

KERN COUNTY SUITS.

The First Case Against Public Officials Is Begun.

MOORE ON THE STAND.

Conflicting Testimony Given by the Expert Who Examined the Accounts.

LIKELY TO END IN ACQUITTAL.

It Is Believed the Prosecution Has Failed to Establish Its Case.

BAKERSFIELD, CAL., Nov. 20.—No trouble was had in securing a jury to try ex-County Treasurer and Tax Collector T. J. Baker, indicted by the recent Grand Jury for the alleged embezzlement of money belonging to the county, the defense raising no objection to the first twelve men called.

Expert Edgar Moore, on whose evidence the indictments were found, was the only witness for the prosecution. He alleged that Baker had embezzled \$425 collected for liquor licenses and which he had not turned over to the county as he should; but on cross-examination Moore admitted that he was mistaken in three of the charges.

BAKERSFIELD, CAL., Nov. 20.—No trouble was had in securing a jury to try ex-County Treasurer and Tax Collector T. J. Baker, indicted by the recent Grand Jury for the alleged embezzlement of money belonging to the county, the defense raising no objection to the first twelve men called.

Expert Edgar Moore, on whose evidence the indictments were found, was the only witness for the prosecution. He alleged that Baker had embezzled \$425 collected for liquor licenses and which he had not turned over to the county as he should; but on cross-examination Moore admitted that he was mistaken in three of the charges.

BAKERSFIELD, CAL., Nov. 20.—No trouble was had in securing a jury to try ex-County Treasurer and Tax Collector T. J. Baker, indicted by the recent Grand Jury for the alleged embezzlement of money belonging to the county, the defense raising no objection to the first twelve men called.

Expert Edgar Moore, on whose evidence the indictments were found, was the only witness for the prosecution. He alleged that Baker had embezzled \$425 collected for liquor licenses and which he had not turned over to the county as he should; but on cross-examination Moore admitted that he was mistaken in three of the charges.

BAKERSFIELD, CAL., Nov. 20.—No trouble was had in securing a jury to try ex-County Treasurer and Tax Collector T. J. Baker, indicted by the recent Grand Jury for the alleged embezzlement of money belonging to the county, the defense raising no objection to the first twelve men called.

Expert Edgar Moore, on whose evidence the indictments were found, was the only witness for the prosecution. He alleged that Baker had embezzled \$425 collected for liquor licenses and which he had not turned over to the county as he should; but on cross-examination Moore admitted that he was mistaken in three of the charges.

BAKERSFIELD, CAL., Nov. 20.—No trouble was had in securing a jury to try ex-County Treasurer and Tax Collector T. J. Baker, indicted by the recent Grand Jury for the alleged embezzlement of money belonging to the county, the defense raising no objection to the first twelve men called.

Expert Edgar Moore, on whose evidence the indictments were found, was the only witness for the prosecution. He alleged that Baker had embezzled \$425 collected for liquor licenses and which he had not turned over to the county as he should; but on cross-examination Moore admitted that he was mistaken in three of the charges.

incomplete in many respects. A receiving register should be kept, in which should be registered all arrests, giving the name of the arresting officer, and the name of the arrested. A few sheets of legal cap, which were changed each month. The entries are not in date, and in many instances the entries in the jail record are not made after commitment. This is an oversight almost unpardonable, for the law requires that a receiving register be kept, and that the entries be made in date, and each commitment. No feebok was kept, except one combined with the register of actions, which failed to meet the requirements of the law.

Considerable falsification was found in the department of the School Superintendent. The examination of the books of School Superintendent J. H. B. Smith, in all respects, is a condition as to falsification of records and embezzlement of public funds. The embezzlements have been accomplished by drawing money from different school funds of the various school districts in the county without an order from the School Trustees, and every ingenious method of false entries has been resorted to to conceal these shortages. We present herewith an itemized statement of the delinquencies discovered, on some of which we have presented indictments.

The books and accounts of the County Treasurer show that he was careful in the disbursement of the public funds. "But," says the report:

In keeping the books and transacting the business of the county, the auditor will find that same disregard of law, carelessness and negligence, characteristic of the offices reported upon, is also to be found in the office of the Tax Collector.

The Tax Collector is severely taken to task for various misdemeanors. The Auditor, too, is charged with not keeping the accounts as they should be kept, and with drawing from the treasury the sum of \$14,546.88 as court reporter on criminal cases, contrary to section 4071, Political Code.

The Assessor's office appears to the Grand Jury to have been mismanaged, many pieces of property being incorrectly assessed, and valued too low a figure. In discharging the Grand Jury, Judge Conklin said, in part:

If your work bears no other results, it will act as a check to officers in the future. I will carry conviction to their minds that there is only one way to conduct the public business, and that is to do right. It will also show them that there is a great over-supervision of power which is authorized to investigate them, and will hold them responsible.

Other illegal acts of members of the Board of Supervisors are mentioned: A large number of claims have been presented to the board, allowed and paid, when they should have been rejected and returned for correction, not having complied with the law as to being properly itemized.

Other illegal acts of members of the Board of Supervisors are mentioned: A large number of claims have been presented to the board, allowed and paid, when they should have been rejected and returned for correction, not having complied with the law as to being properly itemized.

Other illegal acts of members of the Board of Supervisors are mentioned: A large number of claims have been presented to the board, allowed and paid, when they should have been rejected and returned for correction, not having complied with the law as to being properly itemized.

Other illegal acts of members of the Board of Supervisors are mentioned: A large number of claims have been presented to the board, allowed and paid, when they should have been rejected and returned for correction, not having complied with the law as to being properly itemized.

Other illegal acts of members of the Board of Supervisors are mentioned: A large number of claims have been presented to the board, allowed and paid, when they should have been rejected and returned for correction, not having complied with the law as to being properly itemized.

Other illegal acts of members of the Board of Supervisors are mentioned: A large number of claims have been presented to the board, allowed and paid, when they should have been rejected and returned for correction, not having complied with the law as to being properly itemized.

Other illegal acts of members of the Board of Supervisors are mentioned: A large number of claims have been presented to the board, allowed and paid, when they should have been rejected and returned for correction, not having complied with the law as to being properly itemized.

Other illegal acts of members of the Board of Supervisors are mentioned: A large number of claims have been presented to the board, allowed and paid, when they should have been rejected and returned for correction, not having complied with the law as to being properly itemized.

Other illegal acts of members of the Board of Supervisors are mentioned: A large number of claims have been presented to the board, allowed and paid, when they should have been rejected and returned for correction, not having complied with the law as to being properly itemized.

Other illegal acts of members of the Board of Supervisors are mentioned: A large number of claims have been presented to the board, allowed and paid, when they should have been rejected and returned for correction, not having complied with the law as to being properly itemized.

Other illegal acts of members of the Board of Supervisors are mentioned: A large number of claims have been presented to the board, allowed and paid, when they should have been rejected and returned for correction, not having complied with the law as to being properly itemized.

Other illegal acts of members of the Board of Supervisors are mentioned: A large number of claims have been presented to the board, allowed and paid, when they should have been rejected and returned for correction, not having complied with the law as to being properly itemized.

THE TILLOTSON FIRE.

Testimony of the Santa Clara Sheriff Cut Out.

A PARTIAL CONFESSION.

Witness Dunlap Gives Damaging Testimony Against the Defendant.

VERY BADLY TANGLED UP.

He Is Not So Sure in the Cross-Examination as in the Direct.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 20.—At the opening of the trial of ex-Supervisor H. Tillotson this morning on a charge of arson, Judge Lorigan granted the motion of the defense to strike out certain testimony given by Sheriff Lyndon as to a partial confession made by the defendant while in jail. The Sheriff's testimony was that Tillotson had told him of a plot on the part of himself and one Dunlap to burn the house. The defendant claimed that Dunlap had proposed and suggested the plan to him for burning the house, saying that the insurance was more than made up for the further money that he would receive while he was in jail. Detective Frost had told the defendant that it would be best for him to tell the truth.

In granting the motion to strike out Judge Lorigan quoted a ruling of the Supreme Court which provides that a confession made after an officer had told the defendant it would be best for him to confess cannot be admitted against him. Sheriff Lyndon was recalled and asked about an alleged fee of \$600 which Detective Frost was said to have been promised in case of the conviction of the defendant. The Sheriff denied that any such promise had been made.

J. H. Dunlap was the next witness. He said that about ten days after the fire Tillotson came to his house and told him that he was in trouble and that he wanted to make a confession. He said that he had burned his house, and that at the first attempt the fire had failed to go, but the second attempt was a success. The witness said he had no other knowledge about the fire and never talked to the defendant about it save the one time. When the witness was given this confidence he exclaimed: "My God, Tillotson! don't you know they will send you up?"

The witness was then turned over to the defense. He became badly confused and contradicted himself repeatedly. He denied that he set fire to the house or that he threw a rock against it to arouse Tillotson. Witness denied that he hunted up Detective Frost to give Tillotson away, and said he met the officer by chance. He confessed that the property on which he resided was conveyed to him by Tillotson and said he had had some conversation with defendant about his financial troubles and possibly consulted a lawyer with him about them. He had been a friend of defendant until this confession, and after defendant had carried off some spoons, a box of tea and other things, when he got angry at him. He could not bear any other man's crime, he said, and would have felt guilty had he not informed on him. The witness became completely tangled up and the defense excused him.

The defense opened its case this afternoon. Justice of the Peace J. S. Yachame, Town Marshal C. W. Bridgewater, H. C. Peckham, I. M. Nissetter and Peter Lawrence, all of Watsonville, testified that Dunlap did not have a very good character when he lived in that place. Thomas Sinnott, Thomas Harrison, William Erickson and others gave Mr. Tillotson an excellent reputation for honesty and integrity.

The case was continued until to-morrow, at which time it is expected Mr. Tillotson will take the stand.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Active Preparations for Their Entertainment at the Rose Carnival Next May.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 20.—The Knights of Pythias Lodges, the Uniform Rank and Rathbone Sisters are making active preparations for the entertainment of visiting knights and sisters during the Carnival of Roses next May. A joint committee has been appointed to make all the necessary arrangements.

A grand ball and barbecue will be given in honor of the Knights during carnival week. The Knights will have several magnificent dances in the parade, and a committee has been appointed to see that there will be sufficient flowers of the varieties to represent the colors of the Knights—blue, yellow and red—and the colors of the Rathbone Sisters—white, blue, yellow and red.

The major of the rank and his staff will be here from San Francisco, and the San Jose Division, Liberty Division of Oakland, San Lucas Division and San Ardo Division will take part in the parade.

KILLED ON A TRAIN. Albert Harmon's Head Crushed, Resulting in Death, Near San Jose.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 20.—Albert Harmon, a 15-year-old boy, whose parents reside at 18 1/2 Harriet street, San Francisco, was killed near Coyote station at an early hour this morning while stealing a ride on a freight train.

Harmon and a boy companion named Charles Hanley left San Francisco last Sunday, intending to go to Los Angeles. They got as far as Castroville, and then decided to return to their homes. The boys boarded the north-bound freight last evening and secreted themselves on a flat-car loaded with hay. As the train neared the bridge crossing the Coyote, about twelve miles from this city, Harmon, who was lying down on top of the hay, started to arise. The next moment his head crashed into a timber of the bridge, dashing him from the train.

Hanley was too frightened to move after witnessing the accident, and the trainmen knew nothing of the affair until this city was reached. Hanley told them the story, and the blood and brains scattered on top of the haycar on which the boys had been riding bore mute evidence to the truth of his statements.

Coroner Second went to Coyote this afternoon and the body will be brought to this city. An inquest will be held to-morrow morning. Hanley is being held at the police station until after the inquest.

ROSEDA'S DIVORCE. SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 20.—Court Commissioner Montgomery to-day filed his

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Letter From Juneau Tells of the Feeling of the Americans.

AN AIR OF ASSURANCE.

British Surveyors Assume That They Have Gained Their Point.

MAKE A GUERRILLA FIGHT.

England Will Have a Hard Battle to Take Possession of the Land.

PORTLAND, OR., Nov. 20.—The following excerpt from a private letter received in this city from Juneau, Alaska, may be taken as a fair criterion of the general feeling among the Americans of that country over the boundary question:

"The surveying parties of both countries have stopped here on their way down. I took the opportunity of conversing with members of each. The British, while non-committal, carried with them an air of assurance which plainly said: 'We have gained our point. This country is ours.' They moved faster than our Government surveyors, and seemed to think because they had gone over the ground about the boundary that by right of priority the line they have run, although this question could be settled on the same basis as a mining location dispute.

"Our own men contend that instead of the line being moved toward the coast, as a matter of fact England is now occupying Alaskan territory that does not belong to her, and that the line should go east almost half a mile.

"What has worked the people of this section up to fighting pitch is the bare possibility of England ever occupying Juneau and Douglas Island, for if their contention is agreed to Douglas Island and the big Treadwell mine will go to them, through the Alaskan archipelago in this latitude stretching far to the westward. But depend upon it, such will never transpire. England would have to overrun this country with troops and fill the channels with men-of-war to hold it.

"With the men we now have, by making a guerrilla fight, as the Cubans are doing, and enlisting the Siwash, we could hold off an army for a year without any great assistance from the outside. We are thoroughly organized and hold regular meetings, at which plans of defense have been discussed, and I assure you the first detachment of redcoats coming into the country would meet with a merry reception."

DEATH FOR KOVALEV. Continued from First Page.

In the latter part of the month Zakrewski got Kovaliev drunk, and while intoxicated Kovaliev told the story of the murders. He described how he and a companion had watched the Weber place for three days; how they had gone to the house at 10 o'clock the fatal night; how one of them had hid behind a door on the porch while the other waited in the yard; how old man Weber had come out with a candle, and how he had been struck on the head with an ax. Zakrewski gave all the details of the crime as told to him by Kovaliev.

Captain Lees went to work on the information obtained from Zakrewski, and shortly afterward found one George Petition, who had also known Kovaliev or Durbroff, for the real name of the murderer had not yet been learned. Petition and Kovaliev were arrested last New Year's being drunk, and Kovaliev preferred a charge of grand larceny against his companions, which was dismissed the next day. The night they spent in jail Petition saw a watch in Kovaliev's possession with Mrs. Weber's initials on it, but the next day the watch was gone, and it was subsequently found among some refuse by an attaché of the jail. This led to the arrest of "Shy Red," and when he was discharged the police were confident the murderer of the Webers had been in jail. It was through this incident the police secured Petition as a witness and got the information he possessed. He told of reading the papers to Kovaliev, when the latter would ask eagerly to have the Sacramento news read.

Petition identified the watch in the possession of the police as the one Kovaliev had worn, and he also pointed to Kovaliev as the murderer. Finally a shoe-maker named Davis on Third street was found for whom Kovaliev had worked previous to the murder. The three suits of clothes found in the shed the morning after the murder were brought to San Francisco and shown to Davis. He identified a pair of trousers as having been worn by Kovaliev, and the police then believed they had sufficient evidence to warrant an arrest.

The murderer was arrested on the night of June 21 at 715 Howard street, this city, by Captain Lees and Detective Cody. He was in bed and with him Arnold Levin, who was also placed under arrest. Levin was not suspected of being connected with the murder, but was suspected of being in possession of valuable information. He was subsequently discharged from custody.

In the meantime a man named Dowdigan had been stoned by footpads at San Jose. He used his knife on one of them and the next morning the corpse of the highwayman was found in a vacant lot. The murdered man was known as Mathewski, but subsequent events proved he was Mathewski Stoberbak, and that Kovaliev had been his accomplice. It was also believed Dowdigan's knife-thrust had not killed Stoberbak, and that fearing he would reveal his knowledge of the Weber murder Kovaliev had finished him, as three knife-wounds were found in the body, and Dowdigan insisted he only inflicted one of them.

After the arrest of Kovaliev the body of Stoberbak was exhumed at San Jose, and the coat and vest found on it were identified as having come from the Weber home.

The evidence gathered by the detectives of this city was so strong against Kovaliev that he would doubtless have been convicted had he not made the confession he did.

SHOT HIMSELF TO DEATH. Suicide of August Schlotter in the Alhambra House.

A rather old man named August Schlotter, comparatively unknown, committed suicide in room 57, within the Alhambra House, early yesterday morning, by shooting himself with a bulldog pistol through the head. To make his aim sure he used a looking-glass.

He took a room during the night at the Alhambra. Nothing peculiar in his manner was then observed. He was a single man, a native of Germany, about 55 years of age, and a miller by occupation. It was during the life of the late Hubert Hubbard street, leading the life of a flautist, almost, and in destitute circumstances.

THE TILLOTSON FIRE.

Testimony of the Santa Clara Sheriff Cut Out.

A PARTIAL CONFESSION.

Witness Dunlap Gives Damaging Testimony Against the Defendant.

VERY BADLY TANGLED UP.

He Is Not So Sure in the Cross-Examination as in the Direct.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 20.—At the opening of the trial of ex-Supervisor H. Tillotson this morning on a charge of arson, Judge Lorigan granted the motion of the defense to strike out certain testimony given by Sheriff Lyndon as to a partial confession made by the defendant while in jail. The Sheriff's testimony was that Tillotson had told him of a plot on the part of himself and one Dunlap to burn the house. The defendant claimed that Dunlap had proposed and suggested the plan to him for burning the house, saying that the insurance was more than made up for the further money that he would receive while he was in jail. Detective Frost had told the defendant that it would be best for him to tell the truth.

In granting the motion to strike out Judge Lorigan quoted a ruling of the Supreme Court which provides that a confession made after an officer had told the defendant it would be best for him to confess cannot be admitted against him. Sheriff Lyndon was recalled and asked about an alleged fee of \$600 which Detective Frost was said to have been promised in case of the conviction of the defendant. The Sheriff denied that any such promise had been made.

J. H. Dunlap was the next witness. He said that about ten days after the fire Tillotson came to his house and told him that he was in trouble and that he wanted to make a confession. He said that he had burned his house, and that at the first attempt the fire had failed to go, but the second attempt was a success. The witness said he had no other knowledge about the fire and never talked to the defendant about it save the one time. When the witness was given this confidence he exclaimed: "My God, Tillotson! don't you know they will send you up?"

The witness was then turned over to the defense. He became badly confused and contradicted himself repeatedly. He denied that he set fire to the house or that he threw a rock against it to arouse Tillotson. Witness denied that he hunted up Detective Frost to give Tillotson away, and said he met the officer by chance. He confessed that the property on which he resided was conveyed to him by Tillotson and said he had had some conversation with defendant about his financial troubles and possibly consulted a lawyer with him about them. He had been a friend of defendant until this confession, and after defendant had carried off some spoons, a box of tea and other things, when he got angry at him. He could not bear any other man's crime, he said, and would have felt guilty had he not informed on him. The witness became completely tangled up and the defense excused him.

The defense opened its case this afternoon. Justice of the Peace J. S. Yachame, Town Marshal C. W. Bridgewater, H. C. Peckham, I. M. Nissetter and Peter Lawrence, all of Watsonville, testified that Dunlap did not have a very good character when he lived in that place. Thomas Sinnott, Thomas Harrison, William Erickson and others gave Mr. Tillotson an excellent reputation for honesty and integrity.

The case was continued until to-morrow, at which time it is expected Mr. Tillotson will take the stand.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Active Preparations for Their Entertainment at the Rose Carnival Next May.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 20.—The Knights of Pythias Lodges, the Uniform Rank and Rathbone Sisters are making active preparations for the entertainment of visiting knights and sisters during the Carnival of Roses next May. A joint committee has been appointed to make all the necessary arrangements.

A grand ball and barbecue will be given in honor of the Knights during carnival week. The Knights will have several magnificent dances in the parade, and a committee has been appointed to see that there will be sufficient flowers of the varieties to represent the colors of the Knights—blue, yellow and red—and the colors of the Rathbone Sisters—white, blue, yellow and red.

The major of the rank and his staff will be here from San Francisco, and the San Jose Division, Liberty Division of Oakland, San Lucas Division and San Ardo Division will take part in the parade.

KILLED ON A TRAIN. Albert Harmon's Head Crushed, Resulting in Death, Near San Jose.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 20.—Albert Harmon, a 15-year-old boy, whose parents reside at 18 1/2 Harriet street, San Francisco, was killed near Coyote station at an early hour this morning while stealing a ride on a freight train.

Harmon and a boy companion named Charles Hanley left San Francisco last Sunday, intending to go to Los Angeles. They got as far as Castroville, and then decided to return to their homes. The boys boarded the north-bound freight last evening and secreted themselves on a flat-car loaded with hay. As the train neared the bridge crossing the Coyote, about twelve miles from this city, Harmon, who was lying down on top of the hay, started to arise. The next moment his head crashed into a timber of the bridge, dashing him from the train.

Hanley was too frightened to move after witnessing the accident, and the trainmen knew nothing of the affair until this city was reached. Hanley told them the story, and the blood and brains scattered on top of the haycar on which the boys had been riding bore mute evidence to the truth of his statements.

Coroner Second went to Coyote this afternoon and the body will be brought to this city. An inquest will be held to-morrow morning. Hanley is being held at the police station until after the inquest.

ROSEDA'S DIVORCE. SAN JOSE, CAL., Nov. 20.—Court Commissioner Montgomery to-day filed his

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Letter From Juneau Tells of the Feeling of the Americans.

AN AIR OF ASSURANCE.

British Surveyors Assume That They Have Gained Their Point.

MAKE A GUERRILLA FIGHT.

England Will Have a Hard Battle to Take Possession of the Land.

PORTLAND, OR., Nov. 20.—The following excerpt from a private letter received in this city from Juneau, Alaska, may be taken as a fair criterion of the general feeling among the Americans of that country over the boundary question:

"The surveying parties of both countries have stopped here on their way down. I took the opportunity of conversing with members of each. The British, while non-committal, carried with them an air of assurance which plainly said: 'We have gained our point. This country is ours.' They moved faster than our Government surveyors, and seemed to think because they had gone over the ground about the boundary that by right of priority the line they have run, although this question could be settled on the same basis as a mining location dispute.

"Our own men contend that instead of the line being moved toward the coast, as a matter of fact England is now occupying Alaskan territory that does not belong to her, and that the line should go east almost half a mile.

"What has worked the people of this section up to fighting pitch is the bare possibility of England ever occupying Juneau and Douglas Island, for if their contention is agreed to Douglas Island and the big Treadwell mine will go to them, through the Alaskan archipelago in this latitude stretching far to the westward. But depend upon it, such will never transpire. England would have to overrun this country with troops and fill the channels with men-of-war to hold it.

"With the men we now have, by making a guerrilla fight, as the Cubans are doing, and enlisting the Siwash, we could hold off an army for a year without any great assistance from the outside. We are thoroughly organized and hold regular meetings, at which plans of defense have been discussed, and I assure you the first detachment of redcoats coming into the country would meet with a merry reception."

DEATH FOR KOVALEV. Continued from First Page.

In the latter part of the month Zakrewski got Kovaliev drunk, and while intoxicated Kovaliev told the story of the murders. He described how he and a companion had watched the Weber place for three days; how they had gone to the house at 10 o'clock the fatal night; how one of them had hid behind a door on the porch while the other waited in the yard; how old man Weber had come out with a candle, and how he had been struck on the head with an ax. Zakrewski gave all the details of the crime as told to him by Kovaliev.

Captain Lees went to work on the information obtained from Zakrewski, and shortly afterward found one George Petition, who had also known Kovaliev or Durbroff, for the real name of the murderer had not yet been learned. Petition and Kovaliev were arrested last New Year's being drunk, and Kovaliev preferred a charge of grand larceny against his companions, which was dismissed the next day. The night they spent in jail Petition saw a watch in Kovaliev's possession with Mrs. Weber's initials on it, but the next day the watch was gone, and it was subsequently found among some refuse by an attaché of the jail. This led to the arrest of "Shy Red," and when he was discharged the police were confident the murderer of the Webers had been in jail. It was through this incident the police secured Petition as a witness and got the information he possessed. He told of reading the papers to Kovaliev, when the latter would ask eagerly to have the Sacramento news read.

Petition identified the watch in the possession of the police as the one Kovaliev had worn, and he also pointed to Kovaliev as the murderer. Finally a shoe-maker named Davis on Third street was found for whom Kovaliev had worked previous to the murder. The three suits of clothes found in the shed the morning after the murder were brought to San Francisco and shown to Davis. He identified a pair of trousers as having been worn by Kovaliev, and the police then believed they had sufficient evidence to warrant an arrest.

The murderer was arrested on the night of June 21 at 715 Howard street, this city, by Captain Lees and Detective Cody. He was in bed and with him Arnold Levin, who was also placed under arrest. Levin was not suspected of being connected with the murder, but was suspected of being in possession of valuable information. He was subsequently discharged from custody.

In the meantime a man named Dowdigan had been stoned by footpads at San Jose. He used his knife on one of them and the next morning the corpse of the highwayman was found in a vacant lot. The murdered man was known as Mathewski, but subsequent events proved he was Mathewski Stoberbak, and that Kovaliev had been his accomplice. It was also believed Dowdigan's knife-thrust had not killed Stoberbak, and that fearing he would reveal his knowledge of the Weber murder Kovaliev had finished him, as three knife-wounds were found in the body, and Dowdigan insisted he only inflicted one of them.

After the arrest of Kovaliev the body of Stoberbak was exhumed at San Jose, and the coat and vest found on it were identified as having come from the Weber home.

The evidence gathered by the detectives of this city was so strong against Kovaliev that he would doubtless have been convicted had he not made the confession he did.

SHOT HIMSELF TO DEATH. Suicide of August Schlotter in the Alhambra House.

A rather old man named August Schlotter, comparatively unknown, committed suicide in room 57, within the Alhambra House, early yesterday morning, by shooting himself with a bulldog pistol through the head. To make his aim sure he used a looking-glass.

He took a room during the night at the Alhambra. Nothing peculiar in his manner was then observed. He was a single man, a native of Germany, about 55 years of age, and a miller by occupation. It was during the life of the late Hubert Hubbard street, leading the life of a flautist, almost, and in destitute circumstances.



THE GREAT HUDYAY. This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most perfect and complete discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America. Hudyay is purely vegetable. Hudyay stops the progress of the disease in 20 days. Cures LOST MANHOOD. Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervousness, Weakness of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyay cures Debility, Nervousness, Emaciation, and restores weak organs. Faints in the back, losses by day or night stopped.

Over 2,000 private endorsements. Prematureness means impotency in the first stages. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and may be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyay.

Learn the grand truth of health, make yourself a man again by using the 'California' remedy. You can only get it from the Hudson Medical Institute. Write for free circulars. Send for testimonials and circulars free.

TAINED BLOOD—Impure blood, due to serious private disorders, carries myriads of sore-producing germs. Then come sore throat, pimples, copper-colored spots, ulcers in mouth, old sores and falling hair. You can save a trip to Hot Springs by writing to the Hudson Medical Institute, Stockton, Market and Ellis streets.

LIVER—When your liver is affected you may feel blue, melancholy, irritable and easily discontented. You will notice many symptoms that you really have and many that you really do not have. You need a good liver regulator, and this you should take at once. You can get it from us. Write for book on liver troubles. "All About the Liver," sent free.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

KIDNEY Remedies are now sought for by many men, because so many men live rapidly lives—use up their kidneys. If you wish to have your kidneys put in good order send for our Kidney Regulator, or better, learn something about your kidneys and how to make the best. The book, "A Knowledge of Kidneys," sent free.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE WEAK SPOT. Three-fourths of the ailments afflicting mankind are of the nervous system and can be traced to their foundation at the small of the back. Here are the centers of the most important nerves, and the support of all vital organs, such as the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys and Sexual Organs, comes from this general foundation. Hence it is natural that all weakness in the functions of the strengthening Electric currents from

DR. SANDEY'S ELECTRIC BELT. This partially explains the great success attending the use of this famous Belt, but it is only a part of the studied system followed by Dr. Sandey in his treatment of Nervous and Chronic diseases by Electricity. The treatment is a science with him. Knowing that all diseases require separate treatment, he has discovered the mode of application for Nervous Debility and kindred weakness, for Rheumatism, for Sciatica, for Liver and Stomach complaints and for Kidney troubles. All are different, but all are curable by Electricity when properly applied.