

TERROR INSPIRES HIS CONFESSION

Murderer Confronted by Victim's Corpse.

Special Cable to The Call and the New York Herald. Copyrighted, 1899, by James Gordon Bennett.

PARIS, April 22.—Crimes have been a feature of the week, the number of which is exciting public notice in Paris at the present moment. It is quite extraordinary, equally remarkable being the fact that bestiality, not theft, was the motive for a great majority.

The police captured under curious circumstances a man who murdered and assaulted a little girl in Cholsy-Le-Roi about a week ago. The day after the murder the police made a big raid in the district, arresting all suspicious characters. Many of these were convicted of vagabondage or other offenses and sent to prison. Among them was a miserable-looking young man of about 20, named Sauton, who later in prison boasted to a fellow prisoner that he had had something to do with the Cholsy-Le-Roi murder. The fellow prisoner was a detective posing as a prisoner with the object of working out the secrets of the real prisoners' common dodge of the French police. He informed the Governor of the prison.

The young man at first denied the murder, though he admitted the assault. Eventually he was confronted in a theatrical manner with the corpse of the little girl at the Morgue. The corpse of little Gabrielle Martin lay covered with a shroud on a table, and as soon as Sauton appeared the shroud was quickly removed. The murderer covered his face with his hands so as not to see the corpse.

"Look," said M. Mercier, the examining Magistrate. "Look, Sauton, at your victim."

A sob from the trembling prisoner was the only reply.

"When you look, Sauton?" commanded Le Mercier more emphatically. "Do you recognize Louise Gabrielle Martin? Do you recognize the little girl you murdered?"

The shivering wretch opened his fingers slightly, cast a hurried glance at the corpse, then muttered: "Yes, sir; that's her."

Ordered to repeat his confession, Sauton told the ghastly tale again. Unable any longer to prevaricate in the presence of the corpse, this time he gave the full details of the outrage. At his conclusion M. le Mercier asked: "Do you repent your crime?"

Sauton broke into a violent fit of weeping.

"Have pity," he cried, clasping his hands. "I want to go away. I want to go out. Have pity on me."

Accustomed though he is to violent emotions of criminal confrontations, M. le Mercier was much moved at this dramatic scene.

When the confrontation was over Sauton signed a written report of his confession.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY SUCCESSFULLY TESTED

NEW YORK, April 22.—A special cable to the Journal from Paris says: De Duret, the eminent French electrician, who, like Marconi, has been experimenting with wireless telegraphy and is a scientist of high repute in France, made some experiments the other day. In the presence of General Gowdy, Deputy Consul Bowen and a correspondent, he transmitted a message from one chamber in his laboratory to another, the wall being no obstacle. Duret then dictated the following:

"My invention will enable us to send telegraphic messages without wire from Paris to New York. Transatlantic cables are so costly and cumbersome that they will soon be abandoned. By reason of the rotundity of the earth, we would require two poles, one in Paris and the other in New York, three thousand feet high. If this height were attained, we can make fast a receiving pole in mid-ocean and keep a man there to transmit messages. This pole would be a dried tree high. The automatic recorder that I invented needs no man. It records messages while a man sleeps, and will be of the greatest use for ships and an incalculable advantage during wars."

"AT SLOANE'S." CLEARANCE SALE

Of Drapery Fabrics, Furniture Coverings, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, Etc.

Choice styles in Nottingham Curtains, full width, 3 1/2 yards long, Arabian and Battenburg effects.

250 pairs—Usually sold at.....\$1.25 per pair To close at..... .75 per pair

250 pairs—Regular price.....\$2.00 per pair To close at..... .125 per pair

250 pairs—Regular price.....\$4.00 per pair To close at..... .250 per pair

250 pairs—Regular price.....\$5.50 per pair To close at..... .325 per pair

IRISH POINT CURTAINS. 150 pairs—Regular price.....\$5.00 per pair To close at..... .350 per pair

150 pairs—Regular price.....\$7.50 per pair To close at..... .500 per pair

150 pairs—Regular price.....\$10.00 per pair To close at..... .700 per pair

RUFFLED SWISS. 100 pairs—Regular price.....\$1.75 per pair To close at..... .110 per pair

100 pairs—Regular price.....\$2.50 per pair To close at..... .150 per pair

100 pairs—Regular price.....\$3.50 per pair To close at..... .225 per pair

Real Renaissance, Arabians, Clunys, Antiques and Tambours in immense variety.

FURNITURE COVERINGS. COTTON TAPESTRIES—Regular price.....75c per yard To close at.....40c per yard

Regularly sold at.....\$1.00 per yard Reduced to......50 per yard

SILK TAPESTRIES—Regularly sold at.....\$2.75 per yard Reduced to.....1.75 per yard

Regularly sold at.....\$3.50 per yard Reduced to.....1.90 per yard

Regularly sold at.....\$5.50 per yard Reduced to.....3.50 per yard

All other grades at proportionately low prices.

SILK DRAPERY MATERIALS. Regularly sold at.....\$2.00 and \$2.50 per yard To close at.....1.00 per yard

On MONDAY, April 24, we will place on sale for that day only: 1000 SOFA PILLOWS At HALF regular prices.

1000 SMYRNA RUGS, 3 FEET BY 6 FEET. Regularly sold at.....\$4.50 To close at.....2.25

W. & J. SLOANE & CO., CARPETS UPHOLSTERY FURNITURE 641, 643, 645, 647 Market Street, San Francisco.

GAGE WAS READY TO NAME BURNS

"Mexican Dan" Opposed the Scheme.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—Opinion is divided here as to whether Governor Henry T. Gage will emulate the precedent of Governor Stone of Pennsylvania and appoint Dan M. Burns to fill the vacancy in the California United States Senatorship. The adherents of Burns insist that the phraseology of Governor Stone's document fits the case in California, and that an opportunity is presented to repay political obligations. The statement is made by those who profess to know that the Governor stood prepared to issue to Burns a commission on the day the Legislature adjourned without reaching a conclusion in the Senatorial imbroglio, but, knowing that two other Governors issued commissions that proved worthless in similar instances, Burns was too shrewd to take this chance, and discouraged the plan.

Senator J. J. Boyce of Santa Barbara, who is in the city, is quoted as having said that Governor Gage was certain to name Colonel Burns as the successor of Stephen M. White, and that he might not wait for further action in or settlement of the Quay case. Senator Boyce said he found divided sentiment here among Republicans as to whether the Republican State Committee ought to be reorganized. He is as staunch an adherent of U. S. Grant as he ever was, and would, he says, in the event of an extra session of the Legislature, take great pleasure in again voting for that gentleman for United States Senator.

When the Senator was asked whether he would agree to go into a caucus to determine the Senatorship, he declined to make any statement.

Walter F. Parker, whose friendship for Dan Burns is admitted, gives it as his opinion that Burns will not be appointed until after the United States Senate shall have passed upon the Quay case next winter.

The efforts of those who are opposed to Burns are rapidly crystallizing into organized strength as an anti-Burns movement for next year's State campaign. This concentrated power will be prominent in the legislative primaries, and in the southern counties of the State the fight will be between the Grant forces and the Burns crowd.

The discussion as to the possible delegates to the National Convention next year from this end of the State has brought to the fore Brigadier General H. G. Otis, who, it is said, will be of the chosen few, as a Republican delegate at large, providing he is willing to make an alliance with the machine leaders. Congressman R. J. Waters may make a dash to be selected as district delegate.

On the Democratic side Stephen M. White will be one of the four delegates at large. The choice of a district delegate will engender the usual party turmoil.

PLAN OF NEGROES TO CHECK LYNCHINGS

Band Themselves Together With the Purpose of Taking a Life for a Life.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 22.—As an outcome of the Greenwood County lynching the negroes of Richlandville have determined to prevent negro lynchings and the slaughter of negroes and other outrages inflicted upon the race. No action has as yet been taken by the whites.

Agrees to a German Protectorate. NEW YORK, April 22.—A London cable to the Journal says: It is reported Lord Salisbury has consented to Emperor William's project for the establishment of a German protectorate in Asia Minor.

THOUGHT DREYFUS WAS INNOCENT

M. Monod Gave Telling Testimony.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PARIS, April 22.—The Figaro, continuing its publication of the testimony given before the Court of Cassation in the Dreyfus revision proceedings, today prints the depositions of Gabriel Monod, M. Hanotaux, former Minister of Foreign Affairs; Count d'Aynac and General Mercier.

M. Monod, in the course of his testimony, said that at the end of December, 1894, he dined with M. Hanotaux and asked him if he was certain of the guilt of Dreyfus. To this query the Minister replied: "It was not I who tried him. I have nothing to say."

After dinner M. Hanotaux's secretary said, when both were in the street: "You know General Mercier committed a frightful blunder."

Therefore M. Monod doubted the guilt of Dreyfus. He investigated the matter and became convinced that Esterhazy was the author of the bordereaux. In March, 1897, he wrote to M. Hanotaux imploring him to say if he believed Dreyfus guilty, but he received no answer to the letter. Subsequently in his presence M. Hanotaux said: "The thing for which I can never be considered is the Dreyfus affair." Later he (Monod) wrote to M. Hanotaux, who replied: "I am trying to obtain certainty. It really needs more than a formal opinion. We require a superior light to guide us in the darkness of this matter."

M. Monod said that when he was in Italy the Marquis Visconti Venosti and other generals, among them Ricotti, Gonzalez, Primano and Guercini, told him that the Italian Government did not have any documents received from Dreyfus, but had several from Esterhazy.

It was not until 1898, M. Monod said, that he came into relations with Colonel Picquet and the Dreyfus family.

M. Hanotaux, in his deposition, explained how, owing to the persistence of General Mercier, the proceedings against Esterhazy were continued in spite of his (Hanotaux's) protests on the ground of the diplomatic side of the affair. International difficulties arose as the prosecution progressed. M. Hanotaux said that he never saw a letter from Esterhazy, and that he thought that none was ever offered him and that the whole story was a fable.

He had never expressed an opinion as to the guilt of Dreyfus and he had not felt called upon to express an opinion in writing. In conclusion he said that his real opinion in the matter was in conformity with the indications he had given the court.

General Mercier, on being recalled, said, regarding the dispatch signed "B," that he had received two translations. The first—"Dreyfus arrested. Precautions taken." The second—"Dreyfus arrested. Informant had relations with him; deny order to avoid comments to press."

He then instructed that the telegram should not be used at the trial.

WANTS A CHINESE MURDERER PUNISHED

Korean Legation at Washington Takes Action Regarding a Mayfield Crime.

SAN JOSE, April 22.—Investigation into the killing of Lu Chiong Sang, a Korean, at Mayfield on October 9, 1898, is to be made at the instance of the State Department at Washington. A Chinese named Gee Suey committed the murder. The men quarreled in a gambling-house. At the preliminary examination held a few days later Gee Suey was dismissed from

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MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 22.—Colonel Lewis M. Clark of Louisville, the well-known racing judge, committed suicide here to-day in his room at the Gaston Hotel.

Colonel Clark had been indisposed for several days and Thursday evening he requested President Montgomery to take his place in the judges' stand on Friday, saying that he would not leave his hotel. Last night Colonel Clark was attended by Dr. Johns, who announced that his patient was suffering from melancholia.

Colonel Clark was up early this morning, but did not leave his room. He ordered a drink of brandy shortly before 9 o'clock and seemed to be in good spirits. At about 9 o'clock a revolver shot was heard in Colonel Clark's room. The door was forced and Colonel Clark was found lying across the foot of the bed with a smoking revolver in his hand. A small hole in the right temple, through which blood was slowly oozing, told the story. Colonel Clark was writhing in great agony. Efforts to revive him were of no avail and he expired without speaking.

The news of the suicide caused a sensation among horsemen. Colonel Clark was extremely popular in Memphis, having acted as presiding judge at the spring races for a number of years. He was a member of the local club and was prominent in social and business circles.

The Jockey Club has elected H. H. Reed presiding judge to succeed Clark. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 22.—Colonel Lewis M. Clark was born in St. Louis, Mo., in 1846, and was the son of George M. Lewis Clark. His grandfather was Governor William M. Clark of Missouri. Colonel Clark was one of the most notable figures of the American turf. Over twenty years of his life were devoted to it, during all of which time no breath of scandal has ever assailed his name, so was the authority of the turf rules and laws of the present time, and was one of the founders of the Turf Congress.

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Browns Still in the Lead, With Chicago and Philadelphia Tied for Second Place.

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Clubs—W. L. Pct. Clubs—W. L. Pct. St. Louis..... 5 0 1000 Brooklyn..... 3 4 425

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LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 22.—The Cleveland outplayed the Colonels in the first game, which was a very interesting one. Clarke and Lockhead came together at the second base in the sixth inning and were removed from the game. Attendance, 2500. Score: Louisville..... R. H. E. Cleveland..... 5 10 3

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Weyhing had the game well in hand in the opening innings, but went to pieces in the eighth, when six successive hits were made off him. Slow flying bats and scoring three runs. Holmes was fined and put out of the game in the sixth for abusive language to Umpire Andrews. Attendance, 4500. Score: Washington..... R. H. E. Boston..... 7 13 3

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