



THE PACIFIC COAST.

Thrilling Experience of a Drug Clerk in Pasadena's Jail.

CLASS DAY AT RENO.

A Coulterville Saloon Affray That Will Probably End in a Death.

BEE-KEEPERS AT HANFORD.

Heavy Catches of Salmon in Monterey Bay—Previews for Two Murderers.

PASADENA, CAL., June 5.—W. H. Hill, formerly owner of a drugstore at 1324 Market street, San Francisco, who came to Pasadena some weeks ago and took a position as clerk in a drugstore, yesterday in the absence of his employer showed signs of insanity or intoxication. He was mixing peculiar messes for customers, breaking bottles and behaving in a mysterious manner, which attracted attention, and officers were summoned. Hill was placed in jail to await the arrival of his employer, Dr. W. H. Pringle, who was in Catalina Island, and who had been telegraphed for.

In the jail was an old man in an intoxicated condition. He was John McGuire, an ex-convict with a bad record, who served a sentence of eleven years for manslaughter in Jefferson City. In some way a quarrel between the two arose, and when the officers entered the jail they were horrified to find Hill unconscious, lying in a pool of blood. He had been cut about the face and head in several places and also upon his hands. The wounds extended from forehead to chin, cutting through the artery beneath the eye. Everything gave evidence of a severe struggle.

McGuire was found intoxicated in his cell, with an open penknife in his hand. Hill was found dead. What really occurred may never be known. Hill was taken at once to the Receiving Hospital, where his wounds were dressed. He is now conscious and apparently sane, and has no recollection of anything that has occurred since he took a dose of what he supposed was paregoric for illness yesterday morning. His injuries, while serious, are not fatal, although he is scarred for life. Mrs. Hill and infant child are on their way here from San Francisco, having started before the catastrophe occurred.

CLASS DAY AT RENO.

University of Nevada Graduates Pass the Pipe of Peace Around.

RENO, Nev., June 5.—The class of '95 of the University of Nevada held class day exercises in Stewart Hall to-day. The graduates were seated on the stage, with the class trophies arranged around them. The class flower, the carnation pink, was conspicuous, and the class color, cardinal, was to be seen on every hand.

The exercises were opened with an address by the president of the class, Miss Mabel Stanaway. P. P. Frandsen delivered an oration upon the duty of college graduates in society, a masterpiece of student composition. Then followed an instrumental solo by Miss Stella Linscott, class history by Grace V. Ward, the class poem by Theodora W. Stubbs, a vocal solo by Mabel Stanaway, and the class prophecy by Stella Linscott, and the class song by all members.

After the exercises, the pipe of peace was passed around and handed down to the president of the junior class. This evening the Normal School held its commencement exercises in the opera-house. The following programme was rendered:

Musie, University orchestra; oration, "Character," Miss Isabella Robb; essay, "Small Things," Miss Allen; normal chorus, "Ebb and Flow"; essay, "The Professional Teacher," Ina Stiner; oration, "Know Thy Work and Do It," Mary Robb; duet, "Fly Away, Birdling," Misses Edmunds and Sadler. Debate, "Brain Versus Heart"; affirmative, Miss Edna Catlin and Miss Eva Bradshaw; negative, Miss Helen Murphy and Miss W. O. Sadler. Vocal solo, "My Queen," Mrs. A. L. Layton; scene from "Mary Queen of Scots," "Fly Away, Birdling," Elizabeth and Mary Queen of Scots, Marion C. Edmunds and Edna N. Catlin; music, University orchestra; Brownies' drill, training school boys, drilled by Miss Helen Murphy; song, "Send me to the Moon," training school boys; address, Regent H. S. Starratt; normal chorus, "Swift as a Bird."

Address on "The value of literary culture to the teacher," by President J. E. Stubbs, preceded the presentation of diplomas to the graduating class.

COULTERVILLE AFFRAY.

Failure to Pay a Liquor Bill Causes a Fatal Shooting.

COULTERVILLE, CAL., June 5.—A probably fatal shooting affray took place at Frezona's saloon last night. A man named Carlson had purchased a drink and refused to pay for it. Frezona objected and a quarrel ensued. Carlson attacked Frezona with a knife. The latter drew a revolver and emptied it at his assailant. Two shots took effect, one in the groin and the other in the knee. Frezona was so close to Carlson that the latter's clothes caught fire when he shot.

Efforts to find the bullet that entered Carlson's groin have proven futile, and there is little likelihood of his recovery. Frezona bears a bad reputation.

SAN LUIS OBISPO CATASTROPHE.

A Driving Party Struck by a Train on the Pacific Coast Railway.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, CAL., June 5.—John Carlson, John Johnson and James Givens hired a double-seated surrey for a drive to Sycamore Springs this afternoon. On the outskirts of town they attempted to cross the Pacific Coast Railway, just as the passenger train from Port Harford approached. The engine struck the vehicle midway, and the occupants were thrown violently in different directions.

Johnson and Givens escaped miraculously with slight bruises. Carlson's skull was fractured. He was removed to the County Hospital and his recovery is doubtful. The surrey was completely wrecked.

WHITES DRIVEN OUT.

None but Coolies Found in Pleasanton Valley Fields.

NEWS FROM ALASKA. "Roving John" Timmins Convinced of an Assault Upon Editor Howard.

JAPANESE ON THE RACK.

Prove Their Shrewdness When Questioned by the Commission.

SATO'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

The Investigating Board Confident That Anti-Contract Labor Laws Are Violated.

PLEASANTON, CAL., June 5.—The coolie contract labor investigation came to an end to-day, but it will be resumed to-morrow in San Francisco and in the Sacramento Valley in about ten days.

The inquiry has been productive of good results in several respects. It has given an insight into the Japanese character that could not be reached by other means. It has established beyond a doubt that the Chinese are only too anxious to come to this State and work for less money than any other class of laborers. While they may not now be brought here under written contracts, there is no doubt but that they are invited to come on the promise of all the work they can perform.

In the matter of character, the Japanese, according to their own testimony given to-day, are addicted to drink, and when drunk they are liable to brawl like sailors. As workmen they are inferior to the Chinese, but are less independent, and in their dealings with their bosses they belong to the contractors, body and soul. The system under which they work makes competition by any other class of laborers out of the question.

Labor Commissioner E. L. Fitzgerald and United States Immigration Commissioner Stradley were not successful in getting all the witnesses they wanted. One important witness is E. R. Lillenthal of Pine and Battery streets, San Francisco, who is the president of the Pleasanton Hop Company, and said to be the president of the Boston Hop Company. The Commissioners want to see his contracts with the boss Japanese and to learn if these two companies or either of them are incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts.

The other witness is the crafty Japanese contractor Sato, who handles half of the coolie laborers in the valley. The deputies hunted for the latter for two days and finally learned that he had fled to San Francisco, although his white partner, A. R. Downing, promised to have him present at the investigation.

An interesting feature in the investigation is the attitude of the people here upon the question of Japanese labor. Prominent citizens of the Pleasanton Valley have called upon the Commissioners and requested that the laborers in the valley be investigated, as they had in two years driven all the white help from the fields. Two or three years ago all of the work was done by people living in the towns, and the owners of small farms. In the towns the men, women and children made good wages in the hopfields during harvest times. The small farmers were able to attend to their farmwork, and the wages they earned "working out" for the large farmers gave them the opportunity of paying for their land and have a little spare money to live on. Both townspeople and small farmers spent their money in the new Alameda County towns, and even when times were dull in the outside world there was no such thing as want in Alameda County.

The town of Pleasanton, with a population of 1200 inhabitants, alone furnished about 900 hoo-pickers, as the school vacations were arranged so that the services of the children could be used for this light work.

Now times are dull and the small farmer is crowded to the wall. The number of little farms and homes with the "for sale" signs upon the fences is increasing every month, because the main source of revenue has been diverted into other channels and the Japanese contractors are getting the benefit.

Citizens who furnished the information requested that their names be not mentioned, as the employers of coolies, being wealthy, might find means of punishing them for talking too much.

W. W. Camron of Oakland visited Pleasanton a week ago, and after looking into the situation told Commissioner Fitzgerald that it was an excellent field for operation from a labor standpoint. He said that if any leverage could be obtained to drive coolie labor from the valley it should be done at once. If the evil could not be overcome the fruit industry would be a curse instead of a blessing to the State, for an increase in the number of orchards and hopyards means an in-

QUEEN ANITA'S ROBES.

Rich Gown to Be Worn at the Santa Cruz Coronation.

MR. BUDD AT THE BALL.

The Governor Will Escort the Fair Ruler in the Grand March.

FLOATS FOR THE PAGEANT.

A Variety of Attractive Designs Embraced in the Features Being Prepared.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., June 5.—The coronation robes of Queen Anita are magnificent. They are of heavy white satin, em-

SANTA BARBARA'S IRE.

Reported Closing of the Port Causes Great Indignation.

FOREIGN SHIPS BARRED.

Cargoes From Other Lands Cannot Be Unloaded in the Harbor.

A SOUTHERN PACIFIC MOVE.

Alleged to Be a Scheme to Throw Traffic to Huntington's Railroad.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., June 5.—Word was received here to-day that the customs authorities at Los Angeles or Washington have decided that the Duke of Argyle shall be the last ship hauling from a foreign port that shall unload cargo at Santa Barbara until this is made a regular port of entry.

The greatest indignation prevails over this well-aimed blow at Santa Barbara's commerce. The channel is recognized by navigators everywhere as one of the finest and safest harbors on the coast, with deep soundings, safe anchorage, free from dangerous currents and protected from violent winds. Mr. Gourley, for many years the wharfinger, states that in an experience of fifteen years, no coast vessel or steamer ever failed to make a landing on its regular trip.

Santa Barbara people regard the closing of the port as a stroke dealt in behalf of the Southern Pacific railroad. The nearest port of entry is Los Angeles, and cargoes landed there must be shipped over 110 miles of road belonging to the Southern Pacific system, with an enormous tariff for the distance traversed. The class of shipments principally affected will be coal and lumber from British Columbia.

The removal of the tariff from the latter commodities had led to a lively lumber traffic between this British port and California, and whatever advantages are to be gained by the sharp competition now waged upon building materials will be lost to Santa Barbara.

Santa Barbara has a resident customs officer, Fred Forbush, whose office this ruling declares empty.

VAN BRAMER IS DYING.

He Was One of the Seekers After Buried Treasure on Cocos Island.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., June 5.—J. Van Bramer, a wealthy citizen of Victoria, B. C., who has spent many seasons in Santa Barbara, lies in a hopeless condition at the Cottage Hospital, with death momentarily expected. His sickness is the result of the grip, contracted at San Diego last winter.

Mr. Van Bramer is the gentleman who fitted up an expedition to go to Cocos Island two years ago to search for treasure buried there by pirates—a notable expedition in which two prominent Santa Barbara men joined. The voyage was made memorable by the detention of the ship and arrest of the captain and charterer in San Diego port, charged with being smugglers. The Customs-house officer's suspicions being aroused by the concealment and mystery naturally affected by the voyagers. The gentleman trapped a rich harvest in adventure and jolly experience, although they came back with less gold than they carried.

Tried to Pass a Bogus Check.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., June 5.—George Tibbitts of this place was arrested last night on a charge of attempting to procure money under false pretenses. He was to-day bound over in Justice Gammill's court, under \$400 bail, in default of which he languishes in jail.

Tibbitts went to the First National Bank yesterday and presented a check for \$15. The check was found to be valueless. The charge against Tibbitts will probably be raised to the dignity of forgery.

Damage to the Bean Crop.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., June 5.—To-day's reports from Hueneme indicate that the damage to the bean crop by recent winds is more serious than previously estimated. Indications now are that 1500 acres will have to be replanted.

The Duke of Argyle Sails.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., June 5.—The Duke of Argyle left port to-day, after disbursing \$3500 here for supplies, ballast, etc.

THE KILLING AT COLTON.

Horrible Confession Made by the Slayer of James Guilmot.

Murderer Garcia Gives Up All Hope and Tells the Story of the Crime.

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., June 5.—Emilio Garcia, who was sentenced to be hanged on Friday in San Quentin for the murder of James Guilmot at Colton, on the 29th of last October, made a confession of his crime on Sunday, May 24, in the presence of the Mexican Consul-General and District Attorney Daley of San Bernardino.

Garcia had appealed to the Mexican Government to interfere in his behalf as a citizen of that country, claiming he had been unfairly tried and unjustly convicted. After Garcia had fully stated his case the Consul-General informed him that, according to his own story, he was at least an accessory, which, under the law of this State, is punishable alike with the principal, and he could not make any attempt to interfere with the carrying out of the sentence of death. Garcia asked the Consul-General if there was no hope to be looked for from the Governor, and when told there was none he said:

"Then, if there is no hope for me and I will have to hang, I may as well tell the



THE COMMISSIONERS EXAMINING FUJIMOTO, THE JAPANESE COOLIE CONTRACTOR, AT PLEASANTON.

oriental scene so far as living is concerned. In a large barn are 100 bunks, placed one above another, like milkpan shelves in a dairy. A dozen low-browed coolies rolled out of their beds and stood staring at the newcomers, whom they recognized as enemies. The general appearance of the men and the place was more forbidding than any Chinese camp on the coast. Those who were not at work bore unmistakable signs of a recent debauch, and their absence from the fields was caused by inability to work.

The first witness examined to-day was A. C. Vandervoort, a notary public and real estate dealer in Pleasanton. He told of acknowledging the contracts which were published in the CALL to-day. Speaking of the public sentiment regarding the employment of Japanese, he said that the generality of people are opposed to the Japanese. Only the employers are at all favorable to this class of coolies. White people can do the work in the hopyards and beetfields as well as the Japanese, but of course not at such low wages as the latter work for. He knows that in point of morals the Japanese coolies are in no way superior to the average white laborers. They buy cheap wine by the gallon and get as drunk as lords. As a result there are frequent brawls among themselves in their quarters. As yet they have not dared to get drunk or fight in town. The Chinese, as workmen, are rated as far superior to the Japanese, but the latter work for less wages than the Chinese.

R. Fujimoto, one the Japanese labor contractors, was called. He testified that he has a contract with Downing to furnish laborers to hoe and care for the beets. He contracts by ton and bosses the gang of workmen. He said:

"I keep an average of about twenty-five men all of the time, but they are not always the same men. I have also a gang at work on Charles Graham's ranch."

Deputy Dam obtained from Fujimoto a list of the names of the laborers and closely questioned him as to the places and the dates on which he secured the help. The purpose was to get his statement in writing and look up the records and passenger lists of the steamers on which the coolies arrived. By comparing the statements, records and at last the labor contracts under which the Japanese are working some idea could be obtained as to whether or not the contracts were made previous to the arrival of the laborers.

But the witness was a shrewd little fellow. He stated that the laborers were secured in San Francisco, San Jose, Santa Cruz and many were picked up in Pleasanton. Some were gathered as far back as two years ago, he said, but the majority were picked up between May 1 and May 30. All the men he gets from San Francisco are obtained at 270 Brannan street. Most of these came from Seattle. He denied paying the Japanese boarding-house keepers a commission.

"The men pay their own fare from Seattle," said he. "When I gave an order on May 27 for a lot of men they were not in San Francisco. I waited two weeks for the men to arrive. I am not a partner in the boarding-house. I don't write to Japan for laborers."

The witness got decidedly mixed in several matters pertaining to dates and places. In one matter he testified that the Japanese in Japan are never told what house they shall go to in San Francisco, when as a matter of fact the new arrivals always tell the Immigration Commissioner that they had been directed to certain boarding-houses before they left Japan.

In examining this contractor a remarkable state of affairs was brought to light. He has a contract to work the beet fields for \$15 an acre. After the first hoeing he receives \$5 and after the second hoeing he receives \$3. If the crop goes over eight tons to the acre he gets \$1 a ton for each acre in excess of eight tons. In other words he makes a contract for \$8 an acre and takes his chances of making more. An average crop yields twelve tons per

broided in silver, and the foot of the skirt is festooned with carnival-colored roses. The corsage is decollete and sleeveless, and will be filled with chiffons flung to the throat. The mantian de cour is of yellow plush, with a lining of satin of the same color, and will depend from the shoulder, and its long, heavy folds will be borne by two pages. The crown will be brilliantly jeweled and of the style worn by the Empress Josephine.

The professional order for the attendants on the Queen has been decided. First will come a pretty little herald (not yet chosen) in royal purple and silver; then the float of the Queen and the Queen herself, with her maids, pages and flower girls grouped about her. On each side of the Queen's float will ride her guard of honor, made up of six young men of this city, attired in the handsome costumes of the fifteenth century musketeers.

The pretty flower girls chosen are Gladys Drullard, Rosalie Bernheim, Lita Tuttle and Lita Crane. The guards already chosen and accepted are Charles Wilson, Claude Sharon, Frank McCann and Frank Armstrong. Two remain to be decided upon.

One of the prettiest sights will be seen at the ball, when the Queen enters with Governor Budd, accompanied by her royal train. Her majesty will be preceded by the little herald and flower girls, and followed by the maids of honor, escorted by the officers of the Governor's staff.

Interest in the carnival grows every day, and people are realizing more and more the magnitude of the magnificent spectacle they will witness in beautiful Santa Cruz next week.

Designs have been drawn for four handsome floats for local merchants. One will be for the floral parade on the street, and will be drawn by six prancing steeds, richly caparisoned. The other three are floats for the Venetian river carnival. One will represent "commerce," and another for historical data, "The Boston tea party."

The Young Men's Institute will have a floral float in the street parade, one of the features of it to be a floral arch with emblems of the order. The Native Sons and Native Daughters of the Golden West are to combine, and will have a float appropriate for the orders which they represent.

The Hotel Hagerman is decorated in carnival colors. The large veranda is covered with yellow and white, looped in graceful folds, while here and there designs, such as stars and the Maltese cross, are placed with splendid effect. The Sylvar block, opposite the pavilion, is also decorated in an artistic manner. Bunting is placed to good advantage, but the lovely ivy vine is used quite extensively, and is novel as well as beautiful. The Italian building, between Lincoln street and Walnut avenue, is in the hands of the decorators, being festooned with redwood foliage.

The city's decoration is well under way, and in a few days the main avenues will be transformed by the profuse use of bunting, lanterns and evergreens. The large redwood arch at the corner of Pacific avenue and Laurel street is receiving its finishing touches. At each corner is an exact imitation of a redwood tree, and with the addition of boughs and branches of redwood it will be difficult to tell whether the tree is a genuine one or not.

The pavilion is about ready to be placed in the hands of the decorative committee, and Beach Hill, the most beautiful part of Santa Cruz, and containing some magnificent residences, will be bedecked in grand style. The Beach Hill people have clubbed together to secure decorations unique and beautiful.

Much interest is manifested in the encampment of the Naval Reserve in this city during carnival week, especially by the members of Company E of this city, who will then be mustered in. The location of the camp has not been decided on. Three sites have been offered—the King grove, a beautiful spot at Garfield Park, on the line of the electric road, near Vae de l'Eau; the Cunningham mill property, a very convenient and pleasant spot a few hundred yards from Pacific avenue, and

Chinese Robber Identified.

SAN JOSE, CAL., June 5.—Several Chinese called at the County Jail to-day and identified Lee Fee, the Chinaman arrested at Heinlen Chinatown yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Black, as the man wanted for looting the Chinese house on the Hopkins place at Menlo Park.

Lee Fee is an ex-convict and served five years in San Quentin for burglary from this county. James Bradley of Menlo Park identified Lee Fee as one of the two men who had driven to Mountain View on the day of the robbery. The men secured about \$500 in jewelry, clothing and money. Some of the articles have been located in Heinlen Chinatown.

Sent to Whittier.

SAN JOSE, CAL., June 5.—Frank L. Shepherd, a 12-year-old boy was yesterday committed to the Whittier Reform School by Judge Reynolds. The boy is vicious and incorrigible and his parents are unable to control him.

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