me a habit that fitted me like a skin, and the Judge said, evidently the sort of habit that was second nature, and the idiots laughed. If there was one thing that was in worse tests than his summing Notwithstanding the audacity of this corporation in again presenting this iniquitous bill, I am here to tell you they will pass it unless the people of the Pacific Coast rise up in their might and prevent it. You say the people will rise up and oppose it. Where is the representation that should be here on the platform this evening. They are not here because they fear their freights will be raised, or in some other way they will be brought under the peculiar machinations of the Southern Pacific. that was in worse taste than his summing up it was his jokes, and I told him so, and he said I was guilty of contempt of court, and I said, "What did such a court ex-

"It's hard to tell just what the public wants," said the theater manager, with a

sigh.
"It hasn't struck me that way," replied the treasurer. "It seems painfully easy to me. In nine cases out of ten it wants its money back."—Washington Star.

Going Too Far.

Anxious Inquirer—Are you the man that answers questions?

Clerk—Yes. Anxious Inquirer—How much do you get a week?—Somerville Journal.

The author of the beautiful sacred lyric,

ecution of the document was of unsound

satisfaction of the legacies left under her

J. H. Campbell, attorney for the German heirs, has now come forward from the other side and has announced the terms under which his clients will come to an agreement. There are five propositions submitted, and Mr. Potter is hard to suit if at least one is not found satisfactory. His offer of a compromise, he claimed, was made in the best of faith, but the German heirs have forestalled him in the terms and have offered to Mr. Miller and to him-

has, among other field accessories, a case of wooden decoy ducks. With these and a little scheming he proposed to annihilate the covote. the covote.

Having placed the decoys in a sedgy place in the lake, and kept his ducks con-His Reply to the Proffers of Agreement in the Lux Estate.

FIVE SCHEMES SUBMITTED.

He Is Willing to Have the Property Divided by Outsiders if Necessary.

The latest phase of the litigation surrounding the old firm of Miller & Lux is developing into offers of a compromise. The German heirs of the estate of Miranda Lux have been suing Henry Miller for an accounting of the faffairs of the firm, and within the last few weeks repeated offers to compromise have come from various sources, particularly from Jesse Potter.

Jesse Potter was at one time executor of the estate of Miranda Lux have been suing thereof the estate of Miranda Lux have been suing thereof the estate of Miranda Lux have been suing thereof the estate of Miranda Lux have been suing thereof the estate of Miranda Lux have been suing thereof the estate of Miranda Lux have been suing thereof the estate of Miranda Lux have been suing thereof the estate of Miranda Lux have been suing thereof the estate of Miranda Lux have been suing thereof the estate of the litigation surrounding the last few weeks repeated offers to compromise the testate of the estate of the estate of Miranda Lux have been suing thereof with the last few weeks repeated offers to compromise have come from various sources, particularly from Jesse Potter.

Jesse Potter was at one time executor of the estate of the estate of Miranda Lux have been suing the position, and he is now suing to break the will on the ground that the testatrix at the time of the execution of the estate of while of the execution of the document was of unsound mind. His Reply to the Proffers of ined all day, he lay in concealment ready o shoot the coyote, but the rascal was too smart and never showed a hair. The

Prominently in the Bowers Case Passes Away.

Dr. William D. Johnston, the well-known addition to this complicated condition of

Dr. William D. Johnston, the well-known physician, died at the Lane Hospital, Clay and Webster streets, at an early hour yesterday morning, after a painful illness of three weeks.

The deceased medical man was well known not only to the profession of which he was an honored and respected member but to people of this City and State generally, in consequence of the prominent did to this complicated condition of affairs it is universally regarded as shockingly immoral for men and women to meet together socially. Woman's society is composed exclusively of women and man's of men. This accounts for the success of our female medical missionaries, where the males sometimes fail. When, however, the native women who know and understand fully the nature of class and caste in their own communities become qualified M.D.'s

Dr. Johnston was born in Albany, N. Y. Dr. Johnston was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1846, and came to California with his parents when 8 years of age. He was educeted in the public schools of San Francisco, graduating from the High School, after which he placed himself under the preceptorship of the celebrated Dr. L. C. Lane, and at the same time he entered the medical department of the State Unithe medical department of the State Uni-

By the faculty at the Cooper College, as well as by all his associates through life, the deceased was much esteemed as a

a system of rank and etiquette which cor-responds very closely to their own. On the other hand, in the Orient a merchant

erally, in consequence of the prominent positions he held as chief of the chemistry department of the State Mining Bureau for a number of years and until he tendered his resignation to Governor Budd last April; also through his occupying the chair of chemistry and toxicology in the Cooper Medical College from the founding of that institution up to the time of his death.

In addition to these responsible and honorable positions, he had been frequently called into the severt are any and the remarked in one of his most touching fables: "Immortality is to be found in that house where sickness and death have never crossed the threshold." The few Christians who are already carrying on their double duty of healer of the body as well as of the soul have had the greatest success in both capacities.—Margherita Arlina Hamm in New York Mail and Express.

In addition to these responsible and honorable positions, he had been frequently called into the courts as an expert in medico-legal cases. The most prominent of these were the celebrated Dr. Bowers case, where that medico had been tried and convicted of the murder of his wife hy administering wills containing mines of Alaska arrived at Port Townsend last week with their pockets bulging with nuggets and gold dust. They had from \$ 000 to \$5000 apiece, the result of two years Bowers case, where the celebrated Dr. Bowers case, where that medico had been terms which seem feasible under the circumstances. Following is Mr. Campbell's letter to Henry Miller:

Bowers case, where that medico had been tried and convicted of the murder of his cumstances. Following is Mr. Campbell's a phosphorus substance, the ingredients of which, on an analytical examination by Dr. Johnston, were found in the woman's stomach; and the case of John Martin, r. cently tried in this City, where the two widows of the deceased Martin brothers had legal complications regarding the property left, with which the public is familiar.

versity, from which he graduated in 1871, receiving the degree of doctor of medicine.

3. State an amount which you agree to take or give for one-half of said property at the option of the Lux heirs; 10 per cent within thirty days; balance in ten equal yearly payments; deferred payments bearing 6 per cent interest; compounded.

4. Select a commissioner; let the Lux heirs select a second and these a third. Let this board divide the property into two shares and

THIS WHAT AILS YOU? Read Carefully the List of Symptoms Prepared by Dr. A. J. Shores for the Benefit of Catarrhal Sufferers

A party of miners from the Yukon River

The Swedes of Chicago and Illinois are about to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their settlement in Illinois. There are at present 43,032 Swedish born citizens in Chicago, and about 75,000 in the State of Illinois.

The London Galloway Association consists of persons from Wigtownshire and the Stewartry of Kircudbridge and has a roll of about 200 members. The London Lamfriesshire, has a membership of about

DR. SHORES' COLUMN.

at the mines.

Medical Missionaries.

The success of the Christian medical missionary abroad is yielding new fruits. First there were a few men where now there

SPEEDY AND INEXPENSIVE CURE.

Dr. Shores' Fee but \$3 Per Month Until Cured-All Medicines Furnished Free-Patients Living at a Distance Successfully Treated by Mail.

Thousands of people are to-day suffering from the baneful effects of catarrh, in one or the other of its various forms, without any knowledge of the character of their allment. Many diseases known under various specific Many diseases known under various specific names are really of catarrhal origin and nature. Every part of the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, ears, lungs, stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and bladder are subject to disease and blight by catarrh. DR. A. J. SHORES, the eminent specialist, has carefully arranged a list of symptoms to enable many sufferers to understand just what it is that alls them.

"Is the breath foul?"
"Is the voice husky?"
"Do you spit up slime?"
"Do you blow out scabs?"
"Do you blow out scabs?"
"Do you blow out scabs?"
"Is the nose stopped up?"
"Do you snore at night?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Does the nose bleed easily?"
"Does the nose bleed easily?"
"Is there tickling in the throat?"
"Do crusts form in the nose?"
"Is the nose sore and tender?"
"Do you sneeze a great deal?"
"Is this worse toward night?"
"Does the nose itch and burn?"

"Do you sneeze a great deal?"

"Is this worse toward night?"

"Does the nose itch and burn?"

"Is there pain in front of head?"

"Is there pain across the eyes?"

"Is there pain in back of head?"

"Is there pain in back of head?"

"Is your sense of smell leaving?"

"Do you hawk to clear the throat?"

"Is the throat dry in the mornings?"

"Are you losing your sense of taste?"

"Do you sleep with the mouth open?"

"Are you losing your sense of taste?"

"Do you cough at night?"

"Are you losing flesh?"

"Have you a cough?"

"Have you ough at night?"

"Is your appetite variable?"

"Do you cough until you gag?"

"Are you low-solrited at times?"

"Do you cough until you gag?"

"Are you low-solrited at times?"

"Do you cough on going to bed?"

"Do you cough in the morning?"

"Do you spit up yellow matter?"

"Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?"

"Have you a disgust for fatty foods?"

"Is there tickling behind the palate?"

"Have you pain behind breastbone?"

"Is there a burning pain in the throat?"

"Do you cough worse night and morning?"

"Do you cough worse night and morning?"

"Bo you cough worse night and morning?"

"Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?"

"Is your hearing failing?"

"Do your eyes discharge?" with lighters, and which the ebb tide left stranded in the mud."

"Babies, babies, all of 'em," said Musgrove, "to this shark! Did you ever see a shark big enough to stop a P. and O. steamer of 8000 tons?"

No one took it was the city.

TREATMENT FREE—The only charge will be for actual amount of medicine used, which in no case shall exceed \$3 a month until cured.

of an overworked brain, were showered upon the Australian, who subsequently produced a ty pewritten letter of which the DR. A. J. SHORES CO.,

> Chronic Diseases. Parlors—Second floor Nucleus Building, cor-ner Third and Market streets, opposite Chron-icle Building.

"Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?"

"Is your hearing failing?"
"Do your eyes discharge?"
"Do the ears itch and burn?"
"Is the wax dry in the ears?"
"Is there a throbbing in ears?"
"Are you gradually getting deaf?"
"Have you pain behind the ears?"
"Is there a buzzing sound heard?"
"Do you have a ringing in the ears?"
"Are there cracking sounds heard?"
"Is your hearing bad cloudy days?"
"Is your hearing bad cloudy days?"
"Are the sounds like steam escaping?"
"Do you dave earache occasionally?"
"Are the sounds like steam escaping?"
"Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?"
"Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?"
"Is there a roaring like a waterfall in head?"
"Do you hear better some days than others?"
"Do the noises in the ears keep you awake?"
"When you blow your nose do the ears crack?"
"Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?"

Expert Specialists in the Cure of Catarrh and All Forms of

DR. WILLIAM D. JOHNSTON.

[From a photograph.]

et the choice or shares be bid for or settled by | a member of California Commandery hance, or
5. Let the said board divide the property as they please. Choice to be settled as above. Let them also settle every controversy, e. g., how and by whom the business shall be conducted, Any of these five plans will suit the German

Any of these five pians will shift the definant heirs. If none are satisfactory to you please state why and we may be able to remove the objection in some one instance.

We should be pleased to have you submit a few propositions in general terms as direct, simple and comprehensive as the above for our action. simple and comprehensive our action.

But no method of division which includes a continuance of the business seems to us feasible which does not embrace a co-operative management of it. Respectfully yours,

J. H. CAMPBELL, for the German heirs.

COYOTE AND DECOY DUCKS. How a Poultry Farmer at Last Caught the Culprit.

St. Louis Republic. Although the coyote is essentially the plains representative of the great wolf family, he sometimes invades the forest lands, greatly to the prejudice of the forest farms.

spirit of gaunt hunger pervading his every look and action, and you have a good idea of Mr. Coyote of the plains.

His cunning is illustrated by the following incidents.

ing incident:

A poultry farmer living in the Pinon timber, near Rio Piedre, a tributary of the Rio Grande, had constructed a large reservoir for the double purpose of affording water in time of drought and furnishing a swimming-place for a fine lot of Muscovy ducks. This brings us to the point. Those ducks were the pride of the coyote's heart, and more especially the stay of his stomach. His visits to the duckpond

laya came steaming along, and she posi-tively cut half way through that shark, and the carcass of the big fish proved so great an obstruction that the skipper had to stop the engines and back off." Cunning and treachery being its marked

characteristics, the coyote is no disgrace to its kind. Picture an ordinary prairie wolf with a last-stage-of-consumption expression on his thievish countenance, his teeth habitually exposed to the yellowing influence of the arid region sun, and a

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY, 122 LEADENHALL STREET, E. C., 4th October, 1895.

following is a true copy:

E. C., 4th October, 1895. S

Dear Sir: We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d inst., respecting your recent voyage in the Himalaya, and in reply thereto beg to say that we have looked at the ship's log, and the incident you refer to took place on the 6th ult., and is recorded in the log as follows:

"8:34 A. M.—Shark foul of stem.

"8:58—Stopped.

"9:04—All clear. Proceeded full speed."

A somewhat similar incident occurred in the

Knights Templar, the order of Knights of Honor and the United Order of Workmen.

The deceased leaves a widow and four children, two boys and two girls, the youngest of whom is 4 years of age.

SHARK STOPS A STEAMSHIP.

Nobody Believed the Yarn Until It Was Officially Confirmed.

In a series of shark stories recently pub-

"I believe the record shark." said Billings, "is an old twenty-footer which they

hemmed in in the harbor at Mauritius

No one took it up; the silence was quite

oppressive.
"Well, this one," said he, "was basking near the top of the water when the Hima-

Offers to bet all sorts of things, from new hats to dozens of wine, that no shark ever foaled could have kept in one piece after being struck by the huge steamer, and further, that the whole story came out

lished in a London weekly one of the yarn

spinners tells this "rouser":

icle Building.
Office Hours—9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8
P. M.; Sundays, 10 to 12 A. M. Take elevator.
Persons living at a distance write for symptom blank.

expense of millions, to avenge the insult? If a criminal is brought before a court do we ask what the trial will cost? No; justice must be dealt out and the accused, if found guilty, must be junished.

C. P. Huntington has issued a manifesto to Congress, in which he attempts to show that the Nation will profit by the passing of the funding bill. Shame on such a plan when the honor of the Nation is at stake!

We, the people of the Pacific Coast, are slaves and have been made cowards by the terrorism to which we have been so long subjected. This arrogant and insolent corporation has domineered over us until our liberties as American citizens have been nearly destroyed. By the aid of a corrupt judiciary and a venal press, and Central Pacific.

If American citizens allow themselves to be plundered in daylight and then complain because they have submitted don't you think they deserve it. It seems very strange to discuss such a simple proposition, but many queer things get through Congress, and C. P. Huntington has lost none of his ways that are dark. "There Is a Green Hill Far Away," is Mrs. Alexander, the wife of the Bishop of Derry, The following resolutions were then read by Secretary Keynolds, who prefaced the reading with a few earnest remarks. and all hymn-loving England is much concerned because she now lies at death's had the merit of regularity and the charm WHEREAS, Indifferent to defeat twice in-The farmer is a great sportsman, and

Insult the American has, do we not resent it?
Do we ask what it will cost to protect our fiag?
Would we not send armies and navies, at the
expense of millions, to avenge the insult? If a
criminal is brought before a court do we ask
what the trial will cost? No; justice must be
dealt out and the accused, if found guilty,
must be painished.
C. P. Huntington has issued a manifesto to
Congress, in which he attempts to show that

proposition! The law must take its course in the one case The law must take its course in the one case as in the other.

The greatest of all tribunals, the people of the United States, will in November next sit in judgment on the proposition and this refunding question will be made the foremost plank in the platforms of all parties. Is there any party that would dare to go before the people for their votes on any such proposition? I say no. The people, in the might of their outraged rights, would wipe out such a party from the face of the earth.

This is not a question of dollars and cents; it is a question of honor. The honor of the Nation is at stake. If any one has the temerity to insult the American flag, do we not resent it? Do we ask what it will cost to protect our flag?

railing that faces the platform. And it was an enthusiastic patriotic audience

that listened attentively to the speakers

who spoke was introduced by the chair-man he was cheered and applauded un-

til it became apparent that he was ready to speak, and then the noise ceased in-stantly. The vice-presidents who occu-pied the platform in addition to the speak-

ers and the chairman were:
Judge E. W. McKinstry, Oscar Lewis, J.

Richard Freud, Charles Ashton, Joseph Britton, I. J. Truman, Stewart Menzies, H. L. Dodge, George K. Fitch, John T. Doyle, F. V. Cator, Dr. Frank Cornwall,

Doyle, F. V. Cator, Dr. Frank Cornwall, Max Popper, E. S. Barney, W. M. Bunker, N. P. Cole, J. E. Scott, Joseph Leggett, W. W. Thompson, M. McGiynn, George T. Gaden, W. M. Coward, O. D. Baldwin, Charles M. Sutro and George W. Monteith.

Mayor Sutro opened the meeting with an address which was as follows:

is the third year that we have assembled in

an address, which was as follows: Fellow-citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen-This

man, rapped for order not a chair in the When the applause which greeted his vast hall was unoccupied and the aisles John L. Davie of Oakland, who was reand spaces under the galleries were packed. The gallery itself was crowded to ceived with cheers. He said:

and applauded to the echo references to the country's welfare and the efforts being made to bring the railroad to a realization that its debts must be paid. As each of the prominent citizens

we have created this corporation and now we permit them to laugh in their sleeves at their creators. Just so long as this corporation can control the Legislature they will keep out out competition. If our Legislatures for the last thirty years had done nothing but try to keep out opposition railroads they could not have done better.

last thirty years had done nothing but try to keep out opposition railroads they could not have done better.

If you are men protest. Send back your representatives with instructions to say to the railroads: "Pay your debts or we will take your roads and show you that we can run a post-office." You have let this octopus throw its tentacles about you until now you are in its power.

Colonel Thomas H. Barry said:

We are assembled here to evidence by our any shackles upon the people of California and the people of San Francisco.

If the road is bankrupt. If there is nothing for the people of California can make it pay. If the ten speakers who speak here tonight devoted their time to a bare recital of the mere injunities which this corporation has perpetrated, it would not suffice for a litany of our woes.

We have no desire to-night except to say to these men who hold that the law is powerless that the very judicial arm of the Government which they have so often paralyzed is confronted with so simple a proposition that they cannot escape it. If you owe money, pay it. The people of California say if you owe money you must pay it. We say if the road is good enough for the people. Imagine any discussion would be needed of such a proposition. Only where the people, strong and powerful, have come it declut their own strength. is the third year that we have assembled in this hall to protest against the passage of a funding bill. Twice the snake has been scotched—not killed. It rises up again like a hydra-headed monster, this time confident and sure to thwart the will of the people. There is a sack in Washington which is expected to accomplish that result; whether it will or not will soon be ascertained. We are on the eve of a Presidential election. Will any party dare to go before the Nation under a suspicion and charge that it has been bribed to commit the greatest outrage ever perpetrated against the American people? If a burglar were to appear before a court of justice and propose to pay for the stolen property, provided the court granted him sufficient time to make the payment, would that be tolerated?

And yet this is pretty nearly what the Pacific time to make the payment, would that be tolerated?

And yet this is pretty nearly what the Pacific railroads ask Congress to do.

After having juggled everything of value belonging to these roads into their pockets, these corporations declare they are willing to pay the debt on the exhausted, drained property, provided they are given forty-four years in which to do it, trusting of course to future legislation to wipe out the debt altogether.

If a poor farmer mortgages his land he must, when the debt becomes due, pay it or the mortgage will be foreclosed. Will the Congress of the United States establish the principle that the mortgage on these roads shall not be foreclosed, and thus discriminate between the poor and the rich man? Shame upon the American Congress that would indorse such a proposition!

not protect him; no man is so great that he can defy the law.

they now endure. The two subdivisions are: First, the defeat of each and every measure that may be proposed in Congress for refunding the indebtedness of the Central Pacific Company; second, the immediate foreclosure of the mortgages held by the Government against that company.

MAYOR SUTRO MAKING HIS SPEECH. at Metropolitan Temple last night to pro- | to prevent the perpetuation of this state of

test against the passage by Congress of such a matter.

Long before the hour for the meeting to be called to order arrived thousands of people had assembled about the entrances to the building and hundreds had already taken their seats. As prominent men who were to act as vice-presidents or speak against the bill made their appearance, they were cheered and followed into the hall by their admirers.

When Mayor Sutro, who acted as chairman, rapped for order not a chair in the

"I crossed the bay this evening to aid in protesting against the refunding scheme of the Central Pacific Railway Company. A few men came together a few years ago with very little money and a great deal of nerve to build a railroad across the continent. When that road was completed they found themselves millionaires five times over. Not satisfied with that, they started in to enslave your people. So far have they succeeded that scarcely a representative of any mercantile firm dares to appear on a platform and appeal against their rapacity. So arrogant have they become that now they intend to avoid by fraud and chicanery the payment of their just obligations.

We have created this corporation and now we permit them to laugh in their sleeves at their context to "I crossed the bay this evening to aid in proits utmost capacity, many being seated on the steps that lead from the entrances to the

perpetrated, it would not suffice for a litany of our woes.

We have no desire to-night except to say to these men who hold that the law is powerless that the very judicial arm of the Government which they have so often paralyzed is confronted with so simple a proposition that they cannot escape it. If you owe money, pay it. The people of California say if you owe money you must pay it. We say if the road is good enough for Mr. Huntington it is good enough for the people. Imagine any country or community in the world where any discussion would be needed of such a proposition. Only where the people, strong and powerful, have come to dcubt their own strength. They have come to fear they have created a monster so powerful they are afraid to cope with it. No man is so mean that the law shall not protect him; no man is so great that he

can defy the law.

Do you say, Mr. Huntington, because you have robbed California, do you say because you are growing rich, while the necessaries in our little homes are growing searcer, you are growing stronger? If you think that on this account you can defy the law this meeting says that California may vote Democratic this year and Republican next year, but whatever her politics may be so far as you are concerned you must pay your debts.

Henry E. Highton on being introduced

Pacific.

This meeting will be published in the East to the extent of about three lines. If it was a corporal's guard and in favor of Huntington it would get a column. Your own public press, be it said to your honor, is unanimous in this matter, and though it takes a week to get there it will have its effect in Washington. This meeting converges upon a single point, with two subdivisions. The point is the release of the people of the State of California from a more abject and poverty-breeding slavery to the existing overland railroads than If the people will be earnest and steadfast in this matter C. P. Huntington will again meet certain defeat. Are you prepared to pay freight and passenger rates to put more money in the capacious pockets of C. P. Huntington? The Central Pacific cannot pay its debts while Huntington is rich from the lootings of the Central Pacific.

struction of the State constitution or of State legislation, defining the personal liability of stockholders in corporations.

The argument on the main propositions before the meeting has been long since closed. The people of this State, and all people, transacting business through the Central Pacific Raitroad Company, except the few thousand within the sphere of its control or influence, are, and long have been, not only united, but intensely determined in their opposition to refunding and in their advocacy of prompt foreclosure.

Shortridge, who said:

Mayor Sutro then introduced Charles M.

The proceedings of Mr. Huntington and his

flicted, a third attempt is now being made to pass through Congress a funding bill regardless of the fact that the people of this coast and the United States are almost unanimously opposed to granting any new privileges to men who have robbed the Government of its securities, and who have the effrontery to demand an extension of time for many years at a low rate of interest on debts due to the people; and whereas, the honor and life of the Government are involved in enforcing the obligations of the rich as well as the poor; now, therefore, be it Resolved, That we demand of Congress that the Pacific Railroad corporation be dealt with as other debtors are, and that the mortgages on their railroads be foreclosed. Be it further Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting is hereby empowered and requested to appoint a committee of fifty, for the purpose of making this a permanent organization to oppose the passage of any funding bill by Congress.

The resolutions were carried with a roar

mind.

Though Potter has made offers of compromise there has never been any acceptable plan for an agreement submitted. Henry Miller, one of the firm, also wished and Webster streets, at an early hour yesthe matter settled by agreement, if possible, but no plan has come from him by which any end of the litigation may be amicably reached. The suit for an accounting means the settlement of the entire affairs of the tirm of Miller & Lux, which were not in a very intelligible condition. dition, and, as her property consisted mainly of her interest in the firm, a settle-ment of the estate of Miranda Lux and a

cumstances. Following is Mr. Campbell's lefter to Henry Miller:

SAN JOSE, CAL., December 3, 1895.

Henry Miller Esq.—DEAR SIR: We have already written to you pointing out how incomplete and objectionable is the agreement lately submitted by you. To show how earnest we are in seeking to have a settlement of the affairs of the firm of Miller & Lux we hereby offer you all of the following plans, out of which you may take your choice:

But first the profits of the past eight months and the livestock on the lands lately pertitioned should be divided at once and the bills receivable and overdue accounts put into the hands of collectors of the various localities for immediate collection and division. Further receipts should be divided monthly.

As to the realty and the personalty naturally going therewith, any of these methods of division will be satisfactory to the heirs:

1. Divide said property yourself into two divisions and give us the right of choice.

2. Let the Lux heirs divide the property and take your choice, or let the choice be determined by chance or by bidding.

3. State an amount which you agree to take or give for one-half of said property at the option of the Lux heirs; 10 per cent within thirty days; balance in ten equal yearly payments; deferred payments bearing 6 per cent interest; compounded.

4. Select a commissioner; let the Lux heirs select a second and these a third. Let this board divide the property into two shares and