MINERS WHO TURNED STATE'S EVIDENCE ARE THREATENED WITH DEATH

WARDNER, Idaho, May 15.—The publication of the news that members of the Miners' Union have volunteered to turn State's evidence against the ringleaders of the mob that blew up the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill has created consternation in the ranks of the prosecution. Friends of leaders have spotted the men who are reported to have given facts to the prosecution, and it is understood that these men have been ordered to leave the Coeur d'Alenes before the trials take place next month, on pain of death.

The men who have evinced a desire to turn State's evidence are afraid of their lives, and some of them have asked General Merriam's permission to leave the camp. He has refused to grant the request except in the case of a few men whose affidavits are of more importance than direct testimony.

Others have been told that they will be safeguarded until the trials are over, when it will be seen they are not molested on the way out of the State, if they then desire to go. The poor fellows, knowing only too well the methods employed by the dynamiters to dispose of objectionable persons, are absolutely afraid to move out of sight of the soldiers. Two of them, who are in the improvised prison, were viciously attacked to-day by men who, it is supposed, had received orders to put them out of the way. This theory is borne out by the fact that the attacked men are important witnesses for the State, and by the further fact that there was no provocation for the assault, except that the men resented the insulting words addressed to them with the apparent purpose of provoking a quarrel.

One of the men was cut with a case knife which had been filed to a point, and the other had his scalp broken with some blunt instrument.

Statements secured by members of the union, who hope to enjoy immunity from punishment for disclosing what they know of the mob's action, reveals a condition of affairs that would hardly be thought possible to exist in a free country. There have been plots and counter plots without number, and even murder has been contemplated time and again to further the ends of the leaders.

DENOUNCE MERRIAM AND DEFEND MINERS

SALT LAKE, May 15.—At the meeting of the Western Federation of Miners this afternoon the following resolution was passed referring to the Idaho mining trouble:

Resolved, That the industrial conditions are bad enough when it is necessary for men who are willing to labor and ask permission of those who have the means for employment to have the privilege to work to maintain their families, but when it becomes necessary to also secure permission from the military authorities before the right to work is secured, we believe we have arrived at a condition of despotism that augurs ill for the future welfare of the people, and we denounce in the strongest terms at our command such assumption of power and dictation as General Merriam and his coworkers have arrogated to themselves. Further,

Resolved, That we appeal to the organized wage earners of the West to stand firm under the present crisis, for the protection of their homes, wives, children and dependents against the aggression of organized capital and greed as illustrated by the tyranny of military government in the Coeur d'Alene, for if such things are to be allowed to go unchecked liberty will soon be lost forever.

Resolved, That we stigmatize the order of General Merriam and the civil authorities that men seeking employment in the mines of this district "must renounce membership in the miners' unions" to be worthy only of a despotic ruler and not worthy of notice by citizens of America, and declare that the Miners' Union had nothing whatever to do with the destruction of the Bunker Hill mill and will defend their right of organization.

Resolved, By the seventh annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners that we pledge the full strength, financial aid and moral aid of the Western Federation of Miners of America, backed by the Western Labor Union and every national and subordinate labor organization on this continent, to support, maintain and defend our fellow citizens and brother miners now in prison and being illegally and unjustly coerced by the inquisition of arrogated military authority in violation of the provisions of the constitution of these United States, which holds that the civil law is supreme and above all military assumption; therefore, be it further

Resolved, By this convention that the executive board of this federation is hereby directed to employ the best legal counsel to be had in the land to defend our brother miners, now held incarcerated in the military prison in the Coeur d'Alenes, and to test in our civil courts the right of any military despot to declare any local union of this federation to be an illegal and criminal body.

STUDENTS FIGHT WILD WEST MEN

Princetons Mix Things With Pawnee Bill.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 15.—Princeton students and Pawnee Bill's Wild West employes indulged in a pitched battle to-day and serious rioting was prevented only by the presence of men with cool heads and the action of President Patton of Princeton University later in the day in calling a mass-meeting of all the students. For fifty years it has been an unwritten law of Princeton that no circus parade must pass through the streets. Every show proprietor in making his dates has always left Princeton from the list, for it has been a matter of common knowledge that the students would enforce the unwritten law. This morning Pawnee Bill's Wild West combination violated tradition and paraded. The result was the fiercest battle Princeton has seen in many years.

When posters were hung up a few days ago announcing the advent of Pawnee Bill it was at first considered a joke. Finally, when it became known that the management of the show was really in earnest the town authorities, fearing trouble, advised the circus men not to attempt a parade. This advice was unheeded. As a result of to-day's fight one man is unconscious and may die and a number of students and employes of the show are nursing wounds received in the fray. That the show would be upset at night seemed a certainty until late this afternoon, when President Patton called a mass-meeting of all the undergraduates and the faculty, and the result of the meeting indicates that the show will leave town unmolested, but it will have lost money, for word has been passed through the town that no one is to enter the tent, and the townspeople, who are in sympathy with the students, are a unit in refusing to attend.

Things were proceeding in the usual course in the university when the parade started. The procession reached the college campus without trouble, but passed down Nassau street at a bad moment, for just as the band's music was heard the students were in the act of passing from the first morning lectures to the second. The townspeople were out in force and waiting for the parade and the great majority of them were massed near the campus. Word passed all along the line and within a few minutes 600 or 700 students had assembled on Nassau street. Cannon crackers left over from previous occasions, eggs purchased at near-by stores and vegetables bought or confiscated from the stores were assembled quickly. The men unable to obtain these missiles armed themselves with clods of turf hastily torn from the lawns. The trouble started with the band wagon. Cannon crackers were thrown, and these, exploding under the six horses, made them frantic. The musicians were on top of the wagons. A serious runaway might have resulted had not one of the leaders stumbled and fell, dragging down the other horses with him.

The students meanwhile kept up a merciless bombardment with eggs and vegetables. On the return the parade wheeled into John Lane and the students made a grand rush to head off the procession. Again the employes of the circus were rotten-egged. The cowboys and Indians finally charged the students and used their whips freely. That was the turning point of the affair. Stung by the whips and bruised by the riders running into them, the students became ugly and in a moment missiles that were annoying but not dangerous were replaced by stones, and the fight became serious.

Revolvers were drawn, but fortunately their owners were wise enough to fire over the heads of the enemy. Some of the Mexican or South American cowboys unsling their bolas and used these with great effect, the leaden-covered ends being exceedingly effective, and the cowboys charged the crowd several times and rode down those who could not get out of the way. In this manner Edward Dimon, a colored man, was knocked down and kicked in the head by a pony and his skull fractured. A student was injured by a pony trampling upon him. Another was injured by a bola and another was struck by an Indian with one of the snake whips. Many students were less severely hurt. The cowboys and Indians were also badly bruised and hurt.

A mass meeting of students was called this afternoon, attended by the whole undergraduate body, at which President Patton spoke in condemnation of the attack on the parade, positively forbidding any student to go to the show grounds at night. At the same time the college authorities arranged to have the proctor and a large force of assistants on duty there.

NATIVE DAUGHTERS TO PICNIC NEAR STOCKTON

Plans for the Entertainment of the Grand Lodge at the Mill City.

STOCKTON, May 15.—The Native Daughters of Joaquin Parlor are working hard on the preparations for the Grand Lodge, Native Daughters of the Golden West, to be held here next month. Stockton is not going to lose its reputation for hospitality. It has been decided not to produce a drama for the benefit of the visiting Daughters, as was originally contemplated. Instead of this an evening picnic will be given at Goodwater Grove on Wednesday, June 14. These evening outings of the Native Daughters have been declared the most successful affairs of the season, and the coming one is to be no exception. The street car company has made arrangements to have Goodwater Grove brilliantly lighted for the occasion with electric lights and Japanese lanterns. Refreshments will be served, and the concourse of people will be regaled with band music and dancing in the big pavilion. The picnic is to be an invitation affair.

Mrs. Emma Barney, Miss Hannah Gray and Mrs. Grace Willy have been elected delegates to the Grand Parlor. Mrs. Belle Conrad, past grand president of Dardanelles Parlor No. 66 of Sonora, paid Joaquin Parlor an official visit and was entertained by the members.

STRIKERS' RANKS GAIN RECRUITS

Buffalo Situation Not Improved.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 15.—The dock situation is worse to-night than at any time since the opening of the season. The monthly men—the men who work inside of the elevators—are out, and have agreed to remain out until the grain shovelers' and the freight handlers' strikes are settled. To-morrow every elevator here will be idle, unless new men can be engaged to take the places of the monthly men, which is said to be improbable.

Bishop Quigley and the leaders of the grain shovelers held a conference today, and it lasted until 9 o'clock tonight. The grain shovelers claimed that Mr. Connors had violated all the essential provisions of the agrement that the Lake Carriers' Association had made with the union. The Bishop afterward addressed a big meeting of the grain shovelers. He told them that, in view of the course adopted by the contractor, he would not advise them to return to work. It had been decided, he said, that the only way to win a victory that would have any material results, was for all the laboring men employed on the docks, including grain shovelers, monthly men, freight handlers, coal passers or handiers, and hoisting engineers to unite and continue the fight until the grievances of each had been settled. He said no settlement would be effected until Contractor Connors agreed to employ none but members of the new Grain Shovelers' Union. If this demand were not agreed to, Bishop Quigley said the Carriers' Association would also be asked to abrogate the contract.

No settlement of the difficulty will be reached now until all the boss scoopers employed by Mr. Connors are discharged. The freight handlers, monthly men and hoisting engineers have agred to stand by the grain shovelers, and the coal passers and the ore handlers will make the same agreement tomorrow.

The additions to the strikers to-day, besides the monthly payment men, were the local branch of the International Union of Engineers, many of whom are employed on the hoisting engines along the docks. They adopted a resolution to assist the grain shovelers.

MARGARET MANNING GETS THE PROPERTY

Judge Angellotti Decides the Late Andrew Manning's Will Is Valid.

SAN RAFAEL, May 15.—In the celebrated Manning case Judge Angellotti handed down his decision to-day in favor of the defendant, Margaret Manning, and thus disposed of a legal dispute the various phases of which have been replete with spicy incidents.

J. J. Manning brought suit in the Superior Court against his sister, Margaret, a handsome blonde of the statuesque type, employed as forewoman in a San Francisco cloak house, to have a deed to property valued at $10,000, executed in her favor by the father, Andrew Manning, of Tomales, shortly before his death, declared a deed of trust for the eight children.

It was during the trial of the case that Coroner E. E. Hill and Dr. Dunn created a sensation, the first by swearing that Dr. Buckley never compounded a prescription in which bromide of sodium did not form an ingredient; the second by his testimony that Dr. Buckley was deemed a faker by the medical fraternity. On one occasion during the taking of the deposition Miss Manning threatened to horsewhip J. W. Keyes, attorney for the prosecution.

Judge Angellotti merely says in his decision that the charges of insanity and undue influence are not proved. Without the mention of any names he says that out of nineteen witnesses only one testified that Andrew Manning was insane. That witness was Dr. Buckley. It is understood that Attorneys Keyes and Allen will appeal the case to the Supreme Court.

HARBOR JUBILEE FUND LESS THAN EXPENSES

Committee Attributes the Shortage to the Action of Collis P. Huntington.

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—The officers and committeemen of the late free harbor jubilee are wondering how much Collis P. Huntington has had to do with causing them their present vexation. The funds available for settling up the accounts of the celebration lack $627 of enough to liquidate the indebtedness incurred. George W. Parsons, secretary of the jubilee committee, to-day said:

"The city of San Pedro and the Southern Pacific are to blame for the shortage. The railroad refused to give anything and the San Pedro Trustees voted us $400 and then refused to pay it. We did not count on the railroad, but we considered the San Pedro appropriation in the assets. We are short about that much."

Secretary Parsons firmly believes that C. P. Huntington prompted the obstreperous action of the San Pedro Board of Trustees.

Snowstorm in Michigan.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 15.—A snow and sleet storm prevails here to-night.

BRUTAL MURDER IN FOLSOM JAIL

Recalls the Hanging of Lloyd Majors.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SACRAMENTO, May 15.—There was a savage assassination at Folsom prison a few minutes before noon to-day. George Puttman, a ten-year man from San Francisco, pounced upon John Showers, a life-termer from Santa Clara, and stabbed him four times. Showers died within twenty minutes.

A special dispatch to the Bee to-night says that Showers was standing in the door of cell 70, in the middle alley. A word or two was spoken, when Puttman struck him across the left side of the face with a dirk made out of an old file. The blow split Showers' face open from the cheek bone to the back of the head, clear to the bone. Evidently he aimed at the jugular vein, but struck too high. Again he made a slash at Showers' throat, but did not strike deep enough to cut the vital organ.

As Showers attempted to rise Puttman closed with him and stabbed him twice, once in the left armpit and again in the breast, striking the base of the heart. Then he ran toward the upper end of the prison, but was intercepted by Assistant Turnkey Cassidy and disarmed. He still carried the bloody knife in his hand and his clothes were splashed with blood. When questioned he burst into tears, but would say nothing except cry out: "Oh, my boy! My boy!"

This exclamation was taken to refer to Abe Majors, now under sentence of death at William City, Utah, for the murder of Police Captain Brown at Ogden.

Majors was paroled from Folsom Prison on December 28, 1898, and in a short time violated his parole and began a career of highway robbery in company with his brother Archie, who was killed at the same time Abe murdered Captain Brown. While in Folsom Majors was the inseparable companion of Puttman.

When the news came that Majors was likely to be hanged in Utah, Puttman began crying and taking on about his fate. There never had been any difficulty between Puttman and Showers, but sixteen years ago Showers, in company with Lloyd Majors and a man named Jewell, murdered two men named Renowden and McIntyre near Los Gatos, in Santa Clara County. At the trial Showers turned State's evidence, and upon his testimony Majors and Jewell were convicted and both hanged. Showers was given a life sentence in Folsom Prison. Lloyd Majors was the father of Abe and Archie Majors. It was because of his testifying against Lloyd Majors that Puttman conceived a murderous hatred against him.

Showers was a model prisoner. Since his arrival here in 1883, he has never been punished or reprimanded and was one of the hardest-working prisoners in Folsom. He had earned the good will of all the officers and all the better class of convicts. It was not known until to-day that he had an enemy among them.

On the other hand, Puttman has been an incorrigible disturber and agitator. He was sent here December 4, 1895, from San Francisco, for a term of ten years. He had served a previous term in the San Francisco County Jail on a charge reduced from felony because of his youth. He is only 25 years of age now. Since his incarceration here he has continually been in trouble with officers and other convicts. He has been punished eleven times, three times for assaulting other prisoners and once for threatening a guard. In July, 1897, he was one of the leaders of a gang that attempted to incite a strike among the convicts here, in imitation of the strike at San Quentin.

Showers, just before he died, said that Puttman stabbed him because of Majors' "kid." After Puttman was locked up he clumsily simulated insanity. He cried out that he did not know what was the matter or why he was locked up.

The murder of Showers is regarded by prison officials as one of the direct outcomes of the miscarriage of justice in the Oppenheimer case. Oppenheimer, who was once a San Francisco messenger boy, murdered a prisoner named Ross in the Folsom Prison last year, under almost identically the same circumstances. His neck was saved by a gang of fellow toughs swearing him out of it. It is supposed that Puttman has a gang already staked out to testify in his behalf. He belongs to the same gang that Oppenheimer did.

The murder bears every evidence of having been a carefully planned assassination.

KAISER'S PLAY PRESENTED.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A cable to the World from Berlin says: The second play of the Hohenzollern series, suggested and partly written by the Kaiser, was produced on Sunday at Wiesbaden before the imperial court. The piece is entitled "The Iron Tooth." It deals with the German political struggles of the fifteenth century. It met an indifferent reception.

Death of a Famous Critic.

PARIS, May 15.—Francisque Sarcey, the famous dramatic critic, died to-day in his seventy-first year.

ARBITRATION ADVANCED ON PROGRAMME

American and British Delegates Making Progress at The Hague.

PEACE CONFERENCE

Papal Internuncio Leaves as a Protest Against the Omission to Invite Vatican to Participate.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

THE HAGUE, May 15.—M. de Staal, the Russian Embassador to the court of St. James, representative of the Russian Government at the peace conference and president of that body, conferred with the Foreign Minister of the Netherlands, W. H. de Beaufort, to-day and handed him the decoration of the Alexander Nevski order. In so doing the Russian representative expressed the Czar's gratitude for the hospitality extended to the delegates.

The peace conference will hold its first sitting at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon next.

It is understood that the Americans and British are meeting with some success in their efforts to get the question of international arbitration, which is now the eighth article of the programme, advanced to the first place.

Acting on an order from the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Rampolla, the papel internuncio left The Hague to-day as a protest against the omission of the Government of the Netherlands, acting on behalf of Russia, to invite the Vatican to send a representative.

SIGNIFICANCE OF AMERICAN PARTICIPATION

ROME, May 15.—Ex-Prime Minister Crispi has contributed a noteworthy article on the peace conference to the Nuovia Antologia. He says he considers the invitation to the United States to participate in the conference a fact of the first importance, especially as South American States are not invited. The appearance of North America in the councils of Europe is a precedent which will be followed by the intervention of the United States in all European questions.

The chief interest in the article centers in the record of a conversation the writer had with M. Gambetta in Paris, August 30, 1877. Gambetta then feared a coup d'etat, and Signor Crispi remarked to him that the army and clergy constituted dangers for the republic. M. Gambetta agreed, and declared the only remedy would be universal disarmament. As Signor Crispi was about to visit Prince Bismarck at Gastern, M. Gambetta commissioned him to discuss the delicate question of disarmament with the Chancellor. The latter declared disarmament was practically impossible. He added: "Words have not yet been found to express the limits of armament or disarmament. Military institutions vary in each country, and when you have put all your armies on a peace footing you will not be able to say different nations are in equal conditions for defense and offense. Let us leave the matter to peace societies."

Signor Crispi's conclusion is scarcely more optimistic than was Prince Bismarck's. The conference at The Hague, he writes, avoids but does not eliminate reasons for a quarrel, and neglects without destroying the germs of war and revolution. Wars and revolutions may be delayed, but will burst forth whenever nations think fit. Europe has but one way of lasting safely, namely, the substitution of united states for divided states. Thus alone can centuries of rancor, animosity, envy and prejudice be canceled by sisterly work and civil progress fraught with happiness for the race, which has hitherto been poisoned by barbarous lust of conquest.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND FAVORS DISARMAMENT

NEW YORK, May 15.—A cable to the Journal from Paris says: Archbishop Ireland gave the following statement to the Journal correspondent to-day in answer to a request for his views on the coming peace conference:

"All civilized nations favor the underlying principles of The Hague conference. All intelligent men recognize that international differences should be settled upon an intellectual basis, whenever possible. While I cannot anticipate the work of the delegates and while it would ill become me to offer suggestions to such a distinguished intellectual body, I am free to say that there is no other work so well calculated to bring happiness to all nations as that with which they are confronted.

"The piling up of huge armies is the bane of Europe. Most countries have reached a straining point in this respect, and unless a remedy be applied speedily, irretrievable ruin stares them in the face. Civilization and Christianity are concurrent forces which could and should be made to stop the spectacle of nations arming themselves to the teeth for the purpose of destroying one another.

"Mind, I am not an advocate of peace at any price. There are times when war is unavoidable. Occasions may even arise when war is as lawful as righteous, as holy as any of the wars of the crusades. When I was in Rome I found everybody in favor of peace."

Access to Vatican Papers.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A cable to the Journal from London says: F. Marion Crawford has obtained through the Vatican access to special papers which he will use as material for his biography of Pope Leo.

LOOKING FOR WINEMAN.

Agent of a Big Beer House in Trouble Over a Ring.

Sim R. Wineman, general traveling agent of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company of St. Louis, while cutting a dash in this city last March obtained a three-stone diamond ring from Ralph Friedman, a jeweler at 11 Stockton street, agreeing that the ring should be the property of Friedman until he paid $138 for it, and further agreeing that he would not take the property out of the State until it was paid for. As Wineman did not keep either promise, but left the State without paying for the ring, Mr. Friedman last Saturday swore to a criminal complaint before Police Judge Graham charging Wineman with felony embezzlement. A warrant was issued for his arrest. As soon as the whereabouts of the young man can be learned requisition papers will be applied for to have him returned to this city.

GOES TO HONOLULU TO BECOME A BRIDE

SAN JOSE, May 15.—The Garden City is to lose one of its prettiest and most popular young ladies during the coming week. Miss Virginia McAran, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Wright, will leave for Honolulu, accompanied by her mother, next Wednesday on the steamer Moana. On their arrival at the islands Miss McAran will become the bride of George A. Ordway, a furniture dealer and capitalist.

The approaching wedding is causing a stir in society. Mr. Ordway is a brother of U. J. Ordway, the talented banjoist, who made his home here for several seasons. It was while on visits to his brother Mr. Ordway met his fiancee. The engagement has been short, however, dating back but three months. No time has been set for the nuptials because of the uncertainty of the steamer's arrival, but it will be within a day or two after they reach their destination. The marriage will be a church affair, the Catholic Bishop of the diocese to be the officiating clergyman. An elaborate wedding breakfast will follow. The honeymoon will be spent in a tour of the islands and a visit to the volcano.

Miss McAran is a favorite in this city and her friends will greatly miss her. With her mother, Mrs. C. D. Wright, she has been continuously at the front in church and society affairs. Mr. Ordway is a native of San Francisco and has been in the island capital for eighteen years. Mrs. Wright will make a stay of a couple of months with her daughter.

SHORTRIDGE AND NEVILLS CLASH

Pyrotechnics in Court at San Jose.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN JOSE, May 15.—The suit of Captain W. A. Nevills against Samuel M. and Charles M. Shortridge to recover $30,000 due on two promissory notes was up before Judge Lorigan to-day. It was decided in favor of the Messrs. Shortridge, on the ground that it was prematurely brought.

Senator Charles M. Shortridge and Captain Nevills clashed in Judge Lorigan's court during the trial this afternoon, and possible bloodshed was averted only by the summoning of a bailiff to restore order. Shortridge was fined $50 or two days' imprisonment in jail for applying vile epithets to the millionaire miner, and paid the fine. Nevills made a motion as if to draw a revolver, and when he attempted to arise from his chair Attorneys Reardon and Campbell caught hold of him.

The sensation of the day came with the appearance of Senator Shortridge on the witness stand. Attorney Reardon inquired of the witness if at an interview in his office he (Reardon) had agreed to extend the time of the notes one year if Shortridge would let his furniture and library in at $5000 instead of $7000.

"Yes, I let that —— rob me of $20,000," replied Shortridge, pointing at Nevills.

Nevills reached under his coat as if for a revolver and started to arise from his chair. His attorneys grabbed him. Shortridge glared at Nevills and applied another epithet.

Judge Lorigan then took a hand. He upbraided the Senator for having used indecent language and fined him $50 for contempt, with the alternative of two days in jail. Later the Judge cut off the alternative and Shortridge paid the fine. After court adjourned Senator Shortridge said he was willing to pay $50 for a chance to express his opinion of Nevills.

Shortridge and Nevills met on the courthouse steps this morning and a clash was then narrowly averted.

On November 30, 1896, the Shortridge brothers borrowed $60,000 from Nevills on two promissory notes, giving as security a house and lot on Washington street, San Francisco, some land in Arizona and property in this county. The notes were payable one year after date, but interest or principal came not. Nevills and Samuel Shortridge had a falling out later, and the former demanded his money. When about to bring foreclosure proceedings the Messrs. Shortridge turned over the property as part payment on principal, and they were given a year's further time on thebalance. Now Nevills wants a settlement. The Messrs. Shortridge were credited with a payment of $31,672 on the principal on April 30 last by the turning over of the property. Afterward Nevills secured Charles M. Shortridge's furniture and allowed a further credit of $7000.

Nevills claims these credits applied to both notes. The Shortridges deny this. In answer they set forth that the $20,000 note has been paid and that the credits applied on the $40,000 note only. Furthermore, they presented a counter claim of $15,000 against Nevills for counsel services rendered by S. M. Shortridge, and asked for a dismissal of the suit and a judgment against their erstwhile friend.

Samuel M. Shortridge was on the stand the most of the day. At times he waxed wroth. He denounced Nevills as a "malicious, wanton and vicious man, who had sought to ruin his brother and himself."

World's Fastest Stern-Wheeler.

PORTLAND, Or., May 15.—The river steamer Hassalo, on a builder's trial today, steamed for over a half hour at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour and during a short spurt of two miles speeded up to twenty-six and three-quarters miles an hour, making her the fastest stern-wheeler in the world. The Hassalo is the first stern-wheeler built in the Northwest with triple compound engines.

VAIN SEARCH FOR HILLARY STARR

Still No Trace of the Missing Man.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—The mystery surrounding the sudden disappearance of Hillary S. Starr, the young superintendent of the Oak Knoll ranch, near Pasadena, three weeks ago remains unsolved. While the family of Starr has not blocked the investigation it is well known that its reticence and exasperating apathy have prevented much information coming to the surface that could have been utilized by the friends who volunteered aid and took a personal interest in the search for the absent man. From Detective A. Gard, who has been employed upon the case, it was learned to-day that Starr some years ago, while residing in Colorado, suddenly left home and was absent for an extended period, but he did not surround his disappearance then with sensational features. He returned voluntarily but refused to give an explanation for his absence or to tell where he had secreted himself.

The Starr family, since the shock of the husband's leaving has passed, is laboring under the impression that the missing man will return. This is heightened by the information from all recruiting stations that no one answering Starr's description has applied for enlistment in the army, and by the fact that while offers of reward have sent scores of men in quest of the missing man no clew has been found that would lead to the belief that he had been dealt with foully.

FRIENDS OF GAGE GROWING RESTLESS

Angered Because a Number of Appointments Are Hanging Fire.

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—Politicians who are scrambling for the loaves in the Whittier Reform School trust that Governor Gage, when he arrives the latter part of this week, may be able to disentangle the mess. Two vacancies in the directory have existed for three weeks. The most interesting contest is for the superintendency, which Van Alstyne will vacate soon as the new board is organized. It was said to-day Gage would be asked to explain to his friends here his attitude upon many appointments that are still hanging fire and they would insist that before the Governor goes into the Yosemite Valley for the summer with Senator White and George Dennis he satisfy the clamor for recognition by cutting away from the influences that surround him and making a brave stand in open for his friends.

UNION BANK SUITS.

Majority of Stockholders Will Fight the Depositors.

SAN JOSE, May 15.—At an informal meeting of the board of directors of the Union Savings Bank this afternoon it was decided to call a meeting of stockholders for Friday afternoon next at Hale's Hall to take action in regard to the suits brought by the depositors. Attorney J. R. Welch, representing the depositors, began suit a few days ago against seventy-seven of the stockholders in the Justices' Court, and is about to bring two other suits in the Superior Court against 225 stockholders. Some of the stockholders have already paid up rather than stand suit, but the majority opposes paying and will fight in the courts.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEECHAM'S PILLS make life worth living
Cure Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

REBELS ARE INVADING KOWLOON

Oppose British Occupation of the Newly Ceded Territory.

AID HURRIEDLY SENT

English Gunboats Proceed to the Scene and the Hongkong Regiment Also Sent.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

HONGKONG, May 15.—The native opposition to the occupation by British forces of the new territory, Kowloon, opposite Hongkong, has suddenly been renewed. About 900 men of the Hongkong regiment with machine guns are leaving here to-day and to-night, while the volunteers have been warned to be in readiness for any emergency. The British second-class gunboat Swift and three other gunboats are proceeding to sea under sealed orders. These warships have 500 men on board. The territory back of the hinterland is also disturbed and Chinese troops have been sent there.

Later—Thirteen hundred and fifty infantry soldiers, 100 artillerymen, fifty engineers and 500 marines have gone to the Kowloon hinterland. The greatest secrecy is observed as to the plans of the British authorities, and nothing is definitely known regarding the destiny of the troops, but it seems evident that the two detachments will advance on Tai Po Fu and Deep Bay, cut off the rebels and drive them from the ceded territory.

The gun vessels engaged in the operations have been provisioned for eight days.

Troops are patrolling the European quarter of Kowloon. It is reported that Chinese rebels from Tungkung invaded British territory last evening and that two armed gangs robbed the city of Kowloon.

Hongkong itself is quiet.

MAY SUE FOR DIVORCE.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Mrs. Minnie Seligman Cutting said last night that if her husband, Robert Fulton Cutting, sailed for Europe soon, as it was reported he would, she would at once bring action for divorce. Mrs. Cutting, or Miss Minnie Seligman, as she is known on the stage, admitted that they had been living apart since last October. Mrs. Cutting said:

"Mr. Cutting is not supporting me, and he has not supported me for eighteen months. I do not cherish ill feeling toward my husband—far from it. But he has practically deserted me."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Is She Your Daughter?"

Have you a young daughter just at the age when young girls most need a mother's loving care? Is she physically strong and well or does she suffer from any weakness of the delicate organism which most intimately concerns her womanhood?

If so, you understand her suffering better than anyone else can. You know that such troubles, unless remedied, mean a life of incapacity and wretchedness for her. You appreciate her reluctance to undergo physician's "examinations" and "treatments;" and you will be glad of assurance from the most eminent medical authorities in this country that in nineteen cases out of twenty these mortifying methods are absolutely unnecessary.

Any mother who will write about her daughters case, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N.Y., will receive free of cost the best professional advice obtainable, and instructions whereby a complete cure may, in nearly every instance, be effected by simple, common-sense home methods.

No living physician has a wider practical experience or a higher reputation in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women than Dr. Pierce. His "Favorite Prescription" is the only proprietary remedy ever designed by an educated authorized physician specifically to cure women's diseases. His great 1000-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," is of priceless value to every mother. It will be sent absolutely free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.; or, send 31 stamps for a heavy, cloth-bound copy.

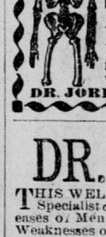
The unfailing, never-griping *cure* for constipation—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure 50 CENTS or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price. No C.O.D.

Sold by Owl Drug Co., S. F. and Oakland.

VISIT DR. JORDAN'S GREAT MUSEUM OF ANATOMY



1051 MARKET ST. bet. 6th & 7th, S.F. Cal.

The Largest Anatomical Museum in the World. Weaknesses or any contracted disease positively cured by the oldest Specialist on the Coast. Est. 36 years.

DR. JORDAN—PRIVATE DISEASES

Consultation free and strictly private. Treatment personally or by letter. A Positive Cure in every case undertaken.

Write for Book, PHILOSOPHY of MARRIAGE, MAILED FREE. (A valuable book for men)

DR. JORDAN & CO., 1051 Market St., S. F.

DR. McNULTY.

THIS WELL-KNOWN AND RELIABLE OLD Specialist cures Private, Nervous, and Blood Diseases of Men only. Book on Private Diseases and Weaknesses of Men, free. Over 20 years' experience. Patients cured at Home. Terms reasonable. Hours 9 to 3 daily; 6.30 to 8:30 evgs. Sundays, 10 to 12. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Call, or address

P. ROSCOE McNULTY, M. D.
26½ Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.