FLEES FROM HIS HOME WITH THE FAMILY JEWELS

Santa Cruz Lad Cuts a Wide Swath in San Jose's Tenderloin.

PAWNS GEMS FOR SMALL SUMS.

Escapes From the Garden City Before the Arrival of a Detective Sent by His Parents to Arrest Him.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 13.—With $3000 worth of family jewels in his pocket, Leslie Briggs of Santa Cruz, an 18-year-old son of a prominent family there, cut a wide swath among the habitues of the tenderloin of this city from Sunday night to this morning. His pace was fast and furious and he was deemed a "good thing," but the presence of Detective Rolls of the surf city caused the young man to hastily depart for San Francisco this morning.

Leslie left home on Sunday evening. Before going he abstracted the jewelry from the family chest. Nothing was too good for young Briggs here, and when his few dollars in money gave out he pawned the jewelry. He made his headquarters at the Hotel St. James. Most of his time was spent in the tenderloin district and he cast his jewels about with the lavish hand of a prince. A three-carat diamond ring he gave to a bellboy at the hotel for a loan of $10. The proprietor of a saloon was handed a big pigeon-blood ruby ring for the use of $15, and an elegant diamond sunburst went as security for $7. A large pearl ring was disposed of for $10. The value of these jewels is said to be $1000. The rest of the gems young Briggs is said to have with him.

As soon as the young man was missed from the family home a search showed he had loaded himself down with jewels. The police of this city were notified to be on the lookout for him, and Detective Rolls was commissioned to locate and bring the boy back. He arrived here from Santa Cruz this morning, but Briggs got word of his coming and fled on an early train for San Francisco. It is said he is headed for Los Angeles.

Detective Rolls, with the aid of the police, succeeded in recovering the jewelry pawned by the boy, and went to San Francisco this afternoon. It is understood Briggs is not to be prosecuted, and his parents are putting up the money to redeem the jewelry.

RAPID PROGRESS MADE IN THE BEGEROW CASE

Prosecution Completes the Introduction of Testimony Against the Alviso Constable.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 13.—Good progress was made in the Begerow murder trial to-day. The prosecution finished at noon, and the defense introduced several witnesses in the afternoon. It is expected the defendant will take the stand in his own behalf to-morrow. The case probably will go to the jury on Thursday.

Reinhold Bohn, Antone Wolff and Charles M. Ehrlich testified to-day to having seen Begerow with George Smith, known as "Bismarck," whose release Cech and Berger were endeavoring to obtain.

Attorney B. A. Herrington made the opening statement for the defense. He said Begerow was a peace officer and had fired the shots in self-defense. "Bismarck" Smith, as well as Cech and Berger, knew Begerow was an officer, and the latter two committed a felony in attempting to take "Bismarck" away from him. They beat the Constable and he shot in self-defense, after he had fired the first shot into the air to warn them.

John Duncan testified that he saw Begerow with "Bismarck" in his custody. Cech and Berger were trying to take him from the Constable. They struck the Constable, who said something in German, shot once into the air and then killed both men.

Max Shannenberger had seen the beginning of the trouble and the two brewers following up the Constable.

At 3:30 the case went over until to-morrow.

UKIAH SUES FOR DAMAGES.

Action Against Water Company to Recover Loss by Fire.

UKIAH, Nov. 13.—In the Superior Court to-day, Judge Angellotti of Marin County presiding, the case of the town of Ukiah vs. the Ukiah Water Improvement Company, involving the liability of a water company in case of damage to property by fire, where said company has neglected to supply water under the terms of a franchise, was opened. On July 16, a fire broke out here which destroyed certain city property. It was found, when the fire company arrived that the water had been shut off at the reservoir and there was neither supply nor pressure. The city sues the company for damages.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 13.—John W. Broyles, who resides at Twenty-seventh and Y streets in this city, while returning from hunting this evening was thrown from his cart, struck on his head, and now lies in the Receiving Hospital unconscious. He is said to be suffering from concussion of the brain and his injuries may result fatally.

POSTUM CEREAL.

"CHILDREN AND FOOLS."

"Judge of a Thing Half Done."

This is particularly applicable in cases where persons seriously troubled from the effects of coffee drinking and who take up Postum Food Coffee in its place, attempt to make the new beverage with a little hot water and two or three minutes' boiling. That sort of a "lick and a promise" produces a drink that is simply exasperating. It is flat and tasteless, whereas the person who will boil the Postum full fifteen minutes after the actual bubbling and boiling begins, will have a beverage that is something.

There is a point between twelve and fifteen minutes of boiling, when the character of Postum is changed, the food value is extracted and the delicious flavor which much resembles the milder and more expensive grades of Java coffee is produced.

A lady in Salem, Or., says: "Whenever I drank coffee at night I always passed a restless, wakeful night. Extreme nervousness and a weak stomach have followed me ever since I have been using coffee. Finally I got into such a state that my dyspepsia took the form of spasms and heart weakness.

"I suffered intensely, and when a physician was called, he inquired, among other things, if I drank coffee, and insisted that I leave it off. I did so and took up tea, which I found almost as bad. Finally husband brought home a package of Postum, and we tried it (strictly according to directions, for we believe in the adage that 'Children and fools judge of a thing half done').

"The new coffee was delicious and from that day until now (which is a year) it has been our only drink at meals. My dyspepsia, spasms, etc., are a thing of the past. My husband had suffered some years with bilious headaches and indigestion, but during the past year, on Postum Food Coffee, he has entirely recovered his health and gained much in weight. Our friends frequently comment on our improved appearance and change in complexion." Name of writer supplied by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

RETURNS FROM GRIZZLY FLAT PRECINCT LOST

Blunder That May Elect a Democrat to State Senate.

TALLY SHEET CANNOT BE FOUND

Carelessness of Election Officials Gives Tabor a Temporary Majority Over Lardner in El Dorado County.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PLACERVILLE, Nov. 13.—A halt in the official count of this county occurred last evening when no tally sheet was found in the package supposed to contain the election returns from Grizzly Flat Precinct. An effort was made before the Board of Supervisors, supported by the advice of the District Attorney, to have the package containing the ballots voted in that precinct opened to ascertain if it did not contain the election returns. The County Clerk refused to break the seal of the package, as the law compels him to keep it unopened and unaltered for one year. The board adjourned then and again to-day, without proceeding further with the count.

Should the count be eventually completed without the Grizzly Flat returns, it will break the probable tie between Lardned (Republican) and Tabor (Democrat) for State Senator in favor of the latter, and defeat Hoyt, a Republican candidate for Supervisor.

TO REDISTRICT THE STATE.

Plan by Which Los Angeles County Will Have a Congressman.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 13.—According to the plans of Senator Cutter of Yuba and his colleagues on the Republican State Central Committee, Los Angeles County will, after 1903, constitute an entire Congressional district to itself. A new bill redistricting the State has already been prepared for presentation at the next session of the Legislature. The proposed act also provides that the representation of Los Angeles County in the Legislature shall be increased to four Senators and eight Assemblymen, as against three Senators and five Assemblymen under the present distribution. The Sixth Congressional District will consist of Los Angeles County alone; the Seventh will take in Kings, Tulare, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Kern, San Bernardino, Orange, Riverside and San Diego.

Pays an Election Bet.

SAN RAFAEL, Nov. 13.—A freak election bet was honorably discharged at Novato on Sunday. If McKinley were reelected Cornelius Miadema engaged to convey in a wheelbarrow Herman Rohrs from the railroad depot to the old town, about a mile and a half. At 2 o'clock the start was made, Miadema and Rohrs being escorted by about thirty-five conveyances crowded with friends and 100 pedestrians. The wheelbarrow was gayly decorated with ribbons. After the wheelbarrow episode the gathering adjourned to Loustaneau's Hall, where Republicans and Democrats alike had a good time, closing with a dance.

Tie Vote for Judge.

SAN BERNARDINO, Nov. 13.—The Board of Supervisors completed the canvass of ballots to-day, finding a tie vote on Superior Judge, C. C. Bennett and B. F. Bledsoe each having 2864. Conventions will be called and a new election held on the Governor's proclamation at the earliest possible date.

INTERESTS THE COAST.

Postoffices Established, Patents and Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Postoffice established: Oregon—Wrentham, Wasco County, Myron D. Farrington, postmaster. Discontinued: Oregon—Crede, Jackson County, mail to Medford.

Postmasters commissioned: Washington—Frank S. Warner, Obrien; Charles F. Van Ausdle, Pataha City.

The following pensions were issued:

California: Original—James Hazelette, Vallejo, $8; Samuel T. Prior, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $6. Additional—Robert J. Martin, Colton, $12. Increase—Almer P. Webster, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $19; David E. Shields, Hanford, $10. Original widows—Emeline Neil, Monticello, $8; Susan M. Hoyt, Los Angeles, $8. Mexican War survivors, increase—William Balbridge, Veterans' Home, Napa, $12.

Oregon: Original—James A. Stafford, Newport, $12.

Washington: Increase—Asa Tyler, Kent, $10.

Pensions granted: California—John D. Barrie, Los Angeles, compass protractor; James S. Bartholomew, Guerneville, swimming apparatus; Eward K. Parker, Pomona, tree prop; Thomas J. Picket, San Francisco, washing machine; Patrick J. Sheehy and R. E. O'Neill, San Francisco, prospecting shovel; John L. Sullivan and W. Mahoney, Los Angeles, chain car coupling; George M. Williams, Santa Rosa, truck.

Washington—John S. Godfrey, assignor one-half to J. E. Crosby, Harrington, roller bearing.

CAPTAIN WILLIAMS ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE

Ten Jurors Sworn to Weigh the Evidence Against the Slayer of Conductor Martin.

STOCKTON, Nov. 13.—The trial of Captain A. F. Williams, charged with the murder of Conductor William Martin of Oakland, was begun to-day. Williams shot and killed Martin at the mineral baths, near this city, on the evening of August 1. The trouble is supposed to have originated over Martin's attentions to Williams' divorced wife.

Three women were within the rail in the courtroom as interested spectators to-day. One was Williams' divorced wife, another his present wife and the third the widow of his victim. Captain Williams sat beside his counsel, cool and collected. He took a lively interest in all of the proceedings; but by a stranger he would have been taken as one of the attorneys rather than the man on trial for his life. The defendant's present wife sat just behind him, while the widow of the murdered man, accompanied by Mrs. Stella Williams, the defendant's divorced wife, sat just inside the court railing. The courtroom was crowded.

Ten jurors were sworn during the day and by noon to-morrow the State will make its opening announcement.

SUES FOR HALF-INTEREST IN A VALUABLE MINE

Whatcom Man Claims He "Grub-Staked" the Discoverers of Gold Claims.

TACOMA, Nov. 13.—J. C. Treutle of Whatcom has filed a suit to recover a half-interest in the Lone Jack and a sixth-interest in the other claims comprising the famous Post Lambert mine, valued at $50,000, in the Mount Baker district. Treutle claims to have supplied a grubstake to "Jack" Post, in whose name the Lone Jack was located and who was associated with R. S. Lambert and L. G. Van Valkenberg of Sumas in locating the other four claims in the group.

Treutle's story is that in July, 1897, he and William Bell were prospecting together in the Mount Baker district. Bell became discouraged and wanted to sell Treutle his half of the supplies and return home. Treutle consented, and after he had paid Bell the money Post, Lambert and Van Valkenberg came up. Post offered to take the whole grubstake and give Treutle half of what he found. This was agreed to, and Treutle claims that it was while using this grubstake the three men made their famous discovery.

CHIPPS IS QUITE SURE THEY HAD A "SHADE THE BEST" OF MINERS

Says the Company "Had" the Judge, Receiver and District Attorney and It Looked Like Plain Sailing.

"I THOUGHT we had a shade the best of it," was the way Robert Chipps summed up the situation for the benefit of all concerned yesterday. He was telling how he was on his way to Nome on the steamer Senator with Noyes and McKenzie, and Wheeler, the court reporter, and Bortsenius, the court clerk, and a few others connected with the court and with the claims, and all bound to Nome to make money. Noyes had told him the way to settle all opposition was to have a receiver appointed. "That would fix them," was the Judge's comment. Bortsenius had told him that he was going up to Nome to make money, he didn't care how; and if he got into any trouble there were good friends up there who would help him out. McKenzie even then was speculating on receiverships and whether or not he could be made receiver over his own property, and the whole party was looking eagerly forward to the time when they should land in Nome and begin operations. They were sure they had the best of it.

From the time Chipps met McKenzie and Carter and Hansbrough and Hubbard in Washington last March it was expected that there would be litigation over the Discovery claim. For that reason McKenzie said they should have a "good Judge." McKenzie was supporting Noyes. And then after all had been settled and the party was on its way to Nome, McKenzie and Chipps discussed the best way to get possession of the claims, and they decided that the receivership plan would be better than any other. McKenzie expected to get the receivership, and said so.

In this connction Pillsbury asked on the redirect examination:

"You knew pretty nearly all the valuable properties in that vicinity?"

"Yes, I did," was the answer.

"And it was the programme to get possession of them?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you did get possession of them, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"And isn't it a fact that McKenzie was appointed receiver of all of these valuable properties?"

"Yes, sir."

After telling this Chipps went on to admit that there were men working on Discovery claim when he jumped it; that he jumped the claim because he thought one of the partners was an alien, and in defiance of the fact that under the miners' rules the discoverer of a paying creek is entitled to his first location under any circumstances. Chipps also said that it was advanced that the defendants were holding more than one claim on the creek, but he admitted that if they lost any under the rule that forbids the holding of more than one they would at least not lose the first claim located, the Discovery. Yet it was the Discovery that Chipps jumped. He explained this when he said that it was yielding $10,000 or $15,000 a day.

Chipps also took a slap at Sam Knight when he said Reece had told him on the way down from Nome that he had made an affidavit for Knight for which Knight had paid $750, and that the affidavit was false and a trap to get Knight into trouble.

The examination of the witness has strayed far from the Dubois contempt, and the attorneys skip from Nome to Washington and then to Seattle with an alacrity that promises to furnish a disjointed record; but in the meantime there is not much of the case that is not going in. Yesterday morning Chipps started out with his meeting with Hansbrough in Washington, when Hansbrough was working for certain amendments to the Alaskan code. Then he was brought up to Nome to tell that he did not know of the granting of the injunction against the defendants restraining them from taking their gold out of the country until he heard the injunction had been granted. He said he had sworn to the affidavit upon which the injunction had been based, and in that affidavit he swore that he was the owner of the land. He had sworn that he deeded the land before that first to McKenzie and then to Hubbard, and when Geary asked him if he had sworn to a falsehood when he signed the affidavit, it looked bad. But it looked worse when Pillsbury brought out on the redirect examination that the affidavit had been dictated to him by Dubois, and it was on the advice of Hubbard, Beeman and Hume that he signed and filed it. They said nothing about it being irregular.

Then the subject of the various deeds to the Discovery claim was taken up. The first deed Chipps made was to McKenzie in Washington. Then he came to Chicago and made an agreement to deed the claim to a syndicate there, for he said he did not know that McKenzie would carry out his end of the contract. Then when he went to Nome he deeded the claim to Hubbard on the advice of McKenzie, who said he might get into trouble if it were known that he was receiver over his own property, or at least that he might get no fees, and McKenzie destroyed the deed he had. And then, just the day before he sailed, Chipps deeded the claim to Charles Johnson of the Pioneer Mining Company, receiving in exchange $5000 and an agreement to protect him in case McKenzie prosecuted him. Geary wanted to know if Chipps had returned all the money he had from time to time received from McKenzie for the property he deeded away to Johnson at the last moment, but the witness said he did not think he owed anything to McKenzie and anyway McKenzie had not fulfilled his contract. After the Chicago agreement was entered into it was shown that Chipps suggested that things could be made right for $5000, but McKenzie would not put up.

It was then that Chipps digressed to tell of the remarks of Bortsenius, and how he was going to make money anyway he could. Bortsenius said the friends who would protect him were Kettleson, the Pioneer Mining Company and the Lane people. He was Senator Spooner's appointment.

In the matter of the Reece affidavit Chipps said Reece told him on the way down of a conspiracy to trap Knight. He told Reece in Seattle that Knight had a warrant out for his arrest, but he would not admit that it was to compel Reece to make another affidavit corroborating the first. The affidavit referred to a transaction in which it was charged Noyes received $2000. Nor would Chipps admit that Knight was offering $2000 if Reece would corroborate his first affidavit.

Under redirect examination Chipps said the whole work of the Alaska Gold Mining Company was the working of the claims which had been turned over to McKenzie as receiver. These included all the valuable properties in the district and McKenzie had nearly three hundred men working for him. Chipps said he knew beforehand that McKenzie would be appointed receiver because McKenzie had said so and had added that he could "depend on the Judge." McKenzie had prophesied the granting of the injunction, too, and it seemed as if he could get about what he wanted from the court. In fact it was the belief of Chipps and his friends all along that their strength lay in the cordial relations existing between McKenzie and the court.

"You had no confidence in your title to the claim then?" asked Pillsbury, continuing this point.

"Yes I had," said Chipps.

"You knew that the first locators were naturalized?"

"Yes, I knew two of them were."

"And why did you sell out for $5000 if you thought your title was good?"

"Well, I thought I could not win, and even if I did I would not get anything."

"Why not?"

"Because McKenzie would beat me to it."

"When you found the property could not be worked by a receiver you thought the game was up?"

"Yes, I believe I did."

"Didn't you depend on the courts and the receiver to get you the dust and the property."

"Yes, I think I did."

"Then the value of the claim to you was in keeping it in possession of the receiver and retaining the friendship of the court?"

"Yes, I believe it was."

It was in those words that Chipps confessed the infamy of the company of which he was a director. They had the receiver; they had the court; they had the court reporter and perhaps the clerk; they had the District Attorney; they had the best claims tied up; they had jumpers and plaintiffs to spare; they had plenty of money and influence behind them and they had the best lawyers in Nome. It was no wonder Chipps and the company thought they had "a shade the best of it."

In conclusion Chipps said that all the suits were handled in the same way; they were controlled by McKenzie and his friends. He also brought out the interesting fact that the soldiers, so roundly denounced by Geary yesterday for favoring the "Swedes," had been called upon by Dubois to enforce the order of the court and that they put McKenzie in possession of the Discovery claim as receiver.

ROBERT CHIPPS, WHO IS TELLING ALL HE KNOWS OF THE DEAL TO DISPOSSESS THE MINERS AT NOME AND SECURE THEIR CLAIMS.

SUITS BASED ON THE PURITY OF ELECTIONS LAW

Supreme Court Hears Appeals on Sacramento Mayoralty Contests.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 13.—"Suppose a candidate's friends should hire every hack in town and use them on election day in his interest, would that vitiate his election?"

This was the question which Justice McFarland propounded late this afternoon from the Supreme bench. Attorney A. L. Shinn answered that if done with the candidate's consent it certainly should vitiate his election, but the Justice was not quite satisfied.

"Then a man would have no right to obtain the assistance of his friends at the polls," said the Supreme Justice.

Attorney Shinn said that he would have no right to permit anything to be done for him that would be contrary to the spirit of the purity of elections law.

Two cases of great interest, not only to the people of Sacramento but to office holders and the public throughout the State, were up for argument before the Supreme Court this afternoon. When George H. Clark assumed the office of Mayor of Sacramento last January he found himself defendant in two lawsuits, one having been brought by his predecessor, William Land, in which he claimed the right to continue in the office of Mayor on the ground that Clark had not filed his election expense account within the time prescribed by law. The other suit had been instituted by William H. Bradley, a hackman, who alleged that Clark had caused to be expended in his campaign more than he was allowed to spend under the purity of elections law, and that therefore his office should be declared vacant. Both suits were vigorously fought in the Superior Court of Sacramento County and in both the judgments were in Clark's favor. Appeals from these judgments were taken by Land and Bradley and a dozen lawyers were on hand in the Supreme Court chamber this afternoon to engage in the presentation of the case from the standpoints of the appellants and the respondent.

Clark's attorneys maintained, in the matter of the Land appeal, that the certificate of election given to Clark was prima facie evidence of his claim to the office and that the allegations made by Land's attorneys that the candidate's expense account had not been filed prior to the issuance of the certificate of election and that it was not a proper account, did not stand in the presence of the prima facie claim embodied in the certificate. This case was taken under advisement by the court.

Next there was called the appeal of Bradley in the case alleging the improper use of money to secure Clark's election. A. L. Shinn, attorney for Bradley, laid much stress on what he claimed was the undisputed testimony at the trial that a great number of hacks were used in Clark's interest on election day and that banners were stretched across the streets announcing his candidacy, although neither the hacks nor the banners were mentioned in his expense account. The attorney declared that these expenses were defrayed by Clark's business partner; that they were far in excess of the sum allowed by law, and that they constituted a bar to the retention of the office of Mayor by Clark. He claimed in answer to questions by Justice McFarland and Garoutte that only by a candidate specifically denying that such measures were taken without his knowledge or consent could be avoided the penalty of forfeiture of office. He declared, however, that these expenses were incurred with Clark's knowledge and consent. Court adjourned at a late hour until to-morrow, when Hiram W. Johnson will present arguments on Clark's side.

This is the first time that the purity of elections law has ever been brought squarely before the Supreme Court in this State, and the decision is awaited with intense interest.

BID FOR EASTERN TOURISTS.

Plan to Extensively Advertise the Santa Clara Valley.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 13.—The Santa Clara Valley Improvement Club intends to bid for some of the Eastern tourist trade that comes to Los Angeles every winter, and a plan is on foot to establish a bureau of information to advertise San Jose and Santa Clara Valley in the southern metropolis. The Hotel Vendome of this city has offered to make a liberal donation for such work, and it is said the Palace Hotel of San Francisco and the Del Monte favor the project. George P. Snell, the manager of the Vendome, was appointed a special committee to look into the matter. If sufficient encouragement be obtained headquarters will be opened in Los Angeles at once and maintained through the winter.

Shoots at Saloon-Keeper.

TUCSON, Ariz., Nov. 13.—John Price, who came to Tucson some time ago from Texas, attempted to kill William McNeill in the latter's saloon late last night. Price had quarreled with some one and was evidently looking for his man when he entered McNeill's place. Not finding him, he picked a quarrel wit.. some one there, and the proprietor requested him to leave. Price drew a six-shooter, and as he was about to fire a bartender in the saloon struck his arm and the bullet went into the ceiling. Price was arrested, and today he says he was intoxicated and does not know why he did the shooting, as he had no quarrel with McNeill.

Freight Wreck Near Fairfax.

SAN RAFAEL, Nov. 13.—As the south bound freight on the North Pacific Coast Railroad was nearing Fairfax this afternoon an open switch caused the engine to leave the main track. It ran to the end of the siding and traveled some distance on the roadway. The sudden stop caused several of the freight cars to pile on top of one another, and a general smash-up was the result. None of the train hands were hurt. A gang of workmen is clearing the main track, which task will occupy them until morning.

TAKES LIFE OF NEPHEW OF HIS DIVORCED WIFE

Cowardly Crime Followed by Attempted Suicide of Assassin.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 13.—William Ashley, a young man about 23 years of age, working for his aunt, Mrs. Connell, at her nursery on the Esquimalt road, was last evening shot and killed by Thomas Connell, his aunt's divorced husband.

Connell, who was jealous of the young man, went to the greenhouse evidently with the intention of murdering his former wife, as well as the nephew, but cowardice prevented the commission of a double crime. He found Ashley leaning down in the greenhouse attending his fires, and, calling him, shot him as he turned. Mrs. Connell, who was in the house, heard the shot and rushed out to the street to a passing car, which stopped as the crew heard her cries. The murderer, after killing the young man, went to the house, and a little girl, who was engaged to do the housework, met him and told him that Mrs. Connell had gone out. Connell went to the gate and there, meeting his late wife and the crew of the car coming in, he took to his heels, crying as he ran:

"I told you I'd do it, and I've done it."

Ashley was found by the girl dying in the greenhouse. The bullet, which was of small caliber, had struck him in the right breast, piercing his lung. He expired soon afterward.

The police were notified and an all-night search was kept up for the escaped murderer. He was found this morning hiding behind a haystack not far from the scene of the crime by Provincial Constable Hoskins. The officer ran toward him and as he did Connell fired at him, the bullet going wide. Connell then fired two shots at himself, wounding himself in the head. He was taken to the hospital and is expected to recover.

Connell bears a bad reputation in the vicinity. He squandered the earnings of his wife's nursery until she finally was forced to get a divorce. Young Ashley assisted her in the conduct of the business and in so doing incurred the hatred of Connell.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 13.—William Harmon and W. W. Bacon were arrested to-day by Detective Alter for the looting of a roadside saloon south of the city last night, and they admit their guilt. In their possession were found two gold watches, one with a diamond set in the case and on the reverse side the initials M. G. L. or M. L. L., the middle letter being indistinct. It has a Waltham movement. The other is a cheaper watch with a Springfield movement and a hunting case.

SHORT-LIVED STRIKE ON SANTA FE ROAD

Operators Leave Their Keys, but Are Soon Ordered to Resume Work.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 13.—A telegram reached Santa Fe headquarters in this city from Chicago shortly after 10 o'clock this morning calling out all the keyboard men on the Santa Fe Pacific, the Southern California and the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley railways. Such of the operators as are members of the brotherhood made preparations to obey the instructions from the head of the order, who acted on the recommendation of the grievance committee, which has for several days been in close consultaiton with President E. P. Ripley, General Manager W. G. Nevin and others of the leading Santa Fe officials in Chicago. Then a second telegram was clicked off in the railroad offices countermanding the first and instructing the men to remain at their keys. The intervening time between the receipt of the two telegrams was the most interesting spent by those most affected in a good many days, and the sigh of relief that went up when the second wire reached Los Angeles was genuine.

Nothing definite is known in this city as to the causes that led up to the threatened strike.

A Santa Fe strike just at this time would have been a most serious affair. The Southwestern lines in and out of Chicago have not been in years so busy as they are at present. The citrus fruit shipping season is in full blast, and idle telegraphers would be hard to get to fill the places of the striking men.

The report that the Santa Fe's telegraph operators would go on a strike yesterday morning occasioned considerable uneasiness for a time in the local offices of the company. Manager Alberger wired early in the day for particulars, as the first he had known of the impending trouble was what he had read in the papers. At noon Mr. Alberger received a telegram from President Dolphin, chief of the Railroad Telegraphers' Association, to the effect that a mutually acceptable agreement and settlement had been made, and that the proposed strike had been declared off.

There are about 250 telegraph operators in the employ of the company through the State. The telegram from Chicago was immediately sent over all the lines, and in practically every case where the men had quit they returned to their instruments. The company experienced little or no inconvenience. The company's operators in this city are not members of the organization which instituted the movement for better wages.

CONCESSIONS TO OPERATORS.

Larger Salaries on the San Joaquin Division.

DENVER, Nov. 13.—Regarding the brief telegraphers' strike on the Santa Fe Railway to-day, a special from Albuquerque to the Rocky Mountain News says:

"The trouble arose over the claim made by the operators on the newly opened San Joaquin Valley road to receive the same schedule of wages as paid on the other western divisions of the Santa Fe system. The matter was first taken to General Manager W. G. Nevin, who in turn referred it to Mr. Barr. As a result of the concessions the operators concerned will receive about 20 per cent more salary."

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 13.—The United States survey steamer Ranger sailed from this port this morning on a seven months' cruise to La Paz and the Gulf of California.

Satisfactory overcoats

We could go on and tell you why our overcoats are satisfactory, why they wear, why they look well and why they please, but all you want to know is that you are getting a satisfactory overcoat at a satisfactory price. We claim you can do this here, and to make our assertion stronger, we give you the privilege of money back or a year's repairing free.

The overcoats are union made, which means well made, stylish and serviceable. They consist of all the fashionable cloths at a good range of prices. Pictured here is a black kersey overcoat with a velvet collar and particularly good lining—a coat that we have sold for $10.00, but as a special we cut the price to

$6.95

Other coats, such as coverts, cheviots, whipcords, oxford grays, raglans, etc., at money-saving prices from $7.50 up.

Remember that this is the store that protects its customers.

Boys' suits

The suits are for boys from 5 to 15 years of age and are made of all-wool materials; the usual values are $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00; the special price up to to-morrow night is

$2.50

Suits from 9 to 15 years in size are made with plain double-breasted coat, and from 5 to 10 years in size with double-breasted coat, sailor collar and braid. Some of the pants have double seats and knees.

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Baseball outfit, consisting of ball, bat, cap and belt, free with every boy's suit or overcoat.

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