THREE MEN ARE UNDER SUSPICION

FOR THE SHOOTING OF WALTER P. BLAKE OF THE STOCKTON "INDEPENDENT."

NONE OF THEM IDENTIFIED.

THE POLICE ARE PUZZLED OVER THE CASE OF JACKSON HALL, A PRINTER.

Three suspects have been arrested by Policemen Ryan and Tuite in connection with the shooting of Walter P. Blake, city editor of the Stockton Independent, in an alley back of the Palace Hotel on Sunday night. Two of them are William Zeigler and John Mullin, and the third is Jackson Hall, a printer who was arrested about 5 o'clock yesterday morning in the St. David's House on Howard street, near Third.

The three were taken at different times to Blake's room in the Grand Hotel, but he could not positively identify any of them. Mullin in height, build and complexion answered to the description of the robber, with the exception that the robber's hair appeared to be longer. Zeigler he could not be sure of, although he was about the same height. Hall, the printer, answered the description, but he was not so stout as the robber.

Peter Dalton of 12 Elizabeth street, who saw a man without a hat running along the alley and along Mission street toward Second, had a look at the three men in the City Prison yesterday afternoon, but he also failed to identify any of them. He had a good look at the man and was sure he would know him if he saw him again.

The police are inclined to believe that Dalton is afraid to tell the truth. They were put to considerable trouble yesterday to find him, and they think he was purposely keeping out of their way.

The only point against Zeigler is that the robber's hat, which is now at the Southern police station, fits him perfectly.

Hall, the printer, mystifies the police. He had been employed up to Saturday night in getting up Crocker's directory and nothing criminal is known against him. His left eye is blackened and he has a cut on the left side of his forehead as if made by a blow from a cane or club. A few minutes after the shooting occurred Hall, with his face bleeding and hatless, ran into the St. David's House, where he has been rooming.

"I was in the alley," he said yesterday, "I should think about half-past 11 o'clock on my way home. A man stepped out of the shadow of the houses and without saying a word struck me a violent blow on the side of my head, which knocked me down. The man did not attempt to rob me, but ran away as soon as he struck me. I ran down the alley and home as fast as I could. When I entered the house Steve, the night clerk, asked me what had happened, and I told him a man had knocked me down and I was in such a hurry to get away that I left my hat.

"I know nothing of any shooting, and what I have said is the simple truth. I am a printer and have been employed up to Saturday night in working up Crocker's directory. I have lived at the St. David's House for a long time. I was not drunk, but don't deny that I had had a few drinks."

The police did not find a revolver in Hall's room and they found him sleeping soundly. He and the two others will be detained pending further developments.

Detective Byram, who is working on the case, said last night that he had nothing new to report.

In Hall's case the mystery was more intensified last night when the hat was taken to the City Prison and it fitted him. He declared, however, that his hat was a new one with blue lining. The one found on the street is an old Fedora hat without lining.

Hall's real name is Jackson A. Hathwell. His mother married a man named Hall and he is better known as Jackson Hall.

At a late hour last night Blake, the wounded editor, was resting easily at the Grand Hotel.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

THE SUBJECTS ON WHICH MRS. STANTON WAS CROSS-EXAMINED YESTERDAY.

SHE HAD TO CONFESS THAT SHE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT THE SUBJECTS.

The taking of testimony in the now famous case of Simms vs. Stanton was concluded before United States Commissioner Heacock yesterday. Mrs. Clara Foltz and Joseph D. Redding appeared for Dr. Simms, while M. A. Wheaton and Fisher Ames upheld Mrs. Stanton's side of the case. In her book on physiognomy, which Dr. Simms asserts is full of plagiarisms from his work on the same subject, Mrs. Stanton writes like a person thoroughly acquainted with anatomy and physiology. During her cross-examination yesterday, however, she was forced to confess that she did not know the first thing about any of those subjects.

"While I have had no medical education," explained Mrs. Stanton, "still I have read a great deal, and when I was writing about anatomy I always had my book of reference open before me."

"Please give us a quotation from one of the books you used as a reference?" asked Mr. Redding.

"I am not a well woman, Mr. Redding, and it would take a person with a strong constitution to stand the mental strain I have been under," was the answer. "Another thing, my memory is creative; I like to work out new ideas and new thoughts in my mind. Consequently I cannot remember long quotations or speeches."

"If I do not tire you, Mrs. Stanton, I would like to ask just a few questions more. In your work you say that the blood flows into the heart from the thoracic duct. Can you prove that?"

"No, I cannot."

"Where is the thoracic duct?"

"I don't know."

"What do you mean by organic and inorganic life?"

After several attempts the witness got in an answer that suited her. Inorganic life, she said, was contained in rocks and crystals, while Webster asserts that "inorganic bodies are such as have no organs of life, as minerals." Mrs. Stanton was next questioned on pathology, and she again had to confess her ignorance. The witness then asked to be excused, and the attorneys for Dr. Simms agreed to close the case. The matter will now be submitted to Judge McKenna for a decision.

A LADIES' CAFE.

The Palace Will Open That Kind of an Establishment.

The Palace Hotel has taken a new departure in its service which is a decided innovation upon hotel management in this city. A ladies' cafe is now one of the fixtures of that model hostelry. The old city cafe, at the corner of Market and Annie streets, in the Palace building, has been thoroughly renovated and arranged for this purpose.

The old cafe was used principally as a resort for family parties in the past, but it was thought by the management that a cafe devoted principally to the uses of ladies with or without escorts would prove an acceptable move in the eyes of the public, and so the change was made.

"There are very few places downtown where a lady who is out shopping by herself, or who for any other reason is without an escort, can secure a lunch at moderate cost and be assured of first-class service and comparative privacy," said Manager Warren in speaking of the matter yesterday.

New York, Chicago and all other Eastern cities sustain establishments of this character, which are kept up in fine style, and where a lady may secure "a bird and a small bottle" or a dainty lunch when she feels that such is desirable.

Mr. Warren says that the service will be kept up to the standard of the other departments of this fine hotel.

THEY READ THE "CALL."

Why C. B. Holbrook Is a Miserable Man.

Secretary C. B. Holbrook of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is a miserable man. Several days ago the CALL published the fact that his valuable Japanese pug, Tiny, was ill from a complaint which baffled the skill of three well-known physicians, and his tribulations date from the appearance of the article.

"I have received dozens of letters," said he yesterday, "containing recipes, all of which are recommended as sure cures for Tiny. Some of these writers recommend one thing and some another. If I tried them all poor Tiny would be a dead pug in short order, I fancy. In addition to letters many visitors, notably women, have called at my residence, each offering suggestions as to the best treatment in Tiny's case. If these visits continue I'm afraid I'll have to move."

Tiny was taken to another physician yesterday, who declared that the animal would never recover the use of his limbs. He stated that it would be an act of mercy to kill the animal, but this the Holbrook family are unwilling to do, declaring that their tiny pet suffers no pain whatever.

THE MINT AT CARSON CITY.

ITS PRESENT SUPERINTENDENT, J. W. ADAMS, COMPLETELY EXONERATED.

THE SHORTAGE OF $60,000 WAS INCURRED BEFORE HIS APPOINTMENT.

The recent offer of the Mining Stock Association to assist the Government in fixing the responsibility of the shortage existing in the United States mint at Carson, as published in the CALL on Sunday, was the subject of general comment in mining circles yesterday.

As already stated, the association is in possession of damaging testimony and documents in proof of its assertion that the real shortage will be found to be much more than $60,000 if a close investigation is made. The association is anxious to expose what it terms the "looting of the Comstock mines, which could only be accomplished by the aid of the mint at Carson, of which T. R. Hofer was the acting Superintendent for many years."

"There is no attempt to drag J. W. Adams, the present Superintendent of the mint, into this affair," said Secretary Tingman yesterday. "Mr. Adams has only occupied his position since July last, and he could not, therefore, be held responsible for the existing shortage. Mr. Adams' character is above reproach, as is shown in the confidence reposed in him by the people of Nevada, when they elected him Lieutenant-Governor some years ago. He is unfortunate in taking charge of the mint at a time when its affairs were in a shaky condition, as the subsequent discovery of the shortage proved."

Mr. Tingman states that he is hard at work preparing his documents for the use of the Government inspectors now at Carson, and that if these officials avail themselves of the testimony to be placed at their disposal some interesting developments may be expected.

"We have been awaiting this occasion for years," remarked he, "and now that it has come every stockholder in Comstock mines will be interested in having a rigid investigation. If we are permitted to do so we will expose the methods of the mill ring in every particular. We will show how the mint at Carson has been used as a depository for stolen bullion, and how some of the bullion was subsequently abstracted from the mint. We will show how the records of the mint were falsified in order that the tracks of the ring might be covered up.

"We will show that the mint was outrageously managed, and that when it suited the purposes of the ring no record of the receipt of bullion was kept at all. We will show that Mr. Hofer was himself in the mill ring, and that he was appointed as Superintendent solely for the purpose of aiding the ring in looting the mines and defrauding the stockholders. In short, we will locate the responsibility for the shortage and in many other ways aid the Government in pursuing its inquiries."

M. W. Fox, the plaintiff in the suit against the Hale & Norcross Silver Mining Company, which was heard in Judge Hebbard's court, is preparing a digest of the testimony taken at the trial, which he will place at the disposal of the Government. Much of this is of a damaging nature and clearly proves that the mint was used for other purposes than those countenanced by the Government.

The record of bullion receipts for the years from 1887 to 1892, showing startling discrepancies, is also being prepared.

A SURE compass for the voyage to good housekeeping is Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

GOING TO GUATEMALA.

Trainmaster Phelps Will Take a Good Timepiece With Him.

The retirement of G. W. Phelps from the position of trainmaster on the coast division of the Southern Pacific Railroad was made the occasion for a pleasant gathering and presentation by the employes of the road in the conductors' room at Third and Townsend streets yesterday. All of the trainmen and other employes paid their respects to Mr. Phelps. As a memento of their kind wishes they presented him with a beautiful gold watch and locket. J. L. Frazier, division superintendent, made the presentation speech, which was responded to by Mr. Phelps. He leaves the Southern Pacific Company to accept a position as general manager of the Ferro-Carril Occidental, a railroad in Guatemala, which is owned by the Barrios and Aparico families.

Among those present were: J. L. Frazier, J. J. Malone, C. C. Bassett, R. M. Dorne, J. C. Kenyon, H. W. Clark, George S. Smith, C. B. Gould, P. Parrell, F. E. Eaton, J. Leary, Frank Farley, C. Walters, R. H. Plant, George Merritt, George Utley, George Ewers, H. Engwicht, Jefferson O'Connors, E. F. Verrill, W. R. Kelly, R. J. Kelly, S. B. Harris, W. G. Brown, William Gallagher, C. Curran, Frank Parnow, J. Madden, Thomas Butler, R. A. Rogers.

The standard Chinese work on coinage is in twenty volumes, and Chinese money itself is not less bulky, as a string of "cash" weighing five pounds is worth less than 25 cents.

King Lear, Driven Forth

Into the cold and rain, had no Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to counteract their effect. But the modern traveler in inclement weather can baffle its hurtful influence with this genial protector. Chills and fever, rheumatism, neuralgia, colds are forestalled by this warming medicinal stimulant and safeguard. Take a wineglassful immediately before and after exposure. Use it, too, for dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation.

A SUBSTANTIAL VICTORY GAINED.

THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY WINS TWO IMPORTANT POINTS.

BOYCOTTING IS NOT LEGAL.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION THAT DOES NOT PLEASE THE UNDERWRITERS.

Consternation reigns in the ranks of the insurance combine. An apparent victory in the United States Circuit Court turns out to be a virtual defeat, and the members of the Board of Underwriters and the management of the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company are wondering what the end will be. So serious did the members of the combine consider Judge McKenna's decision that a consultation was called late yesterday afternoon, and almost unanimous decision was arrived to employ the law firm of Garber, Boalt & Bishop to defend the next suit which the Continental Insurance Company will bring against the Board of Underwriters.

This suit which Judge McKenna decided yesterday was filed a month ago. It is, perhaps, the most interesting case to insurance men and the public that has ever been tried in a court of justice. Narrowed down it meant simply this: Can a combination of insurance companies resort to a boycott to maintain rates?

The Continental Insurance Company would not join the combination called the Board of Underwriters of the Pacific Coast, and in consequence the whole strength of that organization was brought against it. An advertisement was put in the San Jose Mercury which in so many words said: "Have you a policy in the Continental Insurance Company? If you have, bring it to us and we will renew it at any rate necessary to get the business." It was further proved by J. E. Duncan's affidavit that the compact's agents went to property-owners in Salt Lake City and said in so many words: "Have you a policy in the Continental Insurance Company? If you have cancel it, or we will not carry any of your insurance." These were the principal things complained of by the Continental Insurance Company, but it also asked that the defendants be restrained from interfering with its agents in regard to the non-intercourse rule.

On this showing the plaintiff tied up the defendant companies completely for a month. Naturally in a preliminary complaint in equity much is asked for that may be granted temporarily, but which would be set aside on a deliberate examination of the meager testimony submitted during the preliminary hearing. However, during the trial of the suit for damages which will be begun in a few days, sworn testimony from Montana, Utah, Washington, Oregon, Arizona, Nevada and other points touching on facts which were only given during the last trial upon information and belief will be introduced, and the Continental Insurance Company confidently expects a verdict on all points.

The practice in the Federal courts is to first of all grant a restraining order, then an injunction which holds good during the trial, and finally an absolute injunction or the setting aside of the preliminary injunction. In the case of the Continental Insurance Company vs. the Board of Underwriters of the Pacific Coast the injunction against the acts of the combine done in San Jose and Salt Lake or any similar acts in any city and county on the Pacific Coast was made absolute, while the injunction against the non-intercourse rule was set aside.

From this it will be seen that the court grants much but not all. At this stage of the game, however, it was all that could be consistently allowed for lack of evidence. The controversy was limited and preliminary to the trial now coming on, but just the same the Continental Insurance Company has gained the point it was fighting for, and will now push the matter with renewed energy.

Leaving aside the legal phraseology Judge McKenna's order is to the effect that the agents of the "board companies" must not advertise that they will cancel Continental Company policies and reinsure the property involved at any rate in companies in the combine. Neither is the compact to be allowed, through its agents, to go to the property-owners and threaten them with the statement that they must cancel their policies in the Continental or be debarred from any insurance in board companies.

In other words, Judge McKenna reaffirms the doctrine that boycotting is illegal, and as his remarks on this point apply to every town on the coast as well as San Jose and Salt Lake, those specially mentioned, it will be seen that on this important point the decision gives a substantial victory to the Continental and other non-board companies.

SEQUOIA CHAPTER RECEPTION.

Daughters of the American Revolution Make Arrangements.

A special meeting of Sequoia Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held March 25 at the Occidental Hotel. About forty members were present to discuss and make arrangements for the reception which will be given on the 19th prox., in the parlors of the hotel, between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M. The regent, Mrs. Henry Wetherbee, called the meeting to order and appointed committees as follows:

Committee of arrangements—Mrs. William Alvord (chairman), Mrs. D. W. Horsburgh and Mrs. Charles W. Keeney.

Committee on invitations—Mrs. Y. Z. Blakeman (chairman), Mrs. George A. Crux and Mrs. L. C. Branch.

Committee on music—Mrs. Selden Wright (chairman), Mrs. Joseph Moody and Mrs. John D. Tallant.

Committee on decoration—Mrs. William Smedberg (chairman), Mrs. Alfred Hoffmann and Mrs. Joseph Durbrow.

Committee of Young Daughters of the American Revolution—Miss Cora Smedberg (chairman), Miss Salie Hine and Miss Marie Voorhies.

The reception committee will be composed of the officers of the Sequoia Chapter, honorary State Regent Mrs. William Alvord, honorary State Regent Mrs. William R. Smedberg, State Regent Mrs. V. K. Maddox, Regent Mrs. Henry Wetherbee, Vice-Regent Mrs. Joseph L. Moody.

The other ladies are Mrs. L. C. Branch, Miss Maddox, Mrs. Cyrus E. Brown, Miss E. M. Jones and Mrs. Frank J. French.

Much interest is being manifested in the coming reception, the society being composed of so many prominent women who feel a deep interest in this patriotic organization.

Many of the ladies will wear colonial gowns, several of which will be exceedingly handsome.

HE WAS CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Emanuel Longo's Sleeve Got Entangled in a Revolving Shaft.

Emanual Longo, an oiler in the branch of the Union Iron Works at 127 First street, met with a horrible death yesterday morning. He was oiling the shaft over which the belting runs and somehow became entangled in it and was whirled to death.

Just how Longo became entangled in the machinery will never be known. He was oiling the works on the raised floor in the blacksmith shop when a cry from him drew the attention of one of the workmen. The unfortunate man was then caught in the gearing, and before the machinery could be stopped he was crushed to death. His back and left arm were broken, and he died before the Receiving Hospital was reached.

The deceased was a married man and lived at 1430 East Ninth street, Oakland. He had been employed by the Union Iron Works as an oiler for more than five years.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

Enthusiastic Meeting Over the Proposed Los Angeles Excursions.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of citizens having in charge the excursions from San Francisco to Los Angeles and Santa Barbara during the coming festivals in the southern towns at the committee headquarters, in the Mills building, yesterday afternoon.

W. M. Bunker presided, and in a brief speech explained the origin and growth of the movement which resulted in the excursion idea. He spoke of the necessity of union and co-operation among all the towns and cities in California, and said that the invitation from the Merchants' Association of Los Angeles to the Merchants' Association of San Francisco to attend the approaching fiesta had been supplemented by a request from Santa Rosa to aid the rose festival which will be given in that city next month by arranging a series of excursions to bring visitors from Los Angeles to the north.

Mr. Bunker said that the invitations to the different organizations of the city, asking their assistance, had met with enthusiastic responses, and he had no doubt but that the outcome would be most satisfactory. Others spoke in a similar strain, and a permanent organization known as the Citizens' Committee was effected. The following sub-committees were appointed: Committee on finance—H. P. Sonntag, I. W. Hellman Jr., George A. Newhall, H. J. Crocker and Frank Dalton; committee on transportation—D. M. Carman, C. C. Terrill and George H. Butler; committee on publication—Frank A. Vail, F. W. Dohrmann and William Doxey.

TO MAKE THE GRAND TOUR

M. H. DE YOUNG AND FAMILY GOING ACROSS THE ATLANTIC FOR PLEASURE.

WANTS MORE CURIOS FOR THE MUSEUM TO BENEFIT STUDENTS. IF HE COULD ONLY PAINT.

"I had intended starting on a tour around the world by the steamer that is to sail for China and Japan to-morrow," said M. H. de Young yesterday, "but after consulting with those who have made the tour, discovered that it was too late to start that way. By the time India was reached it would be so extremely hot as to be uncomfortable. For that reason I have concluded to start by the other route. I shall leave during the latter part of the week, going from here to New York, thence to London and Paris. I shall visit Sicily and Naples, go to Rome and the principal cities of Southern Europe and then go to Egypt and return home by way of China and Japan.

"The time I expect to be absent? Well, about three months, and this trip is because I am need of well-earned rest.

"While I am on this trip, if I can find any good collections that will serve to enrich the new museum in the park, I shall secure them, if they can be had cheap. It is not my purpose to get high-priced relics simply because they are relics of antiquities, my purpose is to get such objects as can be of some service to the students of the university and of the art school—something that will serve them as models in any work they may attempt.

"Do you recollect how the Examiner some time since poked fun at me because I had purchased some small figures for the museum, which it called dolls? Yes; well, I'll tell why I secured them. These figures or dolls, as they called them, are dressed in the costumes of the people of the country they represent, and the colors of the garments are true to life. Now, on this trip, if I can find more of these dolls, I will get them. My object in this is to help the painter and the sculptor in their work. With these figures, not dolls, true to nature before him, he can get ideas that neither drawing nor sculpture would convey. Why," said the ex-director-general, growing enthusiastic, "if I could only paint a picture. With such models before me I could make a picture that would be a speaking one.

"There is one thing which the public should understand, and that is that this tour of the world on which Mrs. de Young and the children accompany me is at my own expense, and that the hunt for collections for the museum is merely incidental. Some might believe that there is left of the surplus is to be used for meeting the expenses of this voyage, but such is not the case, no more so than when I went East and made the purchases of the articles now in the exhibit.

"Exactly what places we shall visit will depend very much on the climate. When once on the Continent it does not take long to move from place to place, so it does not require much time to determine to which place to go."

MARRIED ON A TUG.

A Couple of Children Wedded by Captain Brokaw.

A young couple hailing from Fresno were taken out to sea on the tug Vigilant on Sunday afternoon and made man and wife by Captain Gilbert Brokaw of the tug. The bride was a mere slip of a girl, a short skirt and waist covering her slender figure. She appeared to be about 16 years of age and the groom was apparently 19. The latter told the captain that he would be of age next March, when he proposed to marry the girl according to the rites of the church.

Captain Brokaw refused to disclose the names of the young couple yesterday and would not give any information concerning the ceremony. The tug went out eleven miles from the shore, so that the knot was legally tied. The bride was frightfully seasick and the groom was paler than even the most timid men who have in contemplation such a step. He was very fearful though lest the tug should be overtaken or the newspapers would get hold of the runaway match and implored the captain not to disclose his identity. When the tug returned to Howard-street wharf a hack was sent for and the seasick couple were hurriedly bundled inside and driven away. The hack drove up to the Baldwin Hotel, where the couple alighted. Instead of going into the hotel they disappeared into Powell street.

Langley's Directory Out.

The publishers desire to thank the public for its generous support. Their book is now in the bindery and will be out the latter part of the week. Its not coming out as soon as the opposition is owing to the fact that it has several thousand more names than the other, that it has introduced many new features and that the number of advertisements and subscriptions to be handled is so much larger than the opposition. It is bound in green covers and red back, stamped in red and silver.

Frank Sharpe Denies the Story.

Frank P. Sharpe denies that the woman who is now lying sick at the American Exchange Hotel can possibly have been married to his brother, C. C. Sharpe, and have been deserted by him within three weeks, as she claims. He says the brother and his wife went down with a vessel between Melbourne and New Zealand in 1875 and have not since been heard of. Two children who were left orphans at the time were afterward adopted by well-to-do families in Melbourne.

YOUNG FAIR AND COUSIN CROTHERS.

THINKS HIS EXECUTOR RELATIVE HAS BEEN TOO MUCH OF A MEDDLER.

ALWAYS WITH HIS FATHER.

A BROTHER OF MARY ELLEN LAMPMAN DENIES MRS. GREGORY'S STORY.

Charles Fair is disinclined to believe that his father was engaged to marry Miss Phœbe Couzins, but he believes that her statement that the senior Fair was subjected to undue influence by Angus and Bresse is true. He says that it is probably true that Angus and Bresse were not in Chicago at the time Miss Couzins declares they were, and he thinks she has confused the two with Herbert Clark and Crothers, his cousin. He describes Clark as "lippy and saucy," and coincides with the opinion expressed by Miss Couzins with regard to him.

Of Angus and Bresse young Fair says:

It was my father's intention to dismiss them from his service. He told me so a month before he died, and that was some time after the making of the will which made them two of the executors of the estate.

Charles Fair does not entertain a very kindly feeling toward his cousin Crothers. He declares that he was constantly with his father, and sought to prevent any meeting between father and son.

When I would go to call on my father at the Lick House I would always find Crothers there. He would never leave us alone, but wanted to remain to hear everything that was said.

Once I met my father on Market street near the Baldwin. That was, I believe, a short time after the date of the Pierson will. Crothers was with him. In order to get rid of him my father walked out into the middle of the street with me. He left Crothers on the sidewalk. We stood out in the street by the cable tracks, and my father spoke about making his will, stating that he was going to leave me a portion of the estate. He asked me how he should make the will, and I said;

"Father, if you wish to leave me something make the will in your own way, that will suit me."

He spoke again about what method he should pursue, and I told him that I would leave that to his judgment. He then joined Crothers on the sidewalk and walked up the street.

I never had the least idea that he thought of making a trust of the property. He was always opposed to trusts and expressed himself so, declaring that a man could look out for his own better than anybody else. He furnished me with the means to fight one trust that is in my mother's will, and I think it looks very irregular that he should make a will after that with a trust in it. It was the last thing that I anticipated that he would make a trust will.

Young Fair declared that Miss Couzins had written to him after his father's death expressions of condolence, and assuring him that she would do all that lay in her power to assist the children to receive their rights to the estate.

Another thing of which Charles Fair complains is the action of Angus and Brusse and those who are with them with respect to his father's effects: He says:

The breath was scarcely out of his body—it was not fifteen minutes after his death—before they ransacked the room and took all the papers, valises and everything they could find over to the office. Now, it is better that the family should have those papers. There are some which it might be wise to destroy and others which should be kept. You can understand that strangers should not have possession of all of his private papers.

Charles Fair was not more explicit in his reference to these private papers. It has been hinted by those opposed to the holographic will that the contest for the Fair estate would be productive of greater sensations than the famous Sharon case called forth. Did young Fair refer to this when he spoke of the private papers which the executors under the Pierson will now possess?

There is one thing definitely known about the holographic will. It was not written at the Lick House in Fair's apartments. That is admitted. Beyond that neither attorneys nor Mrs. Craven will make a statement. It is now regarded as almost certain that the information which R. H. Warfield and Mrs. Blixt Paxton possess relates to the holographic will.

Application for letters testamentary on the Fair estate were filed yesterday in the Probate Court on behalf of Dr. Marc Levingston under the provisions of the holographic will of September 24, by Attorneys J. D. Sullivan and Lansing Mizner.

The other two executors, James S. Angus and Thomas Crothers, named in the latest will, have already qualified under the so-called trust will, so there is no further action required on their part.

In referring to the complications over the Fair estate Attorney J. D. Sullivan put an entirely new phase on the matter and said that the situation was a comparatively simple one. He said:

It will, of course, be necessary to prove the genuineness of the holographic will, and this there will be little trouble in doing.

There will probably be no opposition to the probating of this will, as only those directly interested in the estate, by virtue of being natural heirs or legatees, have any standing in court. All the legatees mentioned in the trust will have been equally well remembered in the holographic will, or virtually so. Consequently no one will be interested in contesting the testament of September 24 except the executors named in the trust, and they, according to decisions of the Supreme Court, have no right to contest the validity of the later document, as they are not parties in interest.

One possibility of contest, however, does exist, but no great importance is attached to this. It is that the alleged illegitimate daughter of the late James Fair Jr., said to have been adopted by Mrs. Gregory, may find some one to interest himself in her behalf. If it can be proved that the deceased son of the late Senator was the child's father she will have a legal claim on the estate and will be entitled to contest the probating of the holographic will.

George W. Lampman, brother of May Ella Lampman, the dead girl who is said to have married James G. Fair Jr. by contract and born him a child, repudiates the story as a base fabrication and malicious slander of the dead. In an interview last night at the Baldwin Theater, where Mr. Lampman is employed as usher, he said:

"It is all a lie from beginning to end. My sister never knew young Jim Fair or any of the Fair family. This woman, Mrs. Gregory, has concocted the story in order to get hold of some of the Fair estate, that's all there is to it. All the dates that Mrs. Gregory has given of the alleged contract marriage, birth of the child and my sister's presence at certain places make the whole story absolutely impossible. My sister never was away from my grandfather and grandmother more than three months in her life.

"The truth of the matter is simply this," he continued. "Mrs. Gregory got hold of the child she now has somewhere else, for reasons that she only knows. She has waited until all the persons named by her as being witnesses and parties to the alleged contract are dead—all except old Mr. Rippey, and he is of unsound mind. And now she springs this ridiculous and shameful story at the expense of my sister's good name and memory.

"After this report came out I went with my attorney, Thornton Merzbach, to see Mrs. Gregory. She said to me, at the same time pointing to the girl in her possession:

"'That is your sister's child by young James Fair and you must prove it. If necessary I will give you a check for $3000 on Wells, Fargo & Co.'s bank.'

"I scornfully declined the proposition, of course. The Mrs. Clark who has been mentioned as having papers to prove the contract marriage in her possession—papers said to have been left by Judge Lorenzo Sawyer when he died—positively denies having any such documents or ever having seen any. In short, it's all a lie."

Edward R. Perrin and his wife, grandparents of May Ella Lampman, were seen at their place of residence, 529 Turk street, last night. They emphatically deny Mrs. Gregory's story as false in every particular.

"Mrs. Gregory's story is a cruel lie," said Mr. Perrin. "I and my wife raised that poor girl from her birth. She was always with us until she went on a short visit to her mother in Carson City, Nev., where she died. May never saw young James G. Fair; I am positively certain about that. She was a delicate girl and a quiet homebody. She would rather sit on my knees in front of the fire of an evening than go to any party or ball. She kept company with no one.

"She was born in our house on our ranch at Elk Grove, Sacramento County, May 16, 1872. She never left our home there or here until the last day of March, 1888, when she went on a visit to her mother at Carson City. She returned to us on May 16 to celebrate her birthday. About the last of the following July she went back to her mother in Carson, where she died within a month, on August 26, 1888.

"The story is an outrage, and does not admit of comment. The girl was most timid, modest and childlike. As to Mrs. Gregory, we first became acquainted with her about four years ago. She is—but the less said of her the better. I will say this, however: If she were a man instead of a woman I should do her bodily harm. My poor wife is nearly dead with grief, and I, too, suffer more than I can tell. To think that the good name of our poor dead darling should be so traduced! It is terrible."

VAIN are the attacks of beaten competitors on Dr. Price's Baking Powder. Its advance cannot be checked.

Meyers Is Discharged.

Harry Meyers, the bunko man, charged with shooting and robbing Robert D. Hagerty in his saloon at the Cliff House on the night of September 25, had his case dismissed by Judge Low yesterday. Several witnesses were examined, including Hagerty, who declared that he could not positively swear Meyers was the man. The Judge asked who had been talking to him since he had stated positively that Meyers was the man, and he replied "Nobody."

Mrs. Hager's Departure.

Mrs. J. S. Hager and her daughters will leave by the China to-day for Japan, where the family will remain for a few months.

NO SENATE INVESTIGATION.

H. M. LA RUE, FOREMAN OF THE SACRAMENTO GRAND JURY, TALKS.

SENATOR BIGGY'S CHARGES MAY NEVER BE BROUGHT BEFORE THAT BODY.

H. M. La Rue, the foreman of the Sacramento Grand Jury, says he does not know as yet whether the Senate combine scandal exploited by Senator Biggy will be investigated by the body of which he is the head.

He asserts positively also that the matter has not yet been discussed by the Grand Jury officially. Since this is so, it is hardly probable that any action will be taken in the capital city unless interested persons initiate the movement.

"Of course the various members have discussed it," Mr. La Rue explained as he walked along Montgomery street yesterday. "But, I assure you, it has not been considered by the Grand Jury at all. Any talk that may have been held has been between the members as individuals."

"But will not the subpenas be issued to summon the Senators as witnesses after the expiration of the fifteen statutory days during which they are exempt from the service of civil papers?" was asked.

"This is a criminal case," answered Mr. La Rue. "There was no necessity of waiting fifteen days or any other length of time if the Grand Jury had wished to summons any of the Senators. But as I said, the matter has not come up before us.

"When will it come up? Really I don't know. We have not discussed the matter, and I don't know that it will come up at all.

"No one has brought the matter before us. No one has made any complaint. All that we know of the matter is what we have read in the newspapers.

"The papers have had a great deal to say about what the Grand Jury was going to do in the matter, I know. The truth is that no one knows what the Grand Jury is going to do or whether it will do anything."

THE CHECK WAS FORGED.

Sullivan & Doyle Want a San Jose Man Arrested.

A warrant was sworn out in Judge Joachimsen's court yesterday for the arrest of C. G. Stockton, a mining man from San Jose. The complaining witnesses are Sullivan & Doyle, livery stable keepers, 327 Sixth street.

A few days ago Stockton called at their stables and hired a rig. In payment he handed them a check for $63, drawn by Baldwin Wilkins on a bank in San Jose. He explained that he and Wilkins had a joint account with the bank. They cashed the check and sent it on for collection. It was returned marked "no account." Now Sullivan & Doyle want Stockton arrested for forgery and obtaining money by false pretenses.

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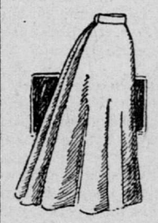

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ONE THING IS SETTLED.

It Is Well Worth Knowing Now That Grip Is Striking Down Feeble People.

The economy of a nation is disturbed when great amounts of money are hoarded instead of being kept in free circulation. The economy of the human body suffers when the blood is stored up in certain organs while others have scarcely enough to live on. This hoarding of blood is called congestion, and it is one of the dangers of the present outbreak of grip. It affects lungs, stomach and bowels.

Congestion unrelieved becomes inflammation, and every intelligent person knows what that means when the centers of life are affected. That growing soreness across the chest, that painful sense of fullness in the head are signs that the grip has laid its clutches upon you.

"Please send me six bottles of Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky," writes Mr. E. Alexander of Malvern, Iowa, "it is the best medicine for the grip and we must have it."

Congested organs are relieved of their surplus of blood, the circulation is equalized, the appetite sharpened and the digestion improved by this wholesome and helpful stimulant. That explains its unbroken success in cases of grip.

Nothing which does less will ward off the grip, and no product of mortal skill can do more. Subjected to the stern test of experience Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky has established itself firmly in the esteem of physicians and laymen, feeling its strengthening influence, wonder what they would do without it in these bleak winter days when grip is in the air.

Nobody need try to do without it, for grocers and druggists always have it in stock, knowing that confidence in its usefulness has bred a steady demand for it. Doctors differ as to the final effect of certain remedies. There are only a few, the value of which is beyond dispute. Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky is among them.

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