BERLIN PRESS RAILS AT UNITED STATES

Bitter Toward President McKinley Because of His Attitude in the Chinese Situation.

Berliner Tagblatt Caps the Climax by Declaring That He Is Catering to America's Mongolian Population.

BERLIN, July 24.—This evening's papers devote considerable attention to President McKinley's consent to mediate in the Chinese affair and the comment is all unfavorable. Surprise is generally expressed that Washington takes Chinese official news seriously. The Berliner Tageblatt complains that the United States Government is "so convinced of the wisdom of its Chinaphile policy that it is preparing in advance to lay the blame for its non-success upon Governments less credulous than President McKinley and Secretary Hay."

The paper goes on to show that "the United States has been taken in tow by China."

The semi-official Berliner Post says: "Singularly enough, Washington takes the dubious Chinese news for truth."

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung remarks that it actually appears that "Washington was only waiting for a pretext to disconnect the United States from the powers."

The Lokal Anzeiger considers it amazing that the American Government retains an optimistic attitude toward the doubtful utterance of Chinese mandarins and that American statesmen are ready to preach with China before the rescue of the foreigners in Peking."

Commenting upon the reported decision of the United States Government to have American troops advance upon Peking, the Vossische Zeitung remarks that if the foreigners in Peking could have been rescued by so small a force the allies would long ago have rescued them.

The Berliner Tageblatt, which sees "a contradiction in President McKinley's consent to mediate and his efforts to get the allies to advance to Peking," asks:

"Will the Government of the United States bamboozle the Chinese with diplomatic craftiness learned from Chinese statesmanship, and only undertake mediation in appearance?"

The same paper caps the climax by explaining that Washington's Chinaphile attitude is due to the impossibility of leaving the large Chinese population of the American Union out of consideration.

JERRY SIMPSON TURNED DOWN BY POPULISTS

Sockless Congressman Creates an Uproar in the Convention.

FORT SCOTT, Kans., July 24.—The feature of to-day's proceedings in the Populist-Democratic and Free Silver Republican conventions, which met here in different halls to nominate State tickets or effect a fusion in the interests of a single ticket, was the turning down of the Senatorial aspirations of Jerry Simpson by the Populist convention. The ex-Congressman desired to go before the next Legislature, in the event of a Populist or fusion success at the polls, with the definite indorsement of the State convention for the office of United States Senator.

His first fight came before the committee on rules and order of business, and there he was successful, for the committee reached a rule bringing the question of Senatorial indorsement before the convention. In the convention there was considerable opposition to this departure from custom, and in the heat of discussion Mr. Simpson took the floor and urged his own candidacy. He was bitter in denunciation of some of his opponents, making charges of bossism, and the convention was soon in an uproar. The ex-Congressman retired from the platform amid groans and hisses. When a vote was taken an indorsement of his candidacy was refused by a majority of nearly two-thirds.

Neither of the conventions accomplished much at to-day's sessions. The agreement reached at Topeka several months ago by the State Committee of the three parties, providing for a division of the offices, was a cause of contention to-day. By the Topeka agreement the office of Associate Justice was given to the Democrats. Populist leaders, however, have since been working to force the nomination of ex-Justice David Martin of Atchison, formerly a Republican.

At a late hour to-night the three conference committees reached an agreement whereby the Topeka agreement will be modified to the extent of permitting the Populists to name David Martin for Associate Justice, for which they surrender to the Democrats the office of Attorney General.

The agreement thus modified will be reported to the conventions to-morrow. It gives to the Populists the offices of Associate Justice, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Congressman at large; while the Democrats will name the candidates for Secretary of State and Attorney General. The Silver Republicans will be given the nomination of Superintendent of Insurance. The agreement provides also that the Populists and Democrats shall each name four candidates for Presidential electors and the Silver Republicans two candidates. This agreement will probably be indorsed by the conventions.

The afternoon sessions of the conventions were taken up with routine affairs and speechmaking. Among the speakers before the several conventions were "Cyclone" Davis of Texas, Congressman de Armond of Missouri and General J. B. Weaver of Iowa.

POPULISTS WILL HAVE PLATFORM COPYRIGHTED

WACO, Tex., July 24.—The Populist State Convention to-night nominated a full State ticket. The platform follows the middle-of-the-road policy, opposes fusion and makes no mention of Bryan. It does not contain any reference to imperialism or expansion. A resolution to embody these questions in the platform was voted down. The following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Whereas, Past experience has proven that the Populist platforms are tempting to Democratic politicians, be it therefore

Resolved, That the chairman of the executive committee be hereby instructed to have the Populist platform copyrighted before the Democratic convention, August 8.

The State ticket nominated is headed by Jerome C. Kirby of Dallas County for Governor.

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS AND GOLD DEMOCRATS TO CONFER.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—The anti-imperialistic committee and the Gold Democratic committee will meet in conference here to-morrow afternoon. The indications to-night are not favorable to fusion.

This afternoon the committee held an informal session and met later in the evening. An invitation from Secretary John P. Frenzel of the National Gold Democrats to attend a session of the Gold Democrats was "accepted." It was decided that the conference should take place at 4 p. m., and that John Jay Capman, Thomas Osborne and Everitt B. Abbott, all of New York, should present the proposition of fusion and argument favoring the same and the placing of the third national ticket in the field. As outlined, the argument will inveigh heavily against the policy of expansion that has marked the Republican administration of public affairs during the past four years and attack with equal strength the free coinage of silver as expressed in the money plank of the Kansas City platform.

To-night but seven States were represented by National Democratic Committeemen, as follows: Ohio, T. P. Lynn; New York, Charles Tracey; Michigan, Thomas A. Wilson; New Hampshire, Gordon Woodburn; Colorado, Louis R. Ehrich; Missouri, H. F. Kent.

Democratic Notifications.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—Committees have been appointed to arrange for the notification of the Democratic national nominees on August 8. If it is agreeable to the candidates and Chairman Jones, the notification exercises will be held at 2:30 in the afternoon. A meeting is to be held in Tomlinson Hall in the evening after the notification, and an effort will be made to get Bryan to remain and speak.

Zack Phelps Resigns.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 24.—Zack Phelps of this city has sent a letter to George F. Heabody, chairman of the National Committee of the National (gold) Democratic party, which will meet at Indianapolis to-morrow, tendering his resignation as a member of the committee. Mr. Phelps intimates that he will vote the regular Democratic ticket on account of the situation in Kentucky brought about by the killing of Goebel.

TO PROMOTE ALLIANCE WITH GREAT BRITAIN

New Society Organized in Philadelphia Composed of Many Men of Prominence.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—In the belief that an open alliance with Great Britain would be an excellent thing for the United States, a society has been formed in Philadelphia composed of many men powerful in the financial and political world.

The first meeting of this organization, which is known as the Transatlantic Society of America, was held about one week ago. The proceedings were kept secret, but to-day the plans of the organization became known through an application for a charter.

In this application the officers of the Anglo-American Society are given as follows:

C. Stuart Patterson, president; Theodore C. Search and John H. Converse, vice presidents; Alfred R. Wiggan, treasurer; Thomas C. Knauff, secretary.

The board of governors consists of William D. Windsor, William P. Henszey, Charles Curtis Harrison, Rev. Horace E. Fuller, Edward H. Coates, Rev. J. L. Levy, Alexander Van Rennsalaer, John Thompson, Alba B. Johnson, Fred Turnbull, G. E. Freyer, Joseph G. Rosengarten, Henry R. Edmunds and William H. Lucas.

Mr. Patterson is one of the most prominent financiers in this city. Mr. Searcy, one of the vice presidents, is the president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and John H. Converse, the other vice president, is one of the firm operating the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

In the application to the court the object of the society is stated to be "the bringing into closer relations the people of the United States and Great Britain by general strengthening of the political, social and commercial bonds which unite the two countries."

This is to be done "by tendering hospitality and manifesting friendship toward British subjects who may be temporarily sojourning in Philadelphia and by collecting, preserving and disseminating information tending to educate public opinion in this direction."

The society is similar to one formed in England known as the Atlantic Union.

POLICEMEN SHOT BY DESPERATE NEGROES

Opened Fire on the Officers While They Were Attempting to Place Them Under Arrest.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Police Captain John T. Day and Policeman John T. Lamb are dead and Policeman August T. Mora is in the hospital suffering from three wounds received in an encounter last night with two desperate negroes, Leonard Pierce and Robert Charles.

The officers were attempting to arrest the two negroes, when the latter opened fire. A fusillade followed, during which Policeman Mora was seriously wounded. Pierce finally surrendered, but Charles, though wounded, escaped. Charles was traced and found later in the night by a squad of officers. The negro shot his way through the officers, killing Day and Lamb, and again escaped.

The shooting has caused great excitement, and a hundred policemen and a vast crowd of citizens armed with revolvers and shotguns and rifles are searcing for Charles, who will doubtless be killed on sight.

BOERS ATTACKED BY CARRINGTON'S FORCES

Driven From Their Position on the Selous River After a Sharp Engagement.

LONDON, July 25.—A new element has entered into the South African campaign with the receipt of news that General Carrington, with his Rhodesian forces, has had his first fight, attacking the Boers and carrying their position on the Selous River on Monday after a sharp engagement. General Carrington lost four killed and nineteen wounded.

NEW COMET DISCOVERED.

Stranger Is Moving in the Constellation of Aries.

GENEVA, N. Y., July 24.—Professor W. R. Brooks, director of the Smith Observatory, discovered a new comet this morning in the eastern heavens. Its position at discovery, July 23, thirteen hours, was right ascension 2 hours 42 min. 40 sec., declination north 12 degrees 30 minutes, with northerly motion. The comet is in the constellation of Aries, has a bright stellar nucleus and a broad tail. This is the twenty-second comet discovered by Dr. Brooks.

EMBASSADOR DRAPER RESIGNS.

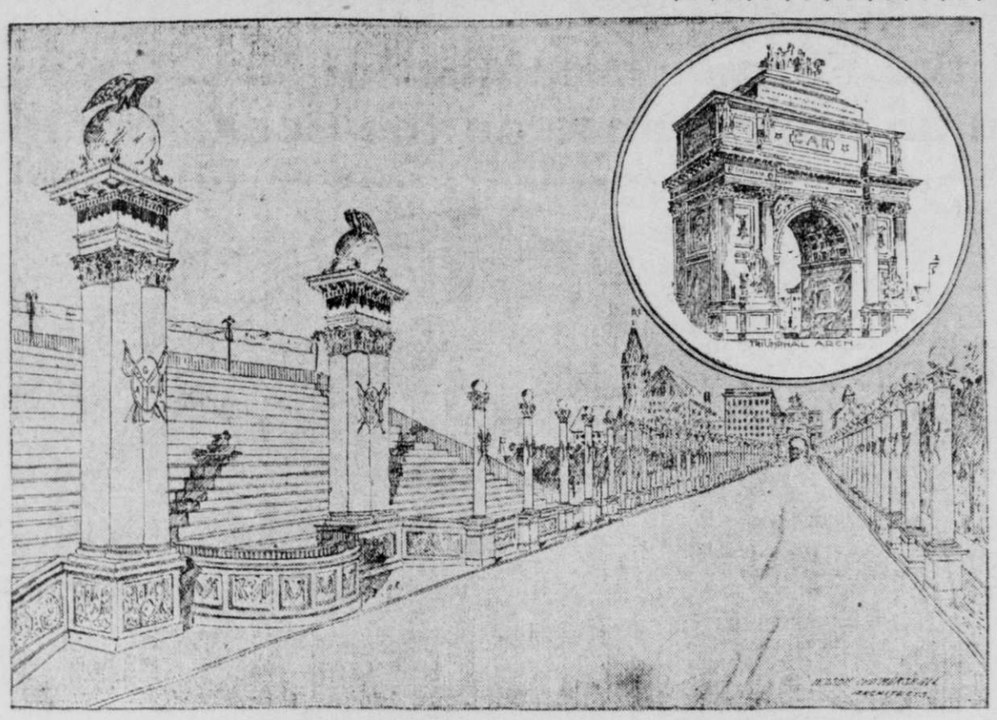
Desires to Give All His Attention to His Private Business.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 24.—The Gazette has a special from its Milford correspondent announcing that General W. F. Draper of Milford has sent to Washington his letter of resignation of Embassador of the United States to Italy. The reason given is necessity of attention to his private business.

Postal Rates to China.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Postoffice Department will issue an order in a day or two extending the privilege of domestic rates of postage to United States soldiers serving in China.

BEAUTIFUL COURT OF HONOR AND ARCHES FOR GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT AT CHICAGO



PART OF THE DECORATIVE SCHEME FOR THE GATHERING.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Wilson & Marshall, the official architects of the National Grand Army encampment, which will be held here next month, have completed plans for two arches and a court of honor, stretching from Jackson boulevard to Park Row. This court of honor and the two arches will cost $25,000.

Michigan avenue will be transformed into a court of honor of surpassing architectural beauty and grandeur. The general scheme of the street is to place a triumphal arch at Van Buren street and one at Park Row, connected by Corinthian columns placed at regular intervals on both sides of the street, forming a colonnade, broken only by the pylons that flank each side of the reviewing stand. The arches will span the entire street at each end of the colonnade; one will be dedicated to the Grand Army and one to the navy. In design they will be of the Corinthian order, a prototype of the classics, but peculiarly adapted by the designers to the uses of this work. The material used in the work on the exterior of the columns and arches will be of staff, representing marble in effect. The openings of the arches through which the marching columns of the G. A. R. will pass are twenty feet wide and thirty feet high. The arches are decorated with statuary and have relief panels in plaster, symbolizing appropriately the different branches of the army and navy. Richard W. Bech, sculptor, will execute the sculptural part of the work. The frieze of the arches will contain in relief the names of some of the great generals of the army and noted admirals of the navy. The columns connecting the arches are pure Corinthian shafts, decorated with shields clasping a group of flags and containing a large facsimile of the different army and navy corps badges. The reviewing stand will be flanked on either side with large four-column pylons decorated on the top with a large American eagle in plaster, resting on an illuminated ball. The President's box and the balustrade guarding the space reserved for distinguished guests will be decorated with staff in rich design.

The illumination of the court of honor will be a feature in itself, and will be treated differently from that which has usually been done in this line. It is not the intention of the designers to have a great glare of light on the arches and columns from electric lamps set in lines and angles, which always destroy the architectural forms of work of this kind, but on the other hand, the lights will be placed in such a way that they will simply highlight the statuary and architectural features of the arches and give them added artistic effect and a new beauty for night view, even beyond that of daylight. Searchlights will also be placed on top of the arches at each end of the colonnade, which will give beautiful effects when the powerful light is thrown down through this court of honor, bringing out in high relief its classic outlines and monumental proportions.

SAFE IN CUBAN POSTOFFICE WAS ALWAYS OPEN

John D. Lindsay Testifies as to the Lax Methods in Vogue.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The hearing in the case of C. F. Neely was continued today with George Marshall of the financial department of Cuba on the witness stand.

United States District Attorney Burnett of the prosecution paid particular attention to the fact that the safe which contained whatever of the funds were in the postoffice had its outer door always opened and that there was a general laxness about handling the funds. John D. Lindsay, for the defense, brought out on cross-examination the fact that the employes of the office all had access to the safe, as well as the employes of the money order bureau, who kept their money order blanks in the safe. Several employes had access to the safe; the door was never locked, and the moneys were placed in three drawers in plain view and of easy access.

William Hoffman, assistant cashier of the North American Trust Company, verified various deposits made with his company by Mr. Neely. Major Eugene F. Sadd, the Treasurer of the island of Cuba, the next witness, verified various deposits made with him.

Colonel George H. Burton, Inspector General of Cuba, was recalled and asked to explain fully half his testimony given yesterday concerning his inspection of the postoffice finance department to Cuba. In an affidavit given in Cuba Colonel Burton told of a shortage in Mr. Neely's account of about $10,000. Colonel Burton said on the stand that he reiterated that affidavit.

Judge Lacombe stopped him and said: "I don't care what testimony was given in Cuba. It may not have the slightest weight with me in deciding this case. What must be done is to have competent testimony given here. If it is proven conclusively that money was embezzled and stolen from the public funds in Cuba I will decide to have the defendant sent back to Cuba. What must be done is to have the competent testimony given here and not in Havana."

Colonel Burton was then excused.

John C. Nason, head of the detective bureau of Rochester, who arrested Neely, said that when searched Neely had $8592 in currency.

Lloyd Garrison, a New York lawyer, the next witness, said he was in Cuba from September to December 30, 1898, when he translated the Cuban penal code for the Attorney General of the United States, and the translation in relation to embezzlement by employes was discussed. The discussion was as to whether Mr. Neely was an employe or a functionary. Mr. Garrison considered him an employe. The translation of the Cuban penal code was then placed in evidence, in spite of the objection of Counselor Lindsay for the defense. The Government then rested its case.

NICARAGUAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE SETTLED

Maps of the Costa Rican Border Line Signed in the Presence of a Large Company.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 24.—Amid great military, civil and religious pomp, the Nicaraguan and Costa Rica Government engineers and General E. P. Alexander of South Carolina, arbitrator of the boundary dispute between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, appointed by President Cleveland, signed to-day in Congress Hall, in the presence of a large and distinguished company, the maps delimiting the boundary recently agreed upon. This ceremony terminated a dispute which has often threatened war between the two governments during the last forty years.

This evening President Zelaya gave a banquet at the Hotel Italia to the arbitrator and to the engineers.

YELLOW FEVER REPORTED.

Dread Disease Exists Among Troops Stationed at Pinar del Rio.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A dispatch has been received at the War Department from Havana which says that General Lee has obtained information from Pinar del Rio that nine deaths there last month reported as pernicious malaria are now believed to have been yellow fever. General Lee reports that yellow fever exists among the troops.

FIRE DESTROYS GRAIN ELEVATOR NEAR BUFFALO

The Total Loss Will Exceed Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.

BUFFALO, July 24.—A fire which started at midnight last night destroyed the eastern elevator, which is situated on the island opposite the foot of Washington street. The elevator and its contents were valued at $750,000 and were a total loss.

The elevator was owned by the American Linseed Oil Company, which came into possession of the building only a few weeks ago. The oil works are situated within 100 feet of the burned building. Streams of water were played continuously on the burning buildings and oil tanks of the refinery. Fortunately the wind was blowing in an opposite direction and this fact probably prevented a far more serious conflagration. The fire was a difficult one to fight, as it started in the upper part of the elevator and gradually burned downward until the entire building was destroyed. The intense heat made it impossible for the firemen to enter the building and the streams thrown up from the creek below had little effect in checking the flames.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning it was believed the fire was under control and would be confined to the eastern elevator. The cause of the fire is not known.

SCALDED TO DEATH BY EXPLOSION ON A YACHT

Three Young Children Lose Their Lives, and Three Persons Are Badly Injured.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 24.—Through the explosion of a steam tube connecting with the boiler in the steam yacht Trilby, owned and commanded by Fred L. Spink of Scriba, three young children lost their lives, another was frightfully scalded and three people were more or less burned this afternoon. The dead:

MISS IVA SPINK, 9 years old.
MISS GLADYS SPINK, 7 years old.
FERN SPINK, 2 years old.

The injured: Captain Fred Spink, left arm and hand scalded; Mrs. Fred Spink, scalded about the legs and abdomen, Harold Spink, aged 4 years, frightfully burned all over the body; Mrs. Jay Kelsey, slightly scalded from the knees down. Harold Spink's life is despaired of, but the others injured will recover.

The Trilby was about to pass through a lock near the city when without the slightest warning a flue in the upper row of boiler tubes loosened and the scalding steam forced open the door of the firebox, and carrying hot coal and ashes with it flew all over the passengers.

The children were wrapped in blankets and taken to a hospital. Iva and Gladys Spink died almost simultaneously at 7 o'clock, and the death of Fern followed a few hours later. At midnight the boy Harold was said to be dying.

WILL PROBABLY BUILD A RAILWAY IN ALASKA

Papers Filed by the Burlington and Quincy Indicate That This Is Their Purpose.

DENVER, July 24.—A special to the Republican from Sterling, Colo., says: From action taken in this city to-day, it appears that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company contemplates entering the railroad field of Alaska.

In February last articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk of this county for a railroad from this city to Akron, Colo., to be known as the Akron, Sterling & Northern. These papers bore the signatures of officials of the Burlington. To-day an amendment to these articles was filed, permitting the building of a line from the head of Valdes Bay in Alaska to Keystone Canyon, thence through Dutch Valley to Thompson Pass.

Police Reforms in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, July 24.—At a meeting of the Police Commission to-day the Chief of Police was instructed to notify the proprietors of all saloons and restaurants that boxes, private rooms, booths and stalls must be removed before September 1, the penalty for failure to comply with the law being a revocation of license.

TELEGRAMS ARE TO BE BROUGHT INTO THE COURT

Dispatches Sent in Relation to Goebel Case Wanted by Prosecution.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 24.—The prosecution in the Powers case this morning asked for and was awarded a subpena duces tecum against the managers of the Postal and Western Union telegraph offices at Frankfort, requiring them to bring into court all cipher telegrams sent through their offices between the dates of December 22 and February 5; also a subpena duces tecum against both the Secretary of State and the Adjutant General requiring them to produce the executive journal and other records in court.

Editor Pat MacDonald of Frankfort testified that on January 30, a few minutes prior to the shooting, he saw W. H. Culton and another whom he thought was State Inspector Lester standing at the point where Goebel fell shortly afterward. On Saturday prior to the assassination witness saw a man running down the steps from the legislative halls and, calling to a crowd of mountain men, said:

"Go and get your guns; it's time for the shooting to begin."

Representative Berry (Republican) had just been unseated. Witness did not know the man who was talking.

Editor Porter Thompson Jr. was standing on the street near the opposite side of the executive house when the shot was heard and saw Goebel fall. The shots sounded as if they were fired from the legislative or executive building.

R. H. Berryman of Frankfort was the last witness of the morning. His testimony did not elicit anything new, but he will assume the stand for cross-examination this afternoon.

At the afternoon session, Miss Ella Smith of Barbourville told of a conversation between John Powers and herself on January 18. They were regretting the Colson-Scott tragedy, which happened at Frankfort that day, and Powers said there would be more bloodshed in Frankfort if Goebel was seated. Witness was surprised at this statement and said: "Oh Mr. Powers, you would not be willing to kill him, would you?" To which Powers replied that he would.

James Fletcher of Knox County testified to having heard John Powers say in December that "Taylor had been elected Governor and if any effort was made to count him out Goebel would not be seated."

Locate Oil Lands as Placer Claims.

LOS ANGELES, July 24.—Scrippers are crowding the land office in this city filing upon oil lands located as placer claims. The territory most affected is lands in Ventura and Los Angeles counties, in the Sespe, Santa Paula and Newhall districts. All of the filings made are sent, under the recent decision of Circuit Judge E. M. Ross, to the Land Office at Washington without recommendation.

Smallpox at Nome Under Control.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 24.—The revenue cutter Manning's officers report that Nome City is under the control of the local police and army. The city is being patrolled principally by soldiers. Smallpox at the time of sailing, July 8, was considered to be under complete control, there being only eighteen or twenty cases, and they had been isolated and no new cases reported.

Long Beach Chautauqua Assembly.

LONG BEACH, July 24.—At the Chautauqua assembly to-day the "Child Study" hour was one of much interest. Miss Mary F. Shaefer treated of methods by which mothers may enjoy with their children the study of literature, history and other subjects, thus keeping up an atmosphere of elevated thought in the home.

Coast Brevities.

SAN JOSE, July 24.—The police are conducting a raid on bicyclists who insist on riding their wheels on the sidewalks contrary to the city ordinance. Since Saturday thirty have been arrested and paid fines running from $3 to $10.

SANTA CRUZ, July 24.—Dwight Younglove, an old soldier, died at his home in this city. He was 67 years of age and a native of Massachusetts. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

SANTA CRUZ, July 24.—The Delta Iota Chi has finished the work of its conclave and elected the following officers for the coming year: Grand president, Miss Eva Glenn of Fresno; corresponding secretary, Miss Edna Warner of Fresno; recording secretary, Miss L. Grace Farley of Fresno; inspectress, Miss Grace Watkins of Portland, Or.; editor, Miss Edith Watkins of Los Angeles.

MAN HUNT BY TWO SHERIFFS AND POSSES

Peace Officers Are on the Trail of Fugitive King, the Slayer of Rancher Church of Two Rock Valley.

Wife of the Trader Accused of Murder Denies That the Deed Was Unprovoked and Claims Her Husband Shot in Self-Defense.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WANTED FOR MURDER.

James E. King, also known as O. A. Smith. Description—Age, 40; weight, about 140 pounds; height, about 5 feet 6 inches; complexion fair; thin, regular features and very light-colored eyes. Wore rather heavy brownish mustache; carried a razor and is possibly smooth-shaven now. Wore dark-colored suit, sack coat, white negligee shirt and black derby hat. On July 23, 1900, King shot and killed S. H. Church near Two Rock, Marin County. His business is that of piano and organ tuner and cleaner. He has traveled all about the State, accompanied by his wife, with a team, plying his trade, living the past two years in Sonoma, Napa, Humboldt and Marin counties. In 1895 he lived in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties. In 1894 he lived at Table Bluff, Humboldt County.—Sheriff's description of the fugitive slayer.

SANTA ROSA, July 24.—J. E. King, who shot and killed pioneer H. S. Church at the latter's home in Two Rock Valley, Marin County, is fleeing from the officers of the law, and so far has eluded the Sheriffs of two counties.

The crime was committed just over the line in Marin County, and though Sheriff Grace and his deputies have been doing their best to apprehend the fugitive and Sheriff Taylor has been scouring the county, up to a late hour to-night their efforts had proved futile. From Sheriff Taylor, who was in town this afternoon, it was learned that King's trail was struck yesterday a short distance this side of the scene of the shooting. King, who is afoot and has a lame leg, apparently had made slow progress, but, according to Taylor's statement, who traced him to the edge of this city, the slayer succeeded in covering up his trail. The officers are confident that they will soon have their man. Sheriff Taylor has issued descriptive circulars offering a reward for King's capture.

Mrs. King, the wife of the fugitive, is now in this city, where she drove at once after the shooting. When seen to-night at the Eagle Hotel she gave the following version of the shooting:

Mrs. King's Version of the Shooting.

"My husband and I camped on the county road just outside of the ranch where Mr. Stice lives. The ranch belonged to Mr. Church, but was not his home, that being about a half mile away. Mr. Stice is Church's son-in-law. We came into camp Sunday and then took our horses, four in number, inside of the fence to one of the wells for water. The well had evidently been in disuse for some time as we found the water dirty and unfit for the horses to drink. We therefore took the horses to the barn and there watered them. Nothing unpleasant happened at that time, but my husband had some business transactions with Mr. Stice relative to exchanging a horse for a cow. Monday morning we again took the horses to the barn for water and with the intent of closing the deal. My husband left me with three of the horses while he took the fourth within.

"While he was there Mr. Stice came down to the barn and greeted him with the remark: 'Well, you have got a gall to take your horses to my trough, when you know we are short of water.' Mr. King replied that he did not know anything about a shortage of water, and that he would not stay to water the other three horses. Mr. Stice replied with an oath about the one already watered and we went back to our camp, intending to go further to a better camping spot, where we might obtain water. After the words we thought that Mr. Stice would not want to trade the cow for our horse. We had not been in camp long when we saw Mr. Church and Mr. Stice coming toward us. The latter had a hammer and nails and together they boarded up the old well near the fence. My husband was sitting on the foot of our cot at the time and behind him lay the loaded rifle. I was sitting on a box near by. No words passed between the two men and ourselves during the nailing up of the well, but when the operations were completed they came out on the road toward us.

Shooting of Church.

"Mr. Church uttered a terrible oath and told us to keep off his place in the future and let his water alone. My husband replied we were not on his place; that we were on the county road; and that we did not want his water. With this Church uttered another oath, calling my husband the worst name that one man can call another. When he came toward us he put his hand in his pocket, as if for a knife or pistol, and my husband grabbed the gun and shot. Had it not been for the terrible name and the nearness of the weapon to him, I know he would not have done it. Church was in a terrible temper and was about twenty steps of us when the shot was fired. I estimate the distance from what they tell me. I do not know he was close upon us. When the shot was fired, he turned and ran a few steps toward the house before he fell. Stice ran also, but came back when his father-in-law fell.

"My husband and I ran to the injured man and attempted to pick him up, but Stice lifted him and carried him to the house, while we made preparations for our departure. We left everything but our buggy and horses. I drove one horse and my husband rode a second. A third followed, but the fourth would not come, so we left him. When we passed the house Mrs. Stice came running out and told me to hurry on toward safety if possible. She said that if it had not been for her, Mr. Stice would have come down before our departure to kill my husband. She was much distressed and told us to hurry or they would yet overtake us to shoot my husband.

"We drove very quickly, he on horseback and I in the buggy, for about three miles, and then my husband left his horse to me and started to walk toward a clump of gum trees. He was almost frantic with grief and worry, but he said that he would walk to Santa Rosa to give himself up as he did not want to be overtaken by the angry neighbors. I led his horse after he left me, and watered the three at the Washoe House, the first water that they had had that morning.

Defends Her Husband.

"I am nearly crazy with grief. My husband is not a cold-blooded murderer. He shot on the spur of the moment and in self defense. He is a man of about 28 years, and of a highly nervous temperament. He had done Mr. Church no injury, and did not deserve the treatment that he received at the hands of the irate old man. Please make it known that the shooting occurred on the public road, and not on Church's premises. We were not trespassing. Should my husband be caught I know that they can not do anything to him, but should he escape I cannot know where he is.

VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY.

It Accuses King of Having Slain Farmer Church.

PETALUMA, July 24.—J. E. King of Skaggs Springs has been formally accused of the killing of S. H. Church at Two Rock Valley yesterday. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict to-day at the end of its session at the church, about ten miles from Petaluma, to the effect that Church came to his death by gunshot wounds inflicted by a gun in the hands of one supposed to be J. E. King of Skaggs Springs, Sonoma County. The verdict was rendered on the strength of the testimony of Silas Stice, Herman Church and Drs. George Ivancovich and Jones.

Silas Stice, who had first quarreled with King when the latter was taking water from the Church place for his horses, was the only eye-witness to testify. He deposed that when King returned to his camp by the roadside, after being ordered from the ranch, he (Stice) and Mr. Church went to the field to board up the well broken open by King. King was there on the other side of the fence, and when the well cover was set again Stice politely as possible told King to stay on his own side of the fence. Church added to this the threat that he would be arrested should he again come on the Church property. At this King flew into a rage and shouted, "I'll shoot the h——l out of you," and drawing his rifle, that he had taken from his rig, fired at Mr. Church. When the shot was fired Stice took to his heels and barely escaped a second shot from King's rifle. When Stice came back after Church, King seemed sorrowful for his deed, and offered to assist taking the wounded man to his house. His offer was refused.

Herman Church was 200 yards from the scene of the shooting. He heard the shots and ran over in time to help carry his father to the house.

Dr. Ivancovich testified that Church had told him that King had shot him and that he had fired at Stice.

Dr. Jones stated that the bullet had passed into the abdominal cavity, almost through the body. It penetrated the intestines. A hemorrhage caused death.

PROSPEROUS RAILWAY LINE.

Pacific Coast Road Shows an Increase in Earnings.

SACRAMENTO, July 24.—Representatives of the Pacific Coast Railway, that extends 76.1 miles from Port Harford in San Luis Obispo County to Los Olivos in Santa Barbara County, were before the State Board of Equalization to-day and submitted a report showing apparent gains in the earnings of the road of $54,000. A portion of this amount, however, is on account of the earnings of the lumber yards and warehouses of the company, which the board has ordered segregated. The road shows a heavy increase in the freight account and some $5000 in the passenger account.

MOUNTS FOR CAVALRYMEN.

Breaking Bronchos at Stockton for Service in the Philippines.

STOCKTON, July 24.—Broncho riders are engaged at the racetrack here breaking a herd of eighty horses for Government service in the Philippines. They were secured in different parts of Northern California from Oregon down and on account of the scarcity, owing to large Government demands, have brought exceptionally high prices, ranging from $80 to $150 a head. The average cost of the herd was $103 a head. They will be sent to the Presidio as soon as broken to the saddle and thence to Manila for military service.

Boy Burglar Is Convicted.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN RAFAEL, July 24.—Manuel Morris, the 12-year-old degenerate of this city, was convicted to-day before Recorder Gardener of petty larceny and will receive his sentence to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. This morning when taken out of jail and questioned by Constable Treanor he admitted that he was guilty of the many thefts charged against him. From the matter of fact way in which he spoke of his acts it seems that he has little knowledge of the difference between right and wrong. In court he told the Recorder how he got into Mrs. Barron's house and carried away four rolls of butter and a sack. He was unable to carry a can of coal oil, so he poured out the oil and carried the can away.

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The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 258 Elektron building, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated, and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package, so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

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