

HUTCHINSON REFLECTS ON AMERICANS

Emulates His Running Mate by Defending Our Enemies.

Matches Maguire's "Acts of Piracy" by Declaring Spaniards Are Not Less Than Saints.

SALINAS, Sept. 17.—Consternation struck the hearts of the Democratic auditors who were present at the Pavilion to-night to listen to addresses by Congressman Maguire and E. L. Hutchinson.

It is not so long ago that the country and particularly California was stirred by the declaration made in Congress by Maguire that the seizures of Spanish vessels by our warships were acts of piracy. These words placed the gubernatorial candidate of the "combination of isms and errors" on record so far as his patriotism is concerned.

In evident emulation of his leader on the amalgamated ticket, Hutchinson, the fusion candidate for Lieutenant Governor, came down squarely with both feet to-night in defense of the people whom this nation has been fighting in the cause of freedom and humanity.

While on the one hand Maguire has denounced the Americans as pirates, Hutchinson to-night played a good second to him by claiming in the course of his address that the Spaniards who were opposed to our men in Cuba, Porto Rico and Luzon were brave and noble and were always found fighting on the side of liberty, justice and equality.

In short, Americans, according to Maguire, are pirates; and Spaniards, according to Hutchinson, are saints and humanitarians.

On these treasonable records these men are now before the voters of generous and patriotic California, hundreds of whose sons are still in the trenches before Manila; on these sentiments publicly expressed, they ask to be elected to two of the highest offices within the gift of the people.

The Democrats opened their campaign here to-night under the auspices of the Maguire Club. Maguire was the principal speaker and treated of the principles of the Democratic platform. He attempted to explain his action on the war revenue tax and claimed that his party in Congress voted for and wanted an income tax and were in favor of a bond issue at all times. He denounced General Barnes as a hireling of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

Hutchinson, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Maguire ticket, made his irreparable blunder in his address prior to Maguire's appearance. He claimed that the Spanish soldiers were brave and noble and were always to be found fighting on the side of liberty, justice and equality, and that these brave sons of Spain were first and foremost in the support of Maguire.

Great consternation was noted in the face of Maguire over this faux pas, and the Republicans feel sure of victory owing to this grave error. The meeting lacked enthusiasm, not over 300 being present.

DEATH OF A NOTED PRESBYTERIAN DIVINE.



REV. DR. JOHN HALL.

BELFAST, Ireland, Sept. 17.—The Rev. Dr. John Hall of New York died this morning at Bangor, County Down. He was on his annual visit to Europe. He died at his sister's residence. His health had been broken down for more than a year. He had hoped to return to New York shortly and had already engaged passage on a steamer for himself and wife.

Dr. Hall's death was due to heart failure. His wife and sons, Rev. Thomas Hall and Professor Robert Hall, were present at the bedside of the deceased when he passed away.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Dr. John Hall, who died to-day in Ireland, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, on July 13, 1823. He was of Scotch descent. When 13 years old he entered Belfast College and was repeatedly the Hebrew prize man. In 1849

he was licensed to preach, and at once engaged in labor as a missionary in the west of Ireland. He was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Armagh in 1852, and in 1855 was called to the Church of Mary's Abbey (now Rutland Square), in Dublin. He received from Queen Victoria the honorary appointment of Commissioner of Education for Ireland. In 1867 Dr. Hall was delegate from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland to the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and after his return to Ireland he received a call to the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church in New York. He accepted it, and entered upon his labors in November, 1867.

A new church edifice was erected for Dr. Hall in 1875 at a cost of about \$1,000,000 on the corner of Fifth-avenue and Fifty-fifth street. He was elected chancellor of the University of the City of New York in 1882.

TRIBESMEN OF FORMOSA REBEL

In Arms Against Japanese Rule.

TWO FIERCE BATTLES FOUGHT

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED ON BOTH SIDES.

Mikado's Troops Gain a Temporary Victory—The Whole Southern Portion of the Island Inflamed.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

TACOMA, Sept. 17.—Mail advices from Japan state that another formidable rebellion against Japanese rule has broken out in Formosa, this time in the southern part of the island. Two battles have been fought, one near Taichu, the other near Taihoku. The tribes were defeated by the Japanese troops and the police. Many were killed and wounded on each side, but details are not obtainable. The rebellion is the outcome of an attempt by the Japanese administration to extend its jurisdiction over the semi-savage tribes living in the interior.

According to official reports, a summary of rebellious outbreaks in Formosa during the last year shows that 42,000 persons were concerned in 1,000 attacks in different parts of the island. Five hundred persons were killed and wounded by these semi-savages, 1,500 captured and over 200 houses burned. Their booty was valued at 27,000 yen. On the other hand, 946 robbers were killed and 1450 taken prisoners.

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE PRINCE OF NAPLES

Two Anarchists Boarded the Train to Commit the Murder, but Were Frustrated.

Special cable to The Call and the New York Herald. Copyrighted, 1898, by James Gordon Bennett.

ROME, Sept. 17.—With reference to the report that the Austrian police frustrated a plot to assassinate the Prince of Naples on his journey to Vienna, the following particulars are to-day told from a good source: The Prince's train was due to arrive in Les-

A Man Who Wouldn't walk

a few blocks to save half the cost of an article will never be very prosperous, for saving is the key to prosperity. People who buy Clothing from us are of the prosperous kind, for we save them half on everything. They walk a few blocks and buy at wholesale prices. It's a lesson in economy that causes you to buy here always, after buying once. Our Clothing outwears and outlooks that sold elsewhere at double the price. It is fashioned in the top notch of style and we fit every one perfectly; whether it is man, boy or child.

BROWN BROS. & CO.,

Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers, Proprietors Oregon City Woolen Mills,

121-123 Sansome Street,

Between Bush and Pine.

Look for All Blue Signs.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATORS

ben at 3:30 o'clock. There arrived ten minutes earlier another train on which the police were advised were two dangerous Italian anarchists, who intended to assassinate the Prince. One got in the cars at Viareggio and the other, to avoid suspicion, at another station. The first was arrested, but the second succeeded in escaping. An Italian military attaché who had gone to Leoben to meet the Prince told the facts. The Prince turned pale and ordered telegrams sent to the King and to Princess Helena.

REPORT OF THE STATE LIBRARIAN

Suggestions of General Interest.

MANY CHANGES NECESSARY

HOW TO SECURE THE GREATEST BENEFITS.

Separate Rooms Needed for the Librarian's Law Department, to Be Open to the Public Evenings.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 17.—Frank L. Coombs, State Librarian, has filed his report with Governor Budd for the forty-eighth and forty-ninth fiscal years, ending June 30, 1898. The report is prefaced by a statement signed by the Board of Library Trustees, calling the attention of Governor Budd to the fact that during the two years the receipts amounted to \$40,142 65 and the expenditures to \$43,622 46, leaving a balance on hand of \$3969 88.

The trustees commend to the notice of the Governor Librarian Coombs' suggestion to provide separate rooms for the law department and the opening of the same to the public during evening hours; to provide for the future annual inventory of books without extra employmen, and to enforce strictly the rules pertaining to the lending of books.

Mr. Coombs says that under the rules books taken from the library are required to be returned within two weeks from the time of taking them, but he has found receipts against persons privileged under the law to take books bearing date from 1893 to the present time. By persistent effort, he says, he has been able to call in many of these books.

Mr. Coombs remarks that the great study of the library lies in the question of its utility. It is supported by the State, yet, he says, it is simply the State's storehouse of art and literature. If such is its design, he adds, it surely fulfills its purpose. If, on the contrary, it is supposed to become useful to the people generally of California, it falls short of its object.

In the discussion of this question, reports Mr. Coombs, he has found several ideas advanced. One is to maintain it as a reference library; one is to make it a circulating library, and another is to so amend the laws as to bring it in contact with the several town and city libraries, and to inaugurate a system of exchanges with them with books beyond their control.

Mr. Coombs refers these suggestions to the Library Trustees.

THE SINGLE-TAX CONGRESS.

Well-Known Men Deliver Addresses to Large Audiences.

OMAHA, Sept. 17.—At to-day's session of the Single Tax congress, convened in the Auditorium at the Exposition grounds, addresses were delivered by Hon. John H. Quick, Sioux City, Hon. James Crosby, Denver, Colo., George V. Wells, Chicago, Franklin H. Wentworth, Chicago, and John Z. White, Chicago, on topics relating to single tax issues. Notwithstanding the inability of several prominent single tax advocates to fulfill their engagements to deliver addresses before the congress, the sessions were well attended.

FOR ASSEMBLYMAN OF THE SIXTY-FIFTH.

SANTA ROSA, Sept. 17.—Hon. E. Seawell late to-night accepted the nomination for Congress, for the First District, at the hands of the Democrats and Populists.

Advances made on furniture and pianos, with or without removal. J. Noonan, 1017-1023 Mission.

DECISION AS TO REGISTRATION

Judge Prewett Defines the Law.

TEST CASE TRIED IN NAPA

A MISTY LEGAL POINT MADE CLEAR.

Ruling Important to All Counties in Which the Great Register Was Not Ordered Canceled This Year.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

AUBURN, Sept. 17.—Judge Prewett has just rendered an important decision relative to the registration of voters. It was a test case tried in Napa County. The law is rather misty on the point as to when registration should close. Judge Prewett has ruled that in counties where complete new registration is made it must close eighty-five days before election, but where only supplementary registration is being made voters may be registered up to fifteen days before election.

Under this decision registration in Placer County will not close until October 22. This decision does not interfere with the provision requiring that voters who are already registered but wish to transfer from one precinct to another must do so not later than thirty days before election.

The Judge, after citing the law, says: From the foregoing it seems entirely certain:

1. That registration in counties in which a new registration is had must cease on the eighty-fifth day before election.
2. That there is no specific provision which says in so many words at what time registration must cease in counties in which no new registration is had.
3. That section 1083 (so far as not repealed or superseded by the amendments to section 1094) is unnecessary to decide in this action, then the eighty-five days provision drops out and all registration in all counties ceases fifteen days before the election.
4. If this discrimination between the two classes of counties is unconstitutional (as is urged) it is unnecessary to decide in this action, then the eighty-five days provision drops out and all registration in all counties ceases fifteen days before the election.
5. If the clause of section 1094 which prohibits transfers from one precinct to another applies to all counties, it is simply a legislative blunder, which is inconsistent but unimportant.
6. In counties in which a new registration has been ordered the Clerk must, at least, twenty-six days before election, arrange for the delivery of registration books and enter them in separate precinct books.
7. In counties in which no new registration is had the Clerk shall make up a supplemental register for the printer, but the precise period within which he must do so is not stated, except as it is governed by the general provisions that registration ceases fifteen days before election and that he must have it printed at least ten days before election.
8. In counties in which a new registration has been ordered the Clerk must, at least, twenty-six days before election, deliver the separate precinct books to the printer and the printer must print them at least ten days before election.
9. In counties in which no new registration is had it is simply provided that the Clerk must have the supplemental register printed within the time prescribed for printing the register, which is at least ten days before election.

It is thus seen that there is neither incongruity nor lack of harmony in the statutes bearing upon this subject, except for the trifling blunder as to transfers from one precinct to another after registration.

With the policy of the law the court has nothing to do, so long as the constitutional right of the voter to cast his ballot is not unreasonably burdened or invalidated.

The whole matter is statutory and subject to the limitation just suggested, and the Legislature has the power to make

INSURGENTS WILL BE PREPARED FOR ANY CONTINGENCY

Aguinaldo Said to Have Secured Financial Backing From a European Nation.

Now the Filipinos Boldly Assert They Cannot Be Subdued by the United States or Spain.

Special Cable to The Call and the New York Herald. Copyrighted, 1898, by James Gordon Bennett.

BY SOL N. SHERIDAN.

MANILA, Sept. 17.—A high official of Aguinaldo's government informs me that the dictator has succeeded in securing financial backing from a European nation. He declines to say what nation it is. According to his talk the insurgents will be prepared for any contingency, no matter what the results of the Paris peace conference may be. My informant asserts that the rebels cannot be subdued by the United States or Spain. They will fight for freedom without ceasing.

The departure of the hospital ship Rio has been delayed until Thursday. There is some increase in the number of cases at the hospital, but no deaths are reported. Sidney May, of the Astor Battery, who was wounded in the fight of August 13, is convalescing, although his recovery has been retarded by an attack of diarrhea. He is booked to sail for home on the Rio. The weekly sick report from the hospital is as follows:

Astor Battery—Henry Hunter, typhoid fever, convalescent; William Carson, typhoid fever, condition serious; Hal Van Horn, wounded, condition serious.

First California—Charles Mills, typhoid fever, seriously ill; — Pray, typhoid fever, improving; John O'Neill, dysentery, condition serious; James Edwards, wounded, better; Fred Kelly,

dysentery, improving; Thomas Collins, typhoid fever, condition serious.

Thirteenth Minnesota—John Lawson, Joseph Webb, William O'Dell, Henry Currier, Albert Carlstrom, Carl Overton, George Johnston, A. Hanson and Harry Miles, typhoid cases, all serious; Gustave Ahibert, typhoid fever, improving.

Tenth Pennsylvania—Charles Warren, wounded, condition serious.

AGUINALDO'S ASSEMBLY CONTINUES IN SESSION

MANILA, Sept. 17.—The Philippine National Assembly, which was inaugurated at Malolos Thursday, continues in session and is proceeding with the work of appointing committees, formulating rules of procedure and other routine matters.

The Assembly to-day unanimously resolved to reject the proposal of a joint Spanish-American protectorate over the Philippine Islands or anything of a Spanish nature.

There are three parties represented in the Assembly, one favoring absolute annexation and another absolute independence, while the third is formed of compromise annexationists, who apparently predominate and who suggest autonomy.

The Assembly probably will conclude its discussion of this matter in a few days.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, is reticent in regard to the pending questions.

such regulations as it sees fit. It has seen fit to make a distinction between registrations of all voters of a county, sometimes numbering tens of thousands, and registrations of the mere additions since the last election.

In the one case it has given the Clerk eighty-five days within which to arrange, classify and print the names of all the voters in the county, while in the other case it has provided that only fifteen days are sufficient.

These distinctions are reasonable and logical, and being founded upon the different conditions in the two classes of cases, it is not a matter of surprise that the Legislature has made them.

It follows that the plaintiff is entitled to vote and a peremptory mandate must issue to the Clerk to proceed accordingly.

BIG RAFT ON THE WAY.

Three Million Feet of Piles Started From Astoria.

ASTORIA, Sept. 17.—The big log raft of the Robertson Company put to sea to-day in tow of the tug Relief, and when off the heads was taken in tow by the collier Progresso for San Francisco. The raft contains 3,000,000 feet of piling and is the last to leave the Columbia River, the company having decided to remove its plant to Puget Sound. The weather is heavy at present, but it is expected the raft will have no trouble in reaching its destination.

ESTERHAZY'S MOST SENSATIONAL TALK

In London He Declares That Six Hundred Dreyfus Documents Were Forged.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Observer this morning states that Count Ferdinand Walsh Esterhazy has been in London for ten days past, a fact, the paper says, that is known to a very few here, and it is not suspected in Paris. Count Esterhazy is occupying a flat near St. James. He has shaved off his mustache and it is not easy to recog-

For Congress From the First.

VISALIA, Sept. 17.—P. T. Clotfelter was nominated this afternoon for Assemblyman of the Sixty-fifth District by the Republicans.



300 men and women tried "OZO" last week. 300 men and women are impressed with the grateful sense of relief that comes from the use of "OZO." 300 men and women are now on the way to a permanent cure.

Catarrh can be cured. It is only a thickening of the mucous membranes, and if rightly treated is cured throughout the civilized world. If you are suffering from Catarrh of the Head, of the Stomach, of the Bowels, of the Liver it will be to your interest to call and get a free trial of the Great "OZO" Treatment for Catarrh. If you live in the city you must come to the Institute; if you live away from the city you may write for a

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT!

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY FOR MEN

A new hope—a glad, big, helping hand is now offered to weak men. The physicians of the great Hudson Medical Institute have studied for years diseases peculiar to men, and have achieved a success in this department of medicine that brings encomiums from all parts of the United States. If you are suffering from Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Weakness, Exhausted Nervous Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Mental Depression, Hysteria, Paralysis, Numbness, Trembling, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Pains in Side and Back, Apoplexy, Epileptic Fits, St. Vitus Dance, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous and Sick Headache, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Constipation and All Affections of the Nervous System Write for Circulars and Testimonials.

THE NEW TREATMENT CURES

THE NEW TREATMENT CURES

TESTIMONIALS:

New York City, N. Y.
Hudson Medical Institute—Gentlemen: A few months ago I was a total wreck in mind and body and often wished myself dead, but now I am a strong and healthy man and feel that I have something to live for. Thanks to the Hudson Medical Institute. Yours with gratitude, D. P. KENT.

El Paso, Texas.
Hudson Medical Institute—Dear Doctors: When I visited you gentlemen I was in such a condition that I never expected to return to my family, unless useless. After taking your wonderful treatment for sixty days I was able to follow my occupation as a locomotive engineer, and am now completely cured. Respectfully yours, G. P. WATSON.

I feel like a new man, for I have regained my health and strength and all the energy of youth. H. HUBBARD, Washington, Iowa.

Evansville, Ind.
Hudson Medical Institute—Gentlemen: I can not praise your wonderful medicine too highly. "Hudyan" has done much for me. Accept my sincerest thanks for your honest treatment. Yours very respectfully, ERNEST BAUER.

La Grange, Mo.
Hudson Medical Institute—Gentlemen: I can not praise your wonderful medicine too highly. "Hudyan" has done much for me. Accept my sincerest thanks for your honest treatment. Yours very respectfully, ERNEST BAUER.

Sacramento, Cal.
Hudson Medical Institute—Gentlemen: When I first started with your medicine I was very low spirited, for I didn't believe it possible that I could ever be well again. To-day I am a man in every sense of the word; this is all due to your wonderful remedy, "Hudyan." Very sincerely, CHARLES ANDERSON.

Nanaimo, B. C.
Hudson Medical Institute—Dear Doctors: I write to let you know that to-day I am a well man and that you may place my name on your long list of cured patients. Your well wisher, HUGH MILLER.

Your treatment has been a success. I am perfectly satisfied with same and will show my appreciation by sending all the afflicted people I can to you, good doctors. J. W. ABSHIRE, Wabash, Minn.

The last symptom of my trouble has disappeared, which is indeed wonderful, considering that I have been afflicted with this disease for over ten years. Accept my thanks. H. B. PAGER, Estacion, Mexico.

Any one who doubts the efficacy of your medicine may write to me and I will tell them what you have accomplished in my case. F. N. DEANE, Pueblo, Colo.

Send for Testimonials! Call or Write for Circulars!

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, STOCKTON, MARKET AND ELLIS STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.