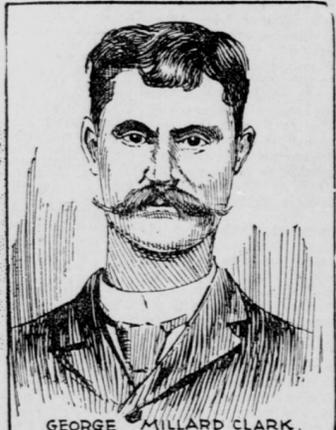


WILLIAM A. CLARK IS SLAIN BY HIS BROTHER GEORGE

Unsuccessful Attempts at Poisoning Followed by a Bullet of the Assassin.



WILLIAM ANDERSON CLARK



GEORGE WILLARD CLARK.

THE MODERN CAIN AND HIS VICTIM.

ST. HELENA, Cal., Jan. 20.—William Anderson Clark, section boss of the St. Helena division of the Southern Pacific Railroad, was assassinated a few minutes after 5 o'clock this morning, and there is little doubt that his brother George was the murderer.

W. A. Clark arose as usual at about 5 o'clock this morning and proceeded to prepare his breakfast, according to his usual custom. A few minutes later his son-in-law, George W. Day, heard what appeared to be the report of a pistol.

Mrs. Clark aroused the household and caused her husband to be placed upon a lounge. A physician was summoned. Dr. Osborne arrived upon the scene, but his services were of no avail, so he notified Marshal Johnson.

George W. Clark, a brother of the murdered man, sleeps in a room on Dr. Osborne's premises, and the Marshal, accompanied by the doctor and Charles Jackson, proceeded to the place and placed the man under arrest.

George Clark formerly lived with his brother William, but was ordered from the place on suspicion of having placed poison in the latter's coffee. On two occasions William Clark narrowly escaped death from poisoning.

A Call reporter interviewed Mrs. Clark, and she said of her husband: "If he had an enemy outside of his brother I don't know it."

Peter York, on his way to work shortly after 5 o'clock, saw a man running in the direction of George Clark's room.

Thursday. The officers claim to have sufficient evidence to convict George Clark of the murder of his brother.

NAPA, Jan. 20.—George Willard Clark, who was arrested at St. Helena this morning for the murder of his brother, William Anderson Clark, was brought down to the county jail this afternoon by Sheriff McKenzie.

"I have lived in California for about eleven years. I have been in Napa County for over six years. I have been a Christian for more than five years, having first joined the Methodist church, then the Salvation Army. Later I reunited with the Methodist church, but now I belong to the Seventh-day Adventists. As God is my witness, this is the first crime of which I have ever been accused. I protest my innocence and shall fight the case to the last. Would I murder my brother? Never! I have my suspicion as to the murderer, but I will not divulge it. I am 37 years of age and was born in Ohio. Last night I retired to bed between 9 and 10 o'clock, after attending prayer-meeting. I room at Dr. Osborne's, in St. Helena, and have roomed there since my brother and I had a falling out, some time ago. The only thing I know is that early this morning, between 6 and 7 o'clock, City Marshal Johnson called at my rooms and stated that he wanted me. I was surprised, but surrendered readily. I was taken to the local jail and there was visited by three Christian friends before noon. These friends expressed their belief in my innocence and will contribute their aid to my defense. God will see me through in this matter."

"Were you near your brother's residence last night?" was asked. "No, I was not," he replied.

"How about the footprints that correspond with yours?" "I know nothing about them. I am innocent."

"How about the attempted poisoning of your brother on two different occasions last month? Do you know anything about it?" "I did not do it, as God knows. I told you I had had suspicions against a certain person. I have told the officers whom I suspect. I shall be proven innocent at my trial. My brother also suspected another."

"Were there ever rumors that you were unduly intimate with your brother's wife?" "Such rumors are false. They are monstrous. My brother and I had trouble and I left his house, but not over differences of that sort. Nothing of such a horrible character ever occurred."

The prevailing opinion at St. Helena is that George Clark is the guilty man. He is of dark complexion, medium stature and has a dark mustache. He looked The Call representative squarely in the face as he remarked: "I am both sorry and glad over this tragic affair. I am sorry my brother has been murdered and I am glad that I am innocent." He was particularly inquisitive about the appearance of his brother after death, and when told was very much affected. He seems little dejected behind the bars of the County Jail and appears to trust in the Lord.

DENOUNCES THE SYSTEM OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. Judge Wofford Sustains the Police Court in Fining Mrs. Baird for Failing to Report a Case of Diphtheria.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 20.—In the Criminal Court to-day Judge Wofford sustained the decision of the Police Court fining Mrs. A. J. Baird, one of the leading Christian scientists in this city, \$50 and costs for failing to report a case of diphtheria. The patient, a child, had died under Mrs. Baird's treatment. Mrs. Baird was arraigned in the Police Court last November, her case causing unusual interest. After examining witnesses to-day Judge Wofford upheld the sentence of the lower court and took occasion to denounce the system of Christian science.

"I think," said he, "a monstrous wrong has been done in the death of this child. I do not think the penalty is sufficient. If this woman is going to be turned loose on this community I am going to let a higher court do it. I would fine her \$500 if I had the power to do so under this ordinance." Mrs. Baird will appeal the case.

BRITISH SHIPS DAMAGED BY STORM AND COLLISION.

The Wendur From San Francisco Reaches Queenstown Badly Battered, and the Samoena Has Rough Experiences.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 20.—The British ship Wendur, Captain Nicoll, which arrived here January 18 from San Francisco, is seriously injured about the mizzen mast, and the British ship Samoena, Captain Boyce, which arrived here from San Francisco the same day, has her bows damaged. The Samoena, while being towed to sea last evening, ran into the Wendur, which was lying at anchor. The Samoena anchored after the collision.

GOVERNOR BUSHNELL'S RECOVERY DOUBTFUL.

Examined by a Washington Courthouse Physician and Found to Be Suffering From Diabetes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A special to the Herald from Columbus, Ohio, says: A Washington courthouse physician said that he was consulted by Governor Bushnell and found that the Governor had diabetes. The doctor says the Governor's recovery is doubtful.

Farmers Hold an Institute at Loomis. AUBURN, Jan. 20.—A Farmers' Institute was held at Loomis, Placer County, yesterday. The principal speakers were Professors Fowler and Woodworth of the State University. Local papers were read and much interest was manifested.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Weather forecast for San Francisco: Fair on Friday; continued cold weather; probably frost in the morning. FOURTH PAGE. Maximum temperature for the past twenty-four hours: San Francisco 44 degrees, Fremont 40, San Jose 40, San Diego 56 degrees.

FIRST PAGE. Brother Murders a Brother. Annexationists Want Delay. Murderous Assault on a Girl. No Water to Fight the Fire.

SECOND PAGE. Surveys of Nicaragua Canal. To Improve California Rivers. Trouble Over the Tournament. Warrant for Alibi's Arrest. Russia Threatens China.

THIRD PAGE. Blanco May Leave Cuba. Japanese Cruiser Launched. Senator White to Lead. Maryland Senatorial Deadlock. Riots Continue in Paris.

FOURTH PAGE. Cuba's Cause in Congress. To Pay Bonds in Silver. Steamer Signal Not Lost. Cashier of Bank Robbed.

FIFTH PAGE. An Advance in Klondike Rates. How a Woman Lost Her Diamonds. TWELFTH PAGE. A Novelty in Sports.

SIXTH PAGE. Editorial. The Los Angeles Case. The Ready Warrant. Farmers Against Annexation. The Immigration League. The Great Bullard Fight. The Water Front Market. History of the Bruce Medal. Stories From the Corridors.

SEVENTH PAGE. A Woman Wants Solace. Salutes for the Jubilee. Jubilee Preparations. EIGHTH PAGE. The Commercial World.

NINTH PAGE. News From Across the Bay. TENTH PAGE. Racing in Oakland. The City Sued for Damages. ELEVENTH PAGE. Births, Marriages and Deaths. TWELFTH PAGE. Coal Famine Getting Serious. Yosemite Commission Accounts Tangled. Union Box Factory Burned.

PLAY FOR DELAY UPON ANNEXATION

Schemers Make a Bad Break in the Senate.

Beaten in a Test Vote of Their Own Inviting.

Waiting Now for the Arrival of President Dole of Hawaii.

HE IS THE LAST CARD.

If the Game Cannot Be Won With Him It Is Hopelessly Lost.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senator Bacon of Georgia today followed his action of yesterday in offering an amendment to the treaty providing for a vote upon it by the people of Hawaii by offering the amendment to Senator Morgan's bill for annexation, thus making the amendment public. It is as follows:

"That this act shall not be operative and of binding effect upon either the United States of America or the Republic of Hawaii until the same shall have been consented to and approved by the majority of the voters voting at an election to be held in the Hawaiian Islands, at which election all male natives of said islands of the age of 21 years, and all naturalized male persons of the age of 21 years shall be qualified voters. Said election to be held at a time and in the manner and under regulations to be prescribed by the President of the United States."

Call Office, Riggs House, Washington, Jan. 20.

This has been a bad day for the Hawaiian annexationists. In an unmistakable test of their strength they find they have been performing that act so familiar in politics and legislation of counting their chickens before they are hatched. Feeling secure in the stories of their invincibility, which had been carried to them by their runners inside and outside the Senate, the men who are engineering the annexation scheme determined upon a coup which was expected to show their strength, and the result was a pair of black eyes for annexation.

For days the annexationists have been prating about the growth in annexation sentiment which has been developing in the Senate. They talked so much about it they began to believe it themselves, and when it was decided to make a showing they fell into the trap they had set for themselves. It all came about in this way: Senator Vest gave notice yesterday that he would call up for consideration to-day the resolutions which bear the name of legislative history of the late Stanley Matthews of Ohio, and which declare in so many words that it would not be repudiation to pay the coin bonds of the United States in standard silver dollars. Pursuant to that notice given yesterday, Senator Vest, at what is known as the conclusion of the morning business of the Senate, rose to make his motion. Before he could secure recognition, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, one of the most ardent of annexationists, jumped to the front with a motion that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. That meant, of course, the further consideration of the Hawaiian question.

It has developed that the annexationists have been hugging to themselves the delusion that in the hearts of all those who talked favorably about annexation this Hawaiian question was uppermost and that the silver Senators of the West and some of the Eastern men on the Democratic side would put Hawaii above silver or anything else. It was to show this they determined upon the test. They believed a majority of the Senate would promptly go on record as in favor of the consideration of the treaty rather than thresh over old straw on the money and bond question, and they were foolish enough to boast of their supposed power before the Senate convened. The result was disastrous to their hopes. By a vote of 39 to 27 the Senate determined that it did not care to go into executive session just then, and later, by the decisive vote of 41 to 25, the body decided to proceed with the consideration of the bonds resolution. Senator Vest held it there until he made the men on the other side of the chamber agree that it should be regarded as the unfinished business of the Senate and should have the right of way, and then he consented to the executive session.

And instead of making a coup that would help them, the annexationists made a bad break. That is particularly manifest to-night in the announcement that has gone out to friends of the treaty to play for delay. They are by no means as certain as they have been of their ultimate success and so they have deter-

MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON A REDDING GIRL

Shot Twice While on Her Way From School.

Mary Christensen Has a Narrow Escape From Death.

Crazy Deed of a Lover Whose Infatuation Was Not Reciprocated.

WOUNDS NOT DANGEROUS.

Talk of Lynching the Assailant, Who Tries to End His Life With Laudanum.

REDDING, Jan. 20.—While on her way home from school late this afternoon Mary Christensen was shot twice by Sam Shields, a lover whose infatuation was not reciprocated. She had reached the alley between Court and Oregon streets, on the West Side, when she was met by Shields, who said: "Mollie, I am going to kill you."

The girl attempted to ward off the pistol, while pleading: "O, don't do that; for God's sake, don't do that." Without heeding her entreaties, the wretch fired point blank in her face, the ball cutting an ugly gash in her cheek. With blood streaming over her clothes the girl fled toward her home, screaming: "I am shot. O, I am killed." Her murderous assailant then ran up behind her and fired again, the ball striking her in the left shoulder and coming out above the breast. This shot set her clothing afire. The third shot did not take effect.

James N. Logan Jr., District Attorney, Rose, John E. Reynolds and Night Watchman Johnson ran to her assistance and disarmed her assailant. The young woman is staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James N. Logan Jr., whither she was carried. Her wounds are not dangerous. Shields was locked up in the County Jail. He attempted suicide by taking laudanum, but succeeded in swallowing only a few drops. He is a shoemaker by trade, in the employ of W. P. Buck, and is a man of about 35 or 40 years of age. Miss Christensen is a daughter of Colin Christensen, an expert accountant of Gas Point. Shields first became acquainted with the young woman in that section. James N. Logan Jr. says that Miss Christensen complained of Shields' attentions and he ordered him off the premises. It was feared that Shields might attempt something desperate, and Marshal Eckels was warned. Logan also spoke to Shields' employer, but he considered him a harmless fellow. Several months ago Shields wrote an anonymous letter to the girl's mother, making slanderous accusations. The mother forwarded the letter to her daughter, who is 16 years of age and one of the brightest pupils in the public schools of Redding. A few days since she carried off a \$10 prize for making the most changes in the sentence "Homeward the plowman plods his weary way," in "Gray's Elegy." Had the young girl been fatally wounded her slayer would not have lived till morning, and as it is, threats of lynching are freely and openly made in all quarters of town. Shields is fearful that he may be lynched. He submitted to interviews, but could not be prevailed upon to tell why he had shot the girl.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON A REDDING GIRL

Shot Twice While on Her Way From School.

Mary Christensen Has a Narrow Escape From Death.

Crazy Deed of a Lover Whose Infatuation Was Not Reciprocated.

WOUNDS NOT DANGEROUS.

Talk of Lynching the Assailant, Who Tries to End His Life With Laudanum.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

REDDING, Jan. 20.—While on her way home from school late this afternoon Mary Christensen was shot twice by Sam Shields, a lover whose infatuation was not reciprocated. She had reached the alley between Court and Oregon streets, on the West Side, when she was met by Shields, who said: "Mollie, I am going to kill you."

The girl attempted to ward off the pistol, while pleading: "O, don't do that; for God's sake, don't do that." Without heeding her entreaties, the wretch fired point blank in her face, the ball cutting an ugly gash in her cheek. With blood streaming over her clothes the girl fled toward her home, screaming: "I am shot. O, I am killed." Her murderous assailant then ran up behind her and fired again, the ball striking her in the left shoulder and coming out above the breast. This shot set her clothing afire. The third shot did not take effect.

James N. Logan Jr., District Attorney, Rose, John E. Reynolds and Night Watchman Johnson ran to her assistance and disarmed her assailant. The young woman is staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James N. Logan Jr., whither she was carried. Her wounds are not dangerous. Shields was locked up in the County Jail. He attempted suicide by taking laudanum, but succeeded in swallowing only a few drops. He is a shoemaker by trade, in the employ of W. P. Buck, and is a man of about 35 or 40 years of age. Miss Christensen is a daughter of Colin Christensen, an expert accountant of Gas Point. Shields first became acquainted with the young woman in that section. James N. Logan Jr. says that Miss Christensen complained of Shields' attentions and he ordered him off the premises. It was feared that Shields might attempt something desperate, and Marshal Eckels was warned. Logan also spoke to Shields' employer, but he considered him a harmless fellow. Several months ago Shields wrote an anonymous letter to the girl's mother, making slanderous accusations. The mother forwarded the letter to her daughter, who is 16 years of age and one of the brightest pupils in the public schools of Redding. A few days since she carried off a \$10 prize for making the most changes in the sentence "Homeward the plowman plods his weary way," in "Gray's Elegy."

Had the young girl been fatally wounded her slayer would not have lived till morning, and as it is, threats of lynching are freely and openly made in all quarters of town. Shields is fearful that he may be lynched. He submitted to interviews, but could not be prevailed upon to tell why he had shot the girl.

HARRY WINTERS' DOOM IS SEALED

Sentenced by Judge Buck to Be Hanged by the Neck Until Dead.

Motion for New Trial Denied—The Condemned Man Has Nothing to Say.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

REDDING, Jan. 20.—In the Superior Court at this place this morning Judge Buck pronounced the death sentence upon Harry Winters, one of the murderers of C. A. Andrews. Before court convened the entire seating capacity of the courtroom was full to overflowing, even to the jury box, and standing room was at a premium.

At 10 o'clock Sheriff Mansfield brought the prisoner handcuffed to the courtroom. He looked pale and worried, but kept composed during the trying ordeal of the passing of the death sentence. Attorney Nagie asked the Court to defer passage of sentence for a month, in order to allow him to move for a new trial. This the Court refused to do. Nagie then made his motion for a new trial on the statutory grounds and also moved an arrest of judgment. The Court refused both motions.

Winters was then told to stand up, and was asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of the court should not be passed upon him. He had nothing to say, contrary to the expectations of all present in the courtroom. The Judge then sentenced him to be hanged by the neck until dead, and the time for carrying out the sentence was fixed for April 8 next.

Young Petaluma Succumbs to Consumption.

PETALUMA, Jan. 20.—This morning, at 4 o'clock, William K. Hill, the 25-year-old and second son of Mr. and Mrs. Hill, died. He had long been a sufferer from consumption.

NO WATER TO FIGHT THE FIRE

Los Angeles Is in Daily Danger of a Disastrous Conflagration.

And Still the Allied Villainies of the Southern Metropolis Plead for Delay in Securing City Water.

"The fire on Pico Heights is an unanswerable plea for the early settlement of the water question. The three syndicated dailies can now continue their policy of defending those officials who are blocking the city's acquisition of its water plant if they wish, but every time they bolster up procrastination in this matter they are jeopardizing the lives and property of hundreds of people."—From an interview with Mayor M. P. Snyder of Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20.—The people of Los Angeles to-day had the fact brought forcibly home to them that the water service of this city now given by the Los Angeles Water Company was not only inadequate, but the further fact that such of the pipes and mains as the company had in operation were out of repair, worn out and not fit for a village of 5000 people. Owing to the fact that not even ordinary garden-hose pressure could be obtained through the water mains on Pico Heights, one of the most imposing school buildings in the city is a mass of smoldering ruins and the lives of hundreds of innocent school children were jeopardized. The homes of the substantial workmen who reside on Pico Heights, one of the most closely populated residence districts of the city, were all in danger at one time of being consumed by the conflagration, and two of them were reduced to ashes as it was.

It was 2:15 this afternoon when the fire alarm was turned in. The fire started in the school building in which there were some 300 school children. The blaze was fortunately discovered early and the little ones were marched out in safety, without panic. The building was an eight-roomed, two-story structure, and the loss to the city is \$10,000. As a high wind was prevailing and the firemen, who turned out promptly, had absolutely no water to work with, the flames spread to the adjoining cottages and three of them were consumed. The Chief of the Fire Department was forced to send two miles to Vermont avenue to cause the water to be turned on in the old zanja, a relic of the adobe days. It then percolated down near the scene of the conflagration. In the bed of an old creek, wells were dug and here in the holes the water collected. The fire engines were used to pump the water upon the flames and thus was a spread prevented and the Pico Heights district saved from devastation.

As to the inadequacy of the water service, the Chief of the Fire Department, Walter S. Moore, said to-night: "With the pressure of an ordinary garden hose we could have saved the three residences. But we absolutely could not get water in buckets to prevent the sparks from igniting the houses adjoining. We finally dug wells in the bed of an old creek and thereby cut off the flames as soon as we could get the water forced by our engines."

The water service in that district is a disgrace to the city. The homes of hundreds of working men are entirely at the mercy of any fire that may start. If the flames had not been discovered when they were, so that children could be marched out of the schoolhouse, there would have been a frightful catastrophe. Yet in the face of this presentation the syndicated press of Los Angeles is advising delay in the settlement of the water question. The three combined dailies advocate a policy of procrastination when, if the city were to control the possession of its property on July 22 next, it could at once proceed to improve the plant so that every portion of the city would be adequately protected.

The sentiment and feeling of thousands of taxpayers is voiced by Mayor M. P. Snyder, who this evening said: "The fire on Pico Heights is an unanswerable plea for the early settlement of the water question. The three syndicated dailies can now continue their policy of defending those officials who are blocking the city's acquisition of its water plant if they wish, but every time they bolster up procrastination in this matter they are jeopardizing the lives and property of hundreds of people. Until the water question is settled we can not have an adequate service for this city. The longer settlement is delayed, the longer we will be without it."

"Every day of delay that could be avoided by the City Council taking up this question and treating it intelligently, honestly and fearlessly as representatives of the people and as special pleaders of the water company would be a great boon to the people. Just think of those innocent school children whose lives were in danger this afternoon. Why, the contemplation is appalling. If anything was needed to arouse the people to action, my opinion is that Providence has sent that thing."

"For this old, battered, worn-out, depleted plant, with forcible evidence of its inadequacy at hand, the water company asks \$3,000,000 of the city

—has the audacity to endeavor to either mulct the people of close on to \$2,000,000 or to force a renewal of its lease and a continuation of the present water service, which is a disgrace to the city." Councilman Edward L. Hutchinson, in discussing the matter, said: "Considering the fact that almost every residence in this city is built of wood, that all the school buildings but two are huge wooden structures, that many of the so-called business blocks are of wood, that most of the flats and tenements of the city are of wood and that many of the buildings wherein great crowds assemble for purposes of amusement are of wood, and the additional and appalling fact that most of the water mains are of two-inch pipe, making the facilities for coping with conflagrations absolutely inadequate, it is almost miraculous the fire demon has not already wiped us from the face of the earth. It is fortunate for the hundreds of pupils who escaped death at Pico Heights to-day that the teachers of this city have long recognized the supreme danger and have frequently drilled the children systematically for just such emergencies. If the city water company and the syndicated press of the city were to manage to control the water supply of this city much longer a special 'fire drill' should be arranged for the grown people who congregate in buildings where there is hardly enough water to drink, to say nothing of extinguishing conflagrations."

"By the way, what has become of nearly all the huge wooden hotels that ornamented this city a few years ago? Wood-built cities that are careless of water vanish sooner or later. Our buildings are as dry as powder houses and almost as inflammable. When a holocaust occurs here, as it surely will occur, I should not like to answer for the City Water Company, for its syndicate press nor for those who aid and abet them in their nefarious schemes to keep this fair and flourishing city from having one of the finest and most economical and efficient water systems in the world."

INWARDNESS OF THE GREAT CONSPIRACY TO FLEECE THE PEOPLE. Powerfully Combine to Dispose of a Comparatively Worthless Water Plant and Control City Politics. LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20.—Each new disclosure made in connection with the issue I shall have grown out of the School Board scandals shows clearly that a powerful and unscrupulous ring has been endeavoring for more than a year past to secure control of the government of the city of Los Angeles. Back of all the peculiar manipulation that has been going on is the powerful corporation which is now seeking to unload upon the people of Los Angeles a rust-eaten and otherwise worthless water plant at nearly three times its actual value, namely, the Los Angeles City Water Company. Its plan of operation has been shrewd and subtle. It has also had as able allies the Los Angeles Lighting Company, the Los Angeles Electric Company and the Los Angeles Electric Railway Company. Realizing the importance of securing the support of or gagging the local press their first efforts were put forth in this direction. The Herald and Express were brought under the domination of these corporations by direct purchase of an interest in them. From all that can be learned the money for this investment was provided by the Los Angeles City Water Company. Just how the support of the Times in behalf of these corporations and the objects which they are seeking to accomplish was obtained is not definitely known, but numerous residents do not hesitate to fix the price for which the influence of the Times was purchased. The figures vary from the price of a small advertisement to a respectable sum in cash. With the three papers mentioned thus virtually forced to talk with the tongue of the Los Angeles Water Company and its allied corporations, the next step in the great conspiracy to rob the people of Los Angeles of their money and their rights as free-born citizens was easily taken. This was the formation of an organization dubbed the League for Better City Government, C. D. Willard being used to make the preliminary arrangements. This organization, while being coddled and nursed by the Times-Herald-Express syndicate into vigorous life as an ostensible purifier of local politics, was simply laying the ground work for capturing the city