

CONCLUSION.

Evidence in the Sharon Case Concluded.

TYLER, JR., AS AN ADVOCATE

Nellie and Sarah Make a Final "Swear"—The Wilson's Stove Again Called Up—"That's All."

When the sixty-first session of the Sharon-Hill trial was called at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Mammy Pleasance was the only representative of the prosecution present.

A. S. Iredale, the hardware dealer, who was unable to be present last week, was in attendance, and, by permission, General Barnes called him to the stand.

Tyler admitted the sale, and after asking that Nellie Brackett be re-called, he questioned Iredale concerning his work at the Mission-street restaurant.

Iredale—No, sir. One of my men did the work, but he said nothing about displacing a stove.

Barnes offered to produce the workman, but Tyler objected and the court said it would re-open the case, and the objection was sustained.

Mrs. C. H. Stanyan was called by the prosecution. She testified to knowing Nellie Brackett and to having a conversation with her on the Sunday preceding the commencement of the trial.

Mrs. Stanyan—She said that she was going to testify in the case and that she would rattle out her evidence so fast that the court could not understand her.

Mrs. Orpha Burkhardt testified as follows: I am the landlady of the house at No. 11 Kearny street and I know the plaintiff. One Sunday morning in May she got the key to room 15 from me.

Wong Sue, Mrs. Burkhardt's "chambermaid," testified that he was commonly known as Jim, that he could speak English and was aware of the value of an oath.

Barnes expressed his doubts on the latter point and Tyler jabbered a protest against aside remarks until the witness was ordered to resume by the court.

Nellie Brackett, clad in a gorgeous new suit, entered as Tyler concluded with the heathen, and was immediately called to the stand.

Tyler—Do you know Mr. Goddard? Nellie—Yes, sir.

Tyler—Did you have a conversation with him the morning you left the plaintiff and returned home? Nellie—I did. I told him my reasons for going back to my parents.

Tyler—Did you tell him that you had already testified all you could for the plaintiff, that your parents were poor, and that you could make \$25,000 by refusing to testify further in the case?

Nellie—I did not. I did not tell her that you were poor, that your father's restaurant would be closed up unless I gave them this money.

Tyler—Did you tell her that the witnesses who were testifying for Senator Sharon were making plenty of money, and that there was no reason why you should not make some, too?

Nellie—I did not. I did not tell her that you were poor, that your father's restaurant would be closed up unless I gave them this money.

Tyler—When Mr. Evans questioned the plaintiff concerning the graveyard incident, did you not turn to Mr. Turner and say that it was a lie?

Nellie—I did not. I did not tell her that you were poor, that your father's restaurant would be closed up unless I gave them this money.

Tyler—When you saw Mrs. Pleasance the day you testified, did you tell her that you were going back to your parents because you had an offer of \$25,000 not to testify any more?

Nellie—I did not. I did not tell her that you were poor, that your father's restaurant would be closed up unless I gave them this money.

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parents are very poor and in distress, and I don't think you ought to care. It can't hurt you any."

Judge Evans extracted a definite statement of the alleged bribe from the witness, and then referred her from the stand, after which he made an application for a summons to an officer of the bank, who could tell whether such a deposit was made there or not.

Tyler interrupted with an objection, and at the conclusion of argument, Judge Sullivan said he would take the matter under advisement for a little while.

Tyler—Take the stand, sir. The general shrugged his shoulders, a la Parisian, and slowly complied. Then Tyler resumed:

"Mr. Barnes, I desire to ask you if you have had in your possession or seen the notes on the statement made to me by Miss Brackett?"

Barnes—No, sir; I have never seen any paper from your office.

Tyler—Well, I thought from your statement that you knew something about it, and it has disappeared from my office.

The court—Mr. Tyler, you will please address nothing but questions to the witness.

Evans—What made you think that that paper would not be produced?

Barnes—When Tyler Sr. was promising to produce it, Tyler Jr. said, "Perhaps we shall not be able to find it." He seemed so doubtful that I became infested with the same dubious feeling.

The general retired, and Tyler asked for an attachment for Mrs. Wm. Sterrett, "the defaulting witness who wrote the anonymous letter to the plaintiff reminding her of her presence at Bell's house on the 1st of May."

It was granted, and then Judge Sullivan ruled in favor of Evans' application for the presence of a Hibernian Bank officer, to testify to the deposit or not of the \$2,000 of the corruption fund.

Court then adjourned for lunch. Afternoon Session. After recess John Carroll and Jacob Eichert testified that Gillard's reputation for truth, honesty and veracity was bad.

Then Mrs. Emma Sterrett, a seakink-covered blonde of 920 Washington street, was called. She testified that she knew Mrs. Pleasance for many years, and that she visited the residence of the Bells very often.

On cross-examination the witness testified that she and Mammy Pleasance were old friends, and that she often called on her.

Tyler, Jr., accordingly advanced to the front, took a glass of water, swallowed a cachou, and after some delay he made a satisfactory disposition of an immense mass of notes, and began by saying that two causes of action were set forth in the complaint.

The chief object of interest in the report of the Finance Committee was that relating to the claim of John L. Love for \$25,000 compensation for legal services rendered the city on a contingent fee.

The resolution to pay the old bills of the Gas Company amounting to \$16,393.25 was taken up and referred to the Finance Committee.

When the resolution came up to license baggage solicitors by the ordinance which was indefinitely postponed, the ordinance which was unanimously adopted.

Supervisor Smith desired to be excused from voting, and handed in the following statement, which was entered upon the minutes:

"I desire to be excused from voting, according to the rules of the Board, being interested in the business affected by this ordinance."

A franchise for a street railroad was granted to George Hearst, E. J. Baldwin and others for a route commencing at D street and Sixth avenue, thence to the ocean.

After passing several orders for street work the Board adjourned till next Monday evening.

THE MECHANICS' FAIR. Preparations for the Opening this Evening. The Nineteenth Annual Industrial Exhibition of the Mechanics' Institute will be thrown open to the public this evening.

The composition of the Board this year as follows: P. B. Cornwall, President; David Kerr, Vice-President; J. A. Bauer, Treasurer; A. W. Starbird, C. Waterhouse, C. F. Bassett, D. A. Macdonald, Byron Jackson, George Spaulding, James Pendergast, James Spiers, George H. Hopps, J. H. Gilmore, Superintendent.

The rules and regulations will be those of former years, and they are so well known that reproduction is not necessary. In the way of the beautiful new fountain designed by Marion Wells, and increased exhibits of flowers and pictures will be the principal features.

Every branch of industry will be more largely represented than in former years, and the Committee on Space is already finding itself cramped for room. A good showing will be made to-night, but the close of the week will hardly see the exhibits in place.

The programme for this afternoon at the Grand Opera House is as follows: Grand March, (composed by Charles Schulz); band; prayer, Rev. M. G. Gibson, D. D.; quartet, (selected), by the Amphions; introductory remarks by the President, P. B. Cornwall; overture-jubilee, C. M. Von Weber, band; oration, Frank M. Pixley; cornet solo, Prof. J. Donnagan.

Narrow Escape from Drowning. A boy named Eugene Connolly had a narrow escape from drowning last Sunday afternoon at the Crystal Baths, North Beach. He took a child, fell from a spring-board upon which he was sitting, and sank to the bottom.

Water Report for July. The monthly report of R. C. Ames, Gas and Water Inspector, has been filed for July, as follows: Water for 1,418 fire hydrants, \$8,544; parks and squares, \$1,670.29; public buildings, \$1,726.03. Total, \$11,940.32.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Regular Weekly Session of the City Fathers.

THE END OF THE LOVE CLAIM

A New Street Railroad Franchise Granted—A Large Amount of Street Work Taken Up and Passed—No Vacation as Yet.

The regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held last evening, Mayor Bartlett in the chair. The following reports of city officials were read and placed on file:

Jno. T. Fogarty, License Collector, reported the expenses for July to have been \$1,950.

The expenses of the Industrial School for July amounted to \$2,840 87.

The expenses of the Health Department for July amounted to \$1,716 15.

Recorder W. J. Bryan reported receipts of his office for July to have been \$9,337 75, and expenses at \$2,817 58.

The report of the Board of Fire Commissioners for the month of July showed the expenses were \$21,224 93, and that the number of hydrants in use was 1,418.

Superintendent of Streets T. J. Lowney presented his report of the operations of the street-sweeping machine for July, which showed that 271 5254-5280th miles had been done, at a cost of \$9,247 83.

The following authorizations were introduced and passed: To pay Louis Swift \$749 16 for lumber furnished Street Department during July; to pay E. H. Martin & Co. \$9,247 for street sweeping during July; to pay the San Francisco Gaslight Company \$708 15 for gas furnished for all municipal purposes in July; to pay the Sisters of Mercy \$1,218 for maintaining girls in the Magdalen Asylum; to pay the San Francisco Gaslight Company \$18,666 08 for gas furnished in July.

Mr. Ashworth introduced a resolution of intention to construct a 16-inch iron-stem pipe sewer, with man-hole and cover, in Scott street, between Clay and Sacramento, and that cesspools, culverts, stone curbs and plank sidewalks be constructed on the corners of said streets.

Supervisor Burton offered a resolution directing the Chief of the Fire Department to turn over 150 feet of 2 1/2-inch condemned hose, with nozzles and couplings, to the Veteran's Home.

A resolution of intention was introduced that the Howard-street sewer be extended south from Twenty-sixth to Army street; also directing the City Attorney to commence proceedings to condemn the land lying between those streets.

END OF THE LOVE CLAIM. The chief object of interest in the report of the Finance Committee was that relating to the claim of John L. Love for \$25,000 compensation for legal services rendered the city on a contingent fee.

The matter had been submitted to the City and County Attorney for his opinion. He replied that under the law no bill could be contracted for in any one year for more than \$5,000.

He did not report it, and plaintiffs ask that an accounting be had of rents received and that the property be sold.

THE CRIMINAL COURT. In Judge Webb's Court yesterday, Joseph Garbin, the driver of the pound wagon, arrested a few days ago for driving a disabled horse, was fined \$5.

In Judge Lawler's Court, A. W. was held in \$2,000 for burglary. John Noonan, Edward Morrison, John Blondell and Thomas Stewart were convicted of vagrancy, and will be sentenced to-day.

Thomas Cottle, the pugilist who was arrested for threatening the life of Mary Anderson, was discharged from custody, on the promise that he will not carry his threats into execution.

James Hughes, a hoodlum who overdrove one of William M. Conklin's horses, was convicted of cruelty to animals, and will receive his sentence to-day.

In Judge Ferral's Court the case of N. Grossini, charged with perjury, was on trial. It will probably go to the jury this afternoon.

A Change Swindler. Edward Mulville, who has given the police a great deal of trouble for some weeks, was arrested by Detectives Bainbridge and Hutton yesterday afternoon and twice charged with second offenses of petty larceny.

Mulville has been very successful for a month past in Oakland, Vallejo, this city and other places in "working the change racket." He has a \$20, \$10 and \$1 greenback. Going into a store he purchases some trifling article, lends one of the large bills in payment, and after he gets his change manages by some sleight-of-hand trick to substitute the \$1 for the larger one, at the same time pocketing the change.

When searched Mulville had \$185 in coin loose in his pantaloons pockets and the greenbacks were stored away in a purse. B. Norden and William Horgford are the persons who made the two charges. Others will soon be heard from.

A Thieving Woman. Lizzie Valentine, an inmate of the Barbary Coast saloons, and a notorious character, was lodged in the City Prison about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and charged with grand larceny.

During Sunday night while visiting some of her old associates in St. Charles place, she met Andrew Ross, an Italian taster, and persuaded him to a room. There she robbed him of \$170 in coin and a check for \$500, and left. A few hours later Officer Conboy found her gloriously drunk in a neighboring saloon. After she had been caught she acknowledged the theft and informed the officer where the stolen money was, and \$135 of it was recovered. In Judge Lawler's Court yesterday she was held to answer for \$2,000.

House Inspection Begun. The following officers were detailed by Chief Crowley yesterday to report to Health Officer Crowley for duty in house inspection: James A. Stanley, Thomas Duff, J. J. Burns, T. C. Lyon, P. O'Connor, A. C. Gardner, Peter Coleman and John Beatty.

After a brief address from Dr. Meares the whole squad was sent out for duty. The city will be divided into districts, which will be daily inspected and reported to the Health Office. The reports will show: Number of inmates, condition of cess pools and closets, condition of sewer connections, disposal of offal and garbage, source of water supply and condition of cellars and yards.

Charged with Forgery. Charles O'Neal, the proprietor of a small tailor shop on Merchant street, was yesterday arrested by Detective Hogan and charged with forgery, on the complaint of Timothy Lynch, President of the Irish-American Benevolent Association. The charge grows out of the alleged forgery of a number of the American Express tickets, on the 4th of last May, when John McNulty was arrested for forging a number of them.

SCHOOL BUSINESS.

An Unruly Pupil Transferred—Teachers' Reports to Parents.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was called for last night to audit teachers' warrants and transact other financial business, but only Directors Hastings and Ford were present, and they adjourned without ceremony.

Yesterday afternoon a joint meeting of the Committees on Classification and Rules and Regulations was held to determine on several matters relating to school discipline. Superintendent Moulder read a letter from Mrs. E. A. Wood, Principal of the Tohama Primary School, reporting that she had suspended Edward Durand, aged nine years for habitual bad conduct.

She said he had been a torment to every teacher he had been under, and he could not be made to obey. Another letter was read from the boy's father to Mrs. Wood. It was sarcastic and vituperatively indignant.

Among other things it said: "I will have my children educated in the public schools, and it does not suit E. A. Wood there are other schools. You will please try to remember that you are placed in position by the people," etc.

"E. A. Wood, I propose to have my children educated, and I am the father of six in the public schools. P. S.—I don't put school teachers have you say my children—don't be educated."

Mrs. Wood stated to the Committee that young Durand would not bring his books and slate to school, he pinched, punched and strapped other boys, and interfered with the teaching of the rest of the class.

Mr. Durand declared that his boy could not be the "outlaw" he was claimed to be, and said that as he had been in his last teacher's class only three weeks he could not have made much trouble.

The Committee decided to recommend that the boy be transferred to the Ungraded School. Superintendent Moulder reported that he had heard of dissensions among the Teachers and Principal of the Valencia Grammar School, but upon investigation it was learned that the Director had been misinformed, and the case was dismissed without prejudice.

Danielwitz suggested that the rules be amended so that teachers should make out quarterly instead of monthly report-cards for pupils to take to their parents.

Principal Sweet of the Girls' High School, said the idea was good. To figure out the individual percentages and write out the cards involved a great amount of labor on the part of the teacher, and deprived the class of a corresponding amount of her teaching energy.

The monthly report card system had grown out of the craze for frequent written examinations, and the present Board had done the best work of any Board for fifteen years past in cutting off these written examinations.

Time hints for use for making out monthly cards should be used to the best advantage.

It was decided to recommend an amendment to the rules in effect that report-cards should be made out on the day preceding each vacation.

AN ELEVATOR ACCIDENT, Which Gives Rise to a Suit for \$10,000 Damages.

Alfred Rix and wife have brought suit against Philip Hinkle to recover \$10,000 damages for injury sustained by the plaintiffs. In their complaint they allege that for a long time prior to June 24, 1881, they were keeping the Colonnade House on Market street, and that it was a valuable property.

An elevator was in use in the building and defendant was employed a few days before the above date to overhaul it and put it in working order. He did repair it, and was paid for his work, but on the 24th of June it gave way and several of the passengers received severe injuries.

Mr. Edwards was confined to his bed for seven months, and he and his wife were kept at an expense of \$301, and a Mrs. Willoughby cost plaintiff \$200 for nursing, and medical attendance, etc. The credit of the house was also damaged by the accident, and the suit is brought to recover damages on the ground of carelessness in making the repairs.

DALTON VS. LEAHY.

Suit to Have a Deed Declared a Mortgage Only. John Dalton and Lizzie Dalton Brennan have sued Julia Leahy et al. to have a certain deed given to Patrick Leahy in 1880 to secure the payment of \$2,800 borrowed, was intended only as a mortgage.

The widow of Leahy refused to surrender the property, and plaintiffs ask that an accounting be had of rents received and that the property be sold.

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CHINESE RESTRICTION.

An Argument on the Admission of Chinese Without Certificates.

Judges Sawyer and Hoffman occupied the bench in the Circuit Court yesterday, to hear pro and con arguments on several points in the revised Chinese Restriction Act, which has a bearing on a number of Chinese who arrived here recently on the steamer Oceanic, and on those who may arrive in the future.

A copy of the Act had been procured, the case of Ah Quan was taken up. For argument's sake it was admitted that he had been a resident and merchant of this city, had gone to China and returned without a certificate on the Oceanic, or in other words, that he belonged to the exempt class.

Judge Sawyer asked if the fact that he left before the certificates were first issued did not entitle him to the same consideration as if he had been provided with one. To this attorney Hilborn replied that the contention was that the revised act allows no exceptions, but holds that a certificate is absolutely necessary, and for that reason he objected to any parole evidence.

That was his opinion, and such a measure had been adopted to prevent Chinese laborers without certificates from landing. At this Judge Hoffman spoke up and said that he was positive no Chinese had ever been allowed to land without producing documentary evidence of their right to.

Judge Sawyer was of the opinion that there was not any argument to be made except as to the application of the act regarding those who had left prior to the first issuance of the return certificates.

The argument will be renewed again this morning.

A SHADY STORY.

How a Pleasure-Seeking Young Man Got His Throat Cut.

About 7:30 last night, a young man of 21 years was brought to the Receiving Hospital by Officer Pat Hussey to have a wound in the left side of the neck and a cut in the left wrist dressed. After he had been bandaged up, he told rather a sensational story of highway robbery.

He claimed that he was employed by the railroad at El Paso. Being in quest of pleasure last Sunday, he took a trip to the Cliff House to witness the balloon ascension. After the balloon burned up he seated himself in the sand, quite a distance down the beach, and was contemplating the ocean.

Two men, who were suddenly attacked by two men, who forced him on his back, tied his hands together, stabbed him in the throat, cut his wrist, took about \$12 from him, untied his hands, and left him to die or get well. During this operation Mr. Dixon fainted, and upon recovering sufficiently, began his journey toward the city, coming in by way of North Beach, where he was met by Officer Pat Hussey.

Detective Hogan interviewed the wounded man, but he told so many conflicting stories, and blood was upon his own pocket-knife, that the conclusion that Dixon attempted his own life in a fit of despondency was arrived at.

Postponed Election of Officers.

The election of officers for the Odd Fellows' Savings Bank did not take place last evening, owing to the absence of a sufficient representation of the bank stock to make a quorum.

Those who were present intimated that the absence was due to the pending suit of the stockholders against the bank, and that until the suit is settled there will probably be no election.

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

An Outline of the Features of the Baldwin Hotel.

A marked feature of this city, the Queen city of the Pacific, and one that has always commanded the attention and warm praises of its visitors from every section of the Union, not less than from the world at large, is the number and excellence of its hotels.

There are several of these thoroughly "American institutions" thoroughly established here, and in the struggle for supremacy among their proprietors is very active.

In order to keep up with the demands of the traveling public they are obliged to give their attention to the slightest details which long experience suggests, and which, joined to the possession of natural facilities that belong to born masters in the art of catering to the necessities of their patrons, at length develop a reputation that follows them wherever they go, and which is sufficient to alone start a hotel on a paying basis.

In this city there is a hotel that combines all that experience, wealth and the application of every modern convenience applied to the comfort of man, and which stands as a model of its kind. We refer to the Baldwin. This is facile princeps the leading hotel of San Francisco, for it easily surpasses its rivals in the sum total of its claims for preeminence.

First as to its exterior appearance. It is without question the most artistic building in the city, which, added to its central location, gives it a prominence above all of its rivals. With a frontage on three streets, it secures both light and air from every side, and charming views of the city, the bay and the elegant residences on Nob Hill can be had from its countless windows facing these points.

The central location, and the easy means of access by numerous street-car lines from Market street to and from the ferry, the Golden Gate Park, the Ocean Beach, the Mission and Woodward's Garden, is one of the striking advantages to the patrons of the Baldwin, while all the main thoroughfares are within a few minutes' walk.

Upon entering this magnificent pile of architecture the visitor is compelled to admit that it is superior to anything he has seen elsewhere. Everything about the office, and in fact the entire building, is suggestive of elegance, comfort and convenience. The main office is finished in marble, polished woods, plate glass and glittering silver.

Adjoining are splendidly furnished bar-rooms, barber-shop, reading and conversation room. The office is in charge of such competent names as Bruch, Hardenburg, chief clerk; M. A. French, cashier, and H. G. Pearson, son of the manager, night clerk. At the head of this mammoth establishment is Mr. H. H. Pearson, a veteran hotel man, who is acknowledged to have no superior in this difficult art. He is the guiding spirit of the Baldwin and he directs every branch of its management.

The visitor who makes an inspection of the suites of rooms from first to last can not fail to be impressed with the comfort and elegance that pervade every floor. As an example of the means taken to insure the safety of the guests, each room is connected with the office by an automatic fire indicator and alarm. In case of a fire starting in any part of the building, which creates a heat of 110 degrees, Fahrenheit, the indicator at once gives the exact location, and the means provided of quenching the flames are more than ample. But this is not all. Day and night a patrol is kept on watch, who have to make their report every half hour, so that it is impossible for any danger to come from fire. In the quality of its table the Baldwin deserves to take a high rank.

The dining room is a marvel of beauty, and the famous chef, Jules P. Forer, is the presiding genius of its delicacies. Every guest of this hotel is made happy by the excellence of its table, and is sure to become an advertiser of its merits to his fellow man. The brief limits of this article must fail to do more than to touch a few of the salient points of the Baldwin. Nothing but a personal inspection, or, better still, a participation in the many advantages it offers to our readers, can give but a faint idea of the perfect management of the leading hotel of the State.

The Indianapolis Chair Mfg. Co. Have removed to their new four-story building, 748, 750 and 752 Mission street, between Third and Fourth streets.

LOUIS BRAVERMAN & CO.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

And importers of Fine Watches of every description, Diamonds and all kinds of Fancy Precious Stones, mounted and unmounted.

French Clocks and Silverware

119 MONTGOMERY STREET.

WINES.

J. GUNDLACH & CO.

Vineyard Proprietors and Wine Merchants.

OLD TABLE WINES!

Cabinet Vintage Our Specialty.

J. GUNDLACH & CO.

CORNER OF MARKET AND SECOND STREETS

BOCA PILSENER

FROM THE BOCA BREWING COMPANY

PROMOUNCED THE FINEST LAGER BEER

ON THE PACIFIC COAST. TRY IT.

FREDERICKSBURG SALVATOR

LAGER BEER!

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

L. MEININGER,