NON-UNION MACHINISTS FIRE SHOTS AT ALLEGED STRIKERS

Employes of Dundon Iron Works, Who Claim They Acted in Self-Defense, Shoot With Revolvers at Crowd of Men and One Bullet Lodges in Leg of William Dunn---Different Versions Given

WOUNDED MAN AND THE DUNDON IRON WORKS EMPLOYES WHO DID THE SHOOTING.

ILL-FEELING between strikers and non-union men resulted last evening in a shooting affray at the corner of First and Harrison streets. F. A. Pagendarn and Fred M. Cliff, employes of the Dundon Iron Works, fired the contents of their revolvers into a crowd of alleged strikers, shooting William Dunn through the fleshy part of the right leg.

The two employes of the Dundon Works started for their homes about 5:30 p. m. At the corner of Main and Folsom streets a crowd began following them, they say, and as they started to walk up Main street to Harrison they were greeted with jeers and cries.

Cliff, who is an ex-soldier, pulled a revolver from his pocket and called on Pagendarn to do the same. With their firearms in their hands the two men called upon the crowd to retreat, according to their story. The mere sight of the weapons failing to check their pursuers, the Dundon men fired into the air, then at the men who were following them.

A number of police officers, attracted by the shooting, ran to the spot and disarmed Pagendarn and Cliff. William Dunn was the only man wounded in the melee and he was removed to the Harbor Hospital in an ambulance. Dr. Boscovitch removed a bullet from Dunn's right leg. The missile had grazed the bone but did not injure it. Barring blood-poisoning, Dunn is in no danger.

Pagendarn and Cliff were sent to the Southern police station and charged with assault to commit murder. They were removed to the City Prison and last night were released on $2000 bail each, bonds being furnished by P. F. Dundon and J. E. Buckley.

Pagendarn's Statement.

F. A. Pagendarn, when interviewed last night, said: "I am a director and stockholder in the Dundon Iron Works. I am foreman of the works, and when the men went on strike I refused to go out with them. This evening a crowd of men followed us for some distance when we left work. They threw stones and rocks at us and called us vile names. I had my father and little brother with me and I feared they would be hurt. When we got to First and Harrison streets Cliff called to me, 'For God's sake pull your gun!' I did so and we warned the crowd to get back. Then we saw them coming nearer and throwing stones again and we fired into the air. They continued to throw stones and we then fired at the crowd in self-defense. I realized that we were in danger and might have been seriously injured. Some of the men formerly worked under me."

Cliff told a story similar to that of Pagendarn.

William Dunn, the wounded man, claims to reside at Twentieth and De Haro streets. He refused last evening to give any information as to the shooting. He denied being a metal worker, but when told that he was known to be a striker replied, "Well, if you know it, what is the use of asking me?" He asked that no mention of the affair be made in the papers, and said he would not prosecute the two men under arrest.

A number of strikers gathered at the Harbor Hospital while Dunn was on the operating table. They gave their names as A. C. Butt, T. Conley, G. Cook and Frank Burns.

Story of the Strikers.

In reply to questions Burns said: "I saw the men who fired the shots coming along Harrison street toward First. A few men were half way down the block behind them. The men in front suddenly wheeled around and started firing at the other men. No rocks were thrown at the men in front, nor were they molested in any way. We are strikers, but we did not give those men any cause to start firing."

Butt said: "I was coming along Harrison street toward First. A few men were with me. We were not following the men from the Dundon Iron Works. The men who did the shooting were fully half a block in front of us when they opened fire. We were not throwing rocks and we did not molest them in any way."

Burns, Butt and their companions claimed that the man wounded was unknown to them. A few minutes later, when they were admitted to the ward where Dunn was lying in bed, they greeted him by name and he called the men by theirs. When asked why they had denied knowing the identity of the wounded man Burns, Butt and the rest of the men appeared confused, but gave no explanation. The men left the hospital to secure an ambulance in which to remove Dunn to his home.

Eyewitnesses to the affray were found by the police last evening and statements were secured that rocks were thrown by a crowd of men at the two men who afterward fired shots from their revolvers.

FIGHT ON HAY WHARF.

"Scabs" and Union Men Have Night Battle.

There was a "dynamite scare" around Third and Berry streets yesterday caused by the discovery of a mysterious package, and for a time the police were of the opinion that some person or persons unknown intended destroying property. There had been a fight between union and non-union men on the hay wharf the night before, and that made a basis for the "dynamite scare," but it fell to the ground when the package was opened and found to contain three big firecrackers, half a pound of powder, some loose matches and a piece of fuse.

The steam schooner National City has been laid up for repairs ever since the strike. Her boilers have to be fixed up and her machinery overhauled. Monday last the steamer was anchored out in China Basin and early in the morning a gang of non-union workmen were sent out to her. The strikers were informed of the fact and Monday night they lay in wait for the "scabs" on Hay wharf. When the non-union men came ashore there was a free fight and a squad from the Southern station had to be sent to quell the disturbance.

Following this disturbance came the finding of the mysterious package near J. A. Reid's blacksmithing shop at 149 Berry street. About three months ago Reid's place was set on fire and two months ago a bomb was placed in the rear of Sievert's place, 137 Berry street. The explosives placed behind Reid's place yesterday were wrapped up in a piece of oiled paper with the fuse protruding. The paper had been set on fire, but the wind blew it out instead of fanning the flames. The police now think that the whole affair was a practical joke and that neither the strikers nor non-union men had anything to do with it.

DRUGGISTS WILL FIGHT NEW LAW

Say It Infringes Upon Their Right to Make a Living.

Hardship Worked Upon Graduates of Pharmacy College.

As the Statute Is Interpreted Technical Education of Students Goes for Nothing.

Within the next two days suit will be commenced to test the constitutionality of the pharmacy law passed at the last session of the State Legislature. It is a movement in which every pharmacist in the State is interested, and the San Francisco men have entered into a combination to make the fight. Their attorney, Frank I. Kingwell, has advised them that the new law will not stand the test of the courts. The reasons given are that, in the first place, the law discriminates, in that, while retail druggists and their clerks, as the handlers of poisons and the compounders of prescriptions, are compelled under its provisions to be registered as pharmacists, there is no provision whatever for the registration of wholesalers and their clerks. And yet the wholesalers handle poisons also, and every wholesale drug house in the State maintains a laboratory, wherein are compounded preparations that are, in effect, prescriptions and are constantly being prescribed by physicians or used by druggists in the compounding of physicians' prescriptions. And while the retailers employ none but graduates in pharmacy, or men expert through long years of experience in the handling of prescriptions and familiar with chemicals and their combinations, the wholesalers, it is claimed, in many cases employ boys and cheap assistants for the purely mechanical work of mixing. The mixtures of the wholesale dealers reach as many or more sickbeds than the prescriptions put up behind the prescription counters by graduates in pharmacy.

Still Stronger Reason.

But there is another and still stronger reason, perhaps, why the new law is deemed unconstitutional. Why, the druggists ask, should they be the only men of any profession who are charged a fee for the right to make a living from an expert education? When a man graduates from a law school or from a medical college, receiving his degree and his admission to practice his profession, there is no more question about his professional standing. Once admitted as a lawyer or a doctor, he is always thereafter a lawyer or a doctor. The law and the people presume, and wisely, that the man will gain in knowledge by practice, and that the more years he faces the courts or the more calls he has to the beds of the sick the more accurate will be his knowledge of controversy or of illness. And yet the law, and the State Board of Pharmacy under the law, goes upon a presumption the exact opposite of this in dealing with druggists. And some recent actions of the State Board of Pharmacy and its secretary, John Calvert, would lead to the conclusion that the gentlemen composing the board, every one of them a pharmacist, had been led to the conclusion that the longer a man worked in a drug store and the more he studied drugs under the tutelage of presumably the best professors of the day, the less he knew about his business.

If this is not true, why are graduates of the California College of Pharmacy, itself a branch of the State University, to be compelled to take a second examination in pharmacy at the hands of the State board, and why are men with years of experience and the best schools behind them likewise to be put through an examination like mere schoolboys? It is precisely of these things that the druggists complain.

Collecting Back Fees.

Still one more hardship in the construction of the new law by the State board is complained of by druggists, and it is upon this point that the test of the law may come. Under the old pharmacy law, repealed by the passage of the present act, there was a certain laxity in the collection of registration fees, and many druggists allowed their fees to fall into arrears, not through inability or unwillingness to pay, but simply because the secretary of the old board did not make sharp collections. It has been ruled by the new board that all such men as are in arrears under the old law must, before they are registered under the new, make up such arrears, or else submit to a new examination before the State board before they will be registered and permitted to practice their profession in this State. The hardship in this lies not in the exaction of the money, which is a small matter, but in the compelling of men who have committed no fault to take time from their business to cram for an examination which might be easy for schoolboys with no practical knowledge, but which also might stump the most expert pharmacist who had not crammed.

Secretary Calvert Talks.

"It is a fact," said John Calvert, secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy, yesterday, "that all graduates in pharmacy, of whatever school, must take an examination before the State board before they will be registered as licentiates."

"Graduates of the California College of Pharmacy?" he was asked.

"Yes; graduates of every college."

"Why?"

"It is a rule the board made."

"And if a man who was a registered pharmacist under the old law has neglected or failed for any reason to pay his dues under that law, must he also take the examination?"

"No. He must pay his back dues or take the examination. One or the other. We will accept the back dues accrued under the old law, or the applicant must take the examination. That is a rule the board has made. We do not recognize degrees from anywhere."

Provision of New Law.

The new law provides, in section 4, for the assessment of $2 a year upon practicing pharmacists and licentiates, as the old law did, and for a yearly tax of $1 upon assistants in drug stores; but it likewise, in section 6, makes this provision:

It shall be the duty of the board to examine and register as pharmacists or assistant pharmacists all applicants whom it shall deem qualified to be such respectively. All persons on applying for examination or registration shall pay to the secretary a fee of $5 for licentiate and $2 for assistants, and on passing the examination they shall be furnished with a certificate signed by the secretary and the examiners. Every registered pharmacist who desires to continue the practice of his profession in this State shall annually, on such date as the Board of Pharmacy may determine, pay to the secretary of said board a registration fee to be fixed by the board, but which shall in no case exceed the sum of $2 per annum, for which he shall receive a renewal of such registration.

The section then goes on to provide that assistant pharmacists, or helpers in stores, shall be charged a fee of $2 for examination and of $1 per year for registration thereafter.

The limitation of the right of registration under this section to those persons only who have passed the examination prescribed by the State board is claimed by druggists to work a needless hardship upon many men who are at least as competent as the members of the State board themselves.

Section 4 of the new law reads:

Every pharmacist claiming the right of registration under this act shall, on or before the 1st of July next after its passage, forward to the State Board of Pharmacy satisfactory proof that he was a duly registered pharmacist under the provisions of an act to regulate the practice of pharmacy or sale of poisons in the State of California, approved March 11, 1891, and engaged in the business of preparing and dispensing medicines and physicians' prescriptions at the time, or that he was otherwise entitled to registration under its provisions. The board shall then issue to the said applicant, on his paying the sum of $2, a certificate of registration. Any practicing pharmacist failing to comply with the requirements of this section within sixty days after the 1st day of July, 1901, shall forfeit his right to registration and shall appear for examination as provided for in this act.

Entitled to Registration.

It is under this section that the contention will be urged that a man who was registered under the old law, whether he has paid his accrued fees or not, is entitled to registration on his credentials under the new act. At least one case is known wherein Clerk Calvert has exacted from an applicant for registration three years back dues before issuing him a certificate as a licentiate under the new law. The druggist in this case holds the secretary's receipts for the three years, but it should be stated in justice to Calvert that he is acting in this under the rules of the new board. At all events, this is but one case, although it may be made the test case.

"I have a large number of the druggists in the city behind me," said Attorney Kingwell yesterday, "and I believe the law will not stand. There are several ways by which I will get into court. In the first place, back fees have been exacted from some of my clients, and I may bring suit against the board to compel the restitution of those fees. Or I may bring mandamus proceedings to compel the secretary of the State board to register another of my clients without the payment of fees at all. There is one man on our side, a very good man, but I prefer not to name him at present, who has refused to register, claiming his right to make a living under the constitution, and a writ of mandamus on this contention would bring the constitutionality of the new law directly at issue. At all events, I will move in the matter within the next two days."

But greater than the hardship that is worked by the new law upon the full-fledged druggists is that worked by the interpretation of the law by the State board upon those young men who are just from the schools and who have been taught, in theory at least, all that it is in the power of the State to teach of pharmacy. The present Board of Pharmacy is composed of W. M. Searby of San Francisco, who is also the dean of the California College of Pharmacy, affiliated with the State University; H. J. Finger of Santa Barbara, E. A. Baer of Bakersfield, C. H. Rowley of Santa Barbara, F. D. Owen of Los Angeles and J. J. Crowley of San Francisco. These gentlemen are all registered pharmacists. They have been registered by their own secretary, John Calvert, under the new law and without any examination so far as the public is informed.

Technical Education Wasted.

As dean of the California College of Pharmacy, Mr. Searby may be fairly assumed to be in a sense responsible for the acquirements of the young men turned out of the college as competent pharmacists. And yet every one of those young men who has applied for registration under the new law has been informed that the State board will not recognize credentials from the State institution as sufficient, and that he must pay his $5 and come up for examination before the State board in due time.

The milk in this examination cocoanut is that it means an assessment of $5 extra levied upon every druggist in the State and of $2 extra upon every boy in a drug store. Now it is estimated that there are in the State of California 1000 druggists, employing perhaps 1000 assistants and as many helpers, or boys. An assessment of $5 and $2 a head upon these, respectively, would foot up the handsome sum of $25,000. In addition to this, each druggist and each qualified clerk would pay his $2 per year and each boy in a store his $1, under the law. That would mean $5000 more, making a clean total of $30,000. There is a provision in the new law that the State Board of Pharmacy shall pay its own expenses, and that the balance of the money in its hands, after paying such expenses, shall be paid to the State Treasurer, who shall keep it as a special fund to be used in carrying out the provisions of the law. But there is no provision for the regulation of the expenses of the State board by any authority other than its own, nor for the auditing of its accounts by any State official not directly connected with the board.

PICK OF THE YOUNG COURSERS ON THE FUTURITY STAKE LIST

The Big Meeting Which Will Be Held in September Next Is Second in Importance Only to the John Grace Challenge Cup Event and Has on Its Card a Great Lot of Highly Bred Puppies

THE Futurity, an annual event in local coursing and which is second in importance only to the John Grace Challenge Cup Stake, has for its entries the best young greyhounds in the country. Last year's event was captured by Harlem Gladys of the St. Lawrence-Moonlight litter. Her sister Lovina was the runner-up. Wedgewood, another of the litter, has been a money-getter during the season and has figured often at the bottom of his stakes.

With Cold Shivers, Freeze Out, For Liberty and Ice Man to represent it, the For Freedom-Amarosa litter stands a great chance to carry off this season's honors. Following is the list of nominations on which second payment has been made:

NOMINATOR.	NAME.	Color and Sex.	SIRE.	DAM.	Date Whelped. 1900.
L. S. Barre	Amedee	Bd. W. B.	For Freedom, imp.	Bona	January
T. W. Bartels	Unnamed		Hughie, imp.	Winning Style, imp.	January
W. J. Browning	St. Laurie	W. Bd. D.	St. Lawrence	Mountain Belle	May
W. J. Browning	Little Jack	W. Bd. D.	St. Lawrence	Mountain Belle	May
W. J. Browning	Sea Flower	Bk. W. B.	St. Lawrence	Mountain Belle	May
J. D. Cardinell	Runtez	Bk. W. B.	St. Lawrence	Miladi	February
Chiarini Bros.	Bona Magnifica	Bd. W. B.	For Freedom, imp.	Bona	January
Chiarini Bros.	Tame Tralee	Bk. W. B.	Cronin's Wild Tralee	Just Eclipsed	May
Chiarini Bros.	Wild Eclipse	Bk. W. B.	Cronin's Wild Tralee	Just Eclipsed	May
W. H. Carmichael	Unnamed		Gold Hill	Hattabelle	March
Dr. Christianson	Master Harold	Bd. W. D.	Hughie, imp.	Winning Style, imp.	January
Dr. F. P. Clark	Ramona Gold	F. B.	Rochester	Wattlebloom, imp.	May
Dr. F. P. Clark	Hilda Gold	Bd. W. B.	Tony Gold	Meadow Maid	May
Dr. F. P. Clark	Doc Sweetman	Bd. D.	Shylock, imp.	Santa Inez	May
T. J. Cronin	Rambler	Bd. W. D.	Candelaria	Rosie B.	March
T. J. Cronin	Killarney	Bd. W. D.	Candelaria	Rosie B.	March
T. J. Cronin	Jennie G.	Bd. W. B.	Candelaria	Rosie B.	March
T. J. Cronin	Kitty from Cork	Bd. W. B.	Depend on Me	Fairy	January
T. J. Cronin	Minnie	F. B.	Depend on Me	Fairy	January
P. M. Curtis	Sir Pitt	Bk. W. D.	Cavalier	Vanity Fair, imp.	May
P. M. Curtis	Mrs. Fiske	Bk. W. B.	Cavalier	Vanity Fair, imp.	May
P. M. Curtis	Miss Pye	Bk. W. B.	Cavalier	Vanity Fair, imp.	May
P. M. Curtis	Betty Martin	W. Bk. B.	Cavalier	Vanity Fair, imp.	May
P. M. Curtis	Beckey Sharp	Bk. W. B.	Cavalier	Vanity Fair, imp.	May
P. J. Donohue	Stratton	Bd. W. B.	Boomerang	Baroness Grace	January
R. D. Fox	Chancellor	R. W. D.	Pretender	Trinket	April
R. D. Fox	Maggie Darrow	Bd. W. B.	Pretender	Trinket	April
E. Geary	Minnie Sankey	Bl. W. B.	Hughie, imp.	Geary's Bonnie Lass	April
E. Geary	Bonnie Hughie	W. Bk. B.	Hughie, imp.	Geary's Bonnie Lass	April
E. Geary	Ruby Sankey	Bl. W. B.	Hughie, imp.	Geary's Bonnie Lass	April
E. Geary	Fannie Hughie	Bk. W. B.	Hughie, imp.	Geary's Bonnie Lass	April
E. Geary	Unnamed		Hughie, imp.	Geary's Bonnie Lass	April
E. Geary	Unnamed		Hughie, imp.	Geary's Bonnie Lass	April
E. Geary	Unnamed		Hughie, imp.	Geary's Bonnie Lass	April
E. Geary	Unnamed		Hughie, imp.	Geary's Bonnie Lass	April
E. Geary	Unnamed		Hughie, imp.	Geary's Bonnie Lass	April
E. Geary	Unnamed		Hughie, imp.	Geary's Bonnie Lass	April
C. Graham	Emin Bey	Bd. W. B.	Emin Pasha	Moonlight	July
G. Graham	Lady L. Newark	Bd. W. B.	Emin Pasha	Moonlight	July
W. E. Greenfield	Fleur-de-Lis	Bd. B.	Alameda	Alma	March
E. H. Haley	Marvo	Bk. D.	Emin Pasha	Moonlight	July
P. J. Horgan	Total Eclipse	Bk. B.	Cronin's Wild Tralee	Just Eclipsed	May
P. J. Horgan	Partial Eclipse	Bk. B.	Cronin's Wild Tralee	Just Eclipsed	May
P. J. Horgan	Peerless	B. B.	Cronin's Wild Tralee	Just Eclipsed	May
P. J. Horgan	Faugh A. Ballagh	Bd. D.	Cronin's Wild Tralee	Just Eclipsed	May
F. Jones	Ella Jones	Bk. W. B.	Emin Pasha	Moonlight	July
F. Jones	Dorothy Belle	Bk. W. B.	Emin Pasha	Moonlight	July
F. Jones	Unnamed		Emin Pasha	Moonlight	July
F. Jones	Unnamed		Rochester	Wattlebloom	January
W. H. Kocher	Merriwa	R. D.	St. Lawrence	Lightfoot	May
Dr. A. Leonard	Lothario	W. Bd. D.	Hughie, imp.	Mystic Maid	April
H. Lynch	Harvey M.	Bd. D.	Hughie, imp.	Mystic Maid	April
H. Lynch	A. J. Martin	Bd. D.	Hughie, imp.	Mystic Maid	April
H. Lynch	Black Bart	Bk. D.	Hughie, imp.	Mystic Maid	April
H. Lynch	Melrose Lad	Bl. D.	Hughie, imp.	Mystic Maid	April
H. Lynch	Merriman	Bd. D.	Hughie, imp.	Mystic Maid	April
H. Lynch	Clarice	Bd. B.	For Freedom, imp.	Golden Russett	March
R. K. Malcolm	Aeolus	Bd. W. D.	Jolly Boy	Calamity Jane	April
L. F. R. Moore	Malachy	F. D.	Jolly Boy	Calamity Jane	April
L. F. R. Moore	Malindy	Bd. B.	For Freedom, imp.	Bona	January
T. Murnane	Bonus	F. W. D.	Rochester	Little Wonder	March
George Nethercott	Red Rock	R. F. B.	Rochester	Little Wonder	March
George Nethercott	Hickory Dick	Bd. D.	Royston	Fiery Face	May
J. H. Rosseter	Regal Attire	Bk. B.	Royston	Fiery Face	May
J. H. Rosseter	Royal Albion	W. B.	Royston	Fiery Face	May
J. H. Rosseter	Royal Alliance	Bd. B.	Royston	Fiery Face	May
J. H. Rosseter	Real Aristocrat	Bd. D.	Royston	Fiery Face	May
J. H. Rosseter	Rich Argosy	Bd. D.	For Freedom, imp.	Daisy Hill	February
J. H. Rosseter	Rustic Arbor	B. W. D.	For Freedom, imp.	Daisy Hill	February
J. H. Rosseter	Royal Archer	W. D.	Emin Pasha	Armagh Lass	June
J. H. Rosseter	Roped Arena	Bk. W. D.	Firm Friend, imp.	Annie Laurie	March
J. H. Rosseter	Red Ace	R. D.	Pretender	Trinket	April
James Ray	Unnamed		For Freedom, imp.	Daisy Hill	February
B. Silva	Funston	W. Bd. D.	Emin Pasha	Moonlight	July
P. Steinhoff	Pasha Belle	Bd. W. B.	For Freedom, imp.	Amarosa	February
Sterl & Knowles	Cold Shivers	W. D.	For Freedom, imp.	Amarosa	February
Sterl & Knowles	Freeze Out	W. Bd. D.	For Freedom, imp.	Amarosa	February
Sterl & Knowles	Ice Man	W. D.	For Freedom, imp.	Amarosa	February
Sterl & Knowles	For Liberty	W. B.	Crawford Lad, imp.	Grasshopper	March
J. P. Thrift	Billy Mc	W. D.	Crawford Lad, imp.	Grasshopper	March
J. P. Thrift	Goldie Mc	W. F. D.	Gold Hill	Sylvia	May
George Van Bergen	Unnamed		Gold Hill	Hattabelle	March
E. N. Whiteside	Daybreak	Bk. W. B.			

WOULD COMBINE STAFF BUREAUS

Long's Plan to Stop All Wrangling in Ship Construction.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Secretary Long has in hand the report of the naval board, charged with the preparation of plans of the naval station for the Philippines, at Olongapo, on Subig Bay. The board has been stopped from submitting a detailed project by reason of the broaching of the proposition to inaugurate at this point the favorite project of Secretary Long looking to a combination of the various staff bureaus in its management. The board asks the Secretary for direction in this matter. Under the existing practice each of the four bureaus—Naval Construction, Steam Engineering, Equipment and Yards and Docks—maintains independent establishments in each yard. Secretary Long has recommended to Congress a consolidation of the bureaus in the Navy Department itself under one head, so as to rid the service of the wrangling and jealousies that mar the best plans for ship construction.

Several preliminary questions must first be passed on by the various bureaus of the department before the plans for the new station can be prepared. It is said that even the location of the station in Subig Bay has not yet been absolutely determined on. Admiral Taylor has asked for the appointment of an additional member of the board and has recommended the appointment of Lieutenant Niblack, who has recently returned from the Philippines.

Suit Against a Railroad Company.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 16.—A suit in which the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company is charged with violating the interstate commerce law by discriminating against shippers was filed in the United States Court here to-day by Myers & Houseman, dealers in livestock. Isidor Raynor, Attorney General for Maryland, appears for the plaintiffs. The petition alleges that the complainants are damaged to the extent of from $25,000 to $50,000 per annum by reason of being compelled to receive, house and feed their cattle at the Union Stockyards in this city, alleging that officials of the railway company are interested in the stockyards in question and that discriminations are made against those who do not use them.

TELLS STORY OF BIG FRAUD

Gaylord Startles Customers of Bankrupt Firm.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—Sensational admissions have been made on the stand by Samuel A. Gaylord, senior member of the firm of Gaylord, Blessing & Co., which failed recently. Gaylord, who is one of the oldest stockbrokers here, admitted at the hearing before Bankruptcy Referee Coles that the firm had been practically insolvent for two years and had been doing business on funds secured from local customers.

Deals wherein no stock ever changed hands being a mere matter of bookkeeping, in which the firm never forgot to charge up commissions, margins and interest, were admitted by Gaylord, who also told of the employment of relatives' names and the use of an insane man's name in the accounts. At the time of the failure they were short $150,000 in bonds, face value, and over six thousand shares of stock in New York.

It was admitted by the witness that the failure was due to their speculation, by which they had hoped to win out and pay off their indebtedness, estimated to have been something near $200,000. As to the missing collateral, left with the firm by customers, attached to promissory notes, Gaylord admitted that all had been hypothecated with banks as security for loans to the firm. There was no apparent desire to conceal anything concerning the involved transactions of the firm on Gaylord's part and the revelations he made were the more astonishing to the creditors assembled because of the confidence and trust for many years reposed in Gaylord.

Craven Not Hazed at Annapolis.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The newspaper report from New York to the effect that Henry Smith Craven, grandson of the late Rear Admiral Craven, U. S. N., who was committed to the Bloomingdale Asylum on Monday, had become insane as a result of hazing administered to him while a student at the Annapolis Naval Academy is disproved by the records in the possession of the Navy Department. As a matter of fact, Craven, as shown by the record, was never actually a student at the academy. He was appointed to it in 1898, but owing to his physical condition never entered the institution.

WINS HONORS FOR CALIFORNIA

Eleata Lowers Trotting Record at Detroit Track.

DETROIT, July 16.—Ten thousand people saw Eleata, a four-year-old black mare, bred on the Palo Alto farm in California, and owned by ex-Senator Jones of New Hampshire, win the $10,000 Merchants' and Manufacturers' stake for 2:24 class trotters at the Dress Point track this afternoon, and lower the record for the race from 2:10¾ to 2:08¾.

In the early auctions Eleata brought $11 to $200, but when the first heat was called she was bringing $50 to $85. Neva Simmons was second choice in the betting but could not get better than third place in the race.

Another record was broken in the 2:08 trotting event, when The Monk forced Boralma to go the last heat in 2:07¼, lowering his mark three-quarters of a second. Fifteen horses answered the starter's bell when the first heat of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' stake was called. It was a hard field to get off. Neva Simmons had the pole, but she broke before the first turn and Eleata took the lead as they turned for the back stretch and held it to the wire. Neva Simmons took a second in this heat by splendid trotting on the back stretch after Price had got her on her feet again. Eleata was in front all the second heat, although Country J made a strong bid in the stretch.

Going steady as a clock the black mare took the third heat in record time and was greeted with enthusiastic cheers as she came under the wire with Driver Marsh looking back and shaking his head at the others. Of the stakes $2000 is held out for the consolation stake on Thursday and the remainder, with the added money, will go as follows: Eleata, $5850; Country J, $3250; Neva Simmons, $1350. This is the first time since Emma Offutt's victory in 1896 that the Merchants' and Manufacturers' stake has been won in straight heats. Summary:

2:20 pace, purse $1500—Helen D won three straight heats in 2:12½, 2:11½, 2:13¾. College Boy, Xava, Mississippi King, Cousin Madge, Fred Pabst and John H also started.

Merchants' and Manufacturers' stake, $10,000, for 2:24 class trotters—Eleata won three straight heats in 2:12, 2:11, 2:08¾. Country J, Neva Simmons, Iva Dee, Louise Jefferson, Poindexter, Porto Rico, A J D, Alberta D, Queen Girl, Algoneta, George Smith, John Hooper, Ted and Belle Kuser also started.

2:16 class pacing, purse $1500—Braden won two straight heats in 2:10½, 2:12. Captain Potter, C F W, The Minister, Winfield Stratton, Joelisco, Goan, Meda Medium, Hal Patchen, Jack Mont, Guinette, Maiden Queen and Hal Stockings also started.

2:08 class trot, purse $1500—Boralma won two straight heats in 2:09½, 2:07¼. The Monk and Kingmond also started.

AMERICAN JOCKEYS WIN.

LONDON, July 16.—E. Corrigan's Sea Flower, Charles Thorpe up, won the Trial plate at the first day of the second July meeting at Newmarket to-day. Richard Croker's Joe Ullman, L. Reiff up, was second and Far West was third.

R. S. Sievier's Ailyar (L. Reiff) won the all ages selling race, Wisconsin II (J. Reiff) got second place and the Romarean filly finished third.

Lord Cadogan's St. Quinton (Maher) won the maiden two-year-old race; G. W. Smith Prickles' filly (L. Reiff) was second and Richard Croker's Jean Bart (J. Reiff) was third.

Lord Cadogan's Sikhs (Maher) won the Dullingham plate; W. Raphael's Ruskin was second and Richard Croker's The Scotchman II (L. Reiff) was third. The stewards disqualified The Scotchman II for carrying incorrect weight.

Epworth League Excursion to Beautiful Monterey Bay End of the Week.

Leave Southern Pacific, Third and Townsend streets, July 20, 9 a. m. Stop at Stanford University and San Jose. All Sunday and Monday morning at Del Monte, Monterey and Pacific Grove. Round trip, $11.50, includes tickets, accommodations at Hotel Vendome, San Jose, and Hotel del Monte, Del Monte, and Seventeen-mile Drive, for Epworth Leaguers and friends. Southern Pacific offices, 613 Market street, Third and Townsend streets and Mechanics' Pavilion.

SAYS PICKETS OVERRIDE LAW

Federal Judge to Rule Against Tactics of Strikers.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—Judge C. D. Clark of the United States District Court, during the hearing of the motion to dissolve the temporary injunction issued against the striking machinists, indicated very plainly to counsel for the defense to-day what his opinion would be on the two points involved. He said that for picketing an injunction would be granted, but that acts of violence and even boycotting were not to be met by injunction. He said:

"I have arrived at the conclusion beyond all doubt that picketing is unlawful; that it is immoral and wrong. Counsel for the defense must understand plainly that I am opposed to picketing in any form whatever and that I will promptly make the power of this court felt against it."

The Judge described picketing as intercepting men while going to or from the factory—anywhere, even miles away—by one man or by more than one, and any interference with ingress and egress of workmen. But violence, he added, is not to be remedied by injunction in this court. He announced that the decision of the case would rest on the point whether or not it would be shown that there had been picketing. As his mind was made up on picketing he asked counsel to cite authorities on that point.

Oxford Golfer Defeats American.

NORTH BERWICK, Scotland, July 16.—Norman Hunter of Oxford University beat W. J. Travis, the American golfer, in a 36-hole match to-day by 2 up and one to play.

Civil Service Eligible Lists.

The Civil Service Commission yesterday announced the following eligible lists:

Superintendent of stone pavements, Board of Public Works—Thomas Reagan, 94.6 per cent; W. H. McCarthy, 88.2 per cent; Charles J. Gallagher, 86.4 per cent; John H. Holsworth, 75.4 per cent.

Superintendent of sewers—Edward J. Brandon, 88.8 per cent; Thomas H. Brady, 87.8 per cent; William H. Lowe, 75.2 per cent.

Charles J. Gallagher and Edward J. Brandon are at present employed in the two positions named and are certain of reappointment.

Schlitz

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You drink some beers that cause bilious headache. Perhaps you think that all beers do.

The cause of biliousness is the lack of age—too much haste to put the beer on the market. To ferment beer thoroughly requires a process of months. Without it the fermentation takes place in your stomach. That is the cause of biliousness.

Hurried beer is unhealthful. Schlitz beer is kept for months in refrigerating rooms with a capacity of 265,000 barrels—kept almost at freezing point until it is well fermented. Schlitz beer is never marketed until thoroughly aged.

'Phone Main 447, Sherwood & Sherwood, 212-14 Market St., San Francisco.

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