

JOBBER OF LOS ANGELES AFTER NORTHERN TRADE

Ask for Competitive Rates to Southern San Joaquin Points.

Freight Traffic Managers of Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Listen to Earnest Arguments on the Subject.

Several representative business men of Los Angeles have presented a problem to Freight Traffic Manager Sproule of the Southern Pacific Company and Assistant Traffic Manager W. A. Bissell of the Santa Fe that possesses interesting features. The committee, from the city of Los Angeles, includes Thomas Newmark, F. W. Braun, J. O. Koefie and W. C. Reynolds.

The gentlemen came to this city for the purpose of getting the railroad companies to place the Los Angeles jobbers on the firing line in fighting for the business of the lower San Joaquin Valley. Their complaint is that the two railroad companies in adjusting their freight tariffs regulate them in favor of the jobbers of the metropolitan. A pro rata mileage rate is what the committee wants. The members insist that the business of the section in which they are so much interested naturally belongs to them and they assert that it is the province of the railroad company to see that they get it.

The Los Angeles men were accompanied by Edward Chambers, general freight agent of the Santa Fe at Los Angeles, who, with the other railroad men, listened to the arguments of the Angelenos without entering into a discussion of the important subject. It is highly probable that the committee will be able to render a decisive opinion. The whole proposition is open and it is highly probable that the gentlemen from Los Angeles will find it necessary to repeat their plea before a decision is reached.

The jobbers of San Francisco are to be heard from on the subject of changing freight rates to the advantage of their competitors, and if it becomes necessary for them to speak they will do so in no uncertain tones.

The railroad people on both sides of the street do not like the situation as the problem presented is an awkward one to solve.

LEFT NOTE FOR HIS VICTIM AFTER ROBBERING ROOM

Bold Operations of Thief for Whom Detectives Are Looking.

Enters a Lodging-House at North Beach and Gets Away With a Valuable Gold Watch.

Captain Seymour and his men are searching for a room thief who has been discovered by Mrs. Olsen, who asked him what he wanted. In a pleasant manner he announced that he was a friend of the occupant of the room and was anxious to see him with important business. Mrs. Olsen told the burglar that Williams would not return before evening and asked him to leave his card. The thief after apologizing for not having his card with him requested her to get him a sheet of writing paper and a pen and ink.

While trying to open the door of Williams' room with a skeleton key the thief was discovered by Mrs. Olsen, who asked him what he wanted. In a pleasant manner he announced that he was a friend of the occupant of the room and was anxious to see him with important business. Mrs. Olsen told the burglar that Williams would not return before evening and asked him to leave his card. The thief after apologizing for not having his card with him requested her to get him a sheet of writing paper and a pen and ink.

When the unsuspecting woman went to her private apartments to get the paper the clever rascal opened the door of Williams' room and stole a valuable gold watch and some other articles of minor value. When the landlady returned he was standing in the doorway of the room, whistling a popular air. At his request Mrs. Olsen took him to her private apartments, where he scribbled a note to Williams, asking him to call at his office the following day at his office as he had some important information to impart to him, and apologizing for taking his watch. He signed the name of Fred Pillsbury to the note, but failed to give the location of his alleged office. It was not until Williams' return to his room several hours later that the burglary was discovered.

Last night Mrs. Olsen and Williams visited police headquarters and gave Captain Seymour a description of the thief. The lady thinks she will be able to identify the rascal in case he is arrested. From the description given by the crook by Mrs. Olsen the detectives are robbing lodging-houses south of Market street.

JUSTICE BEATTY KNOCKS OUT THE "HELLO" BILL

The telephone company and Chief Justice Beatty of the Supreme Court had the gloves on the other day and the corporation came out second best. Telephone service at the Supreme Court has been poor for a long time and on July 26, the office registered a kick with "90," but to no purpose. A few days ago the Chief Justice was in a hurry for a number and for nearly half an hour his Honor waited until the "hello girl" awoke to a realization that there was something doing.

As the Chief Justice passed out he said to clerk G. W. Root:

"When the telephone company's collector comes with his July bill send him to me."

Saturday the collector arrived with a bill of \$750, and he was with the Chief Justice's chambers. Justice Beatty quietly took the memorandum of obligation and under the last line wrote:

"Deducted for wretched and unsatisfactory service, \$175."

The collector protested, but the Judge was obdurate and inquired when the bill goes before the State Board of Examiners it will be with the deduction, as he would not approve it in any other form. Since then the telephone service at the Supreme Court has been perfect.

For the Convenience of Passengers An office has been established in the Oakland Ferry Depot (on the ground floor in the center of the building), where passengers can leave their baggage checks, thereby saving in the transfer of their baggage, our rates being lower. Don't give up your checks on the trains. Morrison Street Delivery, 426 Taylor st. and 60 Market st.

ARNOLD TELLS HIS STORY BEFORE JUDGE HEACOCK

Son of Sir Edwin Denies That He Is a Fugitive From Justice or That He Was Guilty of Embezzling the Swain Trust Fund, as Alleged.



JULIAN TREGENNA BIDDULPH ARNOLD, the accused son of Sir Edwin Arnold, took the oath before United States Court Commissioner Heacock yesterday and explained how the Swain trust fund came to be lost in the general smash-up of the investment firm with which he had been connected in London. His bearing was that of the son of an illustrious sire, and the manner in which he told of his connection with the Swain trust bore the impress of truth.

The most interested person in the courtroom outside of Mr. Arnold was his wife, who sat behind him and did not allow a word of the proceedings to escape her.

"How much money did you take when you fled from England when you left?" asked Mr. Schlesinger.

"None at all," was the prompt reply. "I gave every cent of my money and all my property to my creditors before I left London, and filed a petition in bankruptcy. At the time of my departure there was no charge pending against me and nothing in the nature of a charge was threatened."

Several depositions from English creditors were read by the counsel for the British Consul, and United States Secret Service Agent Hazen testified that Arnold

shortly after noon yesterday by swallowing the contents of a three-ounce vial of carbolic acid.

Mrs. Armstrong had been sick for a long time with nervous prostration and had often threatened to do away with herself. At the time she took the poison Mrs.

L. Booth, a friend, was attending her. Mrs. Booth left the room to prepare lunch, and when she returned she found Mrs. Armstrong in convulsions with the empty vial by her bedside.

Dr. Seifke was hastily called, but when he arrived Mrs. Armstrong was dead. An inquest will be held.

Money amounting to £283, which he was accused of embezzling.

In 1886, he said, he was a solicitor in London and became connected with the firm of Silsbee, Arnold & Co., which afterward became bankrupt. In 1886 the sum of £283 was invested by him in India 3 per cents in conformity with the provisions of the will of the testator, W. H. Swain, a part of the interest to be paid semi-annually to the widow and the remainder to be allowed to accumulate for the benefit of the sons.

Mr. Arnold went on to state that in the year mentioned by the request of W. M. Swain, one of the beneficiaries of the trust, he sold the India bonds and reinvested the proceeds, £283, in the Piermont Park estate, a property which was being handled by his firm, and the interest, 4 1/2 per cent, was regularly paid by Arnold's firm to the widow from 1886 until December, 1899, when the firm collapsed by reason of the decline in English securities caused by the Boer war.

The amount stood on the ledger of the firm credited to the Swain trust fund, which would participate in the distribution of the firm's assets of \$100,000. He, Arnold, was not personally involved in the matter, it being a part of the business of the firm.

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PRISONER, HIS WIFE AND ONE OF THE WITNESSES.

lodge at the Occidental Hotel in this city under the name of Richard Holmes.

The case will be argued at 10 o'clock this morning.

Next Monday is the day set by the Building Trades Council to put in force an eight-hour day, without reduction of pay, for the members of the Millmen's Union.

The Building Trades Council's programme is opposed by many mill-owners and manufacturers of wooden articles doing business around the bay.

The owners of mills have adopted a resolution to run on and after August 13 and until further notice on the same schedule of hours as heretofore.

Employers and employers are therefore looking forward to next Monday with interest.

The members of the Building Trades Council say that they do not think there will be any strike, for they believe that most of the mill-owners are willing to grant their request.

The mill-owners whose names are appended to the resolution before mentioned are:

William Crocker, San Francisco; Commercial Planing Mill, San Francisco; Andrew Wilkie, San Francisco; California Planing Mill, San Francisco; M. Hansen & Co., San Francisco; J. Holander, Perkins & Co., San Francisco; E. Haasfurther, San Francisco; Robert P. Dewey, San Francisco; United Lumber Company, San Francisco; Central Lumber Company, San Francisco; E. C. Pitzer, San Francisco; Albert Hansen, San Francisco; James Young, San Francisco; F. H. Gier, San Francisco; R. Herring, San Francisco; L. E. Emanuel, San Francisco; F. A. Bros., San Francisco; Towler Bros., San Francisco; L. H. Birch, San Francisco; Davis & Laughland, San Francisco; C. Retching, San Francisco; Frank Huber, San Francisco; W. J. Little & Co., San Francisco; E. W. Burgess, San Francisco; James Young, San Francisco; Excelsior Redwood Company, San Francisco and Oakland; Kendall & Co., San Francisco and Oakland; Nelbau & Co., San Francisco and Oakland; Towle & Broadwell, Oakland; Ingler & Atkinson Mill Company, Oakland; Burbank Standford Company, Oakland; Washington-street Planing Mill, Oakland; Charles Jenkins, Oakland; Zenith Mill, Oakland; Bay City Mills, Oakland; McCully & Bridgman, Oakland; Standard Mill, Oakland; Humboldt Lumber Company, Oakland; J. A. Door Company, Oakland; Cayvan & Davy, Berkeley; G. Pape, Berkeley; Haywards Planing Mill, Hayward; Santa Clara V. M. L. Company, San Jose; Glenwood Lumber Company, San Jose; Hubbard & Carmichael Bros., San Jose; H. Chase Lumber Company, San Jose; Pacific Manufacturing Company, Santa Clara.

President P. H. McCarthy of the Building Trades Council, explained last evening why he and others thought the mill-owners would grant the request of the council, notwithstanding the resolution adopted. He said that the mill-owners were notified long ago. They had not been taken by surprise. They had time to adjust matters so that they would not meet with any loss. Moreover the change asked for by the members of the Millmen's Union would not affect the mill-owners. The difference in cost would be paid by the owners of buildings to be erected in the future. It had been expressly stipulated by the Building Trades Council that the change should not be applied to any contract not completed on August 13. Taking these facts into consideration and also considering that all the other building trades have an eight-hour

There are imitation baking powders, sold cheap, by many grocers. They are made from alum, a poisonous drug, which renders the food injurious to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

JAMES TAYLOR ROGERS AGAIN GOES TO JAIL

Adjudged Guilty of Contempt of Court by Superior Judge Dunne.

Fearing Incrimination He Refuses to Answer Questions—Supreme Court Issues Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Once again James Taylor Rogers, the one remaining undicted principal in the conspiracy to rob the unprotected estates of the Intestate dead, has been committed to jail. Again, and under oath, he asserted in open court yesterday that to tell all he knew of the theft of the estate of the late Joseph Sullivan would be to lay himself liable to prosecution for a felony, to degrade him before his associates and to assure his disbarment. His plea availed him naught and the court pronounced judgment upon him. Five days in the County Jail and \$500 fine was the sentence passed.

When judgment was pronounced upon him, Rogers rose from his seat, raised his hand as though to protest and then again dropped into his seat, chucking and raising his shoulders to the music of his own voice. It was apparently a nervous effort to impress the public with his cheerfulness, but the mask fell when he left the court—a prisoner of the Sheriff.

When the proceedings in contempt against Rogers were called by Judge Dunne, Barclay Henley, who represented the accused, announced the latter's presence. Assistant District Attorney Deuprey presented an affidavit signed by W. T. Kipley in which the deponent testified that James Taylor Rogers had again refused to answer questions propounded by the Grand Jury and relevant to an issue before the body.

"I inform your Honor, as does this affidavit," said Mr. Deuprey, "that James Taylor Rogers is guilty of a willful violation of the order of this court made on July 25 last. He is present in court and I ask that he be dealt with accordingly."

"James Taylor Rogers, stand up," commanded Judge Dunne.

"If your Honor please I have an affidavit signed by the respondent," interrupted Henley, "in which are set forth the grounds upon which he refused to answer these questions."

Mr. Deuprey examined the affidavit and announced that therein Rogers made no denial of the fact that he had refused to testify. On that ground the affidavit was objected to.

"Under these circumstances," said Deuprey, "I submit that it is for your Honor to pass sentence."

Judge Dunne sustained the objection to Rogers' affidavit and again commanded Rogers to stand up.

"After having been instructed to answer questions before the Grand Jury as set forth in the affidavit filed herein by the District Attorney," said Judge Dunne, "and having been instructed to answer these questions by this court, it appears that you have refused to obey the order. I therefore adjudge you guilty of contempt of this court. Have you any legal ground why judgment should not be passed by this court?"

"None but the five contained in my affidavit which I have presented to the court," responded Rogers.

"It is hardly necessary at this time," continued Judge Dunne, "for me to go into a detailed statement of the facts of this case. Your conduct, even had you been a layman, was most reprehensible, but as you are an officer of this court I can hardly find words to characterize your conduct. The judgment of this court is that you be fined \$500 and be confined in the County Jail for a period of five days."

Rogers and counsel immediately bustled themselves preparing a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. He was finally led away to jail by the Sheriff, and Barclay Henley went before the Supreme Court and filed a petition in the afternoon the higher tribunal issued a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Rogers and made the same returnable before that body at 2 P. M. today, at which time the legality of the prisoner's commitment to jail will be determined.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR MILLMEN IS MADE AN ISSUE

No Strike May Follow, but Disagreement Is at Acute Stage.

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Itching Burning Scaly Blotchy Humors Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by CUTICURA

The itching and burning I suffered in my feet and limbs for three years were terrible. At night they were worse and would keep me awake a greater part of the night. I consulted doctor after doctor, as I was traveling on the road most of my time, also one of our city doctors. None of the doctors knew what the trouble was. I got a lot of the different samples of the medicines I had been using. I found them of so many different kinds that I concluded I would have to go to a Cincinnati hospital before I would get relief. I had frequently been urged to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I had no faith in them. My wife finally prevailed upon me to try them. Presto! What a change! I am now cured, and it is a permanent cure. I feel like kicking some doctor or myself for suffering three years when I could have used CUTICURA remedies. H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

Complete Treatment \$1.25;

Consists of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when physicians, hospitals, and all else fail. Sold throughout the world. PORTER DAVIS AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Itching Humors," free.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in OX'S SOAP the BEST PRICE, viz. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

day, he did not believe that Monday would be a strike inaugurated. The secretary of the Building Trades Council sent out the request to the mill-owners last April, was seen last night at a meeting of the Police and Varistlers' Union. He held the same general opinion entertained by President McCarthy. More than that he expressed his belief that the resolution of the mill-owners was in the nature of a bluff.

Notice of the adoption of the mill-owners' resolution had reached the Building Trades Council up to a late hour last night. The council will meet Thursday night, when the matter may be discussed.

FEARS FOR THE LIFE OF POSEWADOWSKI

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Countess Posewadowski, wife of the Italian Consul in Chicago, to-day asked that special police protection be given her husband, expressing fear that the anarchists might injure the Count owing to his connection with the Italian Government.

It is said that the Count has received several threatening letters recently. The Italian Consul is said to be connected with the royal family of Italy and for that reason is believed to be a special object of hatred of the anarchists.

Chief Kipley stated that he would receive ample protection.

When that tired feeling comes along, side-track it with Jesse Moore "A.A."—the best whiskey in the land.

Death of James Hart.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 6.—James Hart, capitalist and old resident, was stricken with apoplexy this evening and died in a few hours. He was unmarried, 61 years of age and a native of Ireland.

Bank Stock paper is made from pure stock Myself-Rollins, 22 Clay, makers.

Prostrated by the Heat. CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Nine persons died and a score were prostrated as a result

of the heat here to-day. The mercury reached 93 degrees in the Government office this afternoon. The wind was still. The weather office says the hot weather will continue "indefinitely."

We Are Selling

China Crockery Glassware Silver Plated Ware Agateware Jardinieres, Lamps Kitchen Ware at Away Down Prices

COME JUST TO SEE Good Time and Place to Buy

Great American Importing Tea Co. MONEY-SAVING STORES.

210-212 Grant Ave. (Det. Butter and Post. Opp. Powell). 141 Market St. 213 Third St. 121 Montgomery Ave. 1415 Polk St. 1815 Devisadero St. 2515 Mission St. 475 Haight St. 2205 Fillmore St. 2712 34th St. 127 Broadway. 116 2d Ave. 1213 Park St. Alameda St., near 4th. Prices lower than ever.