

IAQUA GOES ON DUXBURY REEF AND FORTY PERSONS DROWN

Steamer Caught in Fog Outside Golden Gate Is Dashed to Destruction on the Rocks, but One Out of All on Board Reaching Shore.

Chief Engineer Burrill Is Washed to Land on an Overturned Boat and Telephones for Assistance, but the Doomed Vessel Goes Down With Crew and Passengers Before Help Arrives.

THE steamer Iaquia, which left this city yesterday afternoon for San Diego with a cargo of general merchandise, was wrecked last night on Duxbury Reef, just outside the Golden Gate, and all on board, with the single exception of Chief Engineer Burrill, who was washed ashore on an overturned boat after being in the water two hours, are believed to have perished. Details are meager, but it is known that there were between thirty and forty persons on board the ill-fated vessel at the time of the accident.

The Iaquia sailed from Eureka several days ago for San Pedro and put in here yesterday to land some passengers. As soon as that duty had been attended to, Captain Basch put to sea again. How the disaster occurred is of course not known at this writing, but there was a heavy swell on outside the heads last night and it is probable that the unfortunate vessel, drifting too near the reef in the haze that overspread the water, was thrown upon the rocks by the swell. She is a total loss.

Chief Engineer Burrill reached the shore and telephoned to William G. Mugan, representative of Dolbeer & Carson, agents for the vessel in this city, saying the steamer was in distress and asking for assistance. The Red Stack people were notified and started at once for the scene of the disaster.

These facts were communicated by Mr. Dolbeer early this morning, but he could give no further particulars. Mr. Dolbeer owned one-eighth of the vessel and the other seven-eighths were owned by the Humboldt Shingle Manufacturing Association, by whom she was loaded. Mr. Dolbeer said the steamer was on her way to this port, but in this he is evidently mistaken, as the records of the Merchants' Exchange show that she cleared for San Pedro at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

How the engineer got ashore neither Mr. Dolbeer nor any one else seems to know. Burrill probably was too excited to give details. At 2 o'clock this morning it was reported from Point Reyes that the vessel had gone to pieces, and as no more boats came ashore the presumption is that the thirty or forty people known to have been on board were drowned. It is of course possible that the other boats may have landed their passengers at some point where it was not possible to communicate with the city quickly, and it is also possible that the rescuing tugs may have arrived on the scene in time to pick them up.

FAVORS A VIGOROUS WAR IN PHILIPPINES

Archbishop Chapelle Criticizes Methods of American Army Officers in Their Campaign of Occupation and Opposes the System of Paroling Filipinos.

Special Correspondence of The Call.

PEKING, Dec. 5.—That the Philippine war is to be the subject of an exhaustive report by Archbishop Chapelle, papal delegate to the islands, to the Pope is the belief of Mons. Paul Bressi, secretary of the French Jesuits in Manila, who is here in Peking. Father Bressi was bound for China when the late outbreak occurred, and only recently came to the Chinese capital. He himself is gathering facts and figures as to the losses of Catholic missionaries through the uprising here, devoting special attention to the losses of life and property among the French Jesuits. In pursuance of his duties Father Bressi will in a few days start for Buian, in Mongolia, whence he goes westward for some 700 miles.

Father Bressi is in possession of a personal letter from Archbishop Chapelle. In his talk with Minister Conger a few days ago he referred to the correspondence of the papal delegate, and after seeing the letter Minister Conger requested a copy, that he might forward it to Washington.

"I gave Minister Conger a copy of the letter, because I know exactly the feelings of the Archbishop on the present uncalled for and unnecessary war between the natives of the Philippines and the Government of the United States," said Father Bressi, "and I am certain he will not regard it as a breach of personal or clerical confidence. On the contrary, the Archbishop is desirous that his views on the Philippine troubles be known widely in the United States as well as in the islands. As regards the making of copious extracts from the letter by Minister Conger, I may as well say that at Nagasaki I was tempted to send the missive in its entirety to President McKinley.

"I regret as much as any man possibly can the fearful struggle that is going on in the Philippines. It is so entirely unnecessary. The church has not taken, perhaps, as strong a stand as it might have in the matter, and it is the purpose of the Archbishop to submit such a report to the Vatican that the Holy Father will use his best endeavors with both parties looking toward a solution of the difficulty.

"In his letter to me Archbishop Chapelle says as much. He will urge the Pope to send a special envoy to Washington for the sole purpose of advising a change of policy in the Philippines. It must be remembered that while the Archbishop is like a father to the Filipino people, he is strongly opposed to the exercise of too much clemency toward the disturbing element. It must not be understood that he would see inaugurated a rule of blood and iron. Not at all. He is an apostle of the God of mercy, and would be happy did all men live in love and harmony with each other. But he feels that the rebellion in the Philippines is not the work of men having the best interests of the Filipino people at heart. He feels that a large majority of the natives who are at present bearing arms against American authority do so through fear of Aguinaldo and the other leaders more than because of a hatred for the United States or a feeling that American rule is oppression.

Here Father Bressi read from the Archbishop's letter: "Clemency may be improperly placed. As you are aware I justify the death penalty only in the most extreme and aggravated cases of personal or domestic injury. I regard it as murder, pure and simple, when meted out by individuals or governments for political offenses. But the clemency of the Amer-



ARCHBISHOP CHAPELLE, THE PAPAL DELEGATE TO THE PHILIPPINES, WHO ADVOCATES A MORE VIGOROUS POLICY IN PUTTING DOWN THE INSURRECTION ON THE ISLANDS.

ican Government in its dealings with some of the ill-famed characters of the insurrection is worse than the application of unduly severe measures. Men like (here Father Bressi omitted reading the names) and many more of whom I have heard have been paroled by the Americans and allowed to return to their homes, where they have been of far greater assistance to their unholy cause than they could have ever hoped to be in the field. I blame the American army officers for this condition. They are not exact enough in their duties from the commanding generals down. A vigorous warfare—not upon the helpless and harmless inhabitants of the cities and villages, but upon the bands of marauders parading under the names of patriots—would entail less loss of life and treasure and bring the unfortunate struggle to a speedy close. Never will there be peace in these islands while the American army is simply one of occupation. Action—vigorous, resolute, manly, judicious, military—is what is needed. Let the present policy be followed and the disturbance will remain.

Questioned as to his views of the matter Father Bressi said that they were in strict accord with those of the Archbishop.

"From my long experience in the Philippines I am convinced that the granting

ACCUSES HIS BROTHER'S WIFE OF MURDER AND INCENDIARISM

Uncle of Four Children Burned to Death in the Ruff Home at San Jose Causes Their Stepmother's Arrest on the Charge That She Started the Conflagration to Put Them Out of the Way

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Sallie Ruff, wife of Conrad Ruff and stepmother of the four little children who were burned to death here on the morning of December 22, has been charged with murder and arson. The complainant is Carl Ruff, a brother of her husband.

The arrest of Mrs. Ruff is the tragic climax of a clandestine love match between herself and husband in Germany. Besides charging her with being responsible for the death of the four children burned to death, Carl Ruff accused her of causing the death of another 3-year-old child of her husband on the eve of their departure for the United States.

On the morning of December 22 the home of Conrad Ruff, who conducted a dairy near the corner of Alviso road and Hamline street, on the northern outskirts of the city, was totally destroyed by fire. Four children—Carl, Kate, Barbara and Conrad Jr., aged from 6 to 14 years—were burned to death. Two others, Mary and Louis, were dragged from the burning structure through a window by William Valdez, a hired man. Mrs. Ruff, the second wife of Ruff and stepmother of the children, was rescued with her three-week-old babe in her arms. Conrad Ruff, the father, in frantic efforts to get to his children, was badly burned about the hands.

This morning Carl Ruff, a brother of her husband, appeared in Justice Rosenthal's court and swore to warrants charging Mrs. Ruff with murder and arson. He alleged that she maliciously and feloniously set fire to the house which caused the death of Carl Ruff, one of the children.

According to the story of the brother-in-law the woman's actions since the fire have been very suspicious. He says that Mrs. Ruff never showed any love for the children and barely tolerated them. He declares that Mrs. Ruff, shortly before the fire, packed her clothing and jewelry into trunks and had them stored in a tankhouse some distance from the house burned. She moved all the children into one room and the four that were burned to death occupied one bed. In this position their charred bodies were found. The other two slept on a couch on the floor. When the hired man and Ruff, who were milking the cows, saw smoke issuing from the house and rushed to the building, it is alleged the back door was locked and they could not get in. This door had been open a few minutes before. Another suspicious fact, Carl Ruff declares, is that the woman was warmly dressed beneath her nightdress and her own baby, which was rescued, was well clad and was lying on a pillow outside the window.

The brother-in-law declares that on the eve of the departure for America of Ruff and his wife a child 3 years old died mysteriously. They were stopping at a hotel and after taking a walk and returning they found the child dead. A physician, after a cursory examination, said it had died of heart disease, but the brother believes Mrs. Ruff was responsible for its death. Mrs. Ruff is a rather good looking



MRS. SALLIE RUFF, WHO IS ACCUSED OF HAVING CAUSED THE DEATH BY BURNING OF FOUR OF HER STEP-CHILDREN. HER BROTHER-IN-LAW, THE COMPLAINANT, CHARGES THAT SHE SET FIRE TO HER DWELLING AT SAN JOSE.

woman of 22 years. She denies the charges and declares it is spite work on the part of her brother-in-law, to whom her husband had turned over \$1000 insurance due on the burned dwelling. She said that she met her husband at Edelstetten, Germany. He was a prosperous farmer and they fell in love with each other. Her parents objected to the match because Ruff was a widower with a large family of children, and because of this they left Germany. A marriage contract was entered into between her and Ruff and before they left Germany and on arrival in New York last May they were married by a minister.

Ruff had to leave Germany because he was involved in a swindling scheme and in order to escape arrest the couple traveled separately to this country. Ruff came alone and she followed with his children. They came at once to San Jose, where he purchased the Golden West Dairy.

Mrs. Ruff says the first she knew of the house being on fire was when she was awakened by the children knocking on the door. At that time her room was filled with smoke and the fire was rapidly eat-

ing its way toward her. She tried to raise the window to get out, but could get it only up a foot or so. She wrapped her baby up on a pillow and tossed it to the ground, a foot or so below. Her screams brought help and the window was broken in and she was dragged out. Mrs. Ruff says she was so badly frightened that she could not say whether it was her husband or the hired man that rescued her. As to her removing her clothing to the tankhouse she says that was done months before the fire.

Mrs. Ruff says there was an insurance of \$1000 on the burned dwelling. A few days ago she heard that her husband had turned the insurance over to his brother and she stopped its payment. The policy was drawn in the Girard Company. Mrs. Ruff says that before leaving Germany she and her husband entered into an agreement whereby the survivor in case of death was to have everything and on this she based the claim for the insurance. Her husband turned the insurance over to his brother without her consent. This aroused the brother, who, she declares, then caused her arrest.

Mrs. Ruff evidently comes from a well-to-do family, for letters on her person show she has between 60,000 and 70,000 marks in bank in Germany, which she inherited. Ruff, who is at the O'Connor Sanitarium, although able to be out, has not called to see his wife since the fire, and she believes he is trying to get rid of her.

Mrs. Ruff has engaged Attorneys John Kerwin and Karl Klein and will make a fight for her liberty.

Conrad Ruff, the husband, was closely examined by District Attorney Campbell this afternoon at his office. He told a contradictory story. He said that on the morning of the fire he himself had locked the door of the room occupied by Mrs. Ruff, but would give no reason for doing so. He told nothing that would fasten crime upon his wife.

Mrs. Ruff this evening was allowed to go to the home of her attorney for the night. This was done because it was not wished to keep her and her baby in jail, which lacks suitable quarters. She will be arraigned before Justice Rosenthal tomorrow morning.

ASKS FOR A REPORT ON DEATH OF GREEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Navy Department has called upon the Superintendent of the Naval Academy for a report on charges submitted by Representa-

tive Racy of Virginia to the effect that a marine named Robert Green had died at Annapolis from ill-treatment while sick. It was alleged that Green was obliged to march while ill from pneumonia and that the decks were washed beneath him while he lay in his hammock on the Santee.

The medical record shows that Green died December 14 from quick pneumonia. His father is a special pension examiner credited to Sandusky, Ohio.

Perishes in Burning Residence. CRAIG, Colo., Jan. 4.—News has just reached here that the famous Ward road

ranch house, with the Government bridge across the Bear River, was burned on Christmas night and Mrs. Ward, the owner, perished in the flames. She was one of the most interesting characters in the Colorado mountains and was the last of a family of four, all of whom met violent deaths.