

SICKENING SIGHTS IN FAIR CUBA

Thousands Yet Starving to Death on the Island.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN PERISH.

Weyler's Plan to Exterminate Peaceable Inhabitants Is Being Carried Out.

FORTY PER CENT ALREADY PERISHED.

Horrible Condition That Is Described as Worse Than the Plague in India.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The World correspondent at Havana telegraphs: You would sicken at the sight of thousands of women and children starving to death in Cuba to-day. I have sickened at the sight of skeletons lying on bare, foul boards; mothers and children driven into small towns by Spanish soldiers in accordance with General Weyler's inhuman policy of "concentration," to starve, helpless dependents of Cuban insurgents whom Spain's 200,000 soldiers cannot kill.

Within a few hours' travel of the palace at Havana these helpless women and children and non-combatants are daily perishing by hundreds from starvation, and the suffering is awful. It is worse than India's bubonic plague. The poor victims show the same awful emaciation, suffer the same pangs and die by the hundreds under the eyes of soldiers. I have seen mothers, too weak to stand, trying to force non-existent milk from their breasts for other tiny skeletons among the dying ones after their own young had perished.

Well-informed Cubans claim that 40 per cent of the peaceable inhabitants have already starved to death. Deaths from starvation alone have been named a thousand a day during this rainy season. Whether these figures are accurate or not, it is plain to any one that the whole rural population would be completely exterminated in a few months if the Spanish policy were not changed. That was General Weyler's plan—"to exterminate the breed."

NO TROUBLE WITH SPAIN. There is Absolutely no Foundation For the Rumor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—There is absolutely nothing in the rumors of expected trouble with Spain. This information comes from a thoroughly reliable source.

Hannis Taylor, ex-Minister to Spain, to-night made the following statement:

As certain journals have deemed it necessary to assert that the present administration is in no way responsible for my acts as a private citizen, I deem it my duty to ratify that statement. The publications signed by me and based on data accessible to everybody, were made up on my sole responsibility from a sense of grave duty, which cannot doubt, is fully appreciated by the people of the United States, who were entitled to my testimony.

I am sure that the present administration is doing its entire patriotic duty, and I have for it no adverse criticism whatever. On the other hand, I cannot believe that any one authorized to speak for it has ventured to criticize me in any particular, as all know that I have discharged every obligation due to it, whether personal or official, with punctilious fullness.

A telegram came to the State Department to-day from United States Acting Consul-General Springer, at Havana, as follows: "Trial by court-martial of Compositor prisoners will be held Monday next. Will attend."

There are five of these prisoners, namely: Alfred Laborde, William Gildea, Ona Melton, Charles Barnett and William Leavitt. They were arrested on the competitor April 25, 1896, on a charge of landing arms for the insurgents, and have been held in close confinement ever since. May 8, 1896, they were tried by a naval court-martial and sentenced to death. Only the most energetic action by the United States Government prevented the immediate execution of this sentence, and after negotiating direct with Madrid, Weyler having proved unrelenting—an order was secured for a new trial, the Madrid judiciary reviewing authorities having adjudged the proceedings informal. The Spanish claims have been that the men, being taken arms in hand, are excluded from the benefits of the protocol.

The contention of our Government has been that these men were properly subject to the protection afforded by the Cushing protocol and entitled to counsel, to be confronted with witnesses and all of the guarantees of a fair trial contained in that agreement.

The news now coming that they are to be tried by court-martial again is not reassuring, as it amounts to an insistence by the Spaniards upon their contention, which, if carried out, will, it is expected, lead to the reimposition of the death penalty, though clemency may be extended by General Blanco.

FEVER'S BACKBONE BROKEN.

At New Orleans the Situation Brightens and the Plague May Soon Be Exterminated.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—There is a big improvement in the yellow fever situation since yesterday. The number of new cases, twenty-three, is comparatively small, and the record of fatalities is considerably lighter.

Many recoveries from the disease were reported at the office of the Board of Health to-day, and the people are convinced that the backbone of the fever has been broken and that in a very short time the plague will be exterminated altogether. Business is improving. To-day's deaths, Frank Tiedlin, Lou Waezel, Victor Signel, Giuseppe Carupou, Leah Spiro.

MOBILE, ALA., Nov. 6.—Henry Williamson died to-day of yellow fever. There were eight new cases in the vicinity of Mobile. The local Board of Health raised its quarantine restrictions against freights of all kinds to-day, except household goods from infected points.

ADVANCES MADE ON FURNITURE AND PLANTS, WITH REMOVAL. J. Noonan, 1017-1023 Mission

FRANCES AND LOVE FIGURED

Story of the Relations of the Walkers Told by Letters.

"COME BACK," WROTE THE WIFE.

Of Course the Colonel Returned, but the Renewed Bliss Was Not Lasting.

GUSHING AFFECTION AND AN AWAKENING.

Finally the Wife Refused to Support Her Husband in Expensive Politics.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—A number of interesting letters were put in evidence in the trial of the celebrated Myron P. Walker divorce suit at Northampton. Among the best are the following:

PARIS, Sept. 3, 1877. Dearie: Come to me to-night. The wind is blowing and the rain falling quite like winter, emphasizing my loneliness, for I bade good-bye to Mr. B. and I miss him and want you. I send you, through him, a good scarf. This will tell just as truly of my love. Wear it every day, and give me a thought every time you put it on or off.

The letter that was left by Mrs. Walker in the vault when she took out her securities was as follows:

Ramsey has warned me against all exciting conversation, saying that in my present condition any great excitement is dangerous and might be fatal to me, and therefore, in order to avoid useless discussion, I take this way of calling your attention to the fact that I have taken my stocks, bonds and other valuable papers into my own keeping. I do so after due deliberation, believing it to be a duty I owe to myself and to my children. At your convenience I should like a memorandum account of \$177,000 worth of securities which I owned in July, 1877, which are not here now.

Four days later Mrs. Walker wrote to Colonel Walker as follows:

You have had for a long time practical control of my securities and property. I think it needful and proper now that I should myself take charge of my own property, though I shall be glad of your advice in managing it.

She speaks of a \$100,000 investment, and adds: "I also left the deed of the stable as of no use to me, although the property represented by it is really mine."

Colonel Walker gives the explanation of the \$177,000 as follows:

Cumulative expenses often explained \$45,000; Highland Hotel at Belchertown, and losses \$32,000 bonds at Mutual Life above loan, \$10,000; dues from Florida Improvement Company, \$40,000; Silver Springs, Fla., not on your book, \$20,000; paid Ella \$10,000, mother \$400, during last year \$14,000. I have in cash, \$41,400. Not accounted for in this explanation, \$21,200; total, \$177,000. In this \$21,200 lie my political expenses during the last three years, and my additional loans. Had I fallen dead day before yesterday my book and my checkbook would have given you any article of information which you now possess.

Spicy bits of testimony that cropped out in substance were as follows: Practically Colonel Walker was told that he could have meals and lodgings and companionship, but little else. "I shall support you in politics no longer. You are young; go to work."

In one of Colonel Walker's letters he said: "I have asked a question of you. What have I done to deserve such treatment?"

To this Mrs. Walker replied: "Our relations are only business ones."

After letters of this kind Colonel Walker said he was depressed and could not look people in the face.

Mrs. Walker said that Colonel Walker told her in 1879 that he had never kept one of her letters. He produced almost bushels of them.

Finally, after a long time of waiting, Colonel Walker wrote and wanted to know his fate.

He wanted to know if that was impossible he wanted to know his fate. Other letters brought some of the family jars, but the end came April 18, 1892, when Colonel Walker turned over an insurance policy, his wife seized it and then the lawyers took charge.

A deposition was read from the venerable Mrs. Crocker of New York, in which she said that Colonel Walker had treated her daughter and her children by a former marriage very kindly. Here is another letter:

June, 1891—I am willing, and gladly say let us forgive each other and never speak of the past again. Drop everything just where it is. Let us never speak of all these horrible things again. Come back to me without condition on either side. Sobered by experience, saddened by the knowledge we have gained of ourselves, let us take up the burden of life together again. Will you do this? Just come without a word. Let us begin at once. This is the wish and entreaty of your wife.

In consequence of this letter Colonel Walker alleges that he returned and for a time they lived together.

Court adjourned until Monday morning.

PONTIUS PILATE'S REPORT.

Renewed Researches in Reference to the Crucifixion Are Being Made at the Vatican.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—A World cable from Rome says: In pursuing his inquiries regarding the alleged discovery of Pontius Pilate's report to Emperor Tiberius on the crucifixion of Christ a correspondent obtained an introduction from Cardinal Satolli to Professor Stornalio, director of the Vatican Library.

There has been no discovery made of any absolutely new document referring to the crucifixion. We have here two documents purporting to be from Pilate to Tiberius on that subject, but one is from the fourth century and the other from the fifth, but both undoubtedly have been apocryphal. As far as such a thing can be ascertained it is certain that a judicial document did exist, as Tertullian mentions it.

At this point Professor Stornalio called to him a celebrated Jesuit scholar, Father Ehrle, author of a magnificent book on the Borja apartment recently presented by the Pope to President McKinley. Father Ehrle showed to the correspondent copies of existing documents and explained the technical and other grounds on which scholars voted them apocryphal. Professor Stornalio is preparing for publication within a few months a book on the subject together with an account of important discoveries in the Vatican archives.

SLEW FIVE INDIANS IN THE FIGHT

Captain Porter's Brave Battle on Tiburon Island.

CANNIBALS TELL OF THE MASSACRE.

Say That the White Man Succumbed Only to Stress of Numbers.

JOHNSON KILLED AT THE FIRST FIRE.

Attack Upon the Curio-Collectors Witnessed by the Crew of a Schooner.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 6.—All doubt as to the fate of Captain George Porter and John Johnson, of this city, is settled by the following letter, received to-day from George W. Beermaker, dated Carbo, Mexico, November 4:

I suppose you heard of Captain Porter and his sailor Johnson of the junk World being killed on Tiburon Island. The party bringing the information says Porter stood up and fought to the last, but Johnson fell at the first volley. Porter killed five Indians before he gave up. He fought like a lion. The Indians say he fell in his small boat, bleeding from wounds in the head, and they thought he was dead, but he jumped up once more and fired two shots into the band of Indians and then fell over dead.

I learn further that if Porter had had an equal or even half a chance he would have given a good account of himself, but being so completely outnumbered, and himself having only a shotgun loaded with bird shot, and the Indians having good rifles, he had no show whatever. It was a cold-blooded massacre.

Some Mexicans have a saying, "If you go to Tiburon Island you will be killed," and they leave the island strictly alone. So I don't think anything will be done here by the Mexican Government.

The Mexican who brought the news says that the Indians told him they never saw a man fight as Porter did. He ran for the boat, firing as he went, and bringing down five out of 100 Indians who surrounded him. I don't believe there is any mistake about this report, as the Mexican who told me these things had the names of the men and the boat in his memorandum-book. I hope there will be some error in this, but I am afraid the boys are gone.

A letter was also received from Consul F. M. Crocker of Guaymas, transmitting the following report written by Martin Mendez, cap'n of the schooner Otita:

As we encountered bad weather and found we had to run for it we returned to the island of Tiburon, anchoring in the lower end of the Boque del Inferno (mouth of the Little Hell), the strait separating the island from the mainland, where we were favored by the wind.

It was about 11 A. M. when there appeared a canoe rowed by two Indians, who fled immediately when they saw us. We, to satisfy ourselves as to who they were, sent out a canoe, manned by the mate, Merced Valenzuela, and four sailors, who followed the Indians about four miles. At the same time that we made sure they were Indians, we noted a vessel of two masts, which was inside the strait, and as Valenzuela believed it was Francisco Boules' vessel, he drew near it until he discovered that it was an American vessel that had been in Guaymas, whose owners, certain Americans, were in search of bird feathers.

At that place the Indians opened up a fire so fierce that our boat was forced to retire, coming back to the vessel and firing as they came. The American vessel was surrounded by about 200 Indians, who were seen by our men to be taking objects from the schooner, but as we could not give help to the Americans on account of the great numbers of the Indians, and believing them to be assassins, I resolved to return to give the first authority I might encounter in this place an account of the affair.

METHOD IN EMPEROR WILLIAM'S MADNESS

Regarded as Perfectly Sane by the People Who Agree With Him.

Behavior of the Present Kaiser Made More Strange Than That of His Predecessors.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—A World cable from London says: The rumor that the German Emperor is going "out of his head" finds strange currency in Europe, but is only believed by those who cannot otherwise explain some of his latter utterances. Among the people who agree with him he is regarded as perfectly sane, for among the official and court party of Prussia Parliament is regarded as an abomination, and the law of the land is respected only in so far as it emanates from the divine will of the monarch. At the Berlin court people are regarded as insane for believing in popular government.

What makes the present Emperor's behavior more strange than that of his predecessors is that he has the courage of his convictions, and says frankly what such men as Frederick William IV only hinted at vaguely.

That monarch, fifty years ago, was so much frightened by Berlin Liberals that he turned Liberal for a short time, and his brother, the late Emperor William, concealed himself in London for fear of personal violence. The father of the two kings also ran away from his post of duty. But these are not episodes of history which are officially taught in German schools.

Now that the year of revolution is to celebrate its twentieth anniversary German aristocracy shivers at the idea of possible conflict between themselves and the people. Indeed, that the Emperor at such a season as this should precipitate a quarrel of this kind does look something like madness.

SLAYS HIS WIFE WITH A BULLET

Then Steffan Baumann of Sacramento Attempts Suicide.

FAILS TO END HIS CAREER.

Sends a Pistol Ball Through His Temple, but He Will Recover.

BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN INTOXICATED.

While in His Cups He Was Wont to Heap Abuses Upon the Woman.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 6.—Two innocent children left their parents at noon to-day, and when they returned this evening there were blood stains on the hearthstone of their home. The mother lay cold in death, while the father, in the paroxysm of self-inflicted pain, could not recognize them or give any account of the awful tragedy. He had taken the life of his wife and had then attempted to take his own. His first attempt was successful; the outcome of the second depends upon the vitality of the man, who is shot through the head.

Steffan Baumann was at one time proprietor of the William Tell House, on Ninth and J streets. Connected with this hotel was a bar, and to that may be attributed to-day's tragedy. In his sober moments he was a kind, indulgent father; when drunk he was a fiend.

Shortly after he left the hotel he took up his residence in a block just beyond the one in which he ended the life of his wife to-day. The neighbors of that locality can testify to the abuse he heaped upon the poor woman who now lies cold in death.

Their quarrels were frequent, and he was always the aggressor. In addition to his dissipation came the disappointment of business reverses, and it is supposed that to-day, in a frenzy of intoxication and despair, he slew his wife and attempted to kill himself.

Attracted by pistol shots, the neighbors rushed to the Baumann home. The first sight that met them was Baumann staggering in his backyard, with blood streaming down his face. He entered the house, and was followed by the neighbors. With in they found Mrs. Baumann lying in a pool of blood on the kitchen floor. Close to her body were some cooking utensils, which would indicate that the poor woman was preparing the evening meal for the man who took her life.

As Baumann re-entered the house he fell from loss of blood and lay unconscious, face downward, a few feet from his murdered wife.

When the officers of the police patrol picked him up it was found that a pistol ball had entered his right temple. The pistol was found lying by his side. As an officer entered Baumann seemed for a minute to recover consciousness, and as he did so he reached for the pistol. He seemed to suffer greatly from the wound in his head, and begged piteously for some one to shoot him and put him out of his misery.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Baumann are a girl and a boy—Mary, aged 10, and Benjamin, aged 13. When the children heard of the tragedy they were overcome by grief, and Mary became hysterical. She was taken in charge by some neighbors, who have offered her a temporary shelter, and are doing all in their power to comfort the distracted child.

Baumann is resting easily at the Receiving Hospital and the doctors in attendance announce that his chances for recovery are favorable. An effort has been made to get him to make a statement, but he refused to say a word.

Baumann's children said that when they left the house at noon to-day their parents had not been quarreling.

ALMOST SEVERS HAND FROM ARM

Despondent Tulare Woman's Shocking Attempt at Suicide.

Slashes Her Wrist With a Knife and Chokes Herself With a Lamp-wick.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

TULARE, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Eliza Dunning lies at the point of death as the result of a shocking attempt at self-destruction. This morning one of the neighbors went over to the Dunning home, and was astonished at the signs of blood on the back steps and veranda. Fearing that some accident had befallen Mrs. Dunning, who lives alone, he passed into the house, where he found the unfortunate woman almost dead from loss of blood.

She had with a large butcher-knife almost severed her left hand from the arm. Then, to hasten the end, she had attempted to strangle herself with some strips of lampwick. When found she was near death, but prompt action averted the end.

Mrs. Dunning is the wife of C. Dunning, an ex-hardware merchant of Tulare. Dunning recently failed in business, and since then deserted his wife, who made application for divorce.

The butcher-knife was very dull, yet it had been used effectively. Mrs. Dunning admitted having made three attempts with the knife. When asked a reason, she said she had so much trouble she did not care to live.

Dunning, who is living near town on a ranch, was notified. The town has been in a quiver of excitement all day, and the feeling toward Dunning has intensified as the day wore on. Mrs. Dunning has lived in Tulare many years, bearing an excellent character. She has been in ill-health for some time, and this, combined with domestic troubles, caused her to become despondent. Had assistance been delayed twenty minutes she would have been dead.

NEW TO-DAY CLOTHING.

\$8.65 Big Clothing Carnival.

positively great clothing event that will extend for one week the wonderful bargains offered last Saturday in our line of moderate-priced Men's Single-Breasted Suits.

They are a fine lot of Cheviots, Tweeds and Cassimeres, in plain, striped and checked effects, in all the fashionable shadings of Blue, Brown and Black. This week's offering is an attractive lot of \$11.50, \$12.50 and \$13.50 suits that we have specially marked at..... **\$8.65**

An Introductory First Week's Sale.

Our Children's Department exhibits a very swell line of Reefers and Middy Suits in all colors. Only \$2.45 for an extra nobby one.

New Style Shirts in a big variety are being shown in our furnishing department. Madras and Cheviot shirts in stripes and checks. \$1.00.

200-206 KEARNY ST.

FOUNDERS ON LAKE ERIE

Loss of the Steamer Idaho Off Long Point.

Captain Gillies Tries in Vain to Weather a Gale and Loses His Life.

Only Two of the Crew Survive and They Are Rescued by a Passing Vessel.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The steamer Idaho of the Western Transit line (New York Central) foundered in eight fathoms of water at 4:30 o'clock this morning off Long Point on Lake Erie. This point goes out to the lake from the Canadian shore about sixty-five miles west of Buffalo, and its vicinity has been the scene of many disasters.

The Idaho, commanded by Captain William Gillies of Buffalo, and having on board a crew of twenty-one all told, left Buffalo Friday afternoon, laden with package freight for Milwaukee. A strong southwest gale was blowing at the time and the weather office had storm signals up for the lake.

Captain Gillies thought he could weather the gale and headed straight up the lake. Shortly after passing Long Point he discovered his mistake and tried to run for shelter. The sea was running very high at the time, and on turning the Idaho shipped a big sea, which quenched the fires in the engines, and the boat was helpless in the trough of the sea. The captain and crew were lowering the lifeboat when the steamer gave a lurch and went down on her stern side first. Two of the crew, a deckhand named William Gill of Rochester, and the second mate, name unknown, managed to reach the top of a single spar that stood above the water.

There they clung until eight hours later, when they were discovered by the outlook on the Mariposa of the Minnesota line.

The efforts of those on board the Mariposa to rescue the two men involved the greatest danger. The sea was running very high and lifeboats could not be launched. Lines were thrown to the two men, but their arms and legs had stiffened around the spar, and they could do nothing to help themselves. The Mariposa ran as close to the spar as possible and efforts were made to grasp the men while passing. This was repeated several times, and with success at last.

The two survivors were brought to Buffalo, arriving here shortly before midnight. Both were in an exhausted state and unable to give a connected story of the wreck. Of those on board and who are supposed to be drowned the only names known to-night are Deckhand Howard Smith of Pittsburgh, a deckhand named Bell and Captain W. Gillies of Buffalo.

The Idaho was an old boat, having been built in 1868. She was 220 feet long and had a gross tonnage of 110.

Pacific Coast Pensions. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Pensions


have been granted as follows: California: Original—Jabez Banbury, Pasadena. Increase—George E. Morgan, Los Angeles. Zedekiah Pickett, San Diego. Original widows, etc.—Minor of John W. Collins, Los Angeles; Amanda M. McCoy, Eureka; Elenor E. McKarney, Glenview. Oregon: Original—Richmond M. Allen, Highland. Additional—James A. Clinton, Gravel Ford. Original widow etc.—Eliza Critchlow (mother), Dallas.

The average wealth throughout the world, taking its population at 1,500,000,000, is about \$65 per head, according to recent calculations. Russia, in spite of its great natural resources, appears to be the poorest civilized nation on the face of the globe.

NEW TO-DAY.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, "LIKE SWEET-FACED SISTERS, WALKING HAND-IN-HAND!"

Have been inseparably joined in the thoughts and experiences of Men and Women. All must agree that what adds to our health is sure to increase our happiness. In the great battle of life and business enterprise there is no room for the weak and sickly, and no mercy is shown you if you are not sound in mind and body. Without these essentials your life will continue to drag along in misery and despair. If you feel unsound in mind or body, if you feel weak or suffer in any way,



DOCTOR SWEANY,
The Ablest and Most Successful Specialist of the Nineteenth Century.

MEN WHO ARE WASTING AWAY

DO YOU KNOW That 80 per cent of the unhappy and forlorn who fill our madhouses are victims of seminal weakness and nervous debility? That out of every ten cases of Consumption six can be traced back to their origin found in seminal weakness? If you are suffering from the effects of this terrible disease—suffering from early indiscretions and excesses, with unnatural losses which rob the blood of its richness and the body of its animating influences, which debilitate the constitution, weaken the brain and result in impotency, paralysis and insanity; if you are tormented with morbid fears and your days are passed with distressing thoughts of your disease—cast aside all false modesty and consult Doctor Sweany. His experience in treating such cases has been world-wide. He has cured thousands of others and he can cure you.

VARICOCELE. Hydrocele, Piles, Fistula, Weak Organs, Stricture, Swellings and Tenderness of the Glands treated with unfailing success.

RUPTURE, New method—Sure cure, painless treatment, no knife, no detention from work, no experiment. A positive, certain and permanent cure.

LADIES Will receive careful and special treatment for all their many ailments.

HEART, BRAIN AND NERVES. If you have a dizziness of the head and palpitation of the heart, difficult breathing and suffocating feeling, a tired, irritable, discontented feeling and a fear of death; if you are nervous, sleepless, gloomy and despondent and feel an aversion to society, you are suffering from a serious disease of the nerves, heart and brain. You have no time to lose. Call at once and CONSULT DOCTOR SWEANY, for he can cure you.

Doctor Sweany has restored to perfect health and manly vigor thousands of so-called "incurable" and broken down "wrecks" after they had been treated with the old-fashioned methods of physicians who, through ordinary ability and limited experience, were unable to detect the cause of the disease or to effect a cure.

No curable case baffles his keen perception, his unerring diagnosis nor his ability to effect a speedy and permanent cure. He can surely cure you.

WRITE! If you cannot call. His system of Home Treatment is perfect. Send him your name and address in strictest confidence, with the particulars of your disease, and he will send you his scientific opinion of your case and a valuable book—"Guide to Health"—FREE. Address

F. L. SWEANY, M. D., 787 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.