WORK IS BEGUN ON THE HARBOR AT SAN PEDRO

Vast Throng Gathers to Celebrate the People's Victory.

LOS ANGELES, April 26.—As the mariners of old wedded the Adriatic to Venice with the ceremony of a golden ring, so was Southern California to-day cemented in commercial union with the Pacific when President McKinley, in the White House at 11 o'clock this morning, touched the electric button that caused the first barge load of rock to be dumped in the actual construction of the San Pedro Harbor breakwater.

Fully 20,000 persons attended the first day's celebration of the Free Harbor Jubilee at San Pedro. Amid the booming of cannon and the shouts of the assembled host the 700 tons of rock slid into the placid waters of the harbor from a barge at the point designated by the Government engineers in charge of Captain J. J. Meyler. To-night at San Pedro the festivities were continued with a water carnival, including a pyrotechnical display that has had no equal in Southern California. The people feasted at a barbecue, at which were consumed the cooked meat of forty-three steers, three tons of baked beans, 500 pounds of coffee and 22,000 buns. This was the biggest barbecue ever given in the history of the State.

The literary part of the programme was not the least interesting feature of the day. This celebration has been the means of assembling a number of noted Californians, including Senator Stephen M. White, Senator George C. Perkins, Mayor James D. Phelan, Attorney General Tirey L. Ford, Judge J. G. Maguire, Governor Henry T. Gage, Captain J. J. Meyler, Colonel G. H. Mendell, Senator Boyce and representatives from every section of Southern California. At various stages of the day's exercises these gentlemen spoke upon the absorbing topic of the celebration. In reviewing the battle for the harbor and detailing the victory of the people over the combined interests of corporate power the highest honors were awarded to Senator White for his zeal, ability and skill in outwitting the attempt to thwart the will of the masses. The name of Thomas F. Gibbon, vice president of the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, was frequently mentioned as the leading local spirit in this contest, and to him just credit was given.

Governor Henry T. Gage, whose name was added to the list of speakers at the last moment, was the first to be introduced to the throng. He greeted his fellow citizens in set phrases and congratulated them upon the success of their efforts for a free harbor at San Pedro, spoke of the joy he felt in being permitted to participate in the jubilee and declared the harbor would open to Southern California the commerce of the Pacific, including the Philippines, where he hoped the American flag would ever float. In the course of his remarks the Governor said:

Senator White, who has retired, as he says, from public life, has been, in my judgment, although I differ with him politically, an ideal Senator. He has never, when working in behalf of the people, required as a stimulus to his grand action any newspaper edict, nor has he ever required the balm to his conscience of a legislative resolution. Always has he been guided by one rule, and that was, in my judgment, I say, whenever an act met the approval of his conscience he let results take care of themselves. And no man is better loved in California to-day than the gentleman whom I just greeted here as he has retired from public life.

This statement has put the friends of Senator Perkins in a serious mood, and they are to-night questioning the propriety of the Governor's language at a gathering such as he addressed. This was the first time Perkins and Gage have met since the Senator criticized Gage for his numerous pocket vetoes. The statement is made by the admirers of Perkins that Gage has taken the first opportunity to rebuke the Senator from the north.

Ex-Senator Stephen M. White said in part:

Day by day we can see improvements in our State, and we are constantly aspiring to an end that will make this, the Golden State of the West, the greatest one in the union.

Man's desire is to improve. We have looked forward to the commencement of work on this harbor for years, and now we have the realization of our expectations.

As in the case of the harbor, so is it always that the man who aspires to truth and justice will win, while he who aspires against truth and justice is sure to lose.

In this case, which has led up to the commencement of the work on this harbor, however, there has been little in individualities. It is the aggregate work of the people of the State which has counted. The work of the people did more than that of any representative or more than the work of all your representatives combined. I do not take to myself the credit which my friend, the Governor, has given me, but in all my connection with the fight for this harbor I have done the best I could.

The Senator then entered into a brief history of the fight which has led up to the commencement of work on the harbor. He told of the untiring efforts of several citizens of Southern California in their work toward the harbor, and added:

It is sufficient to say, as we meet here to-day to celebrate the beginning of work on this harbor, that it is our duty to thank God that we have won.

Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and work for the betterment of our town, our county and our race. Let us stand loyal to the interests which have been placed in our charge, whether such a stand brings us sorrow or happiness.

Throughout his remarks, the ex-Senator frequently referred in complimentary terms to those who assisted in the battle for the people. He was particularly warm in his praises of Senator Perkins, who, he said, had been an ardent friend of the San Pedro harbor.

Senator Perkins in his address said that the booming of cannon indicated that the President of the United States had given his official sanction to the work undertaken at San Pedro harbor and the words of our honored Governor voiced the sentiments of the people. Said he:

We have had the support and co-operation of every member of the California delegation in Congress except one, and all those from the Coast States, because they believed it was an enterprise in the interest of the people and of commerce. That breakwater will be built, and if our representatives do their duty that inner harbor will be dredged out. When the Nicaraguan canal is completed, as it will be, you will get competition in transportation. The railroad projected from Utah to Los Angeles will be built, and before ten years have passed you will have two more transcontinental lines. I am opposed to annexation of foreign countries when they bring to us a heterogeneous population that has no sympathy with our institutions.

Judge Maguire followed, saying:

The splendid success achieved by the people of Southern California in their battle for a free harbor at San Pedro can be looked upon as an example of wonderful persistence. The Californians of the north take pleasure in attesting their gratification over the result, as the prosperity of the State is linked with the progress and development of every section of the commonwealth.

Judge Maguire paid a high tribute to the efforts of Senator White and then recalled the struggles in Congress.

"In calling up the warhorses who strove for the rights of the people do not," said he, "forget that you owe much to the tireless energy of Cooper of Wisconsin, who was as faithful as any Californian."

Mayor Phelan, who was in excellent voice, said he felt as deep interest in the development of a free harbor on the south coast as did the people of Los Angeles, and he rejoiced that they had gained a victory over the corporate power represented in the domination of a great railroad system.

"But," continued Mayor Phelan, "do not be lulled into a sense of security. Have men to govern San Pedro who will protect your wharf rights, so that these rights will not be absorbed by those who are more anxious to benefit by such privileges. We in San Francisco transferred our rights to the State, and I can say to you that our next municipal campaign will be fought out on the issue whether or not we shall control the situation and be free to maintain our affairs without the intervention of others."

Attorney General Ford, who spoke in behalf of Northern California, said no rivalry existed between San Francisco and San Pedro and the commercial interests in building a greater empire on the Pacific Coast were actuated by generous impulses.

HOWARD HEARING IS SUDDENLY ENDED

SAN JOSE, April 26.—The examination into the connection of E. B. Howard, the fruit shipper, with the failure of the Union Savings Bank, commenced before Referee in Bankruptcy W. A. Coulter this morning. It came up on the petition of J. M. Cox to have $240,000 of indebtedness claimed by the bank against Howard set aside on the ground that the bank had wiped out the indebtedness in an agreement with Howard. Attorney Morehouse appeared for Cox, and he was just beginning to get some interesting matter from Howard when Jackson Hatch, attorney for the Union Savings Bank, appeared and questioned Coulter's authority to go into an examination of the facts. He filed an answer alleging that the referee had no right to set a day for the hearing and take testimony, and he asked that the action be set aside. The referee denied this motion, but agreed to certify to his action and send the question to Judge De Haven for a decision. This terminated the hearing for a time.

A couple of years ago Howard became financially embarrassed and notified the bank that he intended to go into insolvency. He owed the institution over $240,000, and his failure meant the bank's failure. The bank agreed to relinquish this indebtedness provided he would continue in business. It gave him an agreement to this effect, except that $25,000 due on sales in the East should be turned over to the bank. Since that time about $70,000 indebtedness with the bank was incurred by Howard.

RAIN SAVES CROPS IN MONTEREY COUNTY

KING CITY, April 26.—The rain of the past few days has been of almost inestimable value to the people of this section. Rain fell in all parts of the valley, and never was the precipitation more opportune. Crops in many places had begun to fail badly and the grass-covered hills were turning brown. The rain has put new life into grain and will greatly improve the yield. Many farmers had given up hope of getting anywhere near a good crop, but this rain assures them of at least a fair yield. It is safe to estimate that the last rain was worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to Salinas Valley farmers. Beets planted on irrigated lands are in splendid condition, and there is no fear of a failure of the sugar beet crop in this section.

VENTURA, April 26.—The rainfall was .45 of an inch during the last twenty-four hours throughout Ventura County. It was nearly an inch at Nordhoff. The downpour is of great value to the barley crop. Beets are in fine shape, and fruit is making a magnificent showing.

SAN DIEGO, April 26.—Twenty-five hundredths of an inch of rain fell here this morning in twenty minutes.

SAN JOSE, April 26.—The rain for the past twenty-four hours was .08 of an inch and for the storm .25 of an inch. One of the biggest hay crops in the history of this valley is assured. Some hay is being cut. The storm has passed.

COMPLETING PLANS FOR MONETARY REFORM

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 26.—The committee on monetary legislation appointed by a caucus of the Republican members of the National House of Representatives, which committee convened here on April 17, is rapidly completing its plans for monetary legislation. The members have shown great interest in their work, and their labors frequently extend far into the night. The morning sessions cover a period of three hours. The afternoons are devoted to subcommittee work and the evenings to informal conferences. Mr. Hawley of Texas is the only absent member, and is not expected to be present.

They hope to complete the bill this week, for presentation to the next Congress. All the members of the committee show the greatest reluctance in discussing their conclusions, but it is asserted that the bill will be more comprehensive in character than has been expected.

MILES MAY TAKE THE PHILIPPINE COMMAND

NEW YORK, April 26.—A Washington dispatch says: Secretary of War Alger and Major General Miles were at the White House together to-day, an incident so unusual that it caused much gossip. It was said that General Miles wants to be sent to the Philippines to take charge of the campaign, and that it was at his request he was to go. This story has no official authorization, but it was given publicity, with some show of backing. It was also said the President, realizing how much is at stake in the Philippine campaign, is determined to end it successfully, and for that reason favored General Miles taking charge.

Prelates Going to Rome.

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

BUENOS AYRES, April 26.—The Archbishop of Lima and the Bishops of Arequipa and Puno, Peru, embarked to-day on the British steamer Nile to go to Rome to assist at the plenary council of the hierarchy of the Latin republics of America, called by the Pope to meet on May 28.

Dr. Parker Amuses Wales.

NEW YORK, April 26.—A cable to the Journal from London says: Dr. Parker's denunciation of card playing and horse racing by members of the royal family was brought to the attention of the Prince of Wales at Newmarket to-day. The Prince read Parker's utterance, "— — the Sultan," and with great amusement said, "Friend, let Dr. Parker live his life; I will live mine."

A Man Ate Nothing

For lunch for 10 days but Grape-Nuts and cream.... It was a test to see if they really furnished the..... nourisment claimed.....

He gained 4 pounds in 10 days.

That was the answer. Found at Grocers.

NATIVE SONS FETED AT HISTORIC MONTEREY

SALINAS, April 26.—This was a day of "all play" for the Grand Parlor of Native Sons of the Golden West, its chief event being the trip to Monterey, Del Monte and Pacific Grove. The only work of the day was an evening session of the Grand Parlor, which was shortly given over to the California Argonauts for their annual "warm time," as they call an initiation.

This "warm time" was really the event of the day from a hilarious standpoint, for although the initiation, presided over by Camp No. 4 of California Argonauts, was not foolish and rough and really possessed ritualistic merit, it was more in the nature of a big lark than anything else.

No play day could have opened with brighter prospects, and no more perfect day for the events of the Monterey programme could have been found. The journey over to Monterey, through green fields of grain and grass and between hills, the sides of which were completely covered by gorgeous carpets of yellow and blue blossoms with their background of green foliage, the final debarkation in the sweet salt air of Monterey Bay, the blue of the waters of the bay and the deep boom of its surf, the diverse and beautiful scenery of the famous cypress drive, the well-kept gardens of Hotel del Monte, and finally the return to Salinas when twilight was merging into moonlight—all combined to make a panorama of beauty of the outside world that those among the Native Sons who have an artistic strain in their make-up will never forget.

Of course this trip was notable in other respects as well as that of its beauty, and was one of unusual significance and importance to the order. Since so much of the secret ritual of the organization relates to the town and county of Monterey, its people, places and events of early days—the order having been built upon the foundation laid by the early history of the commonwealth of California, and that before it became a commonwealth, a great part of which was made in and about old Monterey—the place was considered with more than usual interest. Many of the delegates to-day visited Monterey for the first time, and all eyes and ears were wide open and every brain was thirsty for the information the cordial entertainers were delighted to give. Especial interest was shown in the old custom-house, over which Commodore Sloat raised the first American flag ever flung to the California breezes; Colton Hall, in which sat the convention that drafted and signed the constitution of the State of California, and Fort Halleck, on the Government reservation, where figured in bygone days Ord, Halleck, Stevenson, Fremont and other soldier heroes of the nation.

The splendid domains of the Pacific Improvement Company, Hotel del Monte and the seventeen-mile drive, came in for their share of attention, but with a lesser degree of interest than that occasioned by the historic old Spanish capital.

The story of General Sherman's little sweetheart and the rose tree that Gertrude Atherton's "La Tulita" has made so celebrated was retold many times during the day.

The natives, 500 of them, left here at 9 o'clock this morning by special train, accompanied by the Fifth Regiment Band of San Jose. The journey to the old capital was chiefly notable for the large amount of electioneering that was accomplished by the various candidates for grand offices, or their managers. The Byington-Hawkins contest occasioned much animated talk, and all the two-score candidates for grand trusteeships were discussed with the utmost freedom, regardless of their presence.

It is now nearly certain that Frank (or "Pop," as he is called, because he is the oldest member of the order) Sabichi will have the best of the fight with D. W. Edelman of Los Angeles. McLaughlin of Quincy Parlor, San Francisco, has retired in favor of C. D. Dunbar of Santa Rosa, whom he will nominate when the time comes. A new candidate for a grand trusteeship has arisen in the person of Saul Magner of Bay City Parlor, San Francisco. His chances seem to be slightly dubious now, but may brighten later. Some other recently announced candidates for grand trusteeships are Edward McCabe of Watsonville and Rod W. Church and Barnett of Alameda. Judge Dooling of Hollister is one of the few who are considered almost certain winners.

Arriving at Monterey, the Natives were met by a reception committee headed by Mayor R. F. Johnson and consisting of Harry R. Greene, A. Gunzendorfer, A. Westfall, F. M. Hilby, J. Lachman, Edward Ingram and Charles R. Few.

Headed by the Monterey City band, the delegates and their entertainers were escorted through the streets of the old town to Bagley's Opera-house. The streets were bright with Native Sons' colors and red, white and blue bunting, while many busines houses, as well as private residences, were handsomely decorated with a profusion of lovely flowers. Flags flew from every pole, and pennants, among which the Bear flag showed prominently, fluttered everywhere. In its march the body traversed two Presidential streets (Washington and Tyler), one Embassadorial (Franklin) and one gubernatorial (Alvarado), and as each street's name was discovered the man for whom it was named was heartily cheered.

Reaching the opera-house, Harry R. Greene, chairman of the committee on arrangements, and the man to whom to-day's success was largely due, mounted the balcony in front of the building, accompanied by Mayor Johnson. The Fifth Regiment band played an inspiring introductory and then Mr. Greene introduced the Mayor with a few appropriate words. Mayor Johnson, who is himself a Native Son, formally welcomed the Grand Parlor to Monterey and tendered the freedom of the city to its members and their friends. Mayor Johnson said:

Ladies and Gentlemen, Visiting Native Sons and Daughters: In the name of the city of Monterey I extend to you the freedom of our city and a most hearty welcome. We trust that during your short stay you will enjoy yourselves. If there is anything you see you want don't ask for it; take it, for all Montereyans feel you have good and sufficient claims to our town. It was within a stone's throw of this hall where the old pioneers convened the first legislature and framed the first constitution, that to-day stands unchallenged and recognized as one of the ablest papers in the union. So go ahead and have a time as though you owned the place. Between the hours of 12 a. m. and 2 p. m. luncheon will be served in this hall, and I hope you will all come and do it justice.

The speech was greeted with three rousing cheers from the natives for their entertainers and for old Monterey, and after some very entertaining responses from several of the natives the party entered waiting vehicles to be driven through Pacific Grove and around the Cypress drive. Every coach, drag, carriage and trap—indeed, every available thing on wheels, except a "wheel," from Monterey, Del Monte and Pacific Grove—was called into requisition to accommodate the city's guests, for there were, besides nearly 500 natives, almost half as many ladies and friends. A quick trip was made over seventeen miles of good road, no time being allowed for loitering on the beaches to pick up pebbles or sea moss, for there were many things to do and very limited time allowed in which to do them.

On their return to Monterey the party repaired immediately to the opera-house for luncheon. There it was received by the following ladies with charming hospitality: Mesdames L. B. Josselyn, H. A. Grene, F. M. Hilby, C. Tibbetts, W. Kilpatrick, M. Harris, M. W. Wolter, C. R. Few, J. A. Wolter, J. Harris, W. C. Brown, J. L. D. Roberts, J. F. Moore, O. F. Greely, W. W. James; the Misses Clark, Matilda and Amelia Bergschicker, Crelbagby, Rose Harris, Hattie Bellamy, Lottie Michaelis, Mamie Wolter, M. Patterson, Abbie and Mollie Whitcomb.

The luncheon menu was extremely unique, being in every respect typical of Monterey, both past and present. It consisted of abalone chowder, baked mussels in shells, abalone esada, enchiladas, bapas conchili, tamales, mussel salad, empanadas and other dishes of Spanish cookery, completed by genuine Mexican dulces and chocolate.

Out of compliment to the natives the tables were decorated almost entirely with the California poppy (eschscholtzia) and other Monterey wild flowers and ferns, and certainly no more beautiful adornment could have been found. When the natives saw this they cheered for the loyal Monterey ladies. Various toasts and speeches caused the time to pass rapidly and the delegates were late getting away from the table.

Going to Colton Hall, California's first capitol building, the delegates viewed the dipapidated old building and inspected its rooms, and while assembled in the room in which sat the body that drafted the constitution of the State of California they were told something of the history of the place—how Alcalde Walter Colton bought the foundation from a company of Mormons who had designed it for a Mormon temple; how he completed the building and presented it to the city of Monterey for a municipal hall, and how, after it had fallen into disuse and decay, Monterey citizens made strenuous efforts to raise funds for its preservation, even getting bills through both houses of the State Legislature at two different sessions, only to have them vetoed by Governors Markham and Gage.

H. A. Greene, who is especially enthusiastic over the preservation of this most interesting monument to California pioneers, told the story, and told it so well that when he was through an impromptu indignation meeting was held and the natives resolved to bring the matter up in the present Grand Parlor session and see what could be done to relieve the State of the disgrace of allowing Colton Hall to become a ruin.

Twenty years ago Jules Tavernier, Joseph Strong, Von Perbandt, Bierstadt, Charles Rollo Peters and other artists who have since become famous made Monterey their headquarters for sketching and painting, and the Bohemian saloon, kept at that time by Sanchez Brothers, was their favorite resort. Here, in company with Robert Louis Stevenson, Charles Warren Stoddard, Daniel O'Connell and Bret Harte, they held their social reunions. At odd times the artists decorated the walls, bar panels, doors, etc., with paintings of rare beauty. Many of them remain, and having been carefully preserved are viewed and admired by visitors from all parts of the world.

This resort the Natives found especially interesting, for many of the men who frequented it in times past were comrades and brother Natives of those who invaded it to-day.

After trudging up the hill to Fort Halleck and about town to other points of note, everybody went to the Del Monte Baths and enjoyed a refreshing plunge in the tanks or the surf. They then boarded the train for the return to Salinas and left Monterey as they had entered it, cheering like mad for the birthplace of California Statehood, its people and their royal entertainment of to-day, and for the Native Sons of the Golden West.

Although a great amount of the Native Sons' work has been done thus far during the week, a far greater amount must yet be accomplished before the Grand Parlor can adjourn. It is true the programme work has been virtually mapped out until 1901 by the appointment of Santa Cruz as the admission day celebration and Oroville as the next place for the Grand Parlor to meet, but the election of grand officers has yet to occur. That will be done to-morrow. There is, it is asserted by those who profess to know, virtually no contest for any of the offices except those of grand orator and grand trustee.

It has been the custom to give the entertaining parlor a trustee, but Zabala of the local organization, on whom the selection would fall, has waived this privilege, an act which is supposed to strengthen the candidacy of Judge Dooling. To-morrow all grand officers will be elected.

The parade which was to have taken place on Tuesday will occur in the morning at 10 o'clock. Sheriff Farley of Monterey County has been chosen marshal of the parade. His aids will be S. N. Mathew, F. M. Vierra, A. J. Zabala, F. J. Griffin, J. O. Boronda and E. Alzina. Ten thousand people are expected to be in this city. Excursions will be run from Monterey, Del Monte, Pacific Grove, Hollister, Watsonville and Santa Cruz. All fraternal and civic societies of this city, as well as several from other places, will be present. There will be between twenty and thirty floats in the parade. Eleven hundred school children will be in line, the girls all dressed in white, while the boys will wear black uniforms. Schools in the outlying districts will parade. In the afternoon there will be a baseball game between the league teams of Santa Cruz and Watsonville. The Grand Parlor will hold sessions in the morning and afternoon and at night all delegates will be tendered a banquet by Santa Lucia Parlor of Native Sons and Aleli Parlor of Native Daughters at Armory Hall.

The Argonauts, the Curly Bears and the Crematories, all three in one and about 100 in all, held sway in this city to-night after 10 o'clock. The meeting proper was supposed to be under the auspices of California Camp No. 4 of Argonauts, but as a matter of fact all three factions of the famous initiatory degree teams from the Curly Bears helped wonderfully to make life enjoyable, and yet at times miserable for the numerous Native Sons who were eligible to partake of and undergo the hidden mysteries of ritualistic work. The meeting itself took place in Native Sons' Hall, and naturally was strictly exclusive except to Argonauts.

A large banner was stretched across Main street this afternoon announcing that the yearly meeting of the celebrated order would occur to-night, during which time there would be lively times for the degree teams and after which the annual banquet would occupy the balance of the night.

E. H. Folsom, manager of the Argonauts' degree team, had his men at work early in the evening so as to have every feature go off like clockwork.

W. D. Hobro Jr., the casarcasimotor of the Argonauts, arrived on this evening's train in order to properly attend to the ceremonies which commenced after the Grand Parlor session had closed.

The initiatory team is composed of the following brothers: J. A. Bernard, O. L. Blackman, James P. Dockery, Al Davis, E. H. Folsom, Eugene Gauthier Jr., Emile Gauthier, A. F. Holmberg, B. F. Hanlon, J. J. Jamison, Romberg Jamsen, E. C. Laws, James O'Dwyer, Frank B. Ryan, W. D. Shea, J. B. Stovall.

The Grand Parlor convened at 8:30 o'clock to-night. Past Grand President John T. Greany announced the receipt of a telegram from the director of the Mint at Washington announcing that the San Francisco Mint would make medals, if material and dies were supplied, for all returning California volunteers.

NATIVES OF SACRAMENTO WILL HOLD FORTH ON DEWEY DAY

MISS EDNA JOHNSON, President of Califia Parlor No. 22, Native Daughters of the Golden West.

SACRAMENTO, April 26.—Sacramento is all expectation over the Dewey jubilee fete and floral carnival, which will take place here next Monday. The press of the city and citizens in general are doing everything possible to promote the success of the event. The business houses all will close, as well as all State, county and city offices. The day is to be given up entirely to the Native Sons and Daughters.

Last evening closed the balloting for May Queen, and the selection of Miss Lottie Petrie to act in that capacity is a popular one. She is the daughter of William Petrie, a prominent business man of this city. She was born and reared in Sacramento and is a member of Califia Parlor No. 22, N. D. G. W. Miss Petrie was busy to-day receiving the congratulations of her many friends and admirers. Miss Petrie is an atractive demi-blonde and of stately carriage and good figure. She has blue eyes and a most amiable manner.

Her costume was chosen this afternoon and is to be a "perfect dream" of Duchesse white satin, trimmed with jewels, cut en train.

The Native Daughters are taking a very prominent part in the arrangements for the celebration. The following members of Califia Parlor are on the general committee: Mrs. Emma Gett, Miss Edna Johnson, Miss Mary Woods, Miss Ella McCleary, Mrs. Eva Nickell, Miss Bertie Groth, Miss Mollie Johnson, Miss Jennie Fay, Miss Belle Johnson, Miss Inie Gillis and Miss Ida Curtis.

Of these Mrs. Gett is assistant director general. Miss Mollie Johnson is secretary of the joint committee, ably assisted by Miss Inie Gillis. Miss Edna Johnson is president of Califia Parlor, and filled the position of chairman of the voting contest committee. Miss Gillis is chairman of the Maypole dance. Miss Groth has charge of the special attractions.

Califia Parlor is a particularly favored organization in Sacramento, and the fact that so many of its prominent members are interested in the Dewey day festival has in a great measure brought about the unqualified success of the celebration that is now assured. The committees assigned to the Native Daughters are important ones, and they are working unceasingly from morning until night in preparations incident to such an undertaking.

The joint committee met this evening, at which time final arrangements were made. To-morrow one of the most attractive programmes ever arranged in this section of the State will be announced. Now that interest is so great many additional attractions are being added to the original plans of the committee.

Of the Native Sons of the general committee it can be said they are all prominent in the order. J. T. Skelton Jr., past president of Sunset Parlor, is chairman; C. D. Crowell of Sacramento Parlor, vice chairman; County Auditor Rich T. Cohn is director general, and as such is in charge of all matters pertaining to the concessions at the park.

DR. VANCE DENOUNCES AWFUL MOB VIOLENCE

Declares That the Lynching Horror at Newnan Was a Disgrace to the South.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 25.—At the ninth International (fourteenth national) Sunday School Congress to-night there was a reference to the Newnan affair. Dr. Vance of Nashville, who spoke for the South in response to welcoming addresses, said:

As I stand here to-night, a Southerner, speaking for my section and addressing an audience from all sections, there is one foul blot upon the fair name of the South, at the bare mention of which the heart turns sick and the cheek is crimsoned with shame. I want to lift my voice to-night in loud and long indignant protest against the awful horror of mob violence, which the other day reached the climax of its madness and infamy in a deed as black and brutal and barbarous as can be found in all the annals of human crime.

I have a right to speak on this subject, and I propose to be heard. The time has come for every lover of the South to set the might of an angered and resolute manhood against the shame and peril of the lynch demon. These people whose fiendish glee taunts their victim as his flesh crackles in the flames do not represent the South—they slander the South. I have not a fit apology for the sickening actions. For one I dare to believe the people of my section are able to cope with them, however treacherous and defiant, through the courts of justice, and I plead for the masterful sway of a righteous and exalted public sentiment that shall class lynch law in the category with the crime.

MAY NOT FAVOR PEACE.

Statement of Japanese Delegates to the Peace Conference.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 26.—Colonel Uyehara, Captain Sakamo and N. Ariga, delegates on behalf of Japan to the peace conference at The Hague, were interviewed here to-day.

"It is by no means a foregone conclusion that we will advocate universal peace," said N. Ariga. "It seems that we are living in martial times. Great issues are at stake, particularly in the Orient, and the Japanese Emperor would not at this critical stage wish to give voice to any sentiment through which he might afterward embarrass himself."

STALE EGGS FOR ERRING PASTOR

Dunkards Drive Out an Offender.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

POMONA, April 26.—Another chapter in the scandal in the Dunkard colony at Lordsburg developed last night. Three weeks ago Celia Overholtzer, the handsome, blue-eyed daughter of S. A. Overholtzer, arose in a crowded meeting at the Dunkard church at Lordsburg and openly confessed her intimacy of several years' standing with Rev. E. A. Miller, pastor of the church and head of the Dunkard College at Lordsburg. Rev. Mr. Miller denied the accusations and called for an immediate trial. When the vote upon his case was taken he was found guilty by 97 per cent of the ballots cast. He was thereupon expelled and the next day he and his family removed to Los Angeles. The Dunkards resolved never more to mention Miller's name nor to refer to his and Celia Overholtzer's shame.

Last night a regular meeting for prayer and praise took place in the Dunkard church. The meeting had just begun when Rev. Mr. Miller and Abraham Zug, who is a sympathizer of the fallen preacher, walked in. When the prayers were finished Rev. Mr. Miller rose and the congregation thought he was going to confess his sin and ask forgiveness. Instead he asked for a new trial, claiming he had been wronged. He said Miss Overholtzer had prevaricated to make her brother his (Miller's) successor in the college presidency.

Immediately there was an uproar. The solemn-faced Dunkard brothers arose by dozens and denounced their ex-pastor. Some pounded the seats in front of them and excitedly demanded that Miller get out. Even the usually demure sisters shook their fists and screamed at Miller. No one could be heard in the din of voices.

Several brothers seized Miller and hurried him into a side room, while several white-haired Dunkards tried to call the congregation to order. Then some one moved that Miller be put out of the holy edifice altogether, and the assemblage shouted in approval. A half dozen brothers laid hold of Miller. He resisted with all his might, and while he vainly fought his ejectors and struggled to be free he was forcibly put out of the building.

On the outside of the church a band of Dunkard youths lay in wait for Miller, and he had no sooner been hauled down to the front door than a storm of old eggs and rotten vegetables came full and fair upon him. He turned and ran. The boys, with hands full of eggs and other missiles, followed, yelling and pelting him at every step.

It was moonlight and the attackers had a clear mark. The pastor ran to a horse and buggy near the church, and when he climbed into his vehicle his long black coat was a mass of egg stains. In a second the horse was whipped up, and amid the yells and catcalls of the boys he drove down the road and out into the country, where he spent last night at the home of Abraham Zug.

INTERESTS THE COAST.

Bids for Masonry Work on Postoffice Building to Be Opened.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Supervising Architect of the Treasury to-day announced that the bids for masonry work on the San Francisco Postoffice building which were rejected on Saturday will be reopened on May 27. The Treasury Department will not accept the bid for the site on Oakland boulevard until bids on all other public buildings on the Pacific Coast are sent in. An agent will then be sent to investigate all sites offered on the Pacific Coast.

A Postoffice was to-day established at Glamis, San Diego County, Cal., and Edwin Hayes was appointed Postmaster.

Pensions have been granted as follows: California: Original—Edward W. Cole, San Miguel, $6. Renewal—John G. Roulson, National City, San Diego, $6. Increase—Magnus J. M. Schow, San Francisco, $6 to $12. Mexican War widow—Ella Watson Mizner, Yountville, $8.

Oregon: Increase—Philetus Weeks, Rockwood, $6 to $10. Reissue—Joseph Evan Pugh, Gaston, $8.

Washington: Increase—De Wilton R. French, South Bend, $6 to $8. Increase—Richard Armstrong, Thornton, $8 to $12.

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