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8 THE EXAMINER, SAN FRANCISCO; SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1894.

MUST PAY TO SEE THE SEALS.

The Famous Cliff House for the First Time in Its History Closed to the Public.

Adolph Sutro Unbeckons Himself Concerning His Method of Fighting for Better Car Service.

WAR TO THE KNIFE DECLARED.

A Mile of Two-Foot Fence to Shut Out the People From the Greatest Beauty of the West—The Banks Not to Open Until Three Days After Their Scheduled Time—Mr. Sutro's Future Line of Action as Outlined by Himself—What the Other Parties to the Controversy Offer.

For thirty-five years or more the Cliff House has been a resource and sightseers the need to resorting spot on the western edge of the continent. It has been the lookout of the people over the Pacific, and it was deemed that no one had been there without paying it a visit. The patrons enjoy Seal Rocks have a charm for Californians so well as strangers, and have attracted multitudes every year. During all this time this place has been free, but how for the first time in its history it is out of from the people and an admission fee will be required in all who enter.

Adolph Sutro has decided to charge an admission fee of 25 cents to see the Seal Rocks from the Cliff House. There are also to be supplementary charges of 25 cents to Sutro Heights and a similar sum to the baths. This is not so much for revenue as an effective measure against what he deems the oppression, extortion and inadequate service of the street-car company which covers passengers to and from the Cliff House.

The work of corraling the Seal Rocks with his high board fence went merrily on yesterday, and 5 o'clock saw the first section of about 500 feet completed. The visible result was something to fill the bill-poster's heart with joy, but to make the jubilee grieve. The posters already built extends from the Cliff House south along the west line of Point Lobos road on the line of the

THE FENCE AS IT APPEARED YESTERDAY.
[Sketched by an "Examiner" artist.]

Park Commissioners' survey, and effectually cuts off any near view of the Seal Rocks from the road. It is to be extended still further down the declivity parallel with the cliff to a point opposite the Seal Rock house on the beach.

"And this," remarked Foreman Harrison, "is only a beginning. The fence will commence again at the Cliff House entrance, be carried to the entrance of the bathhouse, from there to the corner of Forty-ninth avenue and Point Lobos road and thence west to the ocean. This will make the fence nearly a mile long, cutting off the entire Sutro property."

Yesterday a force of men was at work widening the six-and-a-half-foot driveway left by the fence. They blasted away the face of the cliff 'until a twelve-foot driveway resulted. This was done on public grounds by Mr. Sutro's orders, so as not entirely to cut off access to his hotel and baths. The balance of the 120 feet of excavation will be left to the Park Commissioners to do. If carried out according to present surveys it will involve the removal of what is conservatively estimated 300,000 cubic yards of rock, "and will furnish," as Foreman Harrison remarked, "a good job for the unemployed next winter."

Yesterday Mr Sutro received from his resort in the country and found that his project for fighting the street-car company by putting a rail between the public and one of the most noted show spots in the United States had created a sensation.

"It is this way," he explained in answer to a request for some light on the subject. "I feel as if I had been running a circus all this time and another man had been collecting the gate money. I have been miscalculating Seals Heights fun at an expense of $20,000 a year, merely for the benefit of the Southern Pacific people, who not only make money from me, but collect double fares. They made a mistake when the companies were consolidated, and are as one company entitled to collect only one fare. This is ordered by law.

"Mr. Huntington and Mr. Crocker have been out here eating my lunches, and while they were pleasant and smiled sweetly I felt as though they were picking my pocket. I repeatedly went to Mr. Huntington and told him he ought not to extort the extra 10 cents from every poor man who wanted to come out to Seals Heights for a little fresh sea air, but it was of no use.

"The baths are now completed, but I have no assurance that the people will be able to get to them or that the roads will give adequate service, and I find myself in a sort of fix. It is true that the Southern Pacific people think that they can every man in the country, but they don't happen to own me.

"I have got to law. I consider a very precarious thing with a class of men who think it right to do wrong. I believe that I would have a very poor show in court with these parties, who have a regularly organized law department, at their command, that law department consisting of not only some of the ablest lawyers on the Coast, but also of a jury-packing and judge-bribing agency. I therefore concluded to take the law in my own hands, in a measure, and gave the order for the erection of the fence on the west line of the Point Lobos road, on the line claimed to be the correct one by the Park Commissioners, as published in a report since three years ago.

"This is what I am going to do: I will charge an entrance fee of 25 cents to Sutro Heights, the same to enter the Cliff House, and a similar sum to view the baths. I say, 'view the baths,' for I will not put them in operation until a new electric or cable road is built from Central avenue, unless the Southern Pacific engraves come to their senses.

"I think I am justified in this course. The property is my own, and I have a perfect right to fence it in and charge an admission fee. Ten of course will reduce the travel somewhat and afford the railroad less revenue from local traffic, but strangers who come here, spending hundreds of dollars on their trips, will not object to pay a small fee to see this place. It is true that the lessening of the road's income will increase mine, but I think it is only fair play, and I am satisfied that the public of San Francisco will fully indorse my course.

"A mass-meeting is to be held soon in the Richmond District at which opinions of the Southern Pacific courses will be freely expressed. It is a pity that the people of San Francisco, opposed as they are now brought almost to the point of starvation by the gigantic corporation's corporation, will not organize and fight it, and for the time sing party differences and party lines, which are important enough, but which do not assume a little of the importance of this railroad question.

"This is but the beginning. The fight will be a long and a hard one. The Southern Pacific folks never give up until they have to, and I never do whether I have to or not."

HAVE NO QUARREL.

C. F. Crocker Doesn't Understand Adolph Sutro's Fearless Operations.

C. F. Crocker, President of the Market street Consolidated Street Railway Company, was asked yesterday for his company's version of his difficulty with Adolph Sutro that led to the waiting to of the Cliff House.

"There is no difficulty between our company and Mr. Sutro, so far as I know," said Mr. Crocker. "If there has been a quarrel I have not been of it. Mr. Sutro has not said so, has he?

"For many the assertion that Mr. Crocker was drawn to the remarks reported to have been made by Adolph Sutro in Mr. Sutro's name. I will not attempt to answer Mr. Little. I have no quarrel with Mr. Sutro or Mr. Crocker. When Mr. Sutro personally makes a public expression I may have something to say.

"Did you know that Mr. Sutro is going to fence out at the Cliff House to shut out the railroad, do you say?

"I had that in the papers, but have not been informed of it by Mr. Sutro.

"To Mr. Little correct in his assertion that Mr. Sutro is displeased because the railroad company runs its cars to the Cliff House for the entire benefit there?

"I don't know that Mr. Sutro is displeased, he hasn't told me so. I have no knowledge that any such thought is in the Cliff House. I have no knowledge that any such thought is in the contentions of our company, and so far as I know nothing of that kind is contemplated."

GHOULS AT THE WRECK.

Bodies Robbed After the Loss of the Los Angeles.

Fred Wuschke, a Passenger on the Last Steamer, Will Divulge Sensational Testimony at the Investigation.

There are numerous uncanny stories afloat with reference to the loss of the steamer Los Angeles on the rocks below Point Sur, but in the hearing of the case before the Inspector of Steam Vessels these statements have so far been confined towards a mass of testimony upon technical points concerning the liability of the officers in charge of the unfortunate vessel.

Among the witnesses who will be called to-day is Fred Wuschke Jr., who lives at the Valencia House, 718 Valencia street. He was a passenger on the last trip of the Los Angeles, having given on board at San Pedro in company with three friends who intended coming to San Francisco.

Mr. Wuschke was a close observer of the incidents of the trip up to the time the vessel struck the rocks and discovered many revolting particulars, which will only be disclosed when he takes the witness stand. Among his first impressions is one that he received when he saw the boats lowered and the vessel after Captain Pedro was passed. This confirms the belief that the vessel was drifting some hours instead of being headed north northwest, as directed. Otherwise the light would only have been discernible upon the starboard side.

Fred Miller, who is a friend of George Sherman, who was drowned, and also knew R. N. Sheridan, the Ventura man, who was among the lost. He declines to particularize in facts, but says he saw the bodies robbed of their effects after they had been recovered. Mr. Sherman's body is known to have had $1000 in gold on his person. Manicure charges and considerable cash, while Sheridan's body also fell a victim to the ghouls. Its others were similarly desecrated and the names of the guilty ones are known. Peculiar crimes will not be the cause of Mr. Wuschke's recollections of the voyage on the lost steamer.

Mark Hopkins Institute of Art. Spring exhibition now open daily; admission, 50c.

CRUISES OF THE EMERALD.

Strong Evidence for the Government Given by Sailor Miller.

THE WICKED PLOT OF VOSS.

How He Landed Opium and Chinese in San Francisco—Two More Smugglers Were Arrested Yesterday by Deputy Marshal Hosmer—Miller Proves to Be a Good Witness for the Government.

Fred Miller proved to be a spindle witness for the Government on the trial of the Emerald smugglers yesterday. He gave an interesting narrative of the two cruises of

THE LADY IN BLACK IN THE LOBBY.
[Sketched by court figure "Examiner" artist.

the Emerald, acknowledged that he was a member of the conspiracy, and candidly stated that the promise of Special Agent Phenix not to prosecute him was the inducement which made him a witness for the Government.

The United States District Court was filled long before 11 o'clock in the morning, the time at which the trial was resumed. Even the seats usually reserved for the Grand Jury were occupied, and for the preservation of the peace and dignity of the court the Deputy Marshals were compelled to worry the lobby all day.

Collector of the Port Wise and Special Agent Phenix sat close together during the time Miller was testifying.

THE LADY IN BLACK.

In the lobby sat a comely woman dressed in black. She has been a faithful attendant at the trial ever since the work of securing a jury was commenced. She is evidently a friend or relative of some one concerned in the case. She comes unattended, is the first to enter and the first to leave the court-room.

Thursday afternoon Attorney George A. Knight made a vigorous attempt to show that Witness A. J. Smith had been arrested for a disgraceful offense to Japs last. When the case was opened yesterday morning the District Attorney stood by the Court that he was willing that the defense should go into the matter of Smith's arrest as charged, provided the prosecution might be permitted to introduce testimony in rebuttal. Attorney George A. Knight was eagerly anxious to take up the challenge Garlic had thus made, but Judge Morrow ruled both propositions out.

F. A. Hodgkins, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was the first witness examined by the prosecution. He identified the telegram sent to Captain Voss by George W. Thomas and signed with Workman's name as having been handed from some branch office on Market street, sent to the central office and dispatched to its destination in Oakland.

F. A. Hodgkins, a shipping clerk employed by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, at Market, testified that on October 2, 1893, he had measured the shipping to San Francisco of certain merchandise supposed to be household furniture. It was consigned to "A. D. Anderson, but contrary to the usual custom no consignor's name was given. The goods were shipped in packages. One consisted of two barrels of crockery, six boxes of canned fruits, one safe and a package of carpets. In reality the boxes were filled with opium. Hodgkins stated that the goods were brought to the wharf as Martinez by Captain Swanson of the steamer Monticello. Upon examination Hodgkins was offered $100 to have permit unknown if he would find the goods. The conspirators who was anxious to locate

FRED MILLER, THE GOVERNMENT'S WITNESS ON THE STAND.
[Sketched in court by an "Examiner" artist.]

Voss and Swanson, who had appropriated the second cargo of the Emerald.

Special Agent Stewart Attorney Knight explained that the prosecution had been somewhat introduced out of time because his witness was sick, and that the prosecution would in the first place try to show that the cargo of the vessel after Captain Pedro was passed. This confirms the belief that the vessel was drifting some hours instead of being headed north northwest, as directed. Otherwise the light would only have been discernible upon the starboard side.

Fred Miller, who is a friend of George Sherman, who was drowned, and also knew R. N. Sheridan, the Ventura man, who was among the lost. He declines to particularize in facts, but says he saw the bodies robbed of their effects after they had been recovered. Mr. Sherman's body is known to have had $1000 in gold on his person. Manicure charges and considerable cash, while Sheridan's body also fell a victim to the ghouls. Its others were similarly desecrated and the names of the guilty ones are known. Peculiar crimes will not be the cause of Mr. Wuschke's recollections of the voyage on the lost steamer.

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COLLECTOR OF THE PORT WISE AND SPECIAL TREASURY AGENT PHENIX SAT CLOSE TO EACH OTHER.
[Sketched by court figure "Examiner" artist.]

the Farallons and Fort Point. All the staff was placed in a fishing boat that came alongside. McLean and Greenwald were in the boat. This occurred in the afternoon about 3 o'clock. Besides McLean and Greenwald, there were four fishermen in the boat. They passed the opium and Chinese to the boat. The vessel then sailed up the bay and came to an anchor off Meiggs dock. They went ashore. On the following Tuesday I stayed aboard. On the following Wednesday Voss ordered me to pay me $60 at his house in Oakland. I went to his house and he paid me the money. I went to Fruitvale to see my mother-in-law and did not return to the vessel for several days. Meanwhile the goods were brought to the wharf and I was promised to give me more. Voss then ordered $100 to be paid to me. Stone's wave to ▪ prepared and I stayed aboard the vessel. I was ordered to go to Martinez and get the money from Voss. While the vessel was on the way to Martinez Voss ordered Chinese taken on the Emerald. Before we sailed Voss had a talk with Workman.

"We then stood on for San Francisco. Voss and I. Meeting had deserted us. He had gone ashore with me to get Emerald just before we sailed, and told me to tell Voss that he would meet him at Martinez and pay with him. We came inside the heads and I went ashore in a small boat and took a stage. We all reached some time in the afternoon about 2 o'clock. The Chinese were all aboard when I got there. The vessel anchored, and one stood on hour, and then came back. He told me to stay aboard, and he went ashore and returned in about a hour with a heavy canvas bag. I don't know what was in it.

LANDING THE CHINESE.

"I saw Voss again, three hours later, on board the Emerald. He afterwards went ashore with Workman. I saw the latter in the afternoon on the cars and Voss and Workman weren't around then. All the opium was then on board the Emerald. We started to land the Chinese and that I would receive $100 for my services. I was to be paid by Voss. I received the money that same night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, in the saloon of the vessel. They were sailing in Monte's boat about 11 o'clock, just after Voss had left. They were accompanied by Smith and I saw was sick and couldn't walk. I gave him some whisky and oysters and told one of his cousins to help him along.

"We then went to Martinez, about a block up the Howard-street branch line and disembarked there, how to take the cable cars. I knew they were to go one to 1000 Dupont street and others to 900 Dupont street, in this city. After they had been landed I came on to San Francisco aboard. The opium was landed at Martinez.

"The next day we went to Martinez in the Dingee, arriving there at 11 o'clock. There Voss hailed Captain Swanson of the bark Northern Chief, and subsequently was transferred the opium to the Northern Chief. Voss returned to the city. When he left I came back to the bark he told me he would prepare the opium and send it to San Francisco. Meeting was with him when he came back and assisted us in repacking the opium. I got some money from Mc-Lean and Greenwald. The money was placed in barrels marked crockery. I paid to collect the money due me, $90, from McLean and Workman. They said they had nothing to do with it. I employed Attorney H. H. Ellis and he got the money for me from McLean.

The cross-examination developed nothing of importance, and the case was continued until next Monday at 11 a. m.

Yesterday at the residence of the Special Treasury Agent, Deputy Marshal Shelby Hosmer arrested John Rogers and Frederick Hagadon, two Italian fishermen who had been in the employ of Voss since the option from the Emerald on August 1st, 1893, and it is highly probable that an effort will be made to have them testify for the Government.

Mr. Lucy Again Protests.

Architect Aymar Lucy, who has opposed the construction of the New City Hall tower under the auspices of the Supervisors, has had dealings with another product, in which he informs them that he has placed the matter in the hands of Attorney Ach, who has put in a bid to that quarter he intimates that he will take the matter into the courts. Work on the tower is already under way.

Manager Friedlander arrested.

B. H. Friedlander, manager of the California Theatre, was yesterday arrested on a charge of charging him with taking a child as an accompanist to his performance. The complaint was sworn to by Mrs. Ellen Crowley, agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Friedlander was taken in custody to the City Hall, where he was released on his own recognizance by Police Judge Campbell.

FOR INDIGESTION AND NERVOUSNESS

Use Hostetter's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. T. H. Hyde, Colorado Springs, Col., says: "I have used it with success and great satisfaction to myself and patients, in indigestion and nervous debility."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

GRAND HOTEL.

J. L. Gillis, Sacramento; J. Blake, Los Gatos; J. Hamilton, Stockton; C. Hamilton, Stockton; W. Hamilton, Stockton; J. Hamilton, Stockton; J. Hamilton, Stockton; J