

THE FIRST STRIKE OF THE SEASON

Longshoremen on Jackson-Street Wharf Walk Out.

OBJECT TO A REDUCTION

Wages on the Sacramento River Steamers Cut Five Cents an Hour.

THE POLICE WERE CALLED IN.

There Was No Disturbance, but Trouble May Be Expected at Any Time.

The longshoremen on Jackson-street wharf had an inning yesterday morning. Month after month and year after year they have worked for the same old wage, but when the bosses proposed a cut of five cents an hour and proceeded to enforce it the men arose in their wrath and called a "strike."

The farmers were the principal sufferers, as the product brought down by the steamers was late in getting to market and the commission merchants lost many a commission owing to the fruit and vegetables being many hours behind time.

When the river steamers Onward, Aurora and Sonoma, got in from the Sacramento River yesterday there was the usual rush of longshoremen to get jobs in unloading the vessels. Hundreds of tons of freight were aboard and every man on hand anticipated at least five hours' work. This at 30 cents an hour would have netted them enough to pay their way, but fate was against them.

The company instead of employing longshoremen had decided upon giving jobs to an extra number of regular men on the steamers and thus curtailing the expenses on the wharf. Accordingly when the Aurora, Onward and Sonoma got in and the longshoremen asked for work they were told that 25 cents an hour was the regular wage. An argument ensued and for a time trouble was imminent. Sergeant Mahoney and Officer Power of the Harbor Police and Sergeant Hayes and Officers Cord and Abernethy of the State police were soon on the scene and at once cleared the wharf. The crews of the various steamers proceeded to land the produce, but it was nearly all late for the market and the commission merchants were more than angry in consequence.

Sergeants Mahoney and Hayes showed remarkable executive ability in handling a crowd that at a word might have turned riotous.

"It simply amounts to this," said one of the longshoremen yesterday. "I have not been in San Francisco very long, but I don't want to be a strike man. If I can earn bread and butter by the sweat of my brow I am willing to do it. Night after night I have come down to Jackson-street wharf and waited patiently until the river steamers got in. Sometimes it would be 2 A. M. and some times hours later. Sometimes I would be taken on at 30 cents an hour and sometimes I would not. If I made \$7.50 a week I considered myself lucky and if I was only \$5 I thanked God that it was enough to keep body and soul together."

"Then this morning came the cut to 25 cents an hour. Consider for an instant. Not one of us gets more than four hours' work a day on average, and that means 20 cents out of our pockets and that is all more in the pouch of the monopoly. Of course we kicked, but then what can you do. My stomach will be empty in the morning and I suppose I and dozens of others will only be too glad to go back at the cut rates. Hunger soon brings a man to me."

This is the first time in the history of the Sacramento River steamers that a cut has been made in the wages of the longshoremen. For years it has been the custom to cut the salaries of the deckhands \$5 during the winter months, restoring them when the rush began. This rule has never worked well, and small strikes occurred on the boats whenever the reduction was made. On this occasion the men did not say a word, and even went willingly to work discharging the steamers when the longshoremen refused to work.

"We are simply changing our plans," said Captain Nelson of the California Transportation Company yesterday. "We find that our force of deckhands on each steamer is too small to handle the summer freight on the river. We are increasing the staff on each boat, and of course there will not be so much for the longshoremen here to do. During the rush of course we will require extra men, and we will guarantee them \$1.50 for six hours' or not less than five hours' work. Anything over six hours' work will be paid at a special rate. It has been stated that the commission men paid the rate demanded by the longshoremen in order to get their goods off the steamers. This is absolutely false, as every ounce of merchandise was removed by our deckhands. We are able to handle our vessels under any circumstances, and we propose to do so. By the proposed change we will give just so many more men permanent employment, and in the long run no one will suffer and many will be benefited."

In the meantime the arrival of the Stockton steamers will be anxiously looked for this morning, and a full force of harbor and State police will be on hand at Jackson-street wharf to keep the peace.

SUCCESSOR TO TALBOT.

Examination to Be Held To-Day for the Office of Local Boiler Inspector.

Captain Bermingham, Supervising Inspector of Hulls and Boilers, in accordance with instructions received from the department at Washington, will hold an examination this morning for the position of local inspector, made vacant by the death of Captain Talbot some weeks since. Judge Morrow and Collector Wise will assist in the examination, but it is on recommendation of the entire committee that the appointment will be made by the Secretary of the Treasury.

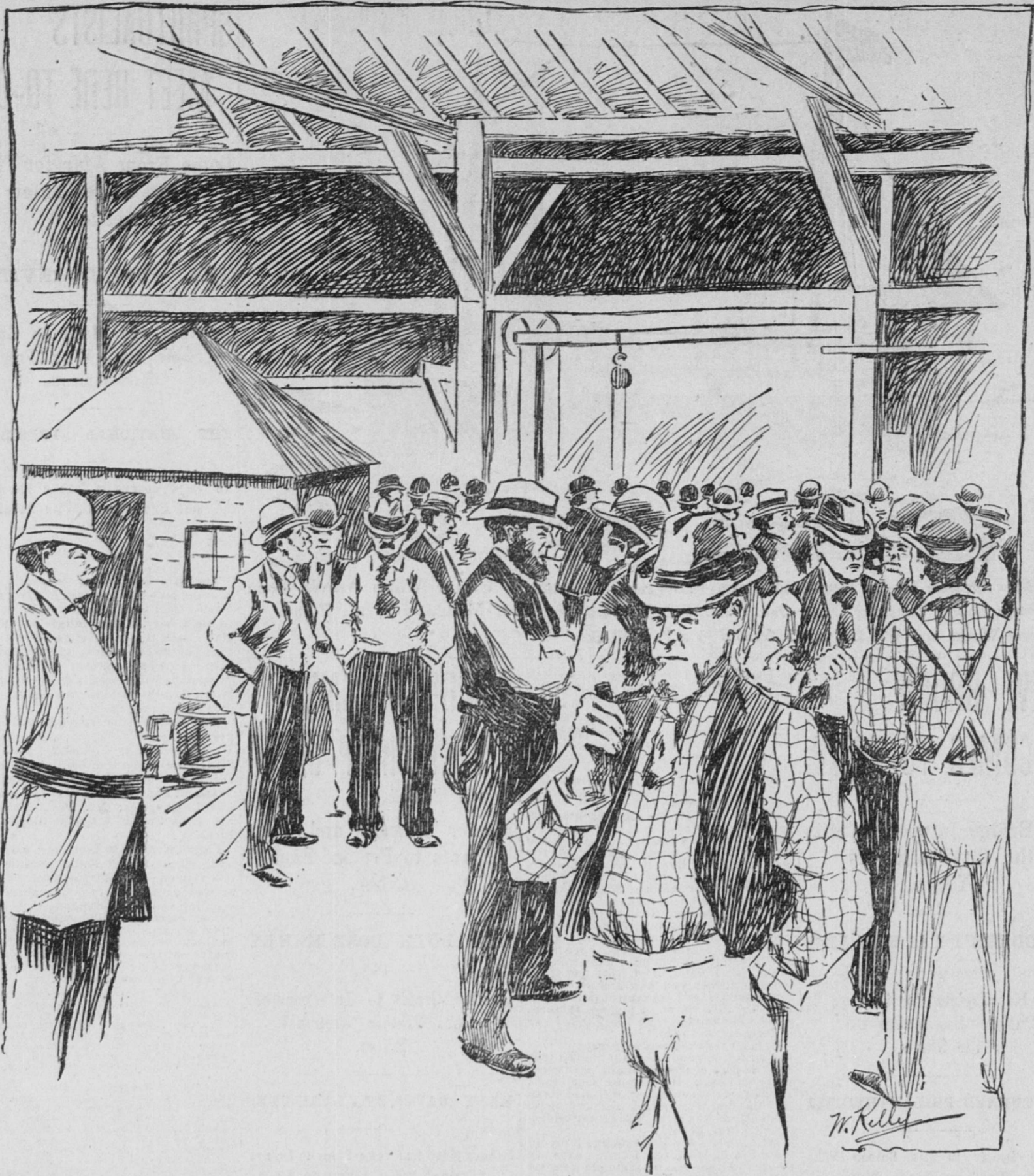
There are at least fifty applicants for the position. It was at one time supposed that the positions of inspectors came under civil service rules, but the department has since held otherwise.

Cought by Fish-Hooks.

William Brown was yesterday held by Judge Joachimson to answer before the Superior Court in \$1000 bonds on the charge of grand larceny. Brown is the thief who was caught with his hand impaled upon fish-hooks with which William Salsund, a sailor, had lined his pockets in anticipation of Brown's attempt to rob him.

The Schools and the Charter.

Colonel Barry and other well-known citizens will explain the educational provisions of the new charter at the mass-meeting to-night at Metropolitan Temple. Every one interested in our school system should be sure to attend. Ladies are especially invited.



The Striking Longshoremen Gathered Together on the Jackson-Street Wharf and Discussed the Situation.

JURORS WILL NOT CONVICT THEM

The Socialists Are Trying Hard to Make a Test Case.

DEMAND FREE SPEECH

No Way Can Be Reached Excepting Through the Supreme Court.

WHICH THEY CANNOT REACH.

Legal Technicalities and Personal Opinions Clog Up the Wheels of Justice.

There were two jurors yesterday in the trial of Charles D. Sunflower on a charge of obstructing the streets who insisted that the defendant was guilty. They stood out against the other ten with such persistency that Judge Conlan was obliged to discharge the dozen at the expiration of their four hours' deliberation.

Attorney John J. Guilfoyle Jr., for the defense, explained the case yesterday in a few words. "I want my client convicted," he said. "Some one must be convicted, and I can then bring the case up before the Superior or Supreme Court on appeal. I can win there, and the whole matter will be settled."

The Socialists had held repeated meetings at Seventh street near Market, and immediately under the windows of the Odd Fellows' building. The members of the latter association claimed the noise annoyed them and arrests followed, but on the 29th of last month these same Socialists held a "dumb" meeting, called in the regular way, through advertisements in the daily papers. It was understood that there would be no talking, but that the people on the platform would express their sentiments by displaying banners with inscriptions.

Charles D. Sunflower, chairman of the meeting, held a banner in his hand, the inscription on which was: "Speakers Should Be Seen, Not Heard."

There were a few hundred people on the block who hooted and cheered at the novelty of the situation, and Policeman P. Whalen arrested Mr. Sunflower. As the prisoner had not spoken a word the only charge that could be placed against him was that of "obstructing the streets," and it was upon this the jury disagreed at yesterday's trial.

Attorney James Long had been specially engaged by the prosecution instead of Attorney Reuben H. Lloyd, who fought similar cases last week. John J. Guilfoyle Jr. and Burnett G. Haskell took charge of the defense.

Between counsel that a conviction would be best so as to pave the way to an appeal, there was but little legal sparring. The talesmen were taken without question, even H. V. Scott, a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., having been accepted by the defense. The juryman accepted were the following: H. V. Scott, H. Karm, F. W. Marvin, O. Stevens, J. E. Elkington, J. H. McNutt, J. H. Newbauer, Charles E. Holt, S. N.

Woods, H. J. Goodman, M. Ganz and M. Juda.

Policeman Whalen told how he had ordered the plaintiff to move on at the meeting he was holding on Seventh street. He likewise told how defendant refused to move unless arrested. A lad named Ernest Cohen corroborated this testimony.

The defendant, Charles D. Sunflower, who is a cook when he can get employment, agreed to all the evidence. He was the chairman of the meeting, and refused to move on when told to do so by the police.

"I did not move," he told the court, "because the officer spoke to me as if I were a dog. If he'd told me in the proper way, as if he was talking to an American citizen, I'd have gone along easily."

Then the defendant, who is an old

colored gentleman with good nature beaming in his face, turned to the court, saying: "Judge, I never would resist an officer. Why, a child could pull me in."

The jury remained out several hours to determine upon a verdict. Four times it came back for instructions, the main point being its desire to know what constitutes a "public meeting." This particular point is not defined in the code, and still it is mentioned in the City ordinance, which excludes it from that section making assemblages on the streets a misdemeanor. Judge Conlan refused to give an opinion on the point, saying that while he had his own opinion he felt he would virtually be deciding the case by stating it. He thought the jurors should decide for themselves.

The case will again be called to-morrow to be reset.

OTTINGER MUST PAY THE PURSE

Half the Winnings of His Racehorse to Be Given Up.

HANKINS' GOOD NEWS.

Suit Brought by a Millionaire Won When He is a Poor Man.

FALL OF A RACING MAGNATE.

Easy Money Made in Flush Times Comes in Handy When "Luck" Has Changed.

George V. Hankins, the whilom "prince of gamblers" and half owner of the famous Aetna stable, under which name the Chicago firm of Hankins & Johnson ran a number of sensational thoroughbreds a couple of years ago, is broke, so it has been reported. Be the report true or false, he has a "piece of money" coming to him here in San Francisco that will be most acceptable. Execution was yesterday issued against Adolph Ottinger on a judgment of \$2789 obtained by Hankins & Johnson.

The judgment is an echo of the halcyon days of 1893, when the Chicago turfmen were at the zenith of their fame, and when Ottinger, who is a Market-street ticket-broker, was also a turfman of some renown and owner of the great racehorse Wildwood of Erin's less ability were entered in several stake races. Ottinger, so the Chicagoans asserted in their complaint, came to them and made a proposition that they should pool their issues and no matter whose horse won should divide the stakes. The Eastern turfmen agreed to this. Subsequently Wildwood won a stake race worth \$5240. Ottinger drew down the money, but failed to give half of it to Hankins & Johnson, whereupon they sued him for that amount.

The case has dragged along in the courts ever since, judgment being given against the defendant twice and appeals being taken. Final judgment was rendered for \$2789, and \$228 10 cents. Execution against Ottinger was given yesterday.

Since 1893 Hankins, who was then many times a millionaire and leader of the gambling element in Chicago, has experienced a change of fortune. He recently sold his palatial residence in the Windy City and disposed of all his racehorses, and it was an undenied rumor that the "prince of gamblers" was "broke." The money due from Ottinger will therefore in all probability be most acceptable.

WILLIAMS GOUL TV OF EXTORTION.

Only Twenty Minutes Required to Arrive at This Conclusion.

WORK OF MAJOR MOORE.

The Special Treasury Agent Gains a Victory Over Collector Wise.

OTHER SCANDALS IN THE AIR.

Parting Scenes Between the Ex-Customs Inspector and His Mother Were Most Affecting.

Richard Williams, the ex-Chinese interpreter and customs inspector, was yesterday convicted on two counts of extortion in the United States District Court. This means a sentence anywhere from six months to six years with a fine of from \$100 to \$10,000.

The jury was out scarcely twenty minutes. When at 12:45 o'clock the foreman announced that a verdict had been reached an oppressive stillness fell upon the courtroom. Prior to this time Mrs. Montfren, the defendant's mother, had been weeping audibly. When the word which meant so much to her son was spoken the aged lady burst into tears, which only subsided when the guilty man was taken in charge by the Marshal.

Court opened yesterday morning an hour earlier than usual. At 10 o'clock the defendant and his counsel and the Government's representatives were in their accustomed places. Without any delay Mr. Hotaling proceeded with his argument at the point where he left off the day before.

Without any appreciable delay Judge Morrow proceeded to charge the jury. He said that the statements of the defendant should not be given any very great amount of credence unless, however, the jury was satisfied preceding circumstances bore out his statements. The defendant was the party most deeply interested, since he was most especially concerned in a favorable finding of the jury.

His Honor referred to the bank account of the defendant. He said the latter had made no attempt to explain the allegations of the prosecution, hence it must be presumed that he could not do so to his own credit.

The jury retired and twenty minutes later returned the verdict of guilty. The case against "Dick" Williams, ex-Chinese interpreter, has excited great interest here and elsewhere, principally because of the manifest friendship of Collector Wise for the accused. The verdict is regarded in Federal circles as a direct blow at Collector Wise and a complete triumph for Major Moore, the special Treasury agent.

Major Moore came to this City about two years ago and before he was comfortably settled had succeeded in unearthing another scandal. Since that time he has succeeded in bringing about many changes in the local customs service and incidentally incurring the hatred of Collector Wise. It is common talk in Federal circles that with the conviction of Williams Mr. Hotaling will result, implicating some of the principal officers in the service.

Attorney Mowry says he will immediately move for a new trial and if it is refused will appeal the case to the Supreme Court. Williams will be sentenced next Thursday.

NEW TO-DAY.

Suit Brought by a Millionaire Won When He is a Poor Man.

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THE GREAT HUDYAN

TREE OF LIFE

This wonderful discovery was made by the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest and most powerful medicine ever made. It is so powerful that it is simply wonderful how harmless it is. You can get it from nowhere but from the Hudson Medical Institute.

Write for circulars and testimonials.

The extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

HUDYAN is purely vegetable. HUDYAN stops prematureness of the discharge in twenty days. Cures LOST MANHOOD, constipation, dizziness, falling sensations, nervous twitches, of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. It is as cheap as any other remedy.

HUDYAN cures debility, nervousness, emissions, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back, losses by day or night stopped quickly. Over 2000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of sexual weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in twenty days by the use of Hudyan. Hudyan costs no more than any other remedy. Send for circulars and testimonials.

TAINED BLOOD—Impure blood, due to serious private disorders, carries myriads of seed-producing germs. These cause sore throat, pimples, copper-colored spots, ulcers in mouth, old sores and falling hair. You can save a trip to hot springs by using the great 30-day cure. Call or write for 30-day circulars.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts., San Francisco, Cal.

Philadelphia Shoe Co., No. 10 Third St.

STAMPED ON A SHOE MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT

DESPITE THAT SPRECKELS FENCE

Success has crowned our efforts. Our aim has always been to give Best Values for the least money. The masses of the people are aware of this fact. We at no time try to deceive them. Your confidence is our success. Compare prices with those elsewhere.

\$1.50.

These shoes are made of the Best Vici Kid, with patent tips, kid and cloth tops, opera and square toes. Cannot be excelled elsewhere for no less than \$2.

EXTRA FINE VICI KID SHOES.

Misses' and Children's Extra Fine Vici Kid shoes, kid and cloth tops, stylish and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction—in C, D, E and EE widths.

Children's sizes, 8 to 10½,\$1.00
Misses' sizes, 11 to 2,\$1.25

Country orders solicited.
Send for New Illustrated Catalogue.
Address
B. KATCHINSKI, PHILADELPHIA SHOE CO., 10 Third Street, San Francisco.

THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON

The GRILL Ladies' ROOM OF THE PALACE HOTEL.

Direct Entrance from Market St. OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT.

Redemption of Dupont-St. Bonds

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY AND COUNTY of San Francisco, September 3, 1896.

Holders of Dupont-street Bonds issued under an act of the State Legislature entitled "An Act to Authorize the Widening of DuPont Street in the City of San Francisco," adopted March 23, 1876, are hereby notified that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals for the surrender of said Bonds as provided by section 43 of said act, at his office in the new City Hall, San Francisco, until 12 o'clock noon of TUESDAY, September 15, 1896.

The amount to be applied to the redemption of said Bonds is about one thousand dollars (\$90,000). Bidders will state at what rate they will surrender their Bonds for payment, less coupons due. No proposal above par will be considered.

It is to be informed, "Proposals for Surrender of Dupont-street Bonds." A. C. WIDEBR, City and County Treasurer.

TAVERN OF CASTLE CRAGS

WILL CLOSE FOR THE SEASON ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

GEORGE SCHONWALD, Manager.

\$5 Belts for \$30.

Old-fashioned and poorly made belts can be had by paying your money to electric belt "quacks" and traveling "hawkers." For a first-class article at a reasonable price write or call for free copy of our new book. It sued him for that amount.

FIERCE & SON, 704 Sacramento St., cor. Kearney, second, third and fourth floors, San Francisco.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

Are acknowledged by thousands of persons who have used them for over forty years to cure SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, Torpid Liver, Weak Stomach, Pimples and other troubles.

Baja California Damiana Bitters

Is a powerful aphrodisiac and specific tonic for the sexual and urinary organs of both sexes, and a great remedy for diseases of the kidneys and bladder. A great Restorative. Invigorator and Verifier. Contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price \$1 a bottle.

BERTELING SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN 427 KEARNY ST.

IS THE VERY BEST ONE TO EXAMINE Your eyes and fit them to Spectacles and Eye-glasses with instruments of his own invention, whose superiority has not been equaled. My success has been due to the merits of my work. Office Hours—12 to 4 P. M.



THE BANNER PRESENTED TO MISS LILLY O. REICHLING, THE FOUNDER OF THE N. D. G. W.

For some time past it has been the desire of Ursula Parlor to embody in visible form the love and affection which the members hold for the founder of the order. They therefore had a silk banner made in honor of Miss Reichling, and its presentation took place last night at Jackson, Amador County.

The banner is both artistic and costly. One side bears a picture of Miss Reichling, painted on satin. The setting of the picture is white satin, heavily embroidered by hand in bullion. A bullion wreath of oak and palm leaves surrounds the portrait, and the corners of the banner bear raised poppies in bullion. Beneath the picture are the words: "Founded by Lilly O. Reichling, September 25, 1886."

The reverse of the banner bears painted flags, surrounded by a wreath of green palm and oak leaves on a ground of white silk. The name and number of the parlor are also inscribed on the silk. The whole is beautifully trimmed with jeweled cords and tassels of bullion and the banner is surmounted by an eagle in bronze. It is said that there is nothing like the new banner in the order.