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DESOLATION AT THE CLIFF.

Visitors Raking the Ashes All Day in the Search for Relics of the Old House.

MR. SUTRO'S PLANS FOR A NEW HOTEL

He Will Build on the Same Historic Spot, Overlooking the Seal Rocks and the Pacific.

Here and there a vagrant curl of smoke, a tangle of twisted water-pipes, the everlasting and indestructible tin can in quantity, the badly disfigured wooden, a few jets tumbled on its side—in fact, the details of a commercial civilization blasted by a fire was all that remained yesterday of the Cliff House.

All day a crowd of relic-hunters prized and raked in the ashes with a persistency worthy of more success. Perhaps a bit of metal glass, a blackened kitchen spoon or the hardy, robust sort that no fire can stay—these and a few such worthless trifles were all the pillager racing yielded.

Practically nothing remains. Even the chimneys that usually withstand an ordinary fire had broken and fallen, all but a few bricks. The rest is ashes that still were smoldering yesterday. Hundreds of people visited the scene during the day; women, society people than the Police Department could. In early days when there was nothing but the Cliff House to visit, carriage or horseback the patrons were generally of the wealthier class and stories of the quantity of wine used at the Cliff were almost marvelous. On one occasion two young sheiffdreamers laden with the very best wines, tables, chairs, flooring, the personal bottles of wine to wash down courses of yearlong dark and frogs' legs they added to the house and told him to "charge it." Upon hearing of it Captain Foster indited a letter to the young men, inclosing a bill twice with size. When returning to the carters the wine was forthcoming, and the best insisted upon the ladies remaining seventeen wraps. These were placed in 28 adjoining rooms, and when the ladies were ready to leave could not be found. With a dozen carriages waiting and the ladies shivering that hot amber locks to secure from their pins has been ordered to do this up, soft, sugitary accounts, which has been a good deal stirred by this simple order.

No more is heard the song, "And her golden hair was hanging down her back." Its suppression is considered in the theatrical circles a tribute to San Francisco's morality, and in the profession the metropolis of California is hereafter to be known as the moral center of the West.

Professor Corbett replied to the city's climatology. Professor Anderson expressed the opinion that there was something lacking in the extreme West's appreciation of poesy. J. Lillie Russell, visiting Miss Mulcrosey, fancied that the Californians were not morally inclined. Mrs. Kendal, Blanche Walsh, and William H. Crane have had unpleasant things to say about the Occidental Hotel. But as for morality, the city "on the world's extreme" has suddenly stood out alone and spectacular.

A WRONG IMPRESSION.

When the American Extravaganza Company comes to the Baldwin Theater with "Aladdin Jr." it comes from a five months' run at Chicago, and from successes at St. Louis, Milwaukee, Denver and other cities of that mid-region between the awful precipices of the Eastern seaboard and the uncomprehending responsibility of the Pacific Coast. The chorus will sing the "And her golden hair was hanging down her back."

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"In those other cities no one complained at all?"

"Not in the least. A young girl has been properly brought up and comes to town with her proper manners. She is accosted, and replies as any innocent girl would. The song is sung, and she goes home and one sees in the surface innuendos. Judge Hawley decided that extra-lateral rights do attach to work mines, holding that the Amy case, decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, meant that the side lines become and lose only in those cases where both side lines cross the general course of the lode.

"The Ontario case, in Wyoming vs. the Champion, if it had, would require not more nearly, but the Circuit Court, two judges, the Court of Appeals and two in the Supreme Court of the United States," said Mr. Wright yesterday. "An attorney in the case has think they have acted wisely in not appealing to the Supreme Court of the United States. The question involved is one of great importance to many owners of mines. It was also involved in two cases decided by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals between the Utah Mining Company and the Last Chance Mining Company. The decision has been taken to the Supreme Court of the United States on a writ of certiorari. Many mining attorneys believe that the decision by the Supreme Court will settle the question of extra-lateral rights. In my opinion a claim is so denied that the apex of the lode is crossed by both end lines an extra-lateral rights will attach to the property. Although such a rule would work injustice in some cases where miners in good faith, by reason of an honest mistake, take the necessarily for some certain rule is apparent.

"The Government may well say: 'We have established a law for you in favor of the mines in consideration of the military and other services rendered by the miners.' Under our system as much as 1,500 feet of a lode from its apex throughout its entire depth if he will take the trouble to locate his claim in accordance with the rules and laws. The law is so broad, in fact, there is no place or further claim, in the owner of agricultural land, and only some slight protection given to the owner of the surface.

"Undoubtedly the rule laid down by Judge Hawley would satisfy the miners, but it is a rule of a judicial tribunals, that certainly should be of prime importance."

Under Army Auspices.

To-night at Salvation Army headquarters, 1120 Market street, Ensign Wood of the "Customers" is to be married to Captain Fortunatus of the Army. On Monday night Commissioner Ballington Booth will be in charge of the Army's to give a Christmas entertainment and dance at Pythian Castle, 1120 Market street, to which those in the Army are invited to send presents.

EXTRA-LATERAL RIGHTS.

Terms of Settlement of the Wyoming-Champion Suit

Importance to the Miner of the Establishment of a Certain Rule as to His Rights and Responsibilities.

The famous case of the Consolidated Wyoming Gold Mining Company vs. the Champion Mining Company, decided here by Judge Thomas H. Hawley of the United States Circuit Court, has been compromised and settled by J. M. Wright, attorney for the Wyoming company, and Lindley and Einstein, attorneys for the Champion.

The Champion Company purchases all of the property and entire claims against the Wyoming Company for $77,500 cash.

It will be remembered that the important question involved was whether extra-lateral rights attach to a mining claim when the apex of the lode is crossed by one end line and one side line of surface location. Judge Hawley decided that extra-lateral rights do attach in such cases, holding that the Amy case, decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, meant that the side lines become and lose only in those cases where both side lines cross the general course of the lode.

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HER GOLDEN HAIR DONE UP.

San Francisco Objects to a Song in Which Chicago and St. Louis Found No Fault

TOO BROAD FOR BALDWIN PATRONS.

Society Women Insisted That the Ditty Should Be Stricken Out and Miss Boyd Says She Doesn't Care.

The young lady at the Baldwin Theater who sings "And her golden hair was hanging down her back" has another lock to secure from their pins has been ordered to do this up, soft, sugitary accounts, which has been a good deal stirred by this simple order.

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THE LITTLE THAT IS LEFT OF THE CLIFF HOUSE.
[Drawn by an "Examiner" artist from a photograph.]

Among them was the swarthy General Lucas, the universal's refugee.

The seals for the most part had deserted the rocks and the waters, and amused themselves on these furthest out, doubtly regarding with some suspicion their neighbors on land who had given them an unexpected and unwelcome beating the night before.

J. D. Spreckels, the lessee of the burned house, was engaged in the local settlement with the insurance adjusters. Altogether not more than $500 worth of property was saved, making a total loss to the lessee of about $15,000. The insurance was $8,000.

Mr. Spreckels said that he had insured the jewelry belonging to Mr. Wilkins that was lost in the fire. No trace of it was found, and it is not likely that any of it will ever be recovered. Mr. Wilkins said that his wife's jewelry was in the safe, which had withstood the fire in good shape. Mr. Wilkins said he was in the Cliff last night, when he saw that the house was doomed. Mr. Wilkins said it was a fortunate thing that the fire did not start three hours later. Then the employees would have been in the house, and in the attempt to save the lives, and, as he thought, means of a ladder, there is no doubt that most of them would have been sacrificed by the smoke.

MR. SUTRO'S PLAN FOR A NEW HOTEL.

Adolph Sutro was down in the morning looking over the ruins. He said:

"Wilkins, what do you think?"

"Well, sir," said Wilkins, "if you will allow me to think out loud I would say do just what you intended to do before. Put up a temporary bar and dining-room there and build your hotel over at Point Lobos where you will have a view of the Golden Gate. You can't combine a clubhouse and a hotel. The hotel must be for the public."

Mr. Sutro could not see it that way. The wine fame of the Cliff, the Seal Rocks, the neighboring baths and a hundred other similar considerations governed him in his resolve to stick to the old site. Yesterday morning he came into town and set the ball rolling for the erection of a new hotel to be built on the same historic spot on which the Cliff House had stood since 1863.

The man who built the Cliff House was Adolph Sutro. He came now at the Hotel Rudolphus, Van Ness avenue and Geary street.

"I came out to San Francisco in 1854," said Mr. Sutro. "I was interested in real estate property and quarry bought on the 160 acres of land. I was once boarding at a place called the Ocean House, kept by G. Tyrell. As soon as I owned the property I went to the Legislature to get a franchise for a road to the Cliff, and to order to get it I had to let Senator John P. Jones have a share of it. Wilkins and Homes, the lawyers, I went to the drawing and I began to talk about building a roadhouse. Foster was the man, I thought, to run it and he helped at the proposition. When our road was in that we could get lumber out to the Cliff. Foster was the man, and one of the best bidders were about Foster and a bar and began to coin money. I built the Cliff House as it is now, except that they have since fixed into the bill and made some alterations in the interior.

"Foster was the only tenant from the time the house was built until I sold the property to Adolph Sutro in 1893 or 1894. Foster paid me $650 a month and made ten or three fortunes then, but lost them in stocks and in gambling. When Sutro bought the property he bought the interest of the Foster heirs.

HIGH LIVING FOR THE DUCKS.

"In the early days everybody used to go to the Cliff because it was the only spot around the city. It was a great place for dinners and breakfasts, and most of them were given by people who had to go to town anything like these meals were never served anywhere else. Foster would have the Essex ten flight out of the ocean sixteen minutes ten minutes after they were caught. Unfortunately, I grew to himself and everything correspondent. Some of his friends and Eastern people.

"The Cliff House was not about six times as much as a building like it would cost now, but it paid for itself a hundred times over. I finally got tired of the property, and I offered it to Foster for $100,000 and he offered me $50,000 more than I had agreed to pay. I concluded he wanted the place more than I did. I had offered the place to Foster before for $200,000 and he offer regretted that he had not taken it.

Captain Foster could probably tell more about Pudding Halfroad, now deceased, and G. W. Ogden, who was the first man to run a bus on the Occidental Hotel. But as for morality, the city "on the world's extreme" has suddenly stood out alone and spectacular.

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"Not in the least. A young girl has been properly brought up and comes to town with her proper manners. She is accosted, and replies as any innocent girl would. The song is sung, and she goes home and one sees in the surface innuendos. The song an unexpected turn—that's all. Well we get to town tomorrow we don't regard any complaint. When we reached here we were told that objection had been raised to the song, so did it. We do not wish to offend our patrons."

THE GIRL'S VIEWS.

"When we reached Philadelphia, Boston and New York we will put on that song again. There will be no complaint there. Some cities are well enough to predict that.

"The truth of the matter is, San Francisco has too many restaurants which minister to the appetites of the people, and they are the excuse," said Mr. Henderson, humorously. "The score of the people are improperly where none is intended. But we do not intend to put on anything objectionable. Miss Boyd sang the song as it entered the area and Miss Boyd made no protest. She took the order as a matter of course."

Last night Miss Boyd was seen between the acts of "Aladdin." She said she was not at all pained by being censured to not sing the song. "I sang it as it was written, and my one should object to it. She went on laughing."

"Of course, I don't care. I didn't see anything improper in the song, but I was ordered to sing it and I sang it. I never thought it was broad, and so I was glad to stop it. I'm sure I do not wish to displease the society women of San Francisco. No one on the stage wishes to be unpopular. But I can't understand the slight disapproval."

The opinion of the society ladies of Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Los Angeles and other cities, had they didn't seem to see anything wrong about the song. They didn't think it was too broad, or that there was anything improper in it. Miss Boyd was at I heard there was an objection, merely substituted another verse of the song "She didn't think I'd do it, but she did" for an encore and let the other song go. It really seems to me, though, a case of "to the pure all things are pure." I suppose the people who objected to the song, but if San Francisco thinks it is improper I'm sure I don't want to appear in a wrong light before any one."

THE WOMEN OBJECTED.

"The song was cut because there was objection to it," said Alfred Bouvier, who is the manager of the Baldwin. "I was in the city taking in the show, to which there was any objection, and we cut it out in a matter of business. Some of the women thought it was too suggestive. We have had unpleasant things to say about the Occidental Hotel. But as for morality, the city "on the world's extreme" has suddenly stood out alone and spectacular.

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THEY WON'T PAY THE BILLS.

The Question of Funds Causes the Framers of the New Charter No Little Anxiety.

A MEETING AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Colin M. Boyd Resents the Statement That He Puts Stumbling Blocks in the Path of the Board.

The Board of Freeholders who are to frame a new charter for the city discussed the question of funds at a meeting held in Mayor Elder's office yesterday. Those present were Joseph Britton, Chairman; H. N. Clement, Stewart Menzies, G. H. Umbsen, W. F. Gibson, W. B. Bour, Colin M. Boyd, George T. Marye, Jr., Secretary J. J. Truman, Mayor Elder and City and County Attorney Creswell.

Chairman Britton opened the debate with the announcement that the Freeholders had decided not to consult with the Board of Supervisors relative to the money question, as legal advice had been secured to the effect that the Freeholders would not be held individually liable for any expenses that might be incurred.

Colin M. Boyd expressed surprise at this. He said it was understood at the last meeting that the incoming Supervisors would be consulted.

WHO WILL PAY THE BILLS?

"We cannot move a step," resumed Mr. Boyd, "unless we know who will pay the bills. It is absolutely necessary to settle that matter with the Board of Supervisors."

Stewart Menzies stated that he entertained the same view. In fact he had

"THIS SEEMS TO BE TO BE A VERY ARBITRARY ACTION," REMARKED STEWART MENZIES, SHRILLY.

"THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION THAT WE ARE A LEGAL BODY," DECLARED J. S. CRESWELL, DECISIVELY.

"I DENY THAT I HAVE PLACED A STUMBLING BLOCK BEFORE THIS BOARD," SAID COLIN M. BOYD, ANGRILY.

his points the first question to be considered.

"I am satisfied this is a legal body," he continued. "There are two members, Messrs. Hellman and Bours, who are disqualified to act, but notwithstanding this we are qualified to act as a body joined attached by quo warranto proceedings. Let us proceed with our business."

THE PROPER MEANS A CHANGE.

Mr. Bours did not think the Freeholders would be held personally liable for the expenses that will be incurred by the board. He saw no necessity, therefore, for consulting with the Board of Supervisors.

"The matter of money is a stumbling-block," said Mr. Boyd, "Mr. Bours," said he, "does is easily."

"Mr. Chairman," interrupted Mr. Boyd, angrily, "I wish to deny that I have placed any stumbling-block before this board, and I will resent any Mr. Bours or any one else to make such a statement. I have always been willing to do my share of work and I resent being called a stumbling-block in the subject. Then let us call the business men."

Mr. Clement wound up the discussion by moving that the Chairman, Mr. Britton, Mr. Bours, and the clerk of the board, Mr. Bishop, would file an opinion relative to the legal status of the board as a body. If this should be deemed favorable, the work of framing the charter will commence at once, with the proviso that the Board of Supervisors make provision for the payment of the bills.

THE SCHEEL SYMPHONY.

Large Audiences Afternoon and Evening at the Auditorium.

In Honor of the One Hundredth Concert of the Season Herr Scheel Will Appear as a Violin Soloist.

Last evening the fifteenth symphony concert was given under the direction of Fritz Scheel. In spite of rain and cold the house was very nearly filled, and indeed at the afternoon public rehearsal there was a larger audience than usual.

The opening number was Goldmark's overture, "In the Springtime," which has never been heard here before. In it the composer shows us some of his brightest and most cheerful pictures. Gentle breezes, the twittering of birds and the usual exuberance of nature in the early season of the year is suggested, contrasted with just sufficient suggestions of showers and storms to make one appreciate the happier moments.

The symphony was Beethoven's eighth in F major. Always popular for its pecularities, being both unusually short and schersifoson—if one may permitted to coin a term to express a uniform degree of humor throughout a work of four movements. The low temperature which prevailed was conducive neither to the enthusiasm of the musicians nor to the accurate pitch of their instruments, but Mr. Scheel managed, as on former occasions, to compel the Fates and zero to a very satisfactory performance after all.

An aria from Gounod's opera, "The Queen of Sheba," was sung by Miss Sylvia Salmon, lately a student in the Conservatory of Paris. This happens to be the first vocal number Mr. Scheel has accompanied with his orchestra, and was a pleasant change from the purely instrumental solos and orchestral pieces to which his public is accustomed. The music is melodious, although lacking in that rich Oriental coloring which has rendered Goldmark's opera of the same name so celebrated. The lady sang intelligently and with sympathy, her voice promising to be best fulfilled in the upper registers, although her lower tones proved also agreeable in the encore, which was accompanied upon the pianoforte, by Mr. Scheel himself.

Joseph Ritter's "Mephisto," fantasia for French horn and orchestra, is worthy of more than passing comment. Aside from the virtuosoline performance of the solo part by the composer, the work itself is to be commended for its originality, its adaptability to the design in the employment of judicious and effective instrumentation, but also the motives themselves are of a kind to arouse a warm reception, and repeated a portion of the "Mephisto" fantasia, in fact, it proved to be an enthusiastic encore. In "L'Arlesienne Dauder's drama, "L'Arlesienne," and Lalo's rhapsody "Spanish" brought the concert to an end. The latter was given here for the first time, and is evidently strongly flavored with Spanish themes. Much is expected of the composer, and if this work is one stand alone as the rhapsodies by the Hungarian node by Liszt. The Bizet suite has never been heard to such good advantage here. Thomas, it is true, produced it in the lavishly decorated of the Mechanics' Pavilion but the acoustics of that place were such as to ruin it. Especially appreciable were the delicate shadings of the last number—"Farandole." Unless we are mistaken we have given the chimes of three notes which are a most unnecessary feature of the opera music. At times the wind seems to blow the tones away so that they are scarcely audible, and then with an apparent change of wind a crescendo is the natural result. In combination of the one hundredth concert of the season at the Auditorium Mr. Scheel and his orchestra have reason to be proud of the success achieved.

HE WOULD NOT BE DUPED.

An Oakland Man, Anxious for Work, Has An Experience With M. O. W. Kaner of Portland.

THE SWINDLER NOW UNDER ARREST.

A Bogus Express Company to Induce the Gullible to Send Freight Money for Goods.

A rich trail was made some time ago from San Francisco by a swindler in Portland, Or., who worked on the credulity of young men anxious for good jobs and lightened them of their cash. Among those who succumbed to the bait held out by the Wildfoot sharper was Frank de Asis of 454 Eighth street, Oakland.

Mr. De Asis read in a morning paper the following ad.:

WANTED—A MAN WANTED TO WORK IN a grocery store; $75 per month; will make the right man a good thing. Address M. O. W. Kaner, Portland, Or.

He wrote a job, and immediately wrote asking for further particulars. They came in the shape of a letter, in one corner of which was printed with a rubber stamp: "Kaner & Co., Manufacturers. Agents for Mills, Denver, Ore., and Portland, Or."

The spelling in the letter was extra nasty crude. The pics explained by it was even more so.

Mr. Kaner wanted to hire a man to dispose of $10,000 worth of "Nelson Crockery Glass Tin and Cement Ware and furnishing goods" in San Francisco. They had been left in his charge by a wholesale house. If Mr. De Asis wanted the job of selling them he would send him the goods and allow him $60 a month and 1 per cent on the gross sales for his services.

Then followed the loser. Mr. Kaner informed his correspondent that the freight on the goods would amount to $50 and that he would be expected to pay half of it. To what the dupe's eagerness and perhaps sublime ignorance, the sharper added as a postscript:

I have quite a number of assess should you now say of them who have answered myself, let me see was they are and what you now about them I sent the same letter to four as those when I sent.

N.

Mr. De Asis was delighted at the prospect of having $10,000 worth of goods at his disposal. He was a poor man and saw an opportunity before him of becoming a successful merchant.

THE QUEER LETTER TRAP CAMS.

Without scrutinizing the offer closely, he wrote for further particulars and requested that he be the lucky man to be chosen as the representative in San Francisco of the wonderful and accumulating house that was willing to confide a fortune to the care of a stranger. The result was a highly satisfactory letter, which read as follows:

French de Asis, Esq.—Dear sirs: In answer to your letter I will say after A satisfactory investigation and good reports on per I will hire you than to to pay $60, per Mo and one per cent commission of the gross receipts and you can depend on a steady job, and I will hatte only on you I now will stop the goods to you per cases. I will pay the Transfer Co. of Palestine Oregon where the goods are are about 9 m. from the R. R. stop and pay all charges in regard to the goods to you. I will pay the freight and then will turn 15 for you to pay when I tells you can pay when they arive there. As I have noticed in my business here I will more for Denver this catalog and join the other Men and we will then leave for your city in about 12 Days as we have some matter to attend in skiing up over old customer but the goods required to the Store there at once after you receive Notice of their arrival, and I will be on the way trying to meet them, and I come has to stop over Denver moved to the Store. I do not want them laying around Ice S. S. Any longer as can be kept.

M. O. W. KANER.

P. S. My Uncle has the key to the Store Room which we rented he will forward them to you when he receive wire will be in about 3 Days sincerely yes the Member of the Store audit, the Denver ice order in regard to cinor matter I will see you when I get that Dice.

A SUSPICIOUS WAY OF DOING BUSINESS.

This was liberal enough for the most credulous. The kindly Mr. Kaner had paid $19 20 of the freight, and all he asked was that the remaining $15 be paid on the arrival of the goods. Instead of the goods coming, a letter was received by Mr. De Asis from the "Palestine Express Co. Shipping and Forwarding Storage at Lowell Hales." The letter stated that $15 in freight had been paid on the remainder of the freight and was signed "P. Ex. Co., by J. D. Vanton."

To this letter was appended a printed notice that the company decided no bills paid in cash only and that checks, draft or other money orders would not be received. Another sentence in this quaint of notices was: "Amounts under $30 should not be registered, as it delays." There was such an evident desire to avoid the necessity of being identified to get any money that should be sent, and the spelling was so identical with that of the first two letters that Mr. De Asis became suspicious. He began investigating and learned that the firm he had been communicating with were fictitious and that J. D. Vanton and Mr. Kaner were one and the same person.

The proper authorities were warned of the Portland swindler and learned that he was receiving great troubles of letters every day. He was arrested and is now awaiting trial in Portland, Or., having obtained his bonds on $1,000 cash bail. The man's real name is M. O. W. Kaner. He was a Denver man, and, when he was last heard of, a brother being prominent in Portland real estate circles.

To the Highest Bidder.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST COPY PRINTED of the XMAS EDITION of THE EXAMINER for the benefit of the INCURABLE WARD FUND of the CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

The paper will be certified to by Mrs. FRANK PIXLEY, Editor, and MRS. LOUIS SLOSS, Business Manager.

Bids received up to noon January 1st.

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