

Havana, and charged them with cavalry. The insurgents dispersed, leaving eighteen dead on the field.

Jose Romero Gual was shot in the Cabanas fortress to-day for rebellion.

DAISY'S MISSION TO CUBA.

The State Object Is to Inquire Into the Murder of Ruiz.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Word was received to-day from Judge W. R. Day of Canton, Ohio, who is going to Cuba for the State Department, that he will be in Washington the latter part of the week.

He will spend a few days looking over reports in the Ruiz case before sailing for Havana. Judge Day has not been appointed permanent commissioner to investigate the condition of affairs in the island. The sole object of his mission will be to attend the inquiry into the murder of Ruiz, and to report to the President and Secretary Sherman. An inquiry will be made according to the forms of law, and in which Judge Day's high standing as a lawyer, that brought about the selection, will be shown. There is no intention of sending him on a tour to Cuba to ascertain the strength of the patriot forces and the probabilities with regard to success. The present military situation makes this practically impossible.

The forces of both sides have been divided into small bodies, according to information received here, and it would be exceedingly hazardous to get an idea of the strength of either side. Weyler's troops have been divided into bands of 100 men each and distributed at numerous diminutive forts along the trocha and towns. Judge Day will not go farther from Havana than Guanabacoa, a suburb where Ruiz was killed.

It is understood in official circles that Fitzhugh Lee will return with Day, and as the latter hopes to get through the inquiry in a week and return to America early in May, Lee's stay will be short. Lee's return will probably mark the ending of his official connection with the Government and the appointment of a successor may be looked for very soon after. Mr. Springer, the Vice-Consul-General, will act in his absence. Assurances have been received that Ona Melton, a young American confined with other members of the Competitor crew in a Cuban prison, will shortly be released. The papers giving this liberty are awaiting signature in Madrid. There is considerable doubt of his intentions to take up arms against the Spanish, and his claim that he went to Cuba to represent an American newspaper seems established. His release would have taken place immediately but for the assertions of sensational newspapers that their articles had forced Spain to acquiesce in the release. A similar case was that of Scovel. He would have been allowed freedom earlier if the newspaper he represented had not subordinated his interest to the desire for a sensation. George Washington Aguirre, another young American captured with the Competitor crew, is also certain to obtain liberty. His release has been requested by the Government as an act of grace. It is allowed to go he will promise to leave Cuba.

BEING SEA AWARDS.

The Appointment of Foster Causes an English Wail.

LONDON, Eng., April 12.—The Washington correspondent of the Times says the appointment of John W. Foster as C. S. Hamlin seems to indicate the immediate reopening of the Bering Sea question. It is probable that Foster will enter an agreement based upon a new modus vivendi, with firm restrictions upon Canadian activity. The Times, commenting editorially upon the dispatch, says:

"The movement to reopen this question will be noted with surprise and disappointment. It appears premature, if not unseemly, to start a diplomatic campaign sixteen months before the stipulated time for re-examination has arrived. To demand that an award shall now be set aside in accordance with the contention of one party to the controversy would strike a very serious blow at the principle of arbitration. Yet it appears not only powerful influences are working in the United States to impede the award on perhaps the most important practical point, but also these influences meet with a certain amount of encouragement with the executive. It must be remembered the British Government is true to the rights of Canadians. To allow these rights to be whittled away in the teeth of an award would arouse justifiable indignation in Canada. The attitude of the United States as to the payment of damages and restrictions upon the slaughter of seals on land is not likely to make Canadians more favorable to amendments in the award.

"We are forced to conclude that a strong and bitter feeling exists in America against Canada, and Foster, who is an expert in the art of using every word of agitation. Possibly he is reckoning on the fact that relations between the two Governments is now more strained than usual. Canada has been hard on the people of the new tariff law, and has shown herself ready to hit back. The American jingo is eager to prove that she can strike another blow. We are sure that if the British Government should help them by consenting to unsatisfactory results arrived at by arbitration less than four years ago, and by exhibiting an ostentatious countenance of feeling for our colonial fellow subjects."

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The final meeting of the Bering Sea claims presented by the citizens of Great Britain against the United States will occur June 15 at Ottawa. Don M. Dixon, chief counsel of the United States Commission, is now in Washington securing data from the State Department with which to refute the testimony gathered in the claims in Victoria and San Francisco. The commissioner on the part of the United States on the tribunal is William L. Estlin, and the chief counsel for Great Britain is G. E. King, assisted by some able British lawyers, including Sir Charles Tupper.

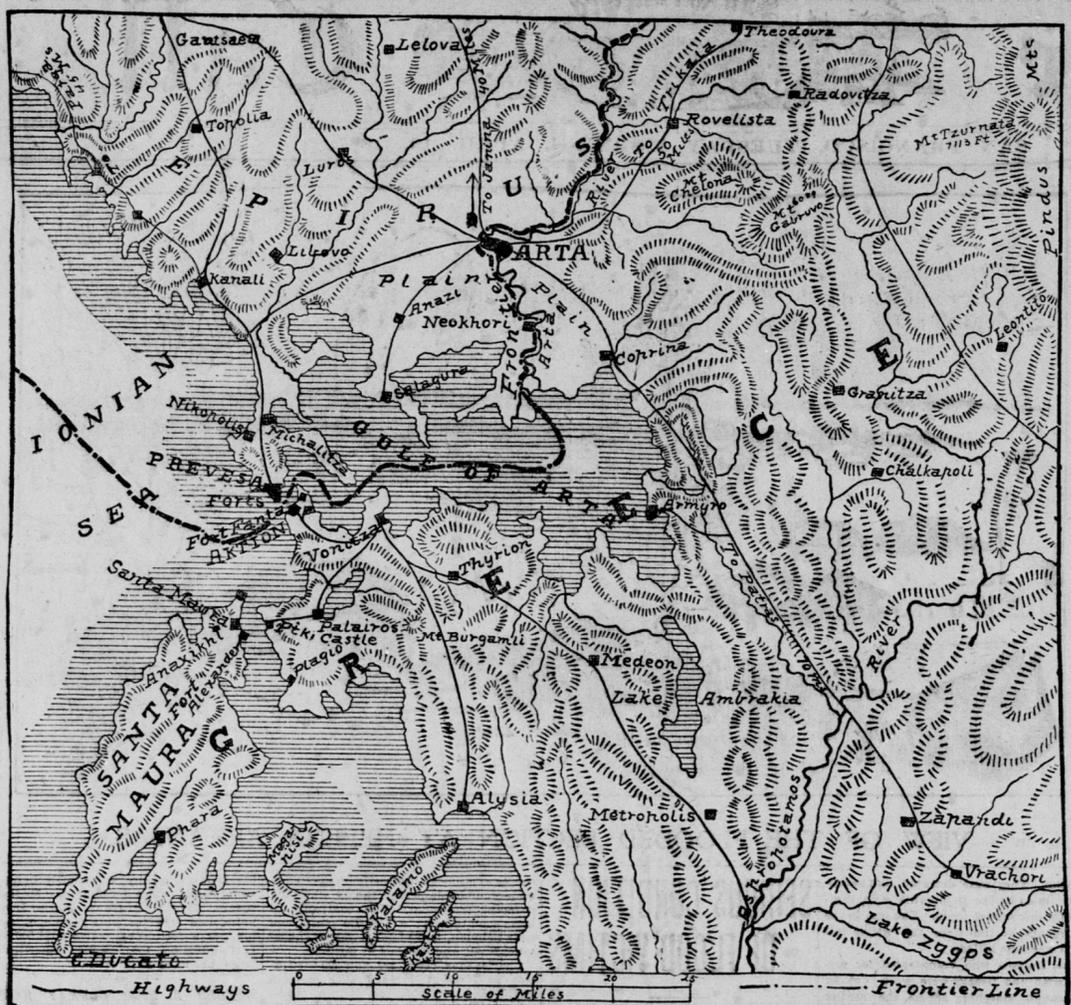
SPURIOUS "CAPTAIN WALTON."

Driftnet London Merchants by Pretending to Be a Military Attaché.

LONDON, Eng., April 12.—Scotland Yard officials to-day began tracing the series of bold frauds lately committed by a well-dressed man of military bearing, who appears to be about 42 years of age and calls himself Captain Walton. Recently the man went to reside at the Hotel Kensington, where he announced himself the new military attaché of the United States embassy. Upon the strength of this announcement he obtained the confidence of a number of friends of officials of the American embassy, and through these obtained introductions to the best London tradesmen, from whom he obtained goods upon credit, using as references Colonel Hay and Henry White, the new American secretary of the embassy, who is well known in London society.

Purchase of a Syndicate.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., April 12.—For \$4,600,000 a New York and Pittsburgh syndicate to-day purchased 45,000 acres of the richest coal fields in the State, and probably in the country. Eight thousand acres of rich oil territory is included. President Cuyler of the Illinois Steel Company and J. M. Guffey of Pittsburgh are the capitalists among the purchasers. The company is incorporated as the Ben Oil Development and Construction Company, with \$2,000,000 capital.



Map of the Gulf of Arta and Vicinity, the Western part of the Frontier Where the Turks and Greeks Are Confronting Each Other and Where the Next and Most Important Collision Is Hourly Expected.

FROM POPULIST TO SOCIALIST

Mrs. Lease Adopts a More Radical Political Faith.

Result of a Study of Eastern Conditions From a Western Standpoint.

How the Big Fish Are Swallowing the Smaller Ones by Means of Centralized Wealth.

WICHITA, KANS., April 12.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease, after an absence in the East of nearly a year, recently returned home. From a Populist "calamity howler" she has developed into a radical Socialist agitator. She has abandoned her once popular position as the high priestess of Populism because Populism, radical as it is, does not go far enough in its extremes. She is in full accord with its various and visionary aims, but Populism, it will be remembered, only insists on Government ownership of railroads, telegraph systems and other public utilities. Mrs. Lease does not stop at these demands, but wants Government ownership of the whole machinery of production.

Mrs. Lease has been a close student of economic conditions in the East during her short residence there, and she has made her observations from a Western viewpoint. She has seen the results of centralization of capital, and declares that in every line of trade the great establishments are killing off the small competitors in the same field. As an instance of this she referred to the great department store established there recently by the Chicago firm of Seikel, Cooper & Co.

While she gloried in the fact that this was a Western institution and that it had forced New York to admit the supremacy of the West in business competition, she declared that it had not only forced stores among the smaller retail establishments to close out, but had practically closed out such old-established business houses as Riddle's, on Grand street. She says that in New York and other cities of the East the great hotels have closed out the restaurants and the great mercantile establishments in every line have crowded out or are crowding out the lesser ones.

"They talk about socialism destroying individuality," said Mrs. Lease. "Great God! Where is there individuality under existing conditions? The next step is human progress," she continued, "is for the people in a collective capacity to control the great industries that are now in the hands of the kings of trade. The transition will be accomplished peacefully. It is already well under way. Look at the great lines of railway for whose construction the Government—the people in their collective capacity—loaned the money. Why should the men to whom this money was loaned not be treated just as ordinary citizens are treated when they fail to return borrowed money within the stipulated time? They have not paid back the money loaned them by the people, and now it is time for the people to take the control of those properties into their own hands.

been restored to a paying basis and its employees have received better wages. Why, some of the old world governments would laugh at the idea of a private corporation owning a railroad! It is not a revolutionary doctrine after all. The post-office is now a socialistic institution, conducted by the people for the people's good. Time was when the postoffice was not a branch of the Government service, but was run for individual profit.

"Socialism is simply the practice of Christianity. We have theatrical Christianity to-day, but until we put into daily practice the cardinal principles taught by the divine master, we need not hope for the betterment of the race."

Mrs. Lease has also embraced the teachings of theosophy, socialism and theosophy, she believes, go hand in hand. Whether Mrs. Lease has solved the problems of civilization is a question that the future must answer, but there is no doubt as to the sincerity of her views.

INSURGENTS IN POSSESSION OF BALTINO

Continued from First Page.

garding the invasion of Turkish territory by the Greeks, has made a report in which he declares positively that a number of Greek regular troops were among the invaders. He further asserts that it is believed the invaders were commanded by Greek officers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY, April 12.

Orders have been given fifteen battalions of reserves stationed on the Bulgarian frontier to go to the front. Ten thousand volunteers from Kossova are being forwarded to Janina. From what can be learned here of the purposes of the Government, it appears that the intention of the Porte is to order the seizure of Larissa by the Turkish troops, who will hold the town until the Greek army of occupation is withdrawn from Crete. According to an Olessa report, Russia has proposed to each of the powers to send 5000 troops to Crete to expel the Greeks and insurgents under Colonel Vassos and pacify the island.

POLICY OF POWERS SCORED.

Some Commentors Say the Wrong People Have Been Embarrassed.

LONDON, Eng., April 12.—In the House of Commons to-day A. J. Balfour moved that the House adjourn at the close of the sitting this evening for the Easter recess. Sir Charles Dike denounced the Government for not giving the House facilities for debating the motion made by Harcourt on April 6, which, Sir Charles said, was a motion demanding a vote of want of confidence and not a vote of censure. Dike added that the Government was a slave to the concert of the powers which had failed to coerce Turkey in connection with the outbreak in Armenia, and would have been similarly imbecile and helpless in the Cretan crisis if it had not been for the fact that Greece had forced their hands.

Under Foreign Secretary Curzon expressed the belief that the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete would lead to an immediate and peaceful settlement of the Cretan matter. Regarding the raid across the Turkish frontier, Curzon said that no Greek regulars had taken part in the invasion, and the Porte was not anxious to make it a casus belli, provided it was not repeated. Harcourt said the powers never explained the position they claimed to hold in Crete. All they had done was to back the wrong horse and bombard the wrong people. Balfour defended the action of the powers, a part of whose policy, he said, was to

RECONSTRUCTING THE TARIFF BILL

Groundless Rumors That It Will Be a Sectional Measure.

Western Members of the Senate Committee Able to Hold Their Own.

Interesting Methods Adopted by the Schedule-Makers, Who Work Night and Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Certain Western Senators are reported to be in a great state of mind over the alleged purpose of Eastern Senators to fix the tariff bill to suit themselves without regard to the needs and conditions of the Western section of the country. Those who know what is going on, however, claim that there is no foundation whatever for the criticisms of the Western Senators. The framers of the bill claim that when it is reported back to the Senate it will be found to be a measure to which every Republican Senator will be able to give enthusiastic support, and its publication will cause the charge of sectionalism to fall to the ground.

DESERTS WIFE AND BABE

Young Man With an Unsavory Record on His Way to This City.

His Wife a Maryland Girl and He Accuses Her of Planning an Elopement.

DENVER, Colo., April 12.—Clarence Merrill Dow, a young man with an extremely romantic career, passed through Denver to-night on route to San Francisco. He has just deserted his wife at Pueblo, Colo., after having discovered what she alleges to be a plot on her part to elope with another man. The wife's maiden name was Mae Inlow, and she is the daughter of Sheriff Inlow of Marysville, Cal.

They were married in San Francisco on April 29, 1895. Dow is a son of G. H. Dow, president of the Denver Commercial National Bank of Denver, who is now serving a five years' sentence at the Federal prison at Fort Worth, Kans., for the wrecking of that institution.

Young Dow first gained notoriety by marrying Mills Price, a skirt dancer with Donnelly and Girard's "Natural Gas" Company, while playing an engagement in Denver six years ago. At that time he was only 19 years of age, but was supplied with large sums of money by his indulgent father. Two days later he attempted to shoot his bride.

After various escapades Dow enlisted in the United States army, the dancer having secured a divorce. Just four years ago he deserted the army barracks at Angel Island, where he was confined as punishment for some minor offense. Sailing across the bay in a stolen skiff, he hastened to meet Miss Inlow and they were married. From San Francisco the couple went to San Antonio, Tex., where he was arrested in August for desertion. The charge was not pressed, however, as his father, the Denver banker, had the rescue. In San Antonio a son was born to Mrs. Dow. Later the family moved to Pueblo. Family fortunes having vanished, Clarence secured a position as fireman on a locomotive to earn a living. Lately he has been acting as brakeman. He says that in January he became suspicious of his wife and heard that she was planning to elope with a stranger, said to be from Kansas City, and this she said to have confessed within the past week. Dow says he goes to San Francisco to obtain a good railroad job. He will take steps to secure a divorce there and obtain the legal custody of the boy.

those who come of Washington in behalf of various business interests, and so it happens that the little waiting-room is filled two or three times a day with representatives of importers and manufacturers, who have informal talks with members of the committee.

But for the arbitrary rules it makes with regard to hearings the committee would be overrun with callers, and it would be found impossible to carry on the arduous task set before it. As it is, it is unable to work so early, owing to the appeals of those directly interested in the bill, and although it has worked diligently a vast amount of work is yet undone. It is a custom of the committee after it has gone fairly to work each day to take up the schedules item by item. Statisticians and clerks make computations, Tichenor gives his advice as to the effect of the various changes proposed, and if the committee is in possession of full information regarding the item it is decided, otherwise it is laid over until the others are disposed of.

The committee has made a strict rule not to allow anything whatever to be made public with regard to the rates agreed upon for any item in the bill. They are pledged to absolute secrecy, and before disposing finally of an item they go into executive session, not allowing even the committee clerk in the room. Up to date they have been successful in keeping from the public what they are doing, and declare that unless one of themselves betrays the secret nothing will be known about the bill until it is reported to the Senate. Therefore they think that those now criticizing the bill because the rates are too low or too high do so without knowledge of the facts. They are confident that the bill when completed will pass muster. Whether or not the charge of sectionalism is warranted, it is well known that as a whole the measure will be much more conservative than that passed by the House. Rates will be reduced all along the line.

QUEEN LILIAUKALANI'S MISSION.

Seeks the President's Aid to Overthrow the Dole Regime.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The mission of ex-Queen Liliaukalani is at last definitely known. It is not to secure her restoration to the throne, but to urge McKinley to exert his influence in support of a scheme to overthrow the Dole regime and order a new election for President. She professes confidence that at such election she would be chosen.

Her proposition has been laid before McKinley. The ground on which she asks him to intercede is that the Government was illegally placed in power through the undue influence of Minister Stevens and the crew of the cruiser Boston. The President's only reply to the communication so far has been a brief note acknowledging its receipt.

Captain Palmer said to THE CALL correspondent to-day: "I am sure the Queen would be only too glad to have the people of Hawaii settle by ballot the question whether they would be ruled by their chiefs or by the white race in the islands. If there was a general election the people would name headed one ticket, Kaulani a second and Mr. Dole, the third. Liliaukalani would be elected by an overwhelming majority, an immense number of the people would agree to run for President, and if so would it not be a tacit admission of the legality of the present constitution and form of government?"

NEW MILITARY ORDERS.

One Army Retiring Board Dissolved Another Appointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—By direction of the President the army retiring board appointed to meet at San Francisco in special order of March 19, headquarters of the army, is dissolved. By direction of the President an army retiring board is appointed to meet from time to time at the call of the president thereof at San Francisco for examination of such officers as may be desired before it. Detail for the board: Brigadier-General James W. Forsyth, Colonel Charles Greenleaf, assistant surgeon-general; Lieutenant-Colonel Evan Miles, First Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel Edward B. Wilkinson, Third Artillery; Major L. Edie, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Richard C. Croxon, First Infantry; Major J. C. Johnson, Second Artillery. The board is to attend the meetings of the board and in returning to his station are necessary for the public service.

By direction of the President, First Lieutenant Joseph S. Oyster, First Artillery, will report in person to Brigadier-General James W. Forsyth, president of the army retiring board, appointed to meet at San Francisco, at such time as he may designate, for examination by the board. First Lieutenant Edwin B. Babbitt of the ordnance department is ordered by the Secretary of War, as necessary for the public service, to make not more than two visits to the California Powder Works at Pinole, Cal., and four visits to the works

NEW TO-DAY.

Figuratively speaking

Trophy

is "taking the starch out" of the would-be leading baking powders.

Literally, the starch is still in them.

It has been announced that the report will be ready to present to the Senate about April 20, but there is authority for the statement that it will be impossible for the committee to conclude its labors so soon and that it will be near May when the bill is reported. No regular hearings will be granted anybody, no formal arguments listened to and no record kept or report made of what is said in committee. But it is impossible to refuse to listen to

of the same company at Santa Cruz, Cal., on official business pertaining to the inspection of a smokeless powder, and upon the completion thereof to return to his proper station after each visit.

WHITE AND BLACK UNITED.

An Unhappy Marriage That Raises a Question in Tennessee.

ATHENS, TENN., April 12.—This university town was shocked to-day by the marriage of Perry Wigley to Gid Helms, a negro of low repute. The ceremony took place in the street and the knot was tied by a Justice of the Peace while the pair stood on a dry-goods box. Wigley is the son of D. H. Wigley, commander of Post 25, G. A. R. The woman has figured conspicuously in a number of Police Court episodes. She was a widow of but a few weeks, having just buried her first husband. Wigley's father has disowned his son. Intermarriage is a felony in the Southern States. A mob has been searching vainly for the couple, threatening to tar and feather them. They have doubtless taken refuge in the mountains.

Philippine Revolt Said to Be Ended.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The Spanish Minister was officially advised to-day that 18,000 Philippine rebels had surrendered, thus practically ending the rebellion.

Why

Do you feel that it is impossible for you to get back that great rosy manhood of which you were once so proud? It is because you have been fooled often and often—now isn't it? Think!

Not

A single inch of you feels as well as it ought to at this moment, and yet if you would but be wise, instead of trying to see how very foolish you can be, things would be very different.

Try

What memory you have; what vim is there; how much sleep do you get; those tell-tale spots before the eyes; and that eternal fear of an asylum or a grave. Do you persuade yourself that you are well?

The

Man who won't try to get well ought to be let alone perhaps, but the grand doctors of the Hudson Medical Institute have patience with all people. Go there, ask what has been done for others by

GREAT HUDYAN.

Circulars and testimonials as free as air to you, and if your blood is out of order ask or write for "30-day Blood-cure truth."

Hudson Medical Institute

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