

SENTIMENT, SUGAR AND ANNEXATION

White of California Speaks Against the Treaty.

Sound Reasons Why the Islands Should Not Be Taken In.

Tillman of South Carolina Puts Some Ginger in the Proceedings.

WILLING TO TALK OPENLY

Mr. Morrill, Who is Conservative, Also Takes a Position for Open Debate To-Day.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Senator White of California continued his speech in opposition to the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the executive session of the Senate to-day, amid many interruptions and much cross-fire. In the main his speech was a continuation of the argument on constitutional lines, which was begun yesterday, but he also took up questions of the practical purpose in to-day's speech and undertook to show that for reasons of commerce and defense the acquisition of the islands would be unwise.

Call Office, Riggs House, Washington, Feb. 2. Previous to Mr. White's speech the Senate, in executive session, spent about three-quarters of an hour in legislative session, with the doors closed, trying to decide whether Senator Pettigrew's resolution concerning the acquisition of territory which would require a navy to defend should be discussed in open executive session. When the vote was taken the majority was found to be against the proposition for open sessions.

When Senator White resumed the floor he continued his citation of authorities to show that the policy of this country in the past has really been against the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. He reviewed most of the documents quoted by Senator Morgan as favorable to annexation of the islands for the purpose of showing that they were all favorable to Hawaiian independence, but not to Hawaiian annexation.

Senator White then took up the contention that the control of Honolulu was necessary to the defense of the Nicaraguan canal and asserted that there was no foundation to support it, and gave figures to show that in case a defense of the canal became necessary by this country it would be defended from either San Diego or San Francisco, and not from Honolulu. He said no enemy could use Honolulu as a base of supplies in case of war with the United States, because the modern war vessel does not carry enough coal to make the round trip and to delay for hostile purposes. He quoted Admiral Belknap to the effect that Honolulu could be fortified effectually and General Schofield to the effect that it could not be fortified at all by land defense, which shows that the authorities differ. He contended that if one of the islands should be fortified all of the islands should be fortified, and that a navy at home would require an immense navy to remain there permanently, while the acquisition of this territory would not diminish the expense to fortifications and maintaining a navy at home. The Senator challenged any one to produce proof of hostile intentions on the part of England, Japan, Germany or any other power, and cited the declaration of various statesmen from each country denying any desire to interfere in any manner with the United States.

"The whole scheme for the annexation of Hawaii," he said, "is based on sentimentality and sugar," and continuing this line of presentation, he said that the sugar people who were netting eight or nine millions a year under the reciprocity treaty were back of the annexation project, with the hope of making the benefits now derived from reciprocity perpetual. If it were not, he said, for this condition of affairs the treaty would never have been heard of, and hence he charged that "the patriotism of Senators was being imposed upon to consummate a most disgraceful proposition."

Among the Senators who interrupted

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pears' Soap

"Beauty is but skin-deep" was probably meant to disparage beauty. Instead it tells how easy that beauty is to attain. "There is no beauty like the beauty of health" was also meant to disparage. Instead it encourages beauty. Pears' Soap is the means of health to the skin, and so to both these sorts of beauty. All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.

MRS. ROSALIE CLEMISHIRE AND HER EX-HUSBAND, JACK.



LIABILITIES MUCH MORE THAN ASSETS

Rosalie Clemishire Files a Petition in Insolvency.

In Debt \$10,000 Deep, With No Assets but a Few Clothes.

Has Up to Date Trodden a Path Not Thickly Strewn With Rose Leaves.

TWICE ASKS DIVORCE.

Her Second Marriage and the Trouble It Made for Her Among Her Relatives.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

MARTINEZ, Feb. 2.—The name of Clemishire is not an unfamiliar one. It has been in the papers before now. Many will remember Jack Clemishire, known as one who spent his money, was an elegant dresser, got horsewhipped at Pleasanton and was in 1886 sued for divorce on so many grounds that specification here need not be attempted.

Now, after a comfortable absence from the papers for months, the name appears again. This time Clemishire himself is vaguely in the background, and the central figure is Rosalie L. Clemishire, who is in financial troubles. Some of her creditors are mentioned as having a lively prospect of experiencing similar troubles. She has filed a petition in insolvency. As to assets she has wearing apparel upon which is placed the modest estimate of \$25, while her liabilities amount to \$10,000. To the National Bank of Oakland she owes \$8500 on a deficiency judgment on a mortgage foreclosure, to Phillip Kolf of Pleasanton \$750, to the Garden City Bank of San Jose, on a note indorsed by her sister Augusta Younger of San Jose, \$500; to Elisha Harlan of San Ramon \$250.

The path of Rosalie has not exactly been strewn with roses. Several years ago she was married at San Jose to a dentist named Jenkins. For a time all went well and then nothing went well. The divorce court was sought, she alleging cruelty and getting her decree. It was an interesting trial and accounts of it occupied considerable space. She took up her abode at the home of her brother and sister, where she remained for some time. When away on a pleasure trip she met Jack Clemishire and afterward was married to him. Her brother, Ed Younger, objected to the union, but to no avail and this caused a breach between brother and sister. Afterward Rosalie went to the home place near San Jose to get some of her belongings. Ed objected to her coming on account of this marriage to Clemishire, and ordered her to leave. A fight of a startling nature ensued, terminating in a general fight. Rosalie swore out a complaint in the Police Court charging her brother with battery. Afterward Rosalie and her husband went to the city of Berkeley, where she had them locally until the petition of insolvency was filed, although they have had misunderstandings which took them into the courts of other counties, and led to her application for a writ of habeas corpus.

The number of students who were engaged during the year in the various sports for which a physical examination is required was approximately 476, including the sport of lawn tennis. It is impossible to state with any degree of accuracy the number of students actually taking a serious part in the sports. There were at one time 365 men under Lathrop's charge practicing for track and field, and bicycling, but the number examined for that sport, including bicycling, was 166. There were at one time at least 126 men playing baseball, but the number examined was only 93. It is probable that from 600 to 700 men participated in the out-of-door sports, and it is certain that many others played tennis often.

Attorney J. R. Aitken, legal adviser to Mrs. Rosalie Clemishire, gave his opinion as to the cause of her insolvency in the following words: "The principal reason why my client has applied for papers of insolvency," said Aitken, "is that she has been harassed by the Bank of Oakland and numerous other creditors for money that she is entirely unable to pay at present, and in view of this fact she has applied to the courts for an application which will declare her insolvent and satisfy those who at present hold claims against her that she is not possessed of single penny or its equivalent value in real or personal property." Mr. Aitken emphatically denies that he knows anything of Mrs. Clemishire's past history or the vast inheritance which was left to her by her father, Colonel Younger of San Jose.

He said he neither knew the woman nor heard of her until she called at his office on a professional visit, and paid him a visit at the home of her father, which brought her name before the public in a series of newspaper articles which were published at the time. "That I can say regarding the financial resources of my client," said Aitken, "is that she is at present without a penny in the world and has applied for insolvency papers that she might clear herself of the \$10,000 of deficiency debts hanging over her by the Bank of Oakland, a banking firm at San Jose and two other firms located at Pleasanton, and start afresh in the world by trying to recuperate her lost fortune by raising chickens at Martinez."

Although the attorney said this with a degree of positiveness he refused to permit his assertion to be quoted as a truth emanating from him and merely said that it was nothing but an impression formed by him from the conversation that took place between himself and his client when she was in this city.

Another impression which reflects upon the present condition of Mrs. Clemishire's affairs is that Mr. Aitken was in doubt as to whether Colonel Younger was dead or alive and as to whether Mrs. Clemishire had ever received her share of the estate at San Jose. He pleads ignorance to everything concerning Mrs. Clemishire's insolvency except the fact that he received his fee for filing the necessary application papers in the Martinez courts.

HAUNTED BY IMAGINARY TROUBLES

Vagaries of the Led to the Thompson Suicide.

The Ex-Minister Feared His Friends Had Deserted Him.

Believed He Had Committed Some Improper Act at a Funeral.

TOLD AT THE INQUEST.

Evidences of the Weakened State of the Unfortunate Man's Mind.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SANTA ROSA, Feb. 2.—The inquest over the body of the late Thomas L. Thompson, whose suicide at his home in this city yesterday spread sorrow and regret throughout the State, was held this afternoon, and from the evidence produced there can be no question that the distinguished diplomat for several days prior to his death was a victim of insanity.

SANTA ROSA, Feb. 2.—When Coroner Tom Young of Healdsburg arrived at the courthouse today and prepared to begin the Thompson inquest there was an air of melancholy and sorrow in the very atmosphere that surrounded the noble pile, and as the sad details of the untimely and deeply regretted death of the ex-Congressman were told to the jury many an eye was wet and more than one lip quivered at the thought that the harrowing facts related to one who had often shown in his public life a vigor and worth in no uncertain manner.

The first witness was Robert A. Thompson, brother of the suicide, who said substantially: "After my brother had gone up the stairs I stepped into the parlor to await his return. I do not believe that I waited in that room more than two or three minutes when I heard one of the girls say: 'Papa is vomiting and must be sick at the stomach.' Rushing up the stairs as fast as I could I burst into the bathroom, from which the sounds came, and saw my brother standing over the bath tub, blood spurting from the axillary gash in his forehead and with the knife with which the deed had been committed still clasped in his right hand. Mrs. Thompson (his wife) and I gently lowered him to the floor and called for a pillow and placed it under his head. He may have lived five minutes or a little more, but he did not speak."

The witness further testified that on last Friday, while in San Francisco, he received a telegram from his brother, now deceased, asking him to meet him at the Tiburon ferry. The witness did so, whereupon his brother at once took him aside and in a mysterious manner informed him that the misfortune of his life had just befallen him. When asked to what he referred he replied that while attending the funeral of the late Major Tuttle a few days previous he had committed an act of gross impropriety, and as a result all the Odd Fellows had sworn vengeance upon him, the Masons had decided to assist them, and the two organizations had together enlisted the newspapers of the city to aid them and were ready and just about to make a fierce assault upon him.

"I was astonished beyond measure at the way he talked," the witness continued, "and asked what act of impropriety he had committed, but could get no intelligent reply."

Mr. Thompson said that at the time his brother visited him in San Francisco the latter was suffering very acutely from the trouble with his ear, and he took him to a specialist in the Young Men's Christian Association building. While the physician was examining him he arose and calling the witness into another room repeated to him what he said at the party concerning the Masons and Odd Fellows. Believing that home would be the best place for his afflicted brother, the witness advised him to return to this city, telling him that he would attend to certain business matters for him and write to him the result. When he (the witness) came up to Santa Rosa his brother accused him of not having given the matter his attention and claimed that the letters were forged.

Dr. J. F. Boyce testified that he had been the physician of the Thompson family for thirty-five years. A week or so last Wednesday Mr. Thompson came to his office complaining of suffering from insomnia. He prescribed for him. In a subsequent visit Mr. Thompson told him that he thought he (the doctor) had made light of his trouble. He appeared friendly and neighborly, while he was mentally deranged, and that the derangement was occasioned by natural causes.

The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon from 1:30 o'clock and will be under the auspices of the Masonic and Odd Fellows organizations of this city. The Typographical Union will attend in a body, and as a mark of respect to the deceased friend and neighbor the proprietors of the Press-Democrat have ordered the office closed during the afternoon that all the employees may have an opportunity to be present at the obsequies.

A Pawtucket (R. I.) man was recently locked up in the police station at his own request "to save him from his wife."

A New Crazy Sect in Connecticut. A lot of fanatics in the State recently formed an old-fashioned woman society in the water to "heal her," as they said. She nearly died in consequence. How much better it would have been to have treated the poor old woman for her infirmities with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only cures rheumatism, but prevents kidney complaint and remedies depression, constipation, liver trouble and nervous prostration. Give it a systematic trial.

Weak Men and Women SHOULD USE DAMIANA BITTERS, THE GREAT MEDICINE REMEDY; gives health and strength to the sexual organs.

SCORES OF SEA CRAFT WRECKED

Havoc of the Gale on New England's Coast.

Many Corpses Are Found Lying Along the Beach.

Thirty Schooners Wrecked in Massachusetts Bay Alone.

OTHERS PROBABLY LOST.

Damage in Boston Estimated at a Million and a Half of Dollars.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—A score of persons were drowned and two million dollars' loss inflicted by the storm that swept Eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island last night and this morning. Four unidentified bodies lie in the Coroner's office in Gloucester. Five more are in Lynn, brought over from Little Nahant, where the schooner Charles H. Briggs was wrecked. Twelve unidentified corpses are reported to be at Bakers Island in Salem Harbor. They, too, must have manned some of the schooners which were lost in Gloucester Harbor.

That there are others in the waters of the bay seems almost certain. Wreckage is strewn up and down the coast from Cape Ann to Cape Cod. Thirty schooners were wrecked in Massachusetts Bay. On land the loss by the storm seems to have been confined entirely to property.

Twenty-four hours elapsed before direct telegraphic communication was restored between Boston and the rest of the world. The electric car service in the vicinity was restored by noon, but in most of the smaller towns the trolley lines are still crippled. The cost of the storm in this city is estimated as follows: Boston Elevated Railway Company, \$224,000; City of Boston, \$75,000; Western Union Telegraph Company, \$20,000; Postal Telegraph Company, \$10,000; Long Distance Telephone Company, \$5,000; New England Telephone Company, \$10,000; Electric Light companies, \$4,000; fire and police signal service, \$5,000; fire losses due to disabled equipment and defective wires, \$100,000; steam railroads, damage to property and loss to income, \$125,000; loss to shipping, about \$250,000; loss to Boston's business is at least \$600,000. Total, \$1,428,000.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Storms are prevailing throughout Great Britain, and railroad trains have been greatly delayed. Severe gales have swept the coast, and worse weather is predicted for to-night, with severe cold. Lloyd's report says: "Terrible squalls are reported from Pravia Point, New England. Atmospheric disturbances are reported on the Continent from Berlin to Budapest, resulting in a general interruption of traffic and considerable damage to property, especially at Lepzig, Böhemia and Budapest. A gale has prevailed at Vienna since Sunday, reaching hurricane force on Sunday night. It is now subsiding. The wind blew the lantern of the little Crosby Light-house and set fire to the building, which was destroyed. Its three occupants perished. A hurricane has been sweeping over

the Clyde district since last evening. A number of yachts have been sunk in Gourock Bay, much damage has been done to shipping off the coast and considerable destruction has been caused inland.

W. B. HELTINGS GETS OUT OF HIS DEPTH.

MARTINEZ, Feb. 2.—Many creditors in San Francisco will no doubt be surprised to learn of the failure of W. B. Heltings of San Pablo, a well-known speculator in mines. His petition shows liabilities of \$80,000 and assets nil. The two largest creditors are the Hibernia Bank, \$25,000, and D. O. Heydenfeldt, \$30,000, both amounts due on unsecured notes. Other creditors are: H. W. Sherman \$300, Dr. C. C. Mangels \$1500, T. C. Edwards \$3000, E. B. Loomis \$1200, J. Voonan \$1200, H. Lacy \$800, J. P. Ivanovich \$350, G. A. Halstein \$382, George McCabon \$385, Val-leau & Peterson \$300, Sacred Heart Convent \$475, W. D. Hobbs \$550, Dr. P. M. Brown \$500, G. Brown \$200, Perrin Paving Company \$200, City Improvement Company \$200, G. C. Sweeney \$150, Bibb, Newman & Co. \$125, Bennett Brothers \$100, E. Eckley \$100, F. M. Osment \$200, W. R. Eaton \$200, J. H. Cain \$145, all of San Francisco; Leuder Windmill Company \$50, H. W. Sherman \$300, Dr. C. C. Mangels \$1500, T. C. Edwards \$3000, G. C. Gutterrez \$2500, all of Oakland.

The claim of \$2500 of Gutterrez is on a suit for a right of light in San Francisco in 1896. Heltings is not very well known here and evidently has been doing business in San Francisco to a great extent. It is said that Heltings in the past was largely interested in mining enterprises.

Do you know what the first and surest signs of premature

DECAY

Are? If you do you will be sure that you will allow none of them to get even the very slightest bit of a hold on you. You will get good help as soon as ever you have tired limbs, as soon as you no longer sleep well, or you note a slight failing of memory. You will get something that has for thousands of your nervous and puny brethren done wonders. That great remedio-treatment but for which homes would be desolate to-day that are bright and happy, asylums would be more thickly crowded, and many hundreds would cease to love and be loved. You would, in one word, get and use

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If you know nothing of what it has done, ask for printed proof of the fact that it stops all drains in a few days; ask for satisfactory testimony that it has cured and made whole big, strong, virile men by the score, and you will find it all free. Doctor's advice free, too! The best!

The people praise "Hudyen" because it has never yet failed, even in severest cases. Why should it not cure you? Take time by the forelock. Write or call to-day, and if you are suffering from blood-poisoning of any kind relief is as sure as heaven itself.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Junction Stockton, Market and Ellis Streets SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Advertisement for PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO. Includes text: "If the Height of the Average Man Were Increased 40 Per Cent. He Could Light His Cigar at a Lamp-post". Features an illustration of a man smoking a pipe and a lamp post. Text continues: "This will give you some idea of the increase in size of PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO (CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR) Size of plug increased nearly one-half. No increase in price. Ask for the new 5-cent piece."

SPARRING FOR HIS LIBERTY

Texas Forger in Jail at Tacoma Resorts to Strategy.

Seeks to Dodge a Requisition Coming from the Lone Star State.

Secures His Release, but Is Rearrested and Will Be Turned Over If Possible.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

TACOMA, Feb. 2.—Fred Vernon Graham is making the fight of his life to regain his liberty before Sheriff A. E. Hughes of Grayson County, Texas, can reach here and take him into custody. Graham is wanted at Sherman, Texas, for what are said to be extensive forgeries. He came here three months ago, giving the name of Vernon, by which he was known until his arrest last night. He rented a house on Yakima avenue, furnished it elegantly and has spent money lavishly, though having no regular employment. His whereabouts was probably disclosed through letters written by Graham himself, for the Texas authorities notified Sheriff Mills of even his house address here.

Graham was arrested at home last evening after being completely identified by the Texas description. This was easily done by reason of a scar three inches long on his neck, under the right ear. Graham claims it is a case of mistaken identity, but the officers' certainty that they have the right man is strengthened by Mrs. Graham's remark when he was arrested that "We'll have to go back to Texas now."

This afternoon Graham secured his release in the Superior Court on a writ of habeas corpus. He was immediately rearrested on a warrant sworn out of the Justices' Court, on which he can be detained two days. He will fight this warrant, but if necessary another warrant will be secured. To make certain of keeping him Sheriff Hughes, who left Texas for Tacoma last night, has been requested to wire his warrant here to-night. On request of the Texas authorities Governor Rogers to-day directed Sheriff Mills to hold his prisoner if possible until the requisition from Texas can get here.

That Graham's criminal operations in Texas were extensive is indicated by the fact that the Merchants' and Planters' bank and prominent citizens of Sherman are pushing their efforts to capture him. Thomas Randolph, president of the bank, writes that Graham should have several thousand dollars about him, and that if the officers can recover any of it they will be rewarded.

Graham is 37 years old, of dark complexion and wears a mustache and whiskers. He formerly lived at Greenville, Texas, going from there to Sherman, where he was deputy county clerk for one year. Letters from Texas state that while holding this position his reputation for honesty was unblemished. Somewhat later came his trouble and hasty departure. He is an abstractor by profession, but is said to have practiced law in Kansas. He was brought up in Quincy, Ill., and lived subsequently in Missouri, Kansas and Indian Territory. Three years ago in Indian Territory he was married to Miss Lulu Pyeat, a beautiful brunette, and they have a baby sixteen months old. Mrs. Graham was greatly discomfited by her husband's arrest, and pleaded with the officers not to put him in jail, but despite her entreaties he was led away. The Texas letters state that Graham gambles, but inquiry discloses that he spent most of his time here at home. Sheriff Hughes should arrive in San Francisco to-morrow and here Saturday night Every effort will be made to keep Graham in custody till then.

To Incorporate the Town of Winters. WINTERS, Feb. 2.—At the election on the proposition to incorporate the town of Winters yesterday the result was 95 votes for incorporation and 75 against—the vote being light. The Trustees elected are L. A. Danner, J. Jeans, Z. T. Magill, A. A. Prescott and Henry Seaman. Town Clerk W. H. Gregory; Treasurer, M. O. W. Fitt; Marshal, H. Anderson. The Trustees are among the heaviest property-owners in town and incorporation was opposed by very few owners of property and none of the business men. Progress will now be the watchword in Winters.

HANNA'S FRIENDS MAY DO SOME INVESTIGATING. Likely to Take a Hand Themselves in the Bribery Inquiry at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 2.—The Senate committee investigating the alleged charges of attempted bribery in the recent senatorial contest held a session this evening and examined one witness, John D. Taylor of this city, at whose home E. G. Rathbone was a visitor during a part of the contest. The purpose of calling Taylor was to prove that Major Rathbone joined H. H. Boyce, who is alleged to have attempted to bribe Representative Ohio, at the Taylor residence on January 10, when, it is claimed, Boyce came to the city. Taylor could not remember Rathbone being at his house on that day and gave no information regarding the alleged hack ride of Rathbone and Boyce.

The Hanna people are now considering the matter of taking a hand in the investigation and may subpoena some witnesses, including the leaders in the anti-Hanna movement and others who may have information that it is desired to bring out.

The fac-simile signature of Wm. H. Pott is on every wrapper of CASTORIA.