

GAGE WOULD SAVE STATE FROM ODIUM CAST UPON IT BY CRIME OF THE LAWLESS MOB OF MODOC

After Communicating With the Officials of the County Involved the Governor Issues a Strong Proclamation Offering \$5000 in Rewards

GOVERNOR GAGE OFFERS LARGE REWARDS FOR APPREHENSION OF MODOC LYNCHERS

For the arrest and conviction of ringleaders of mob.....	\$1000
For the arrest of accomplices.....	\$400
Rewards will be paid of the character designated up to.....	\$5000

GOVERNOR GAGE, after spending the last two days in communication with officers of Modoc County, has offered rewards for the arrest and conviction of the men who lynched Calvin Hall and his three sons and Daniel Yantis during the night of May 31. The rewards he offers are most unusual in size, as befits a crime without parallel in the history of the State. By proclamation issued yesterday the Governor offers rewards aggregating not to exceed \$5000 for the apprehension of the ringleaders and their accomplices.

Governor Gage was in San Francisco Saturday and yesterday and was in telegraphic and telephonic communication with the Sheriff and District Attorney of Modoc County. Being convinced that nothing in the evidence against the five victims warranted in the least the outrage upon law and order and justice perpetrated in their lynching, he drafted the following proclamation, which was issued from Sacramento:

"Whereas, On May 31, 1901, five men, to wit: Calvin Hall, Frank Hall, James Hall, Martin Hall and Daniel Yantis, were murdered at Lookout, near Alturas, in the county of Modoc, by a mob of lawless persons unknown, some of the victims being forcibly taken by the murderers from the custody of the law; and

"Whereas, The said crimes were committed by the said unknown perpetrators in open defiance of the laws of the State of California, by hanging the said victims until they were dead, under an unlawful and audacious claim of a right to wreak their personal vengeance upon the said victims, on account of the alleged commission of petty crimes, for the punishment of which the laws of California adequately provide; and

Disgrace Upon the People.

"Whereas, The notoriety and audacity of the crimes if tolerated will likely lead to a repetition of similar crimes in other localities in this State, will bring disgrace upon our law-abiding people, obstruct the orderly conduct of courts of justice and will tend to render life and property insecure from the willful and wanton acts of lawless mobs.

"Now, therefore, I, Henry T. Gage, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the constitution and laws of said State, do hereby offer a reward of five thousand dollars,

to be paid as follows: \$1000, respectively, for the arrest and conviction of each one of the ringleaders, and \$400, respectively, for the arrest and conviction of each one other than a ringleader actually aiding and abetting in the commission of said crimes—the total of said several sums not to exceed in any event the aforesaid sum of five thousand dollars.

"Said rewards to be paid only in case of arrest within six months from the date hereof, and upon subsequent final conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, this second day of June, A. D. 1901.

(Seal) "HENRY T. GAGE, Governor.
Attest: C. F. CURRY,
Secretary of State."

Governor Gage has also offered a reward of \$300 for the arrest and conviction of E. A. Illingsworth, who killed Constable H. S. Walker of Modoc County. Illingsworth, who had escaped from the County Jail, killed the Constable while resisting arrest.

Size of Reward Unprecedented.

The action of the Governor is regarded as extraordinary in view of the fact that the usual amount of the reward in cases of murder is but \$300. In fact, the present offer is declared to be without precedent and testifies to the abhorrence with which the crime is viewed.

It is not probable that the State will take other action than the present, at least not until it is shown that the county officials of Modoc are unwilling or powerless to administer justice. In that event the Attorney General would probably be called upon to act, and the secret service fund at the disposal of the Governor could be utilized to fasten the responsibility for the lynching upon the shoulders of the guilty. Governor Gage has been remarkably chary in the matter of issuing offers of reward for the apprehension of murderers, and his present action is an indication of the strong sentiment of condemnation of the acts of the Modoc lynchings which pervades official circles.

Governor Gage left last evening on the Owl train for Los Angeles, where he will probably remain for ten days or two weeks. He will not cease, however, to urge upon the officials of Modoc County the necessity of vigorous action to apprehend the guilty leaders of the mob.

EARTH'S CRUST CRACKS UNDER CITY OF BUTTE

Five Large Crevices Open and Populace Is Filled With Alarm.

BUTTE, Mont., June 2.—The strange sliding movement of the city of Butte, which has been noticeable at intervals for several years, has again manifested itself by five large cracks in the earth in different sections of the city. The largest crevice occurred on West Galena street, where a crack twelve inches wide and of considerable length and depth has appeared. Three of the openings occur on the west side of the town and two on the east side. There is no caving, but a distinct parting of the earth and the granite walls can easily be seen in them.

The gas and water companies have much trouble on account of the strange movement, which frequently breaks their underground pipes. City Engineer Kickenbach says the engineering department of the city encounters the same trouble, as elevations and bench marks in certain parts of the city are constantly changing. This is particularly true of the section west of Main street and north of Broadway, where the marks have been known to shift to the extent of a foot in a very short space of time.

The continuance of the strange phenomenon is beginning to cause some alarm among the citizens of Butte.

ALL STREAMS FROM THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS ARE HIGH

Water Which Big Irrigating Canals Cannot Hold Is Flowing to Kansas.

PUEBLO, Col., June 2.—All the streams from the Rocky Mountains are very high, including the Fountain Creek. The Arkansas River has been threatening its bridges, but subsided somewhat to-day. An enormous amount of water which the big irrigating canals, all of which are wide open, cannot receive, is flowing to Kansas.

The four-year-old boy of John Turlington, playing along the Fountain Creek in the north suburbs to-day, fell in and the body was swept away.

Drowns in Sight of Many People. DENVER, Col., June 2.—William E. Thaine, 24 years old, a machinist and second lieutenant of Company B, First Regiment, Colorado National Guard, was drowned in the lake at City Park this afternoon in full view of 5000 people. With two companions he was rowing on the lake when the boat was accidentally swamped and Thaine, who could not swim, drowned before help could reach him.

POPULIST PROPHETESS DECLARES FOR FUSION

Mrs. Anna Diggs Says Tom L. Johnson Will Be the Nation's Next President.

TOPEKA, Kans., June 2.—Mrs. Annie Diggs, the prophetess of the People's party of Kansas, has prepared an interview in which she deals with the question of fusion of the Populist and Democratic forces. She says:

"The strength of the People's party never did lie in its party organization. Indeed, one of its minor impulses was a protest against the dangers and the tyranny of permanent party organization.

"What foolishness to let the fetish of party name prevent the political co-operation of people who believe alike. But whatever comes or does not come next year or may happen the few years after that, the intelligence of the American voters is growing. Tom L. Johnson will be the next President."

QUEER MARRIAGE VOWS OF AGNOSTIC COUPLE

Subscribe to a Pledge That They Shall Not Resist Divorce Proceedings.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—The first "agnostic" marriage in this country occurred here to-day, and formed the closing feature of the agnostic Sunday-school that has been established here. The principals were Frederick Federle and Martha Saaman. Justice Alexander Roobling performed the legal part of the ceremony, after which both the principals made their pledges, including one not to resist divorce proceedings. The bride also repeated the words: "Should I discover that we are uncongenial or mismatched, I hereby pledge that I will not bear children that are not born of affection."

SHOOT THE SUITOR FOR HIS DAUGHTER'S HAND

MARYVILLE, Mo., June 2.—A. W. Walker objected to Owen Logan, a prominent young stockman, calling upon his daughter, and, coming upon the couple suddenly last night as they stood at the Walker gate, emptied a load of buckshot into Logan's breast, fatally wounding him. Walker gave himself up. He had, it is said, frequently threatened to kill Logan if he did not desist calling on or paying attentions to his daughter.

Victor Emanuel Reviews Troops. ROME, June 2.—To-day was the national fête day and a large crowd witnessed a review of the troops by King Victor Emanuel, who was enthusiastically received.

NEALL UNDER ARREST FOR FORGERY

Former Army Officer Is Accused of Duplicating Vouchers.

Crime Is Alleged to Have Been Committed Three Years Ago.

Working in Butte, Mont., as Mining Engineer When Apprehended by a Deputy United States Marshal.

Captain John M. Neall, who was tried by court-martial at the Presidio in February, 1899, and dismissed from the army for "absence without leave," was arrested at Butte, Mont., by a deputy United States Marshal yesterday on a warrant charging him with forgery. He will be brought to this city for trial.

The forgery charge is based on the allegation that Neall had something to do with the issuance of duplicate vouchers while stationed at the Presidio. Neall denies having committed any forgeries and claims he will be able to prove his innocence.

The case of Captain "Jack" Neall attracted a great deal of attention in this city three years ago. He was one of the most efficient and popular officers in the army and the news of his downfall created a furor in army circles and in the upper crust of San Francisco society.

At the outbreak of the Spanish war Neall was located at the Presidio. Many of his fellow-officers were ordered to the front, which resulted in the placing of added responsibilities upon the shoulders of Neall. In addition to the duties connected with his troop command he was made exchange officer and also served as officer in charge of the Presidio (Quo). These duties were onerous and brought with them the handling of considerable cash. Under the strain of his multitudinous duties Neall commenced to break down and finally he resorted to the use of stimulants to enable him to continue at his post. Neall had a passion for cards and when in liquor would play for high stakes. He lost steadily, but played on, hoping to recoup and restore the army funds which his losing game had induced him to use.

Dared Not Face Disgrace.

Early in February, 1899, Captain Neall was notified that the quarterly inspection of his books would be made in a few days. At this time he was short \$4000. With disgrace staring him in the face, he knew not which way to turn. He determined to run away and when the next morning an orderly went to his quarters to deliver him an order assigning him to duty as officer of the day he was not to be found.

His failure to appear caused a suspicion to arise that all was not as it should be, and a hurried investigation revealed the fact of the shortage. It was feared that he had committed suicide and for days parties patrolled the Presidio woods in search of his body.

Neall had not taken his life, but had gone to Old Mexico. His whereabouts soon became known and friends urged him to return, informing him that his accounts would be made straight. He came back and paid over to the military authorities \$4000, the amount of his shortage, which was advanced by men of prominence who had faith in him. He reported at the Presidio, however, too late to prevent a charge of desertion being placed against his name. He was court-martialed and the findings of the court were that he be dismissed from the service. Every effort was made by the California delegation in Congress to save his commission. John W. Mackay and Senator Jones of Nevada made personal appeals to the President, but at the time of the trial army scandals were plentiful and the President refused to disapprove the verdict. After losing his commission Neall went to Mexico and sought employment as an engineer. He was unsuccessful and returned to this city after an absence of little more than a year.

Neall is a brilliant Spanish and French scholar, and while at West Point enjoyed the reputation of being a master of mathematics.

About a year ago he accepted a position as engineer at the Anaconda mines in Butte, and advised from that city say he has been leading an exemplary life during his residence there.

News of Arrest a Surprise. All seemed well with the unfortunate captain and the news of his arrest is a surprise.

At the time of his trial Captain Neall was in the possession of ample funds and made good every known shortage. At no time during the proceedings was there any intimation of forgery and on no occasion was he accused of the misuse of Government papers.

Captain Neall's wife and two children reside in Berkeley. Mrs. Neall is the daughter of the late General Hardie, who was inspector general of the army under Secretary Seward.

DUBLIN FUSILIERS CAUSE A MILITARY RIOT

LONDON, June 2.—A military riot occurred last night at Shorncliffe. A detachment of the Dublin Fusiliers, actuated by some imaginary grievance, wrecked their barrack rooms. The guard was called out to arrest the ringleaders and shots were fired by the Fusiliers, who met the reinforced guard with a volley of ball cartridges and bayonets. Two men of the guard were seriously injured by bayonet thrusts. The riot lasted for two hours.

SMALL DETACHMENT OF BRITISH YEOMANRY SURRENDERS TO A BOER FORCE AFTER A SHARP ENGAGEMENT NEAR DORDRECHT AND IS GIVEN LIBERTY AFTER YIELDING ITS ARMS AND ACCOUTERMENTS TO CAPTORS

Increasing Uneasiness in England Over the Suppression of News From South Africa, While Long Casualty Lists Give Evidence of the Continued Activity of the Burgher Patriots and All Military Hospitals in the United Kingdom Are Crowded With Soldiers Suffering From Enteric Fever



CAPE TOWN, June 2.—Thirty-two of Wodehouse's yeomanry had an engagement with 700 Boers near Dordrecht yesterday. After one of the British had been killed and five wounded the detachment surrendered. They were subsequently released, after having been relieved of their arms.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Tribune has the following from London:

The uncertainty with regard to recent operations in South Africa is causing a good deal of uneasiness in this country. It is believed that responsibility for the concealment of news does not lie with General Kitchener. The British commander is certainly, not even in his most exuberant moments, a very communicative man, but during the latest phases of the war it is reported in usually well informed quarters that he has sent home the fullest information. He has also told the authorities at the War Office that it would be unwise to give to the world any information which could be telegraphed

back, mentioning instances of important facts which he has sent here being known to the Boers a few days later. This suggestion on the part of General Kitchener has been seized upon by the home officials

as a pretext for suppressing almost all the news he has forwarded.

Meanwhile the daily lists of casualties are anxiously studied, but these lists do not fully indicate the actual number of

deaths of British soldiers caused by the war. A good many men invalided home have died in England without being included in the list. At the present moment all military hospitals in the United Kingdom are crowded with patients, a large number of whom are suffering from enteric fever contracted in South Africa.

The war news this morning points to the probability of a renewal of Boer efforts to obtain peace terms. General Smuts and Botha's secretary are at Standerton. Their visit seems to have greatly disconcerted Mr. Kruger and his entourage, who are busy in explaining that there is no truth in the suggested request for Dutch mediation and that the burghers were never in better spirits nor more resolved to fight to the end. Jingo newspapers here are also somewhat concerned at the news, and the Mail says the country will ratify no such demands as were made by Botha on a previous occasion.

FIELD MARSHAL COUNT VON WALTERSEE WILL TO-DAY EVACUATE CHINA'S CAPITAL AND THE ENTIRE FORCE OF GERMAN SOLDIERY IS SOON TO FOLLOW

It Is Believed That a Final Settlement of the Protocol Has Been Reached and All Foreign Troops Will Withdraw From Peking as Soon as the Return of Emperor Kwang Su's Court Is Assured.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PEKING, June 2.—The Chinese, much to the surprise of everybody, having agreed to the main points of the indemnity demand and being anxious to resume authority, the Germans have made definite arrangements for leaving Peking. Field Marshal Count von Waldersee will start to-morrow. He will, however, leave here temporarily nine skeleton battalions of 300 men each, which nearly equals the number of British troops here. The French are withdrawing from the province of Chihli. Nine thousand Japanese, 3000 British and the Twenty-sixth Beluchistan Regiment left yesterday. The rest of the troops will remain until July, or until the court's return is certain and evidence is given that the Chinese authorities are able to maintain order. It is cer-

tain that the simultaneous withdrawal of all the allies would tend to inflame Chinese conceit and endanger foreign interests in the northern provinces.

Nothing has been decided regarding Russian evacuation of Manchuria. The Ministers are ignoring this question.

It is the general impression that a settlement of the protocol has been reached. Yesterday the Ministers received a communication from Count von Waldersee announcing his intentions.

The allies are now left without a commander. The command here of Count von Waldersee engendered some unpleasantness, but in the main it was satisfactory. Personally he was highly appreciated and it is believed that nobody under the circumstances could have succeeded better than he.

The site has been selected and definite plans are being formed by the Chinese, according to the terms of the protocol, for a monument to Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, who was killed shortly after the outbreak of the Boxer troubles. The monument will be in Hatan street, at the spot where the German representative was slain. It is proposed to erect two pillars and a temple, and the German approval of the plan, which is essential, will be asked. An inscription in Chinese is being prepared by a former member of Tsung Li Yamen.

Another meeting has been held to consider the question of a distribution of the fund raised by the Christian Herald for the relief of famine sufferers in the province of Shensi. The missionaries here have telegraphed to Chairman Arthur

Smith at Tientsin, stating that the committee requires unrestricted power, and that a distribution of the fund by foreigners is impracticable, this being possible only through native officials. It also asks for funds to send missionaries to Shensi. The most credulous are of the opinion that if the funds are placed in the hands of native officials about 60 per cent of the money will reach sufferers. Those who are best informed say that the officials, who resent the spirit of the donors, will steal fully 60 per cent of the money.

May Try to Annex Hainan. LONDON, June 2.—"I am informed," says the Hongkong correspondent of the Times, writing Saturday, "that the French intend to annex Hainan in July."