

# AEROLITE STRUCK A HOUSE PARTLY WRECKED A HOUSE

## One Sensational Incident Connected With the Falling Meteors, Which Are Viewed in Various Sections of the World.

ASTRONOMER SEE. SAYS THE GREAT SHOWER WILL TAKE PLACE NEXT NOVEMBER

**CRESCENT CITY, Ill., Nov. 16.**—By the falling of an aerolite, seven miles south of Crescent City, the residence of John Meyers was partly wrecked and the neighborhood was panic-stricken. The meteor came from a point in the sky a little east of south and struck the north end of the house, tearing away a part of the upper story. The aerolite buried itself in the ground about three feet from the foundation of the house.

**NEW YORK, Nov. 16.**—Professor Bees of Columbia and Mr. Moore of Harvard are at Charles A. Frost's at 135 like a star of the L. I. watching for the showers of meteors. They had little luck up to 2 o'clock this morning, when the sky, which had been overcast for about forty-eight hours, cleared. During the following two hours several photographs were obtained. Fifty-nine meteors in all were counted during the morning. Only one of those was classified as of the first magnitude. None of the meteors sighted exploded, and few left trails. Professor Bees said he feared the observations in this part of the country had all been failures. He said there was a possibility that the showers had not yet passed by.

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.**—The Rev. Professor Hagan of Georgetown University observatory, who watched for the Leonid meteors, saw only one meteor during last night's observations. This was between 1 and 1:30 Thursday morning. The meteor, the professor says, flashed up from the radiant point at 1:15 like a star of the second magnitude and moved rapidly in a direction southwest, leaving a short trail and exploding with a brilliancy like the planet Venus in its greatest splendor. It was a genuine Leonid, but a solitary meteor.

**DENVER, Nov. 16.**—A shower of meteors was observed this morning at University Park by Dean Howe and a corps of assistants, but there was nothing like the number that had been expected. Photographs were taken. About 1 o'clock the Leonids commenced to shoot, but rapid work did not commence until nearly 4 o'clock. One company of watchers counted sixty-three Leonids in fifteen minutes. Although Dr. Howe is hoping that the climax of the shower is not yet reached, he is not certain that it has not already passed, in which case it has been missed by the astronomers all over the world.

**CHICAGO, Nov. 16.**—Thirty meteors were reported in sight in the city early this morning before dawn this morning, and several photographs were secured by Professor Hagan at Northwestern University. Owing to the brilliancy of the moon at the time of the observations, no Leonids fainter than a star of the second magnitude could be seen. Three particularly bright ones were observed.

**PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.**—The meteor display here early this morning was disappointing. It was not seen until midnight, and a thick haze obscured the sky when the constellation of Leo arose. Just before daybreak the radiant visitors could be plainly seen and during the night the Leonids were seen at a rate of twenty-five or thirty an hour.

**MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 16.**—Professor W. W. Palmé wires from the Northfield, Minn., observatory to-day as follows: "Twenty-five observers watching for the Leonid meteors saw not more than twenty Leonids during the whole night. The display was very weak. The maximum of this return was certainly not visible."

**LONDON, Nov. 16.**—A balloon, with Percival Spencer, the aeronaut, the Rev. J. M. Bacon and Miss Bacon ascended at 4 o'clock yesterday morning from Newbury, Berkshire, for the purpose of observing the Leonid shower, descending near South Wales, this afternoon. The observers saw only five meteors, but were near enough to catch some of the fiery vapor by a special apparatus. They were obliged to make a sudden descent, as the balloon was drifting toward the sea. As a result Mr. Bacon was badly shaken and his daughter's arm was fractured.

A few Leonids were seen from the Greenwich observatory, although no photographs were secured, and a few also were observed at Romsey, Hampshire, and from the Trevoy observatory. None, however, seem to have been seen elsewhere, and, generally speaking, the European observations proved a failure.

In Russia the Leonid displays caused a panic in many places. It was believed that the end of the world had come. Churches were open all night long and hundreds of thousands spent three nights in the open air, fearing earthquakes and a general cataclysm. There are even rumors that in some villages Russian parents murdered their children to save them from an expected worse fate. There was rather a brilliant display between 2 and 5 o'clock Thursday morning at Berlin.

**VIENNA, Nov. 16.**—Dr. Weiss, director of the Vienna observatory, who headed a scientific expedition to Delhi, India, to observe the Leonids, called this morning that he had not yet appeared.

**PARIS, Nov. 16.**—M. Camille Flammarion writes to the Paris editor of the Herald and says: "As I have calculated, the shower of shooting stars was not very abundant. The meteors had become dispersed along the whole length of their trajectory. Instead of the hundreds of thousands observed in 1799 and in 1833, it has not been possible to register even a hundred."

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**TACOMA, Nov. 16.**—The first issue of the Nome Gold Digger, published at Cape Nome and edited by Cassius M. Cox, formerly of San Francisco, has been received here. It states that an ordinarily good dwelling of seven or eight rooms rents for \$20 a month. Freight taken from the beach, where it is landed from steamers, costs from 25 to 30 cents per 100 pounds for delivery by dog teams to stores and residences. For delivery of heavy freight by horse team and wagon \$10 an hour is charged. The ruling price for a shave is 4 cents and for a haircut 40 cents. A bath, and a poor one at that, costs 25 cents. It costs 25 cents for laundrying a flannel shirt, 25 cents for washing colored linen shirts and \$1 for a white shirt.

Mr. H. Price has cleaned up \$12,000 from No. 8 Above on Anvil Creek. Anvil, and Dexter creeks yielded about \$1,000,000 from limited workings. Burr Creek appears to be the best as yet.

Nos. 10 and 11 on Anvil Creek have been sold to Lane of San Francisco for \$20,000, and it is predicted he will clean up \$1,000,000 profit on the deal.

F. D. Cashel, Mayor of Nome, writes as follows in the issue: "I don't like to theorize as to where the gold comes from, but gold is nearly always coarser near the shore than at the edge of Tundra, giving the impression that comes out of the sea, because the finest particles are found deposited at the farthest point from the present surf action. Within a radius of two miles on the beach I counted about August 15 280 rockers, and away beyond these rockers, at each Indian Village for seven or eight miles, there are an almost countless line of men. "I should think 250 men were working on the beach between the mouth of Snake River and Cripple Creek. I judge very few men make less than \$1 a day, and the average was at least an ounce a day."

I know personally two men who took out \$10,000 in the issue of 15 and 16. These were Cummings and Missouri Bill. J. W. Logan, a San Francisco newspaper man, and three associates took out \$200 in thirty days and left the country. They just worked one little draw. This is conservative. I made myself under favorable circumstances \$100 a day for a time.

Thomas Murphy, for twelve years chief painter for the Pacific Mail Company at San Francisco and for several months a resident of Nome, died there three weeks ago of typhoid fever. The remains were brought down on the Cleveland for interment in San Francisco. Deceased was 34 years old and left a widow and a young son. The cause of his death is directly traceable to exposure contracted at the time Jafet Lindenberg's tent on Anvil Creek was robbed of a box containing \$25,000 in dust. The thieves got the gold, but it was too heavy for them to get away with, being hotly pursued by Murphy. The letter to Lindenberg, which it is supposed the exposure hastened his death.

**Marietta at Gibraltar.**  
PORT SAID, Nov. 16.—The United States gunboat Marietta has arrived from Gibraltar on her way to Manila.

# WHOLESALEMAKERS MAKE A BIG FREIGHT ALLOWANCE

## Interstate Commerce Commission Will Adjourn To-Day and Meet Again on This Coast About Next January.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

**ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.**—The complaints in the Interstate Commerce Commission closed their testimony this afternoon. Their principal witness to-day was S. Norvell, third vice-president of the Simmons Hardware Company. He stated that his business was larger in California this year than any other profitable, although they gave a freight allowance to their customers of 50 cents on each hundred pounds of goods bought; that the business for last October was the highest known in California; that their salesmen were forbidden to call on jobbers and confined their sales to retailers. He admitted that his house also gave freight allowances to customers east of St. Louis, but said it was because they had to get the goods out of here and then had them back. Their traveling salesmen received salaries and a percentage of the profits on their sales besides. The only things that he complained of not being able to sell now at a profit on the coast were grindstones and other similar articles when shipped in lots less than carloads.

He claimed that modern business was a scientific problem; that they have two or three hundred salesmen scouring the country for business, aiming to capture the best class of retailers; that they sent carloads of goods to the coast and distributed them to customers; that they had unusual facilities for doing business at the least expense, as the tracks of the various railroads ran into their stores and enabled them to load and unload merchandise on the premises; that the freight on the higher classes of goods cut but little figure, and they could afford to make allowances for all of the local jobbers to fill up their stocks. Their policy, Mr. Norvell said, was to build up the small dealer and hold on to him. One of the advantages of being a big concern, he said, was that they got confidential rebates from the manufacturers. Their stock included 80,000 classes of articles, and they had no complaints against the railroads as to their present earnings.

He was followed by one Mulgion, freightman for the Padlock Hawley Iron Company, a hardware house in St. Louis, who seemed to think that St. Louis occupied about the same position in the world as what is claimed for Chicago and displayed a much lighter attitude about railroad rates and how they should be adjusted.

The greatest character of the day was N. O. Nelson, president of the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company, which makes plumbing wares in St. Louis and sells them to jobbers, retailers and any one else that can be induced to buy. He said his company shipped goods to California in carloads and distributed them to retailers from warehouses, and complained of the additional expense to carry the stock, though he admitted that it cost him no more to get his goods there than it did the local trader. He said the coast was the natural territory for St. Louis and that local traders were not justified in carrying large stocks, as large local jobbing houses were not adapted to the coast, as the cities there were too small for them. He said that if the Pacific Coast jobbers were as smart as the St. Louis men they would have no need of differentials. He was the last witness for the complainants.

The defendants then called H. E. Jackson of Flint, Dearborn & Co. of New York, who are engaged in shipping goods by clipper ships to the Pacific Coast. He said they had dispatched ten ships this year from New York to San Francisco, carrying 3,500 tons, and two to Los Angeles, carrying 400 tons. They had no arrangements with any one and made freights low enough to fill their ships. He said there was a competing line controlled by parties in Philadelphia, and their ships carried nearly all classes of goods which go by rail. His firm had contracted for four steamers to run between New York and San Francisco, each of capacity to carry 750 tons of freight, making the passage by the Straits of Magellan in sixty-three days. One of these steamers is now being built in San Francisco, to be ready next May or June, and two in Pennsylvania will be finished about the same time and the other later.

The commission will sit to-morrow morning to hear one more witness for the defendants on the question of competition by sea and then adjourn the case to some later day for taking testimony on the coast, probably in January or February next.

# SAYS HOLLAND IS A SUCCESS

## Official Report on the Torpedo Boat.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

**NEW YORK, Nov. 16.**—The official report on the Holland boat from John Lowe, captain U. S. N., and the Board of Inspection and Survey, the president of which is Frederick Rogers, U. S. N., was made public to-day. Both reports deal at length in the technicalities of the trials and both agree that the trials have been successful in almost every particular.

The trial of the Holland boat took place on November 8 before the Board of Inspection and Survey. The start was made off New Suffolk, L. I., with nine men on board, or four more than when Whitehead torpedoed the foreign lander, which was on board. There were three torpedoes on board. The tests comprised running on the surface and under the water, diving and torpedo firing, and they were all very successful. Captain Lowe concludes his technical report as follows:

"I do not believe that the Holland is a successful and veritable submarine torpedo-boat, capable of making a veritable attack upon an enemy vessel at sea, undetectable and that therefore she is an engine of warfare of terrible potency which the Government must necessarily adopt into its service."

"Of his personal observations he says: "Concerning the water torpedo system, of the kind above water torpedo system, its methods, theories and appliances, the need for a deliverance from its absurdities and from the food of butraes of its false security, and instead the absolute need of a real torpedo system, such as the Holland, I have already reported under date of November 24, 1898."

"We need right off, and right now, fifty submarine torpedoes in foreign lands, bound to preserve the peace and to give potency to our diplomacy."

"It seems to me quite a necessity that this government should not allow the skill and knowledge of those owning and running the Holland boat to pass out of its hands, but to have it in the hands of the government, and that they be prevented from disclosing secrets to the disadvantage of the United States."

# IOWA RETURNS THANKS TO THIS STATE

## Executive Council Expresses Its Gratitude for Attention Shown Its Soldiers Here.

**DES MOINES, Nov. 16.**—The State Executive Council to-day adopted resolutions thanking the people of California, and especially of San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley, for hospitality and kindness manifested toward the soldiers of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment. To Governor Gage, Adjutant General Seamans and Colonel Beck of the Governor's staff are extended personal thanks for their courtesies to the soldiers and the Iowa party which received them on their return from Manila, while the good women of San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley come in for special thanks for their care of the sick while the regiment was encamped in San Francisco.

# TROOPS TO BE REMOVED FROM FORT MINTOSH

## Presence of Colored Soldiers There Is Resented by the White Population.

**CHICAGO, Nov. 16.**—A special to the Record from Austin, Texas, says: The recent conflict between the colored soldiers stationed at Laredo, Fort McIntosh, Texas, and the citizens of Laredo, has aroused such a bitter feeling against the soldiers on the part of the Mexican population of Laredo that the War Department has ordered the removal of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, to be temporarily abandoned and the troops removed to Fort San Houston, at San Antonio. The Iowa troops stationed at Fort Ringgold, Texas, will also be sent to Fort San Houston.

# Steamer Breaks Down.

## KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 16.

The steamer Admiral Schley, from Kingston for Philadelphia with fruit, on Tuesday, was reported last night to have broken down and to be drifting eight miles off Port Morant. The Admiral Dewey was dispatched at midnight to assist her and to tow her to Port Antonio. These are all the details known as this dispatch is sent.

# Oil Land Leased.

## SANTA BARBARA, Nov. 16.

State Senator Morehouse and three business men of San Francisco to-day leased 250 acres of land near Santa Ynez for the purpose of developing oil, asphaltum and gas. The land included the Casimira rancho of 2800 acres, and the Rancho Punta de Laguna. Development on a very large scale will be commenced immediately. The oil indications are said to be excellent.

# ARMENIANS AND KURDS ARE AGAIN AT WAR

## Berlin, Nov. 16.

The Franfurter Zeitung announces that Dr. Bellek, the well known German traveler, reports that fighting has taken place between the Armenians and Kurds in the village of Erzerum, Armenia, fifty persons being killed.

# WANTS NEW POSTOFFICE.

## HONOLULU, H. I., Nov. 16.

As soon as annexation is completed Honolulu will be a petitioner in Congress for a new postoffice. The rapid growth of business here has made the present building inadequate. Over two hundred applications for boxes for the receipt of mail are unsupplied owing to the lack of room.

# WHEN YOUR HEART FLUTTERS

AND YOU HAVE DIZZY SENSATIONS, when you feel oppressed, and when you feel faint, and when you feel dizzy, and when you feel nervous, and when you feel weak, and when you feel generally run down in health, HUYDIAN will cure you.



HUYDIAN strengthens the nerves and nerve centers, thereby toning and regulating the various organs of the body. It cures nervousness, when left to pursue its own course, induces heart complications, and in such cases such a serious ailment. HUYDIAN will cure you. Nervous disorder before organic destruction takes place.

HUYDIAN induces refreshing sleep and gives one a healthy appetite. HUYDIAN makes one feel like a new being, makes one feel that life is worth living. HUYDIAN always pays for itself. If you are weak, nervous or generally run down in health, HUYDIAN will cure you.

Get HUYDIAN from your druggist—50c a package, six packages for \$2.50. If he does not keep it, send direct to the HUYDIAN REMEDY COMPANY, cor. Stock, Ellis and Market sts., San Francisco, Cal.

# EQUITABLE OIL COMPANY.

Land Located in the Very Center of OIL BELT IN KERN COUNTY. Surrounded by Flowing Wells. Midway Between Coalinga and McKittrick Districts. 100 ACRES. Title United States Patent. Limited quantity of Treasury Stock now for sale for development purposes only. ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE. No further stock will be offered except at an ADVANCE IN PRICE.

Stock listed on California Oil Exchange. Office 405 Montgomery St., Room 5 San Francisco, Cal.

# DR. CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.

FOR THE CURE OF GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Stricture and all the various ailments of the Organs of Generation. Price 1 a bottle. For sale by druggists.

# Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

ARE ACKNOWLEDGED BY HUNDREDS OF persons who have used them for forty years to cure SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, Torpid Liver, Weak Stomach, Pimples and eruptions of the blood.

# Yeargood CLOTHING

Three successive thoughts—wet weather, an overcoat, a "yeargood" overcoat. The weather has been warning you; now its demands are imperative—you will have to get that new overcoat. "Yeargood" overcoats sell for \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00; assortment of everything in overcoats. Remember our year's repairing guarantee.



Ten dollars is what we are selling them for, but they are not ten dollar suits. If it is fair to judge by drawing comparisons, they are fifteen dollar suits. This is one particular item in our host of values. As suits they are really excellent—as ten dollar suits they are really wonderful.

# Blue Serge Suits \$10

The blue will keep its color to the last—it won't fade. The making in the suits is as usual in all our work—first class in every particular.

# Boys' Middy Suits

Dark rough tuit chevrot—round-cornered coat—short collars, large lapels; vests—light blue material—separable shield; pants—lined; taped seams, clasps; waistband; ages 3 to 9 years. \$5.00 a suit.

# S. N. WOOD & CO

718 MARKET ST. Out-of-town orders filled—write for our new illustrated catalogue No. 2.

# At Sloane's Removal Sale

## Special Sofa Pillow Sale

# Absolutely To-Day, Friday Only.

We offer 1000 full-sized (24x24) sofa pillows, regular \$1.00 grade, for 50c; regular \$1.50 grade, 75c; regular \$2.00 grade, \$1.00. Down filled, interlined, covered in rich velours and satin damask, regular \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00 grades at one-half regular prices.

641-647 MARKET STREET.

# FORTUNES IN OIL!

## CONTINENTAL OIL AND DEVELOPMENT CO.

(Incorporated.)

### ONLY 6000 SHARES,

of which 1000 were put on the market and over half sold the first ten days.

This is a genuine opportunity for an oil investment. The Company owns by United States patent five twenty-acre tracts in the "OIL BASIN," Kings County, the richest oil bearings in the entire belt.

Complete arrangements for the latest improved machinery and will shortly be boring for oil at which time stock cannot be had at any price.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

A. E. RUDELL, Sec.  
WILLIAM CORBIN, Pres.

# PALACE AND GRAND

By making these hotels their headquarters while in San Francisco, European travelers find their appreciation of the excellence of the

# VITALIS

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

1st Day 10c 2nd Day 20c 3rd Day 30c 4th Day 40c 5th Day 50c 6th Day 60c 7th Day 70c 8th Day 80c 9th Day 90c 10th Day 1.00

PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS IN 10 DAYS.

REMEDY FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, WOUNDS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE EXCRETORY ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SECRETORY ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SENSITIVE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE MOVING ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SUPPORTIVE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE PROTECTIVE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE REGULATORY ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE ADAPTIVE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE INTEGRATIVE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE ASSIMILATIVE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE DISTRIBUTIVE ORGANS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE COLLECTIVE 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