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THE EXAMINER, SAN FRANCISCO: MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1893. 3

IS NOW SIX DAYS OVERDUE,

No Word Yet of the Belated Steamer City of Peking.

OUT IN THE PACIFIC SOMEWHERE.

In the Hawaiian Revolution the Cause, or a Storm and a Breakage?—Many Theories Advanced—Some Noted Delays on the Coast Hitherto—Sketch of the Peking—The Latest Passages.

The fact that the big steamer City of Peking, Captain Robert Searin, did not arrive on Saturday night and has not yet been heard of has caused renewed interest in her. She set out from Yokohama for this port at 10 o'clock in the morning of January 10th, and since that time not a sound has come up from the ocean regarding her.

Her ordinary time coming this way is about twelve days and a half. It is a day easier this way than going out, for the wind usually helps her by a day. Sometimes she has been fourteen days in coming, but she is a big and powerful steamer and usually makes her way in less time.

Never before has she been more than two days overdue. The China left Hongkong, via Yokohama, on the 19th, or ten days later than the Peking, and is due here on Wednesday. We ought to have some news from her about the 1st of February, unless she has met with disaster," said Captain Brown, Marine Adjuster and President of the Board of Pilot Commissioners. "Captain Seabury usually keeps a pretty sharp eye out."

"There is a great big stretch of water to look over," responded a cynical man near by. "I guess he won't see much of it."

"Don't you fool yourself on Captain Searry," responded another. "If he gets within a great many miles of her trail, he'll spot her. He sees everything."

The City of Peking has his cabin passenger list, but it is not large, and contains no well-known men. This voyage started from China on her starting, as is customary on such trips. Much of her cargo consists of silk, as usual.

Lloyd's register shows some interesting things about the ship. Her registered tonnage is 5,081. Her length is 336 feet; her beam or breadth, 40 feet. She was built in 1874, at Greenock, by Mail Company, and she was at once brought across to this coast through the Straits of Magellan.

ABOUT THE PEKING.

She never was down coast to the Central American ports or Panama, but entered at once into the China trade, and it is on this route that she has been kept ever since.

The Peking is 423 feet long, has a 48-foot beam, and is 36 feet deep. Her gross registered tonnage is 5,081. She carries a crew of 130 men, and will carry more freight, than any other ship carrying the American flag, but the China is somewhat longer than the Peking.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMER CITY OF PEKING, NOW SIX DAYS OVERDUE FROM YOKOHAMA, AND HER OFFICERS.

The Peking was the sister ship of the City of Tokio, and so the China or Japan, one coast three or four years ago, at which time the Peking was put on the China route, comfortably at a speed of over fourteen knots an hour.

This is what puzzles the mariners, or at least some of them, at the present time. Being so large and powerful a ship, and her record being so good hitherto, they cannot understand why she has been so late. If there had been a change of commander or engineer, or if the ship had been short of coal, he said, they could find some solution, but none of these exigencies present themselves.

When those who, if not adjudged "calamity shriekers," were at least regarded as unnecessarily anxious, got through, the following was the result:

"What's Six days? Here was the Umatilla a short time since that crossed the Atlantic. She had never been late before to speak of, and was seven or eight days overdue. You remember there were all sorts of rumors about her, but she came in at last and proved of value to the line ever after. She came in all right. It has been said before, and she broke a shaft—the unpleasant thing to have happen, but couldn't be helped.

NOTHING ABOUT BEING LOST.

"I mention these to just about what has happened to the City of Peking. It's ludicrous to suppose that she has gone to the bottom of the ocean. You can't sink a ship these days. Why, you can't sink a ship unless you get a very close combination of casualties, or manage to run into some other vessel or get run into. The 'track of the Pacific' is very wide, and traffic is nothing like so heavy as it is on the Atlantic. There is no danger from storms so great, the Pacific being a more placid ocean than the Atlantic.

"Then the delay will long ago of that kind. Why, I can't see why the City of Peking is to delay of steaming up and down this coast.

"I remember of a couple of quite serious mishaps that befel the steamer State of California, one in 1885, and the other year ago as far back as three years ago," said Captain Searle.

"The California has always been known as a good, steady-going steamer. Well, she left Portland on May 15th of 1891, bound for this city, and touching at Astoria in the rain and fog took on a lot of salmon and other freight, besides some passengers.

"I think she was about three and one-quarter of a day, when she encountered a dense fog. She was off Cape Blanco, at the mouth of the Columbia as right, but shortly afterward encountered stiff weather and driving rains. Pretty soon it began to blow harder, and the waves ran very high. The California had all she could do to get along. A consultation was was on, and in place of the weather getting better it grew worse.

THE CALIFORNIA'S DOCK DELAY.

"She finally had to put back, and reached the shelter of the land, when the storm abated, she was stripped as she couldn't make any headway. She lay there for I forget how many days, but so long that down here and at Portland there were lots of inquiries for her.

"Finally a lot of tugs from here got out and they were searching every steamer, where and all kinds of reports were in circulation, and the wildest became of the lost ship.

"At length she was found off Cape Blanco, Southern Oregon, not very far from Port Orford. The captain had been out so long that he had put the passengers on half rations, and was thinking of putting in there, but beyond this they were all right.

"The other time I refer to was in January, 1890. The California had left Astoria [illegible] December 29th preceding, in rain and mist. The storm she encountered in getting away from sight of Fort Canby was similar to that which she met with on the present trip through, and they have had more strength to it.

"On latitude 22.08 north the same thing happened her as off Cape Blanco. She broke her shaft, and there she was rolling and climbing around. All the big tugs were out looking for her. It was a long time before she could be located. Finally the Monterey got her in tow and brought her down here. The Vigilant, which had gone out with a number of others to hunt her, did not get back for nine days after the California was in port, and there was serious talk of sending out after her."

HUNTING FOR THE HUMBOLDT.

Less than a year ago, it will be remembered, the steamer Humboldt, from Eureka, was long overdue here, and for a time it was the best kind of weather for the Government tugs to be out looking for her.

Then her Captain rigged a jury rudder and came down by sail. The Humboldt had been detained so long, however, that, as in the other instances, many tugs had gone out looking for her, and Eureka was in a fever of excitement when it was learned that the Humboldt had arrived.

It has been the intention, as it was long yesterday, to have the City of Peking remain in for her arrival from this trip till she got cleaned up. She has been somewhat "foul," as seamen put it, and this has caused her to be a little slower than she ought to be.

This small impediment, however, does not amount to much, for the run is but a day's delay. It does not amount to enough to cut much a figure as that.

A FLATTERING TRIBUTE.

One of the most remarkable features is that screened by a steamship engineer familiar with the Peking.

Previous to the departure of the vessel on her present trip, the Peking's engine-room staff was paid to repairing and renewing parts of her machinery. Among other things, several of the coupling bolts of the crank shaft were replaced with new ones. According to this gentleman's opinion, it is likely that a weak bolt was overlooked and gave way, and that this caused the present delay. This would be readily explained, but it might easily lead to the breaking of a section of the crank shaft. If the latter occurred, particularly to the after-section, the delay of the steamer is not surprising, he said.

With the after section of the crank shaft rendered useless the vessel would be virtually helpless. It would be a simple matter to transfer the fore section to the place of the broken after portion. This would mean a delay of four or five days at least, as a section of crank shaft weighs about eight tons and the Chinese crew on the Peking is not the best kind of labor to handle heavy work.

The breaking of a section of the crank shaft would also mean the disablement of two of the four engines and a consequent reduced speed. This reduction might be from one half to two-thirds of the vessel's ordinary record.

In connection he stated that the only possibility of a serious accident to the vessel was the remote chance of danger to steer from collision and that in the little-traversed Pacific such an event, while possible, was extremely improbable.

HAS ITS CENTER HERE

A Big Smuggling Ring Extending From Michigan to This City.

Efforts of United States Marshals to Capture the Leaders—Marshal Winslow Tells of It—Canadian Refineries.

George A. Winslow, Chief Deputy United States Marshal at Detroit, who has arrived here with other officials in charge of seventeen Chinese found illegally over the American border, says there is a very considerable amount of smuggling now through his region.

"It has a San Francisco end," he said last night, "and the smuggling is both as regards the Chinese and opium. We have been going on more or less for a long time. There is a big ring, with varied ramifications, and probably there is a vast sum of money backing it. It isn't one man but it is many, and they have working things very fine.

AN EXTERMINATE RING.

"The combination is almost interminable in its windings. There is a great refinery for opium, there being so many Chinese here on this side. The stuff comes over, they get through in of two or three grades.

"On some of it the duty would be $10 a pound, on some less, and there would be on the finest it is about $13 a pound. This is refined to the finest possible point, and is a very valuable. A little of it means a large amount of money.

"Just how the Canadian end of the smuggling of Chinese. The Mongolians come into the adjoining country are by the Canadian Pacific and then work their way over, being assisted by many people by white ones. At this time of the year they cross the river on the ice. The trees grow almost anywhere now, and it is very hard to keep a line of observation along the river.

"For the present season it is hard to keep out the opium. They will get it in some way. We ought to have a heavier force, because there is so much frontier to guard.

"The amount of opium that is smuggled out some here, but a great deal of it does. The Chinese who are in the country objective point to this as being it.

BACKED BY LARGE MEANS.

"I do not doubt that there is a big combination which has its center here, and that, as I said, it is backed by plenty of money.

"There are twenty-four big opium refineries in Victoria, B. C., and a number in addition in Vancouver that are running night and day. Some of the stuff is made in the way aforesaid, on a large scale, and is smuggled over and sent on here. Sometimes it charges a load of $50 for each Chinese landed, but nothing for the crude opium which comes over from China.

"The result is that Victoria and Vancouver are overrun with Chinese, who are waiting for the opium. The Chinese who are land there by simply paying the fee go to the different Canadian ports and take the Canadian Pacific, often carrying several tales of custom along with them. Others come through to get themselves and the opium through.

THE SMUGGLING SERVICE.

Besides the opium is shipped in large quantities in boxes and other ways, and worked over the line in large lots.

"The smuggling is a big industry in Canada, and is carried on by people who are interested all the time, and it will take heroic efforts work to suppress it.

It is not improbable that the officials are after some quiet work here from the Treasury Department, in addition to the Custom House, charged with robbery. Keiz was out late Saturday night having a pretty fair sort of a time and exhausted his funds. He met Frank Smith on Kearny street an an hour hoe and borrowed a dollar and a half from him. The generous Mr. Smith at once signified his willingness to give up, and by so doing became the victim of a touch for $1.75. Keiz, it is said, has since paid back the $1.75 and the generous lender all the money Smith had left, $2.75. A policeman came along and took both men in custody. At the Central Station Keiz was booked for drunk and Smith for disturbed at a window. Smith rose at 1823 Howard street.

MR. SUTRO AS A BEAUTIFIER,

He Does Not Wish the Ocean Boulevard Made Ugly.

THE "BEAUTIES OF THE LANDSCAPE."

Something About the Very Choice Contributions to the Charms of the Boulevard Made With His Assent and to His Financial Profit—Big Signs and One Junk — An Artistic Barn.

Here's a San Franciscan waging, single-handed, a mighty conflict in the interest of beauty. This mighty, whose lance is concrete to an end so worthy, is Adolph Sutro, the man of millions in money and master of statues by the score.

The Olympic Salt Water Company, assigned like an ancient Grecian grapnel, to his antagonists, and the occasion of the combat is the application made to the Supervisors by the company for a franchise to supply the people of this city with salt water.

Mr. Sutro opposes the granting of a franchise of that kind.

W. Greer Harrison, President of the Olympic Club, says that Mr. Sutro would deem the enterprise extremely laudable and would like it well enough but for the fact that the company arrogued with Mr. Hoffman for a site for its reservoir and pumping plant instead of accepting the offer made by Mr. Sutro to supply the requisite land on satisfactory terms, judging from the Sutro point of view.

AN APPEAL FOR BEAUTY.

Mr. Sutro loves the beautiful. From that simple statement the case becomes clear. Whatever has about it even the shadow of unbeautifulness to beauty he is irresistibly moved to combat.

"They intend to erect unsightly pumping works," he has said. "No hideous chimneys should be allowed on the great ocean boulevard. It would mar the beauties of the landscape, and the scenic would more or less damage the reputation of Sutro Heights and prove a nuisance to visitors."

Just to get together a few proofs of Mr. Sutro's enmity to everything unlovely, a visit was yesterday paid to the very foundation of the Olympic Company.

At the intersection of Forty-sixth avenue and the ocean boulevard for which Mr. Sutro professes such tender solicitude, the first evidence of Mr. Sutro's care for the beauties of the landscape is found high up the lofty cliffs that look out upon the ocean sea. Just where the ocean boulevard begins its ascent to the cliffs, on the left hand, approaching from the north, is a new little sign containing the advertisement of a clothing store. Each letter is ten feet high, and the sign is seventy feet long. This choice contribution to the "beauties of the landscape" rests partly upon Mr. Sutro's land and partly upon the boulevard. It was placed there by the man taining the delightful little signal the clothiers pay $30 a year. This fact must be known before the real charms of the sign can be appreciated. A mile later to the west of the station.

On these same cliffs, but nearer their base, is a sign of another kind, but one which is the pride of the Sutro heights in their rich life to front in size, but then they are very prettily adorned. One of them sets forth the advantages of a certain brand of cigars.

MR. SUTRO THINKS THIS WILL DEFACE THE BEAUTIES OF THE BLUFFS.

[*The Pumping-Station of the Olympic Club will be fashioned from the Porter's Lodge of an English country House. The chimney will be made to resemble the celebrated Prigion's column.*]

WHAT MR. SUTRO PREFERS.

[*From a Sketch by an "Examiner" artist, showing the present appearance from the Boulevard of the plain above the Olympic Pumping Works are to stand.*]

A BIT OF "LANDSCAPE BEAUTY."

[*From a sketch by an "Examiner" artist, showing the proximity of the Sutro cottage to the 100 feet of Adolph Sutro's residence on Sutro Heights.*]

and the others are covered with a sort of crazy-quilt of lettering. The men who own and sell what letters have been chopped up to make room for the signs have been very kind to Mr. Sutro's prayers the next time he assumes his orisons to the goddess of beauty.

A LOVELY BIG BOWL.

At the foot of these cliffs the pumping works are to be located. The site is not unoccupied, however. There is a long redwood cartage shed there now, and a white-washed building in which wood is artificially stored. The chief ornament of the place is a dog-house that looks like the great pyramid and nearly as old. This is flanked by a sawhorse which has seen better days. The dog-house is surrounded by a small barbwire of the Seal Rock House appeal to the lover of the beautiful for more than trivial attention. The main story of the scene cannot be claimed by Mr. Sutro, to be sure, inasmuch as the lovely little rock is not on his land; yet it were unkind to Mr. Sutro's sensibilities for the public to be admitted that he is silently objecting to the substitution of a neat new pumping building for the shade and dog house. Even his worst enemy must admit that.

And then the scores of additional signs! They are spread over every square inch of the face of the cliffs, and some of them are upon the "Ocean Boulevard." They tell of kidney and liver cures; they urge the reader to wear cuffs and collars; and they set forth the excellence of stoves and spices. The "landscape" fairly bristles under the burden of "beauties" thus thrust upon it to an inch per threat, cash in advance.

PLENTY OF PAINT.

As one approaches the Olympic burst upon the view several more signs, on every fence rail or rock available for holding a good, big dab of paint. Beautiful legends are enumerated urging visitors to use axle-grease, to buy shirts, smoke imported cigars and drink beer.

Then beautiful irregular drinks, with picturesque sewage tanks, are lovingly stacked up. Then comes a huge shanty that is to escape from the company of the statues on the crest of the crags, and much to the landowner—in fact, more than is strictly necessary even in the interest of beauty.

The Cliff House itself adds its full quota of charms. The Old Ward has no more than a dozen signs on it, and they are all there by leave of Mr. Sutro, are of course extremely beautiful, and what could be more gratifying is he way than to observe a dining-room announcement lettered on the side of the granite block?

Sunday "beauties" in the form of old hats, worn-out shoes and stacks of prettily colored bottles adorn the narrow road which overtops the ocean and which lies just back of the Cliff House kitchen. The monotony and heightens the beauty of the scene. On the nearest the ocean has been just enough wrecked to be delightfully picturesque. No Mr. Sutro probably thinks, but he is to say as it is without a pang of regret.

The view looking in at the little enclosure where the gentlemen lounge four white washed shanties, a jumble of old lumber, broken bottles and lump carts is refreshing.

Looking down upon a drinking fountain a little further on is an appeal to relief of a certain brand of "Lager Beer," and the words growing around the fountain indicate that the beer is genuine to the last drop.

And then the Heights! Lovers' Lane yielded nothing more beautiful or romantic than a rusty and tum-eaten oil can, lifting its lid like an alligator's mouth toward the clouds. But Pluto avenue proved richer in the beauties of the landscape, and to it we said is handed Mr. Sutro's station, and he has made it yield many beauties. It is so beautiful with its artistically ragged roofs and its prettily-battered walls that not one of the stations there-about has the heart to look in its direction. One little church is so ashamed that it has hidden behind a post, and a sea-grass is so overcome by the sight of it that it has taken the drooping boughs of a sympathetic evergreen.

THE "JUDGE PAN BEHIND."

From the Dome Pan Nicolo balcony the view is entrancing. One's eye roves first on the rear aeration of the big signs heralding the fame of distilleries and cigar selers.

The outlook from the parapet is also made entertaining by the "beauties" Mr. Sutro has permitted the sign-painter to contribute to "the landscape." Looking down from the statue of Prometheus, for instance, is a prayerful exhortation to "Vote for Dr. Somebody or other for Mayor." And [illegible] Mr. Sutro turns ever toward the city within the Golden Gate the last evidence of his appreciation of the beautiful is the sign, brown smoke-stack that lifts itself toward that part of the sky immediately above his own sallow hair.

HANG THE WINDOW BOX.

A Lad's Stupid Mistake Allows a Man to Bleed to Death.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as Policeman P. G. Atkinson was patrolling his beat on Howard street, between Fourth and Fifth, he noticed a man coming diagonally up Stillwell street from Folsom toward Harrison. The poor fellow was bleeding profusely from the mouth and splashes of blood upon the sidewalk marked his progress as he stumbled along. The man persevered, however, until he reached a barn on the corner of Harrison street, when he fell in a heap at the entrance, and soon a pool of blood formed his pillow.

The officer, seeing that the unfortunate man had broken a blood vessel, ran to his assistance and, with the help of a few others, carried him to the City Receiving Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from a severe hemorrhage of the lungs. Dr. Cluff, the house surgeon on watch, was at once summoned, and after examining the sufferer pronounced his case a serious one.

The man's name, as ascertained from letters and cards found in his pockets, is Frank Hall, and he is a resident of Stockton. He was taken to the