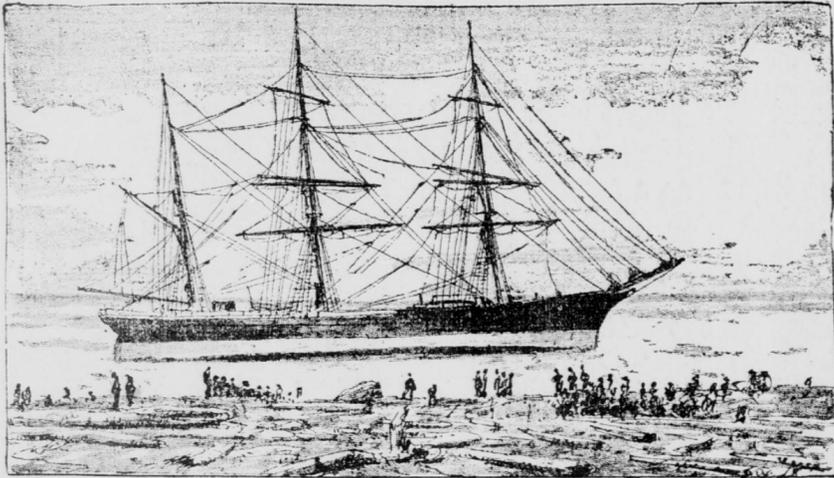




HIGH SEAS FLOAT AND THEN CAPSIZE THE BARK POTRIMPOS



THE GERMAN BARK POTRIMPOS, AS SHE LAY EMBEDDED IN THE SAND NEAR ASTORIA.

ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 8.—The unexpected has happened. For six months the Foard & Stokes Company of this city, purchasers of the German bark Potrimpos, which went ashore on North Beach at 7:30 o'clock on the morning of December 19, 1896, have been laying their plans and making strenuous efforts to float the unfortunate vessel. Expert wreckers were engaged, four or five pumping engines, steam winches and other valuable machinery placed upon her, and, a few days ago, Lawrence Foard of San Francisco, brother of the head of the firm here, arrived on the scene and took charge of the salvage operations. A short time ago every preparation was made to float the ship at the present high tides, but disaster unexpectedly overtook their efforts.

A special dispatch from the scene of the wreck to the Astorian from Captain C. D. Stuart of the Fort Canby life-saving crew, which was early on the scene, says the bark Potrimpos capsized on her beam ends at 9:45 o'clock this morning. She has been afloat for the past two days. Yesterday she moved about 250 feet farther north on the beach. At about 9:30 this morning she carried away the port chock, tearing up the bulwarks and throwing the strain well abeam of the ship. This prevented the men in charge from keeping her head to the sea, and there being no ballast aboard at 9:45 she turned on her beam ends toward the sea, so that her spars struck the sand.

At the time of the accident there were fourteen men aboard, including Mr. Foard, Captain Drisko and the Chinese cook. All reached shore by means of the shore lines attached to the ship. Engineer James Carroll had a narrow escape. At the time of the accident he returned to the cabin for his coat and got wedged in. By breaking the cabin window he managed to get out and reach shore.

Both life-saving crews from Fort Canby and Long Beach arrived on the scene shortly after the men got ashore. The vessel lies about 250 feet from the drift logs and is pretty well sanded, but Mr. Foard still has hopes of saving her. When the heavy surf subsides he will make an examination, and, if she is not too deep in the sand, will try to right and float her. When the train left at 1:45 P. M. one of the sailors had succeeded in boarding the ship.

Another account states that after the ship floated yesterday all hands on board were hard at work repairing to haul out to sea. This morning, just before the accident, she suddenly swung broadside to the sea, stood upright for a few minutes, then quietly capsized seaward, throwing all hands into the heavy breakers. As the deck remained perpendicular they could not climb back, but grasped planks, hatches, etc., which fell from the ship, and all reached shore uninjured. Had the tide been running out instead of flooding all hands probably would have found a resting place at the bottom of the sea.

The Potrimpos now lies on her side with her keel above the sand and her masts in a horizontal position, pointing seaward. Sand is rapidly washing into the hold and the engines and machinery are in danger of being ruined. Shipping men say she will strike badly in such a position and break up. It is said it will entail a loss on Foard & Stokes of about \$12,000, spent upon her since her purchase, besides the value of the vessel and the dollars spent to float her by the original owners before she was sold. The present owners bored thirty-eight holes into her bottom and rigged up a pumping apparatus to force water through the holes to loosen the sand in which she was imbedded, expecting also to turn a certain amount of water into her afloat as ballast. It is said that this water ballast, not being confined in tanks and washing about with the storm, was what caused the capsizing. Others say that too strong a strain was placed upon the cables connected with the five big anchors at sea by the steam winches, thus causing her to topple over.

The first news of the accident was brought to the Long Beach telephone station by Mrs. A. E. Stout, who lives near the wreck. She was watching the vessel, and, when it capsized, got on a horse and rode a number of miles to the telephone office to notify the life-saving crews. The Fort Canby crew went on the train, and the Long Beach crew dragged its boat along the sands to the scene of the accident, but both arrived too late to be of any assistance. The only wonder is that when the heavy spars fell into the water, with other articles and machinery, some of the men were not killed while struggling in the

waves. The Chinese cook made the most noise and cursed his fate in no uncertain language.

DISAPPEARS IN OGDEN.

James Henry Martyn of San Francisco is Numbered Among the Missing.

OGDEN, Dec. 8.—What may prove to be a tragedy is involved in the mysterious disappearance of James Henry Martyn of San Francisco, who was last seen at Morgan, on November 25. He is a religious enthusiast, and was considered almost insane on the subject during his stay of two months in Ogden last summer. He applied for lodgings at a house in Morgan on the night of November 25 and disappeared the next morning, leaving his horse, saddle and baggage. He has not been heard of since. It is thought he wandered into the mountains and perished. His wife and three children live in San Francisco. Mrs. Martyn is of the Salvation Army.

ELOPED WITH A COLORED MAN.

A Wisconsin Girl Drew No Color Line in Her Search for a Husband.

BREEN, Wis., Dec. 8.—Gertrude Prince, the pretty 19-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Prince of Hayes, Ontonagon County, has eloped with William Smith, a colored man. The couple were married yesterday by a Justice of the Peace at Mountain, Wis. The Prince family is wealthy and prominent in the town of Hayes. John Prince, the father, swears vengeance on Smith and has disowned and disinherited his daughter, insisting that she can never be forgiven.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather forecast for San Francisco—Fair on Thursday; continued cold weather; light north-easterly winds.

FIRST PAGE. Ship Potrimpos Turns Over. Girl Glorifies in Murder. Trouble Breeding in China. Annexation Losing Ground.

SECOND PAGE. The Big Bicycle Race. Damage by the Storm. Pursued by Jim Rea.

THIRD PAGE. Cubans Gain Many Victories. Mrs. McKinley Slowly Dying. Humiliation of Havti. Uber's Lynchers to Be Punished. Austrian Crisis Postponed.

FOURTH PAGE. The Work of Congress. Los Angeles School Scandal. Abductors in the Toils.

FIFTH PAGE. She Lectured for California. St. Peter's Episcopal Fair. Chinatown's King of Thieves. Nominations for Freeholders. Board of Education Meets.

SIXTH PAGE. Editorial. Texas and Hawaii. Roaring Fun. Evis of Self-Slander. Tweedle-eeing in Fresno. Music and Musicians. Persons and Queries.

SEVENTH PAGE. Messenger-Boys on Strike. The Marion to Stay Here. Sergeant Wolwebber Disgraced. A Big Patch for Sugar Beets.

EIGHTH PAGE. A Room That Is Hoodooed. McKenna's Original Supporters. The Commercial Men's Row. A Fashionable Wedding.

NINTH PAGE. Races at Ingleside. Editor Older Under Fire.

TENTH PAGE. Commercial News.

ELEVENTH PAGE. News From Over the Bay. Cosco Quincy-Street Dems.

TWELFTH PAGE. Pickpocket's Bonds Raised.

THIRTEENTH PAGE. Births, Marriages, Deaths.

FOURTEENTH PAGE. Durrant's Last Hope Gone. The Storm King on the Bar.

AVENGED WRONGS OF A LIFETIME

Delilah Fales Confesses That She Killed John Kern.

He Had Betrayed Her and Then Blackened Her Character.

Shot Him to Death While He Was on His Knees Before Her.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

WAVERLY, Iowa, Dec. 8.—Delilah Fales has confessed her share in the tragic death of John Kern, the man who was found dead in a lonely wood on the 23d of last August. The young woman now confesses that she fired the bullets that killed him.

She was indicted to-day, and it is said her alleged accomplice before the fact, William Kern, a son of the victim, will be indicted to-morrow.

When she was a mere child of 13 years, she charges that the elder Kern betrayed her, and ever after he harassed her with his attentions.

More than that. She states he sought by blackening her reputation to keep others from paying court to her. Twice she had been in a fair way to become happily married, but as many times had John Kern, she declares, poisoned her lovers against her.

At last, when by the same method he sought to prevent his son marrying her, the pent-up hatred of years vented itself in the commission of the crime.

"I killed him with premeditation and deliberation," she said. "I prayed God to give me strength to do it with all the earnestness that I could command, as I have prayed to him for forgiveness. I have suffered no pang of conscience. On the contrary, a restful calm seemed to come into my life from the moment I knew he was dead. I never slept so well as I did after the night I fired those fatal shots."

Miss Fales' confession starts by telling of the love affairs of herself and young Kern, and of the opposition of the father. They discussed the question of putting him out of the way, and they agreed that that would be the best way out of difficulty. One day the elder Kern suggested to the young woman that she meet him. She saw her opportunity that she had been waiting for and she assented, making an appointment for the following morning in the woods near her home. They met and he assisted her to alight from her vehicle.

"He was on his knees before me," she confessed. "I saw my chance to kill him. I had the revolver just inside of my coat, which was buttoned up. As he was kneeling there, I pulled the revolver out and shot him in the chest. He whirled around on his knees a little ways, and, as he fell forward, I shot him in the right side of the back. After the first shot he said: 'Life! something. I don't know what, I could not understand. I don't know whether his clothes caught fire or not. I hurried away.'"

Then follows a detail of the plotting of the two to lay the crime at the door of John Lewis, a former lover of Delilah Kern, and of the opposition of the father. They even prepared a letter, purporting to have been written by the deceased on the day of his murder, and which was left where it would be readily found, as it was a few days ago. This letter said that if harm came to Kern Lewis must be held responsible.

William Kern's confession corroborates that of Miss Fales in almost every detail.

A BIG STE-MER DRIFTING.

The Steamer Clyde With One Hundred Passengers in Danger.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The British Consul at Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, telegraphs that the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer Clyde, Captain Gordon, has been seen drifting off the Corsican coast. The passenger list of the Clyde shows a hundred passengers,

FRENCH SHIPS GO TO CHINA

Germany May Not Be Given a Free Hand.

KIAO-CHAU SAID TO BE CEDED.

Rumors of Grave Import Come From the Seat of Trouble.

PRINCE HENRY GIVEN AN OVATION.

The Departure of the Squadron Made the Occasion of a Great Demonstration.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—According to a special dispatch from Paris the French cruisers Jean Bart, Isely and Alger have been ordered to be prepared for immediate dispatch to China.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—It is rumored to-night that China has ceded Kiao-Chau to Germany. Whether the report be true or not there is every indication in the preparations for the expedition under Prince Henry that a long stay is contemplated.

Emperor William will make the departure of Prince Henry's squadron from Kiel the occasion for an imposing naval display. The Brandenburg, a first-class battleship of more than 10,000 tons displacement, and the Wurtemberg, a second-class battleship of nearly 7500 tons, while coming from Christiania to Kiel to take part in the display, collided. Both vessels were injured, the Wurtemberg so badly that it was necessary to send her to the drydock.

FRIEDRICHSDORF, Dec. 8.—Prince Henry of Prussia, commander of the second squadron of German warships bound for Kiao-Chau Bay, visited Prince Bismarck to-day and remained for two hours in consultation with the great statesman. It is understood that the far Eastern situation was thoroughly discussed.

On leaving Prince Bismarck Prince Henry said: "Let me also salute that brow which my grandfather so often kissed."

He then kissed Bismarck on the forehead and cheek. The aged statesman wished him a safe voyage, good success and a happy return.

Dr. Schweninger, Prince Bismarck's physician, says the Prince will soon recover from the effects of his recent neuralgia pains.

Prince Henry of Prussia started for Kiel this afternoon. A number of officers, headed by General Count Waldersee were at the railway platform to bid him farewell. The Prince thanked them and bade his adieu. He said: "I ask you to believe that in going where the Emperor's favor sends me, I thank him for reposing such confidence in me, in the name of the Emperor, in his honor and the honor of the Fatherland, I will discharge the duties of my command. Long live the Emperor!"

The officers responded with a hearty cheer. NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The Commercial Cable Company sent out the following notice to-day: "We are advised that the Chinese authorities give notice of the closing of the telegraph office at Kiao-Chau."

THE AGREEMENT WILL BE KEPT

Union Pacific Funds Will Not Be Held in Trust.

Opening the Way to a Settlement of the Kansas Pacific Debt.

Special Dispatch to THE CALL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Conservative financiers attach little or no importance to the efforts of the London firm of accountants, Robinson & Leslie, who have cabled to the Government a request that money received in payment for Union Pacific properties be held in trust only for the reason that the organization committee paid only \$9,000,000 more for the property than was originally intended, and was to issue more bonds than were specified under the trust agreement.

The opinion is general that their efforts will be unsuccessful. It is declared that no change in the agreement with the stockholders has ever been contemplated and that none could be made.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Senator Gear to-day introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to enter a bid for the United States on bond-aided railroads and to pay off liens. The provision is as follows:

The Secretary of the Treasury shall, under the direction of the President, redeem or otherwise clear up such paramount lien or mortgage or other incumbrance by paying the sums lawfully due in respect thereof out of the treasury; or may bid for and purchase, in the name and for the United States, the property affected by or subject to such paramount lien at any sale thereof made under any order of the court or any judgment or decree of foreclosure of such lien or interest of the United States.

The bill is understood to have been framed by the Attorney-General, and it is intended to open the way to the settlement of the Kansas Pacific debt.

SENTIMENT GROWING AMONG CONGRESSMEN AGAINST ANNEXATION



SENATOR DANIEL OF VIRGINIA.

THE SENATE POLLED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—For annexation, 50; against, 39; votes necessary for ratification, 59.

A careful canvass of the Senate on the Hawaiian annexation treaty was made to-day, with the following result:

For annexation—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gorman, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Lodge, McBridge, McMillan, Mantle, Mason, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Turner, Warren, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott. Total, 50.

Against—Allen, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulkner, Gray, Harris, Helfferich, Hoar, Jones of Arkansas, Kenney, Lindsay, McNary, McLaurin, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morrill, Murphy, Pasco, Pettigrew, Rawlins, Roach, Smith, Tillman, Turley, Turpie, Vest, Waltham, White. Total, 39.

CALL OFFICE, RIGGS HOUSE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.

The friends of the administration and of Hawaiian annexation are seriously concerned as to the programme to be followed. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations did not touch upon the Hawaiian question at its meeting to-day. Senator Davis, the chairman of the committee, did not attempt to secure an executive session for the consideration of the treaty. The fact is that the friends of annexation are aware of their position and are waiting to make a few more converts, if possible, to their proposition. If they cannot it is quite probable that all attempt to secure the ratification of the treaty will be abandoned, and the Foreign Relations Committee will report Senator Morgan's bill. This simply provides that the annexation of the islands shall be "accepted, ratified and confirmed on the plans, terms and conditions" of the treaty, which is a part of the bill. This measure will have to be

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION STEADILY LOSING GROUND.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Two weeks ago there seemed to be a prospect that the Hawaiian annexation treaty would be ratified by the Senate. Indeed, the friends of annexation regarded it as a certainty. To-day they admit that the necessary two-thirds vote cannot be mustered. Therefore, it appears probable that they will abandon their efforts to secure confirmation of the treaty and will take up the bill, which requires only a majority of the members of both houses for its passage.

The anti-annexationists are encouraged to believe that the bill can be beaten. With Speaker Reed opposed, as well as Bailey of Texas, the leader of the minority, there will be at least an interesting fight in the House of Representatives, while in the Senate the influence of such leaders as Hoar and Morrill cannot be overestimated. There are eighty-nine votes in the Senate, and it is absolutely certain that thirty-nine of them will oppose the bill. Five or six others, who are now relied upon by the annexationists to vote for it, are in doubt about their course. If forty-five votes can be secured against it the measure will be defeated, and the leaders of the opposition confidently believe that this number will finally be recorded against the bill. Speaker Reed is against annexation. He believes that the addition of the islands to the territory of the United States would be a source of weakness rather than of strength, and he is not in favor of doing anything which may result in two Senators from Hawaii, no matter how remote that contingency may now be.

While Reed will not go to the extent of interfering in any degree with the free expression of opinion in the House on this subject, if it comes before the House, his attitude of antagonism will not be without its effect. In fact, this declaration, which Reed has made to his close friends, is but another straw which indicates the slackening of the tide which was recently running full in the direction of annexation.

discussed in open session. Senator Morgan says that the treaty will not be abandoned and that there will be no open sessions. The first skirmish of the fight will be upon the question of secret debate.

Both against the treaty and against the bill there will be a strong opposition which will not hesitate to utilize every possible method of delay available in parliamentary tactics. It is probable that filibustering can be conducted less successfully against the bill than against the treaty, as the discussion of the former would be in open session where dilatory moves would be observable and open to criticism. The Democrats are practically solid against annexation, Senators Morgan and Gorman being the only exceptions, while Senator Money, who had looked with some favor upon the proposition, now says that he will not break with his party. Daniels of Virginia will also be a strong leader against annexation. The Democrats in the House have laid plans for a caucus at which among other things the Hawaiian