FATHER PHILLIPS DIES IN "DR." STANLEY'S ROOM

New York Police Believe the Noted Priest Was Drugged and Robbed---Chemical Analysis Necessary to Solve the Mystery

NEW YORK, May 17.—The body of a man found late last night in a house on Ninth avenue has been identified as that of the Rev. Edward S. Phillips of St. Gabriel's Church, Hazelton, Pa., who recently had a conference with J. P. Morgan in reference to the threatened strike in the iron and coal regions of Pennsylvania.

Kirk Stanley, a massage operator, in whose rooms the body was found, is under arrest as a suspicious person. The police believe that Father Phillips was drugged and robbed.

Mrs. Bernius, from whom Stanley leased four rooms, in one of which the body was found, says that her tenant claimed to be from San Francisco and called himself "Dr. Stanley." He was accompanied by a young woman whom he introduced as his wife. The body was discovered by Mrs. Bernius' daughter, who went into Stanley's apartments to remove some bedding which was hanging out of the window. The police were immediately notified, and a search of the body disclosed a number of papers. Among them was a letter from John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, and addressed to Rev. Dr. Edward S. Phillips, Hazelton, Pa. There were also several telegrams from Mitchell addressed to the priest, a half-fare railway coupon such as is issued to clergymen and several receipts made out in Dr. Phillips' name.

It was made public for the first time after the identification of the body that two confidential alarms had been sent out by Captain of Detectives Titus for Phillips, who, according to this information, had been missing from his home in Hazelton since April 28. The first alarm was sent out May 8 and the second yesterday, and detectives from the central office have been quietly searching the hotels and hospitals in this city for the missing clergyman.

Arrest of Stanley.

Police Captain Donohue, after examining the body, the rooms and effects of the dead man, sent out a general alarm for the apprehension of Stanley.

Shortly after midnight Stanley was seen walking through Fiftieth street. When he came near to the corner of Ninth avenue, half a block from his apartments, he stopped. A policeman saw him. Stanley saw the policeman at the same moment and at once turned and walked rapidly through Fiftieth street toward Eighth avenue. The policeman ran after him and touched him on the shoulder. He said the captain desired to see him. Stanley accompanied the policeman, and when he reached the station-house was taken at once to Captain Donohue's private office. He and the captain were closeted together for more than an hour. The captain then took Stanley before Sergeant Shible and told the sergeant to look him up.

The prisoner seemed to be suffering from the effects of drink or drugs. His manner was that of a man who was badly dazed. He said his name was Kirk Stanley and that he had come to this city about a year and a half ago. He said they called him a doctor, but he had no diploma. He was a massage operator and intended to open an office here.

Captain Donohue was reticent in discussing the case. All that he would say was that the prisoner had made conflicting statements. He had denied knowing the man whose body was found in his rooms and said he had never seen him before and that he did not know there was a body there until told by the police. Stanley was arraigned in the Police Court and was remanded to the custody of the Coroner. He refused to make any statement in court.

Identified by a Nephew.

The body of Father Phillips was removed to the Morgue. Dr. A. F. Doughgrty of Wilkesbarre, Pa., who says he is a nephew of the priest, identified the body. He said Father Phillips had come to the city to buy some statuary for his church.

Coroner Bausch committed Stanley to the Tombs in default of $10,000 bail to await the result of the autopsy.

Stanley, in an interview with a reporter, said:

"This is terrible. I thought I had been arrested for a debt of $8 I owed a Mrs. Goldstein. I did not know the body of the priest was in my room."

In a talk with Coroner Bausch, Stanley had said he met Phillips on the street, talking with two girls; that he joined the party and invited them to his rooms; that while there they all drank until the girls left, and that afterward he and Phillips were sick, but recovered after taking some medicine that Phillips had with him.

"Do you know the names of the two girls you say you and the priest brought to your rooms on the morning of May 9?" the reporter asked Stanley.

"I do not, and I don't think I would recognize them were I to see them again."

"The police say the woman who lived with you as your wife brought the priest there that morning."

"That's a lie," he cried, excitedly. "She was not there that day at all. We had quarreled."

Result of an Autopsy.

At the conclusion of the autopsy Coroner Bausch said:

A complete autopsy was made by Dr. O'Hanlon, and it shows no marks of violence, no fracture of any kind and no hemorrhage of the brain. The conditions of the organs of the body would indicate that death was due to chronic nephritis and fatty liver. There was about a dram of dark fluid found in the stomach, the character of which cannot be determined except by chemical analysis. Owing to the suspicious circumstances attached to the case it was deemed reasonably just that a chemical analysis should be made of the organs, which will be sent to Professor Witthaus. The matter now rests with the District Attorney and a Justice of the Supreme Court to determine whether that analysis shall be made. Without their sanction it cannot be made.

"How do you explain the pool of blood?" the Coroner was asked.

"That the doctor explains in this way: The body lying in a horizontal position enabled the gases which accumulated from decomposition to force the blood through the mouth and it trickled down to the floor."

Dr. O'Hanlon said:

The autopsy showed that the man suffered from chronic Bright's disease, fatty liver and fatty heart, any of which would have been sufficient to cause death. Of course he might have been given a hot bath and might have been smothered. There were no signs of alcoholism in the stomach.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan said that he agreed with Coroner Bausch that an analysis of the vital organs should be made and said the District Attorney's office would authorize an analysis. The Coroner gave a permit for the removal of the body from the morgue to an undertaking establishment. Coroner Bausch said in relation to the missing watch that he was informed by H. H. McAniff of Wilkesbarre, Pa., the brother-in-law of the priest, that the clergyman was seen with his watch chain hanging out on the night he was last seen alive at the Central Hotel, and that he believed the watch was taken by pickpockets.

Father Phillips' friends said the body probably would be shipped to the priest's late home to-morrow. They expect to make a lengthy explanation of the priest's acts up to May 9, the day on which he is supposed to have met his death. It was learned this afternoon that in addition to the property already enumerated as having been in his possession there was a gold pen and pencil, a silver glove buttoner and a silver crucifix of the Holy Cross Society, which has a branch in this city.

Had Been Drugged for Robbery.

The police theory so far is that the priest died in Stanley's rooms, either after having been drugged for robbery or similarly as a result of intoxication and excitement, and that Stanley was afraid to notify the authorities, putting it off from day to day. The body was found in such a position, they say, as to make it look as if it had been carried into the room where it was found from the larger adjoining room, and there laid out. Detective Sergeant Kiernan reported to Captain Titus the statements made by Dr. Stanley and the results of his investigations. Stanley, he said, admitted he used morphine. He told Kiernan that he himself put the bed clothing from the window of the room in which the priest was found dead before he went away Thursday morning. There is a gas jet in the room adjoining the one in which the body was found. Kiernan says that the light from this shines directly into the smaller room, and that it would be impossible for any person to have gone into the room, even at night, without discovering the body. The doctor said that he went in there a number of times, but never saw the body.

Suspicious Circumstances.

The odor from the body was noticed by the neighbors for several days. When the detectives asked Stanley if he had not detected it, he said he had and had made inquiries about it, but thought it came from a fish market next door.

The detectives are in possession of a photograph of the young woman whom Stanley identified as his wife. Kiernan says that on last Thursday this woman went to Stanley's house and tried to get in, but finding it locked went down to the rooms of Mrs. Higgins, the janitress. Mrs. Higgins suggested that she could take the duplicate keys and go up into the rooms. According to Mrs. Higgins, the young woman threw up her hands and exclaimed: "Oh, I could not do that. I would not think of going up into that place alone." She then left the place hurriedly.

The picture of the young woman shows her to be a rather good looking young Hebrew girl. Dr. Stanley refuses to tell who she is. He says he is married, but declares that his wife is living separately in California.

CAREER OF THE STANLEYS.

Mysterious Influence Over "Patients" Investigated by Police.

OAKLAND, May 17.—The police authorities of Oakland are not surprised that "Dr." Kirk Stanley should be placed in a suspicious attitude in the case of the Rev. Edward S. Phillips in New York. As much of mystery attended Stanley's career in Oakland four or five years ago as now surrounds the New York disclosures. That Stanley was not charged with crime in this city was due to the inability of the detectives and the other officials to find sufficient evidence to warrant his arrest. That Stanley and his wife, a beautiful creature, were not placed behind prison bars to account for a strange occurrence was because the police found it impossible to lodge a charge against the couple. Their extraordinary history in Oakland has not been effaced from the recollections of the police officials who were called upon to investigate their conduct.

The story from New York recalls the mysterious patient whom Stanley and his wife guarded in this city with most jealous care. It brings back to the minds of those who were interested in the inquiry an uncanny reminder of a mysterious man who was supposed to have been either under hypnotic control or of slow drugging, and was under the absolute domination of Stanley. This patient, according to the information which came to the police, was the victim of the "doctor," being bled of money by Stanley, who was reputed to receive $500 a month for his care.

The career of Stanley began in Oakland December 7, 1896, when he appeared at the Hotel Crellin, where he registered his party as follows:

Dr. K. Stanley, wife and child.
Mr. W. Jex and servant.

The party hailed from New York. They remained at the hotel five days and then departed, taking apartments at the Lorne, a fashionable boarding-house on Eighth street, west of Clay. It was a few months later that the then Chief of Police Charles E. Lloyd received advices from New York requesting information about one John Houston, a wealthy Easterner, who was under the hypnotic control of Dr. Stanley and his wife. It was said that the Stanleys had been drugging and mesmerizing their patient.

Before that Stanley had become a well-known figure about town because of his striking presence and the remarkable beauty of his wife. The doctor was above six feet in height, slender, with jet black hair and full black beard. With square forehead, prominent nose and long thin fingers, he was a very Svengali in the real. There was a peculiar pallor in his complexion, in striking contrast to the beard of black and thick hair that covered his head and face.

His wife was a demi-blonde, fair as her husband was dark, tall and of queenly figure. The pair were an attraction on the streets.

Chief Lloyd and the present Chief of Police, St. Clair Hodgkins, who was then a detective, went to work upon the case. Here is Chief Hodgkins' story of the results:

We found that the man that Stanley had with him gave the name of Willis Jex. At least this was the only name we ever got save that of Willis Jax, which Mrs. Stanley said was correct. We went to the rooms at the Lorne where they were staying, and I shall never forget the scene. Stanley undoubtedly had some sort of influence over his patient. Chief Lloyd, City Attorney Dow, Dr. Mayon, then health officer, and myself, went together one night about midnight. Stanley received us, and after making known our business he consented to usher us into the bedroom which his patient occupied.

In bed I saw a man about 40 years of age, rather dark, of medium size, with full, dark beard. He conversed freely with us and said he had been under Stanley's care for twelve years. Jax was perfectly satisfied and content with his position and there was nothing he would complain about. After we departed and held a consultation I was detailed to make further investigation, but after many days of work the department never secured evidence which would warrant us in making an arrest. Still we were satisfied that all was not right and that this Willis Jax was under the undue influence of Stanley.

Stanley and his wife told contradictory stories concerning their connection with their mysterious patient. Mrs. Stanley told us that they were receiving $500 a month from his mother to care for Jax, who was afflicted with an incurable malady. Stanley said he received only a small fee for the care of the patient, but had ample income of his own.

Jax was always accompanied during his daily walks by an attendant who saw to it that no one conversed with his ward. The night we visited the rooms Jax seemed to be laboring under some extraordinary influence, yet he talked rationally and did not seem at all desirous of leaving the Stanleys.

Their child was a girl then about 8 years old. She was in a private seminary during their stay here. Stanley left the Lorne and went to the Colonial at Eighth and Castro streets, and later removed to Alameda. Finally the party went to San Francisco and that is the last I heard of them.

Stanley was a heavy drinker, a frequenter of dissolute resorts and he dressed to the limit of ultra-fashionable demands. Always supplied with money, he cut a dash into the inner circle of sportdom on the east side of the bay. Withal, however, he was never known to talk of his past except in a most general way. After his sprees he would call in physicians and to them Stanley said he had come from the East with an insane patient, member of a wealthy New York family, whose people were paying liberally rather than have their relative sent to an asylum or sanitarium.

Stanley had a good-sized account at the California Bank in this city. He had a number of drafts for large amounts sent to him from the East during his stay here. The account was closed two years ago.

TRUE FRIEND OF THE MINERS.

Father Phillips Did Much Noble Work in the Coal Fields.

HAZELTON, Pa., May 17.—Father Phillips had been away from Hazelton about two weeks on a vacation. During his absence he is said to have attended the ceremonies incident to the elevation of Mgr. Martinelli to the rank of Cardinal.

Father Phillips was pastor of St. Gabriel's Church, this city. He was born in 1851 at Hawley, Wayne County, Pa., where his father worked in the mines. He attended the public schools at Pittston, Pa., and finished his studies at St. Charles College, Ellicott City, Md., and St. Charles Theological Seminary, Philadelphia. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1875. He was located in various parts of the Scranton diocese, coming to Hazelton four years ago. Recently the twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the priesthood was celebrated here, and a large number of priests and Catholic dignitaries from the surrounding country came to Hazelton to do him honor.

Father Phillips was a prominent member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Elks lodge of this city. He took an active part in settling the Hibernians' difficulties a few years ago. He was a strong temperance advocate, and his influence with the men of all nationalities who made up the population of the anthracite region is recognized by miners and mine owners alike. His participation in the settlement of the miners' strike of last year is still fresh in the minds of the public.

Had Jex in This City.

Kirk Stanley resided with his wife and child, a little girl, at the Hotel Savoy, in this city, for nearly a year. He registered at the hotel in the early part of 1898, and did not leave until the commencement of the following year. While at the hotel he always conducted himself in the most gentlemanly manner, and had numerous friends. He claimed to be a doctor, and during the time he lived at the hotel he had in his charge a patient named Jex.

San Pablo to the Launching.

The Santa Fe will run their splendid steamer San Pablo to the launching of the battleship Ohio on Saturday, May 18.

She will leave Market-st. ferry at 11:15 a. m. and return after the launching. Tickets, 50c for round trip, at Santa Fe Ticket Office, Market-st. ferry.

Commits Murder and Suicide.

LAREDO, Tex., May 17.—Major J. S. Penn, proprietor of the Daily Times, today mortally wounded W. R. Pace of this city, vice president of the Texas Real Estate Company. He then killed himself. He was undoubtedly laboring under a fit of recurring insanity. The deceased was a brother-in-law of the late Governor Ireland and was well known throughout the West.

ADMITS HE IS GUILTY OF LARGE EMBEZZLEMENT

Former Manager of a Chicago Firm Arrested for Stealing Ten Thousand Dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—George B. Whitney, former manager in this city for the Morris Feef Company of Chicago, has been arrested and charged with embezzlement. Auditor Dougherty of the Chicago office is examining the books and says a shortage of over $10 000 has been discovered. Whitney made a full confession and was sent to jail in default of $4000 bail.

James Wheelock to Hang.

OROVILLE, May 17.—James Wheelock, who has been on trial for four days, charged with the murder of Mrs. Emily Martin at Coutolence on March 3, was today found guilty of murder in the first degree. There was no recommendation of mercy.

Burglars recently broke into a store at Centerville, Mo., but did not take anything. The storekeeper at once advertised lavishly, stating his prices were so low it would not pay anyone to steal his goods.

MRS. LYMAN J. GAGE PASSES AWAY AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS AT CAPITAL

Wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, One of Mrs. McKinley's Dearest Friends, Succumbs to Heart Trouble, the Result of Grip---Death Ends Severe Suffering Attendant on Her Sickness

LATE WIFE OF SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, died at her residence, 1715 Massachusetts avenue, Northwest, at 9:30 o'clock to-night, after an illness of nine weeks' duration. With her when the end came were her husband, her married daughter, Mrs. E. F. Pierce of Evanston, Ill., and Dr. W. W. Johnston, the attending physician. For a time before her death Mrs. Gage suffered much pain, but she maintained her bright and cheerful demeanor and was conscious to the last.

Heart trouble, the result of grip complications, was the immediate cause of death. Mrs. Gage was exposed to the inclement weather for about an hour on inauguration day, but at the time her health did not seem to have been affected. On the 11th of March she left here for Evanston to visit her daughter. While there she experienced a chill and took to her bed, but soon recovered sufficiently to return to Washington, where she had been confined to her room ever since.

Mrs. Gage was a native of Albany, N. Y., and 58 years of age. She was married to Secretary Gage in Denver in 1887. There were no children from their union, Mrs. Pierce being a child by a former husband. The remains will be interred in Rose Hill Cemetery, near Chicago. Further than this the funeral services have not been arranged. It is probable, however, that religious services of a simple character will be held at her former residence in this city on Sunday morning, in which event the body will leave here by the morning train for Chicago.

Mrs. Gage was an Episcopalian in her religious belief, but during their residence here she and the Secretary have had a pew in the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, where the President attends. Dr. Hillis of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, is an intimate friend of the family and it is possible that he may be asked to come to Washington to conduct the funeral services here.

During their residence in Washington Secretary and Mrs. Gage have taken quite an active part in social life at the capital. Mrs. Gage was a woman of charming personality and with her husband delighted in extending the hospitality of their elegant home on Massachusetts avenue. Mrs. Gage was probably closer to Mrs. McKinley than any other of the ladies of the Cabinet.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.

President and Cabinet Members Send Telegrams to Secretary Gage.

President McKinley late yesterday afternoon received a telegram from Secretary Gage stating that Mrs. Gage was most dangerously ill. Later Secretary Hay received a telegram informing him of the death of Mrs. Gage, and he at once notified the President. Other members of the Cabinet soon after received telegrams informing them of the sad news.

President McKinley sent a telegram of condolence to Secretary Gage, in which he expressed the deepest sympathy. The Cabinet officers also sent dispatches of condolence. One telegram was sent signed by all the members of the Cabinet at present in this city, as well as each sending one individually.

THOUSANDS OF THE MACHINISTS READY FOR THE GENERAL STRIKE

Serious Trouble Is Expected in Cincinnati and Far Western Cities When the Men Leave Positions.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The executive board of the National Association of Machinists assembled here this afternoon to be prepared for any emergency in connection with the threatened general strike and also to prepare the report to the biennial convention at Toronto on June 3. The board consists of representatives from Boston, New York, Chicago, Toronto and Sioux City. They will act in both advisory and judicial capacities during the threatened strike and will be in readiness to send out men to various cities where executive officers may be needed to manage the local situation. President O'Connell said there was no possibility of averting the general strike.

From the statements of the executive board it develops that the greater trouble is expected at Cincinnati, San Francisco and the Northern Pacific Coast cities. J. J. Donnelly, the Boston representative on the board, says there will be very little trouble in New England. Hugh Doran of Chicago says there will not be over 500 men on strike there. "We have just adjusted the trouble there with the Illinois Central Railroad," he added, "and a uniform rate of 25 cents an hour will be made throughout the system for machinists and an increase of 5 per cent in wages of all other shop employes." P. J. Colton, the Sioux City member of the board, says the Union Iron Works and the Fulton Iron Works in San Francisco doubtless will resist the demands.

As a result of the meeting of the general officers, the following address to the craft was drafted and made public tonight:

In the majority of crafts—both skilled and the so-called unskilled—the effort for shorter hours has been uniformly successful, and they have for a number of years enjoyed the pleasures that come with greater leisure. Machinists, owing to the fact of their isolation in the past from the labor movements, have not enjoyed this right and privilege until now, after a decade of education, and they have concluded that the time has arrived when they, too, should share in the same enjoyments. In reaching this conclusion and in seeking similar favors they know they are not stretching their demands beyond the bounds of reason or seeking something to which they have no valid claim.

More than a quarter of a century ago our brother craftsmen in Great Britain secured a nine-hour day, and it is conceded by all manufacturing machinists who have given the question the least study that the American machinist produces more per diem, even on an eight-hour-day basis, than does his brother craftsman in that country. Such being the case it is eminently proper and strictly in accord with the spirit of the times that the machinists of the United States, Canada and Mexico should make a concerted movement in the same direction. The time has come, the moment is ripe, and the demand is now made.

To the uninitiated a few words explanatory of the position the machinist occupies in the domain of productive labor and in connection with a shorter work day may not be out of place.

Owing to the peculiar nature of our trade and the great inroads made into it by the introduction of more perfect machinery a great deal more is now produced than ever. This increased production continues to increase with the succeeding years, but in spite of this no material or permanent increase in wages has been secured by the man who manipulates the machine. He produces more but receives no more than he did formerly. Now, the demand is made for a fair share of what we produce by shortening the work day by one hour without any decrease in pay.

This demand is not made without due warning. Twelve months ago notice was served on the manufacturers of the United States that on Monday, May 20, 1901, the International Association of Machinists would demand a nine-hour day, and that if the demand was not granted its members and those in sympathy with them would suspend labor until the demand was granted. We do not advocate a strike, with all the attendant mistakes of the past, but merely a peaceful cessation of labor until we can start work on a nine-hour day basis. We appeal to our fellow craftsmen to rally with us in this effort to elevate our manhood, to improve our minds, to purify our bodies and our lives, to make us exemplary citizens, to make our homes more homelike with our presence and to show the world that we, too, have aspirations a "little higher than the brutes and scarcely lower than the angels."

QUEEN DRAGHA ACCUSED OF A BASE DECEPTION

Remarkable Scandal in the Servian Royal Family Causes Some Conflicting Stories of Abdication, Divorce and Revolution

LONDON, May 18.—A remarkable state of affairs of the Servian royal family was revealed by official telegrams from Belgrade to-day. The Vienna newspapers in February announced the accouchement of Queen Dragha, who was married August 5, 1900. This was shown to be untrue. Recently the same papers reported that she was about to be confined. As the Czar was one of the attesting witnesses of the marriage, he sent a special Russian envoy to investigate the strange affair. The envoy summoned a trio of Russian and French specialists, who declared the Queen was not enciente, and an official notification to this effect was sent to the diplomatic corps.

The diagnosis of the doctors, however, does not seem to have satisfied the royal family and two specialists have been summoned from Vienna and Bucharest to report on the case. Costly gifts have been pouring into Belgrade from the people of Servia in anticipation of the expected event. The city of Nisch presented to the royal couple a beautiful cradle.

Scandal Becomes Inexplicable.

The Servian scandal becomes still more inexplicable. According to the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph the doctors attending Queen Dragha have issued a bulletin declaring that "the case is peculiar, and it is not impossible that the Queen is only in the fourth month of her pregnancy."

The Vienna papers last night reported that Queen Dragha was seriously ill, with several physicians in consultation, and that the case would require protracted treatment.

From Servia came all kinds of rumors. According to one story a revolution is imminent and Russian agents are inciting the population against the Obrenovics dynasty.

According to another report King Alexander is said to be furiously angry, and if he is able to prove that the Queen, instead of being, as is alleged, a victim to hysteria, has intentionally deceived him, he will divorce and banish her from the country and possibly will himself abdicate.

The greatest indigation has been aroused in Belgrade by reports that Queen Dragha failed in a deliberate attempt to foist upon the King the child of her sister as her own.

Statement of Physicians.

The foreign explanation of the situation in the Servian royal family may be regarded as authentic. The physicians have presented a written statement, according to which there is no immediate prospect of Queen Dragha's accouchement. She is certainly not in an advanced stage of pregnancy, such as would have been the case had the opinion given last September by Dr. Coulet, the French physician, been correct. The physicians proceed to explain that Dr. Coulet may have been correct, but that the natural progress of pregnancy may have been subsequently interrupted.

In conclusion, they say that the Queen's present position is in no way disquieting, either with regard to her health or physical constitution, and that consequently there is no reason why she should not eventually become a mother.

VIENNA, May 18.—The semi-official Frembenblatt, in an inspired communique, attributes the disappointment the so-called "fausse grossesse" and declares that there is no ground for crediting the rumor accusing Queen Dragha of willful deception.

BULLA FAVORS SENATOR FLINT

Anti-Gage Movement Is Taking Shape in the South.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LOS ANGELES, May 17.—That considerable opposition to Governor Gage's renomination is developing in his home city can no longer be doubted. Just how serious the anti-Gage feeling really is may be best understood when it is explained that ex-State Senator Robert N. Bulla has come out openly for the nomination of Senator Flint.

"I am for Tom Flint for Governor for several reasons," remarked Senator Bulla to-day, "among them being the fact that I have an intimate personal knowledge of Senator Flint's thorough acquaintance with the needs of the State government in every department.

"Secondly, I am for Senator Flint because of a personal confidence in his ability to discharge the duties of the Governor's office in a manner satisfactory to the people of every part of the State.

"Thirdly, I am for Tom Flint because of my belief that through his intimate knowledge of the politics of the State he will do more to remove all factional feeling in the Republican party than any other one man in California.

"I am also for Thomas Flint for Governor because of my long and intimate personal friendship for him in and out of the State Senate, over which body he has presided for four successive terms."

Senator Bulla does not know, he says, whether Thomas Flint will be an active candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. He believes, however, that at the proper time Flint will formally announce his candidacy, and bases that opinion upon certain occurrences that transpired while he was Senator.

Several of Senator Bulla's friends, seen to-day, gave it unreservedly as their opinion that the Los Angeles delegation will next year contain a large anti-Gage element, although not a man interviewed was willing to prognosticate that the big end of the local delegation could be controlled by Senator Flint or any candidate for Governor other than the incumbent.

POLICE SUSPECT HIM OF BEING A CROOK

Man Arrested in New York City Is Supposed to Be Dick Davis.

NEW YORK, May 17.—A man giving his name as George Wilson, his occupation as that of a clerk and his residence as this city, was arrested at the Herald Square Hotel to-night and charged with being a suspicious person.

According to the police, Wilson is really Dick Davis, a well-known Western crook, prominent in San Francisco, and who, eight years ago, made a $5000 haul in a silk robbery near Portland, Or.

ALLEGED PURCHASE OF DANISH WEST INDIES

United States Reported to Have Acquired Islands for Four Millions.

NEW YORK, May 17.—A Journal special from Copenhagen says: Negotiations have been concluded with the United States by which the latter acquires the Danish West Indies. The purchase price settled upon is $4,000,000. The Danes are to trade under the same tariff as the Americans.

RAILROADS GO TO ROCKEFELLER

Giant Power Is Behind the Harriman-Kuhn-Loeb Syndicate.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The World says that it is stated upon very high authority that Rockefeller is the real power behind the Harriman-Kuhn-Loeb syndicate, which has won such a great victory from the Morgan forces. In co-operation with Rockefeller, and working in close harmony with him, are the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, George Gould and William K. Vanderbilt.

Within sixty days probably details of their great railroad combination will be made public. The announcement will startle the financial world. The combinations of Morgan and Hill will be pigmies in comparison. The World is able to state on the authority of a broker close to the syndicate that the combination will consist of all the powerful roads in the Middle West, with the exception of the Burlington, Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Rockefeller's plan contemplates the establishment of a through line from New York to San Francisco. It will be composed of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Wabash, Missouri Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande, Rio Grande Western and Central Pacific. These roads, in combination with the vast system of Eastern roads under Rockefeller's control, will act in conjunction and as feeders for the Atlantic and Pacific Air Line, as the Rockefeller transcontinental road will probably be known. It is said that the aim of the new road is to reduce the time between New York and San Francisco by from twelve to fourteen hours.

CHINA WILL CONCEDE SITES FOR LEGATIONS

Peace Plenipotentiaries Reported to Have Offered to Grant Demands of Powers.

PARIS, May 17.—An official dispatch received here announces that the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries have agreed to the demands of the powers for concessions to be used for legation sites.

LONDON, May 18.—The Press Association has the following statement: "It was asserted in the city last night that a Chinese loan of £6,000,000, with an international guarantee, has been practically arranged, to be issued as soon as political affairs in China settle down."

"M. de Giers, I learn, recently proposed to Li Hung Chang," says the Tokio correspondent of the Times, wiring yesterday, "that Russia should guarantee the whole indemnity in return for important political concessions. It is understood that Earl Li replied that such a proposal would be liable to the same misrepresentations as prevailed at Sianfu over his own advice respecting the Manchurian convention, but that when the court returned to Peking he hoped to restore intimate relations between China and Russia."

Says Shah Is Dying.

LONDON, May 18.—"The Shah of Persia is dying of kidney disease," says a dispatch from Tiflis to the Daily Express. "The malady has progressed too far to permit him to make the intended visit to Contrexeville. It is expected that his death will be the signal for a Russian coup in Persia."

The smallest coin now current in Europe is the Greek lepton. It is worth one-tenth of a penny.

SUFFERING WOMEN

Marshall, Texas, Aug. 12, 1900.

I am so grateful to you for your valuable medicine, Wine of Cardui. It is wonderful and should be brought to all suffering women. My periods lasted too long. Now they have become regular and have the right color. The pains are not severe and I am strong. The blindness has left me. I feel all right and I know your medicine has cured me.

CORA ANN GARRETT.

There are many more sick women than there are well ones in this city today. The duties which wifehood and motherhood impose too often break the health years before a woman should be past her prime. In thousands of homes every month brings dreadful days spent in suffering the agonies of disordered menses. Nature never intended as necessary and important a function as menstruation to be the cause of pain. We say emphatically and positively that this suffering can be avoided. There is no excuse for racking menstrual pains when Wine of Cardui, the great natural emmenagogue, will bring a quick cure.

WINE OF CARDUI

regulates the menstrual flow perfectly. It not only banishes the pain but forestalls and cures distressing cases of leucorrhoea. Every woman knows the cutting, burning pains of falling of the womb that shoot through the entire body. Wine of Cardui has cured a million such cases. Thedford's Black-Draught is a valuable laxative made to assist Wine of Cardui by regulating the bowels and invigorating the torpid liver. No woman taking Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught has failed of a permanent cure of menstrual troubles when the medicines were used according to directions. Read again what Mrs. Garrett wrote. Your druggist sells Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught.

For advice and literature address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.