CUBANS RIOTOUS AT CIENFUEGOS

Chief of Police Fired Upon Five Times.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

HAVANA, Jan. 1.—The new year was ushered in with a torchlight procession, which, forming before midnight and preceded by a band, left the Lower Prado and made the circuit of the principal streets. Almost the only tune played was the Cuban national hymn. Everybody seemed to be awake and awaiting the advent of 1900. The strains of the popular hymn drew the people everywhere to windows and doorways and the procession was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm. Innumerable small boys kept up a firecracker fusillade along the entire line of march. All the prominent Cuban generals were cheered, although the vivas were usually for "Cuba Libre." President McKinley and General Wood came in for a liberal share of popular applause.

The procession having returned to the Prado and the band having once again played the Cuban national hymn, some Americans present called for the "Star Spangled Banner." The band immediately complied and the crowd cheered lustily.

While Generals Maso, Rabin and Lara, who are here to attend General Wood's council of representative Cubans, were passing through Cienfuegos, they were escorted from the vessel to the hotel, where a banquet was tendered them. Meanwhile a large crowd of colored people had gathered to demand from the authorities that the remains of Dionisio Gil, the colored brigadier general in the Cuban army, who had been shot and killed the previous day by the police, after he had shot and wounded two policemen who were in the act of arresting him, should be exhumed and buried with proper honors. The demonstrators marched through the town, unfurled a black flag and raised riotous cries against the authorities. The Chief of Police was fired at five times. General Maso and Mayor Aleman addressed the crowd, which at first would not disperse. Eventually, however, the police succeeded in restoring order and calming the people.

The Jockey Club races to-day were largely attended. Cuban society was out in force, a large number of persons being in carriages in Havana, virtually deserted the Prado for the races. Eighty per cent of the American colony were present, including General Wood, General Lee, General Chaffee and General Ludlow, with their families.

The newly appointed cabinet will hold its first meeting to-morrow, when the following secretaries will meet: General Wood, Secretary of Government Senor Diego Tamayo, Secretary of Finance Senor Jose Enrique Varona, Secretary of Justice Senor Luis Estevez, Secretary of Public Works Senor Jose Ramon Villalon, Secretary of Education Senor Juan Hernandez Barreiro, Secretary of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce Senor Ruis Rivera.

OVERLAND'S WILD RUN WITHOUT AN ENGINEER

Train Goes Fifty Miles Before the Fireman Discovers That His Mate Is Missing.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Jan. 1.—The overland limited on the Northwestern Railway ran fifty miles last night without an engineer. No one on the train was conscious of the danger until the fireman brought the train to a standstill at Bertram.

Near Mechanicsville Engineer E. J. Fiske in some unknown manner fell from the cab, and the fireman did not notice his absence until the train had whirled over fifty miles. Fiske was picked up unconscious a few hours later and died in a hospital here to-day.

DARING CRUISE IN TINY CRAFT ENDED

Sloop Xora, Captain McCord, With Two Men and a Boy for Crew, Reaches San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 1.—The little ten-ton sloop Xora, Captain McCord, from Callao, Peru, came into port to-day. The party on board, besides the captain, comprised two other men and a boy. They left Victoria, B. C., something less than a year ago to cruise around the world, but upon arrival at Callao gave up the daring attempt and the boat was turned northward, arriving here after having sailed something over 12,000 miles in their tiny craft. They had some perilous adventures on the trip up, running short of provisions and losing their reckoning. A British vessel, however, came to their aid, furnished them food and gave them their bearings.

Butte Dam Case Dismissed.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 1.—Judge W. F. Parker of the Third Judicial District, who is in this city, to-day mailed to the clerk of the court at Las Cruces his decision in the Elephant Butte dam case. He dismisses the complaint and dissolves the injunction on the ground that there is no evidence that the proposed dam would interfere with navigation on the lower Rio Grande. It is thought the Government will appeal the case to the Supreme Court of the Territory.

Very Fast Torpedo Boat.

PORTLAND, Jan. 1.—The torpedo boat Goldsborough was given a second builders' trial by the Wolff & Zwicker Iron Works. The machinery worked perfectly and during an eight-minute run she steamed at the rate of thirty-two miles per hour against a two-mile current.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rain or Shine,

The station agent is on duty. On his exact communication of train orders depends thousands of lives, and millions of dollars in property, each day. In his haste he runs out in the rain or the snow hatless and unprotected. Then comes the sequel—bronchitis, or some other disease of the respiratory organs. The most effective remedy for bronchial or pulmonary disease is Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Almost all remedies prescribed for such diseases contain opium or some narcotic which soothes by stupefaction. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains neither narcotics nor alcohol. It stops coughs by curing their cause. It heals weak lungs, builds up wasted tissues, and promotes the health of every organ of the body.

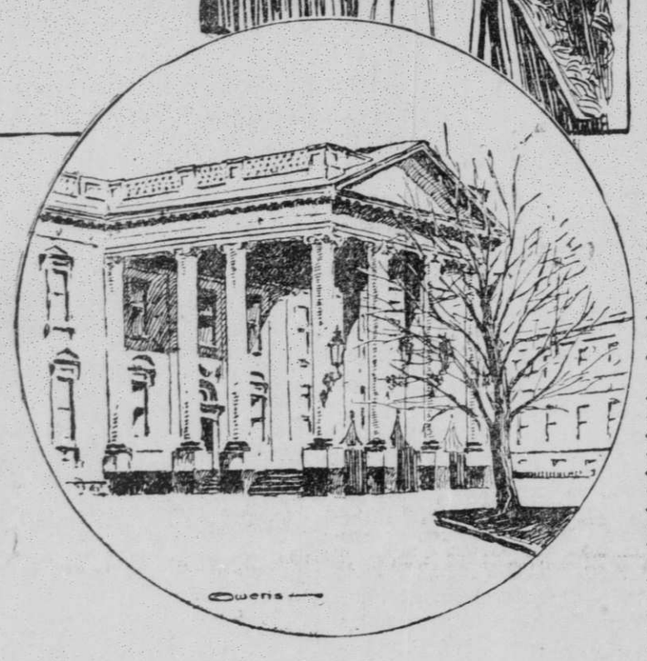
"I am a railroad agent," writes I. B. Staples, Esq., of Barclay, Osage County, Kans., "and four years ago my work keeping me in a warm room and stepping out frequently into the cold air gave me bronchitis, which became chronic and deep-seated. Doctors failed to reach my case and advised me to try a higher air, but, fortunately for me, a friend advised me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines. I commenced taking your Golden Medical Discovery, and by the time I had taken the first bottle I was better, and after taking four bottles my cough was entirely gone. I have found no necessity for seeking another climate."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the stomach, liver and bowels.

NEW YEAR'S GREETING TO MR. AND MRS. McKINLEY

Brilliant Gathering of Foreign Embassadors and American Officials at the Home of the Nation's President.

AT THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.



White House Entrance, South Front.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Beneath a sky as bright as that above Cuba and in a wind as cold as the Arctic, more than 2000 citizens stood in line at the White House gates to-day, waiting to pay their respects to the President of the United States after the brilliant official reception which ushered in the New Year and marked the opening of the social season in Washington.

There have been larger crowds in the past at the White House New Year gatherings, but few functions of the sort have been more brilliant and in none have the crowds been better handled, with less confusion or less of feminine heartaches and resentment for dainty toilets disarranged in the crush. Beginning promptly at 11 a. m., the ceremony was concluded at 1:15, at which time 3354 guests had passed down the line.

Mrs. McKinley was present in spite of her feeble health. She remained in the Blue parlor only through the official section of the programme, retiring then, as had been previously arranged. With the flush of excitement on her usually pale face she looked bright and happy as she, with the President, led the Cabinet procession down the corridor to the Blue room. The brilliant lights reflected from the crystal chandeliers overhead, the twinkle of tiny electric globes through the heavy draperies of smilax and the jungle of palms and foliage plants that walled the red-carpeted corridor made an excellent stage setting for the official procession as it moved down the stairs and through to the Blue parlor, where the receiving party was about to take its stand. Mrs. McKinley bowed and smiled to the little crowd of favored spectators who filled the end of the corridor to witness the opening act of the day's ceremonies. As she turned into the Blue room she kissed the tips of her white-gloved fingers to some of the children who waved their hands to her from a point of vantage near the door.

The troublesome question of precedence between the army and navy was settled in favor of the former, General Miles leading the military contingent, with Adjutant General Corbin at his left side. After the army had passed in review Admiral Dewey, with the venerable Admiral Meade on his arm, led the naval line. Mrs. Dewey was with the receiving party and was escorted in on the arm of Secretary of the Navy Long.

The diplomatic corps, which headed the list of guests, was as always the show feature of the reception. Lord Pauncefote, the British Embassador and dean of the corps, led the way. The display of uniforms was brilliant, the Turkish fez, the gilded orders of Continental powers, the fur-trimmed tunics and high polished boots of the Russians, the queer, sage-green, gold encrusted uniforms of the Japanese and the ermine-trimmed silken robes of the Korean and Chinese all combined to form a picture of unusual brilliancy.

Following the American officials, Judges of the Supreme Court, Senators and Representatives, department chiefs and the like made a longer and more striking procession. The reception to the general public concluded the function.

A review of the whole winter calendar up to date could hardly have found a day better fitted for the New Year functions. The snow that has grown a trifle grimy during the past week was covered over with a fresh fall, scarcely an inch thick. The broad sweep of the White House drive had been quickly cleared of this, but the lawns were covered with the fresh, white mantle, and the bare black limbs of the trees were outlined in silver dust. The sun was bright, but the air was crisp and frosty. At an early hour the streets beyond the White House grounds began to fill with the crowd that surged back and forth, eager for a place in the public line that was to follow the reception of the various sections of the day's pageant.

The decorations of the Executive Mansion were not so elaborate as they have been on some former occasions, still there was a profusion of palms, ferns, smilax, holly and other greens everywhere throughout the state dining-room, the blue, red and green parlors and the east room. The mantels were banked high with foliage plants and the window recesses were filled with tall, graceful palms and plants. The green of the foliage was relieved by scarlet poinsettia and other flowering plants. The light of the brilliant winter day was excluded, and the rooms were flooded with electric lights from thousands of tiny bulbs in the ceilings and the sparkling chandeliers adding to the brilliancy of the decorations. The glittering gold and silver trappings of the members of the diplomatic corps and the full-dress uniforms of the army and navy contrasted strongly with the modest black of the jurists, statesmen and civilian officials of the Government as they moved through the mazy throng.

The President and Mrs. McKinley received in the Blue parlor, assisted by the members of the Cabinet and their wives, and "behind the line" were about fifty of the wives and daughters of Senators, Representatives, prominent army and navy officers and others high in the social and official circles.

The members of the Marine band, in their red uniforms, were stationed at the head of the corridor opposite the state dining-room, and throughout the reception played patriotic airs.

The New Year's reception approaches nearer to a court function than any other of the social affairs of the President, and the official programme, with its order of precedence, is rigidly adhered to. The President and Mrs. McKinley met the members of the Cabinet in the west corridor on the second floor shortly before 11 o'clock, while the members of the diplomatic corps in their brilliant court dresses were gathering in the state dining-room, adjoining the Red parlor. Promptly at 11 o'clock the bugles sounded the assembly and the red-coated Marine band struck up the strains of "Hail to the Chief." To this accompaniment the procession, headed by President McKinley and Mrs. McKinley, moved down the broad stairway and took places in the Blue parlor, adjoining the Red parlor. Mrs. McKinley wore an elaborate gown of brocaded white satin. Owing to her feeble health she received seated. Next to her stood Mrs. Hay, wife of the Secretary of State; Mrs. Gage, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury; Mrs. Root, wife of the Secretary of War; Mrs. Griggs, wife of the Attorney General; Mrs. Smith, wife of the Postmaster General; Mrs. Long, wife of the Secretary of the Interior; Mrs. Hitchcock and Miss Wilson, daughter of the Secretary of Agriculture, all brilliantly gowned.

Behind the line gathered the young ladies of the Cabinet, the wives and daughters of Senators and Representatives and other distinguished officials who had been invited to assist. They included the following:

The Misses Hay, Miss Root, the Misses Griggs, the Misses Long, the Misses Hitchcock, Miss Grace McKinley, Miss Sarah Duncan, Mrs. John Addison Porter, Mrs. L. A. Bingham, Mrs. David J. Hill, Mrs. Fuller, Miss Fuller, Mrs. Harlan, the Misses Harlan, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. White, Miss Brewer, Mrs. Brown, the Misses Wood, Mrs. Shiras, Mrs. Peckham, Mrs. McKenna, the Misses McKenna, Mrs. Aubery, Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. William P. Frye, Mrs. M. A. Kanna, Mrs. J. C. Burrows, Mrs. Shelby M. Cullom, Mrs. Ridgley, Miss Ridgley, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. John W. Daniel, Mrs. C. K. Davis, Mrs. S. B. Elkins, Mrs. C. W. Fairbanks, Mrs. H. C. Lodge, Mrs. James McMillan, Miss McMillan, the Misses Morgan, Mrs. O. H. Platt, Mrs. T. C. Platt, Mrs. Redfield Proctor, Miss Proctor, Mrs. Henry M. Teller, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Campbell, Mrs. J. B. Foraker, the Misses Foraker, Mrs. William B. Bate, Mrs. D. B. Henderson, Miss Henderson, Mrs. John Dalzell, Miss Kitzmiller, Mrs. Charles H. Grosvenor, Mrs. G. B. McClellan, Mrs. S. E. Payne, Mrs. George W. Steele, Mrs. R. R. Hitt, Mrs. Nelson A. Miles, Miss Miles, Mrs. John M. Wilson, Miss Waller, the Misses Bates, Mrs. Persons, Mrs. George Dewey, Mrs. Charles H. Allen, Mrs. P. M. Rixey, Mrs. Rand, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. James G. Blaine, Mrs. H. S. Beale, Mrs. Phil Sheridan, the Misses Sheridan, Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, Miss Kennedy, Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mrs. Charles G. Dawes, Mrs. M. B. Dawes, Miss Dawes, Mrs. Swiiors, the Misses Sartoris, Mrs. Stanley Brown, Mrs. Buckingham, Mrs. Fabyan, Miss Phelps, Miss Sargent, Mrs. A. H. Matthews.

As soon as all had taken their places the doors of the Red parlor were thrown open and the Embassadors and Ministers of the foreign Governments and their suites, resplendent in their full court dress, headed by Lord Pauncefote, the British Embassador, the dean of the diplomatic corps, moved into the Blue parlor to pay their respects to the President and Mrs. McKinley and their receiving party.

The scene in the Blue parlor to-day has seldom been surpassed in brilliancy, as the diplomats passed through in their gorgeous uniforms, with their gold and silver court swords dangling from their sides. Especially gorgeous were the Russian Embassador and his suite, glittering with gold braid; the German Embassador and his ataches in their white and silver, and the Austrian Embassador in his sable-trimmed cape of purple.

Especial interest centered in the appearance of the Duke d'Arcos, the Spanish Minister, and his beautiful American wife. It was the first White House reception at which Spain has been represented since the close of hostilities and the greetings accorded them were especially cordial. Mr. C. N. E. Eliott, second secretary of the British Embassy, also received especial attention, as his name appeared in the New Year's list of honors conferred by Queen Victoria as K. B. C. M. G. The Orientals, in their bright silks, the Chinese in their green and purple, the Japanese in gold and black and the diminutive Koreans, with their strange headgear, attracted much attention.

Several of the wives and daughters of foreign Embassadors and Ministers were invited behind the line. Among those to whom this honor was accorded were Lady and the Misses Pauncefote, Madamoiselle Cassini and Madame Hengel-Muller.

After leaving the receiving parlor the diplomats passed on into the east room, where they lingered until joined by the other distinguished callers.

Following the diplomatic corps came Chief Justice Fuller and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and other members of the judiciary, former members of the Cabinet, including ex-Secretary Foster and ex-Postmaster General Gary.

At 11:25 the Senators, Representatives and delegates of Congress, members of the District government and members of the District judiciary appeared in the order named. The number of Senators and Representatives who attended was unusually small.

Following this flight of statesmen and civil officials came the officers of the army and navy in their full-dress uniforms, massive golden epaulets and gold-embroidered chapeaus. In accordance with custom, the army had precedence. Major General Miles, who headed the line, was accompanied by Adjutant General Corbin. The latter, however, gave way as they approached the receiving line, and General Miles first greeted the President and Mrs. McKinley.

The line of naval officers which followed, headed by Admiral Dewey, was much longer than that of the army. The admiral's small, well-knit figure was in striking contrast to the large frame of the venerable Rear Admiral Melville, the famous Arctic explorer. They were followed by Rear Admirals Hichborn and Bradford and some of the fighting heroes, among whom were "Fighting Bob" Evans, Captain Sigsbee, Lieutenant Commander Wainwright and Lieutenant Haeler.

The line of naval officers was followed by Brigadier General Heywood, commander of the Marine Corps, and all of the officers of the corps now in and around Washington. Then came the officers of the District militia and the Naval Reserves. Professor Alexander Graham Bell and Professor Samuel P. Langley of flying machine fame led the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, who were followed by the heads of the various departments, assistant secretaries, chiefs of bureaus, heads of bureaus, etc.

When this point was reached Mrs. McKinley withdrew, the ordeal being a trying one for her.

Following came the veterans of the wars in which the country has engaged. Precedence was given to the few remaining veterans of the Mexican war. Those of the civil war included the Grand Army posts, Loyal Legion, Union Veterans' Legion and Union Veterans. Then came the veterans of the Spanish-American war, about 200 in number.

The "Oldest Inhabitant Association" of the District of Columbia was the last organization in line.

The general public was then admitted, and for an hour and a half a constant stream of humanity flowed through the White House portals. Meantime practically all the distinguished callers had departed and many of the ladies in receiving had left. At 1:15 the last of the public passed through the parlors. In all 3354 persons attended the reception.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay entertained the members of the diplomatic corps at breakfast at noon at their handsome residence on Lafayette square.

Most of the wives and near relatives of the several Cabinet officers were receiving during the day, being assisted by the wives of those officials of high rank in the various departments. Mrs. Gage had with her Mrs. Cassini, niece of the Russian Embassador. The admiral of the navy and Mrs. Dewey received a large number of callers. Mrs. Miles, wife of the commanding general of the army, was assisted by the wives of a number of army officers. The Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller, as well as the other members of the Supreme Court, received at their several residences.

LIFE LOST IN NEW YORK FIRE

Heroic Rescue Work Done by Bellboy.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Three alarms were sent in for a fire in a five-story-flat house, 754 First avenue, early this (Tuesday) morning. The flames, which suddenly belched from the building, were discovered by men working in the United Dressed Beef Company's plant. They carried out half a dozen women, while many persons got to the street by means of fire escapes.

The suddenness of the fire cut off the escape of some of the tenants. On the top floor six-months-old Loretta Lennert was found in bed dead. She had been smothered by the smoke. The child's father, Edward Lennert, a butcher, was taken to the Flower Hospital burned about the hands and face. The child's mother, Margaret, was carried down a ladder and taken to Bellevue Hospital suffering from the shock.

Joseph Lennert, brother of the dead child, jumped from a window to one of the lower floors. He was seriously injured and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Joseph Kelleher, 19 years old, a bell boy, rushed into the building before the arrival of the firemen. He rescued Lillie Powers, a child, carrying her through the fire and smoke. He was burned about the hands and face and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Robert Lowe, aged 18, a companion of Kelleher, who also went into the burning building, was burned about the hands.

Pauline Tichman, 63 years of age, who boarded with a family on the first floor, jumped from her window. Her back was injured. She was taken to Flower Hospital.

Wild rumors got around from minute to minute of missing persons, but each in turn turned up. At 2:35 the fire was out and everybody had been accounted for. The house was gutted, entailing a loss of $30,000. Ten families were made homeless.

REFUSE TO DEPORT CONTRACT LABORERS

Agents of the Government Defied by German Lloyd Steamship Officials.

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 1.—The first instance of a refusal on the part of a steamship company to deport immigrants found by the United States Immigration Bureau to be contract laborers, occurred here to-day. About two weeks ago Immigration Inspector Levy brought fifteen Slavonians here from Mississippi, charged with having been brought here on a German Lloyd ship in violation of immigration laws. To-day he tendered them to the captain of the steamship Roland of that line and they were refused. Warrants were issued for S. G. Spencer, agent of the company, and for the captain. The ship sailed without service of the warrant on the captain, but Spencer was arrested.

Spencer claimed the men had not been tendered to him, and if they were tendered to the ship without tickets from his office, the purser was obliged to decline to receive them.

Inspector Levy says the men were tendered to the company on December 13 by the collector of customs and the company accepted them and assumed responsibility for their board.

It is understood that the immigration bureau has information of some 1500 alleged contract laborers, which it purposes to deport and that the steamship companies intend to resist the orders. Most of these immigrants came through Baltimore and many through New York. Under the act of 1891 the penalty for not returning contract laborers is a fine of not less than $300 in each case, and the clearance of vessels may be withheld pending payment of the fine.

WILL STRIKE A BLOW AT THE TRUST EVIL

Chairman Lockwood Outlines the Aims of the Conference to Be Held in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Members of the executive committee of the National Anti-Trust Conference, to be held in Central Music Hall on February 12, held a short conference to-day at the Sherman House. M. L. Lockwood of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee, afterward issued a statement in which he said:

Every day the anti-trust sentiment throughout the country is becoming intensified and everywhere the cry is going up: "What can be done to save the country from the oppression of the trusts?" The mission of the conference is to answer this cry. To the political economists and statesmen of the conference, rather than to the politicians, will the people look for utterance which lead to their deliverance.

The ax should be laid to the root of the tree of special privileges. The plan is to treat the causes rather than the effect, to strike at special privileges hardest and first. In government ownership, only can railway favoritism be prevented. Government control under corporate ownership has proved a failure. In order to destroy the trusts we must take from them the special advantages which have created them and they will wither of their own weight as they meet the energetic competitive capacity of the American people.

It is the plan to organize all who are opposed to trusts, with the view of uniting the friends of freedom in every State, county and school district, until that concentrated action is reached which alone can prove effective.

FAMOUS INDIAN CHIEF PASSES AWAY

TACOMA, Jan. 1.—The most famous Indian chief of Washington passed away Saturday night when "Old" Sigo died at Port Washington. He was 105 years of age, having been a contemporary of Chief Seattle. During the Indian wars in the '50's he led a large body of Indians against the whites and took command after Leschi, his colleague, was captured and hanged. He was a large powerful man and ruled with an iron hand until the authority of the Indian agents superseded his. For several years he has been blind and unable to stand, finally dying of senility. To his sagacity is largely due the fact that the Western Washington Indian reservations comprise the choicest land in the State. Sigo was buried today.

Narrowly Escaped Drowning.

SAN RAFAEL, Jan. 1.—Virgilio Garcia, a rancher living near Cazadero, tried to ford Austin Creek, near Cazadero, with a two-horse team to-day and lost one horse by drowning, narrowly escaping with his life. The late heavy rains have swollen the streams of Marin so that many of them are dangerous to ford.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Nerve Builder

It is said that a pure stimulant is hard to find. Not at all. All the world knows that

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is absolutely pure. Made expressly for medicinal use. No fusel oil. Over 7,000 leading physicians prescribe it.

When the nerves are unstrung, the body weakened, the energies relaxed, when the bad cold has a strong hold upon you, you need a pure and sure stimulant. Take no chances. Use **Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey**

Government stamp marks the genuine. Druggists usually sell it. If yours does not, a bottle will be sent you, prepaid, for $1; six for $5. Write for interesting book.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY OF PARIS

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

LINGERIE

(SECOND FLOOR)

REDUCTION CLEARANCE SALE.

Ladies' Underwear

IN ODD SIZES AND BROKEN LINES.

COMMENCING TUESDAY.

LADIES' DRAWERS—Odd sizes, formerly sold at $1, $1.25 and $1.50. During the sale will be.....50c, 75c and $1 Each

LADIES' CHEMISE—Broken lines, always sold at $1, $1.25 and $1.50. Are now selling at.....50c, 75c and $1 Each

LADIES' GOWNS—Various styles, sold generally at $1, $1.25 and $1.75. Will be changed to.....50c, 75c and $1 Each

LADIES' CORSET COVERS—Different shapes, regularly $1, $1.25 and $1.50. Will be cleared out at.....50c, 75c and $1 Each

LADIES' SKIRTS—In various shapes and plain and fancy styles. Will be closed out at.....75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 Each

COUNTRY ORDERS STRICTLY ATTENDED TO.

CITY OF PARIS DRY GOODS COMPANY,

SE. Corner Geary and Stockton Streets, San Francisco.

UNION SQUARE.

HUNTINGTON NOT TO SELL HIS SHIPYARD

Rumors That the Government Is to Get the Newport News Plant Are Denied.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 1.—The stories sent out from Washington intimating that negotiations were on foot looking to the sale of the shipyard here to the Government were wholly without foundation. G. E. Miles, the magnate's private secretary, speaking for Mr. Huntington, to-day denied the report, branding it as ridiculous. This rumor, which has been started before, was doubtless colored by the visit of a Congressional party, four members of which are on the Naval Committees of the Senate and House. Some time ago when it was reported that Mr. Huntington contemplated disposing of his plant to an English firm he said that if he ever saw fit to sell his yard the United States Government ought to be the purchaser.

It can be stated that there is nothing whatever in the rumors. This will be welcome news to the local public, as every one realizes that should the shipyard pass into the hands of the Government only warships would be built here, and the main support of the city would not be the important plant that it is to-day, owned by Collis P. Huntington.

Mr. Huntington declined to talk on trusts when the subject was broached today. This afternoon he addressed the students at Hampton Normal Institute, where many colored young men and women and a number of Indians are being educated. It is expected that the Huntington party will remain here until Wednesday or Thursday. Mrs. Huntington and H. E. Huntington, besides Mr. Miles, are with the magnate.

UNIVERSITY FARMERS' CLUB CONVENTION

About One Hundred and Fifty Delegates From All Parts of the State in Attendance.

PASADENA, Jan. 1.—This afternoon the University Farmers' Club convention opened in the Auditorium Hall with about 150 delegates present from all sections of Southern California. The convention is being conducted by Professor A. J. Cook of Pomona College, the University representative in Southern California. The convention will close January 4.

President C. A. Day of the Pasadena Farmers' Club delivered the address of welcome. Conductor Cook, in dealing with farms, urged in a general way the benefits to be derived from organization and meeting once a year. He urged taking up co-operative marketing and co-operative insurance and transportation as the best means of securing the best results to farmers.

A. P. Griffith of the Azusa Club said there should be a club organ among the papers which should thoroughly represent the farmers in general and farmers' clubs of Southern California in particular. It should be an authority for the utterances of the clubs.

A strong paper was read by Mrs. M. D. Withington of the Escondido Club on "Nature Studies in Our Schools for Instruction in Horticulture." She said pupils should be shown plants, insects and scale in order that they might tell how they grow, etc. They should be given a half-hour to see a given thing and to study it and then a half-hour to describe it.

The following committees were appointed: C. H. Sessions, chairman, on club topics; Professor S. M. Woodberge, on questions; D. C. Smith on club organ; A. R. Sprague, on resolutions.

BLOWN TO DEATH BY GIANT POWDER

Horrible Accident Occurring to Benjamin F. Crandall, a Native of Enterprise.

OROVILLE, Jan. 1.—Benjamin F. Crandall, a miner, aged 27 years and a native of Enterprise, Butte County, was blown to death by giant powder yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. He was working in the Bloomer Hill mine, sixteen miles above Oroville, when he attempted to thaw out some giant powder in a blacksmith forge. He was alone in the shop, but his fellow-workmen heard an explosion and running to the spot found the forge blown to pieces and Crandall in a dying condition alongside of it. He was unable to speak and died in thirty minutes after the accident. He left a widow and five young children.

AUDITOR OF IOWA VERY ILL IN THIS CITY

Frank F. Merriam, Visiting the Coast on a Business Trip, Said to Have Typhoid.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 2.—Frank F. Merriam, State Auditor of Iowa, is dangerously ill at San Francisco, and fears are entertained for his recovery. He left Iowa ten days ago on a business trip to the coast and before arriving in San Francisco was taken ill. He is said to be suffering from typhoid fever.

NOTED PSYCHOLOGIST DEAD.

Said to Have Been Originator of the Science.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 1.—The body of Dr. Joseph Rhodes Buchanan, the noted psychologist, who died in this city a week ago, was cremated at Cypress Lawn Cemetery, San Francisco, to-day. Mrs. Buchanan, who was in Denver at the time of her husband's death, arrived yesterday. Although the deceased was a leading light among Spiritualists, no services were held over the remains and no delegation escorted the remains to the crematory.

Dr. Buchanan was the author of over 100 books treating on scientific subjects. He was said to be the originator of psychology and one of the founders of the Eclectic School of Medicine. He was a native of Frankfort, Ky., and 86 years of age.

SERVIA'S KING TO WED.

Alexander Betrothed to Archduchess Marie Christine.

Special Cable to The Call and the New York Herald. Copyright, 1900, by James Gordon Bennett.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—A dispatch from Budapest to the Berliner Tageblatt announces the engagement of King Alexander of Servia to Archduchess Marie Christine, daughter of Archduke Frederick.

HUNGERBUHLER ENDED LIFE.

SANTA ROSA, Jan. 1.—The funeral of Ulrich Hungerbuhler, the well known rancher of Laguna District, who was found dead yesterday near his home, occurred here this afternoon. Mr. Hungerbuhler was to have been married to-day, but in a letter written before his death he asserted that certain persons had interfered and caused the breaking off of the engagement. It is believed this preyed upon his mind and that he committed suicide by some means.

Hill Buys Two Railroads.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Jan. 1.—James J. Hill to-day acquired the Sioux City and Northern and the Sioux City and Western railroads. The properties have been turned over to the Willmar and Sioux Falls Railroad Company, and Vice President James N. Hill of the latter company has been designated to operate the acquired lines. President W. P. Clough announces that the line from Willmar to Sioux City will be the main line, with the line from Garretson through Sioux Falls to Yankton as a branch, and that the name of the corporation will be changed to correspond with the expansion of the system.

Pyrography outfits, skins and a great number of new things in wood and leather for burning. Artists' material department, Sanborn, Vail & Co., 741 Market st.*

Building Totally Destroyed by Fire.

The alarm from box 34, shortly before midnight last evening, was for a fire at the northeast corner of Hermann and Valencia streets. A two-story frame building, owned by E. L. Reese and occupied on the lower floor by J. W. Winterbottom as a saloon, was totally destroyed. The fire is said to have been caused by the carelessness of two young men who occupied a room on the second floor. It is thought they threw a lighted cigarette among some loose papers and left the place. Their names could not be ascertained, but the Fire Marshal will make an investigation.

HUNDREDS OF WOMEN

Have written to say that Hudyan gave them strength and perfect relief from pains and weaknesses natural to their sex. Since Hudyan is for sale by all druggists and within immediate reach of every one, it is safe to say that Hudyan has cured thousands of women, who have not written to tell about it.

Hudyan is a boon to weak, pale, nervous women, who suffer with irregularities and chronic disorders peculiar to their sex.

No woman need suffer, for Hudyan is a positive cure for such troubles. Dull or throbbing headaches (8), hollow eyes (7), pale, wan faces (6), choking sensations (5), oppressed feeling (4), palpitation of heart (3), pain in back (1)—all these belong to women who are victims of female complaint. Hudyan affords prompt relief.

Hudyan cures chronic ulcerations or inflammations, mucuous discharge (leucorrhoea), painful or irregular periods. Hudyan establishes permanent health.

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DR. CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE,

FOR THE CURE OF GONORRHOEA, Gleets, Strictures and analogous complaints of the Organs of Generation. Price $1 a bottle. For sale by druggists.

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ARE ACKNOWLEDGED BY THOUSANDS of persons who have used them for forty years to cure SICK HEADACHE, GIDDINESS, CONSTIPATION, Torpid Liver, Weak Stomach, Pimples and pure the blood.