LAYS BARE PLOT TO ROB HER PARENTS

Mrs. Hannah Wonders Testifies Against Dr. Woodworth.

Confesses Her Complicity in Theft of $29,000 in Banknotes.

Says She Was to Have Received as Her Share Only One-Ninth of the Sum That Was Stolen.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LONG BEACH, Sept. 23.—Threatened with the loss of the love and respect of father and mother, husband and children, goaded by the crazing fear of the law and frenzied because the man who had wooed her had used her merely to his own ends and then discarded her, Mrs. H. M. Wonders gave up her astounding fight to-day and made full confession of the plot she had woven with Dr. Orrin Woodworth to deprive her aged parents of their Iowa farm, the one possession and source of income of their old age.

Without the quiver of an eyelash or a blush at the alternate laughter and execration of those who were gathered in the courtroom, she confessed that the hold Orrin Woodworth had over her was stronger than filial love and that, without other consideration than his demand, she had made possible the scheme to strip old John Kempley and his wife of their all.

The Woodworth case has puzzled the most expert criminologists of the South. In its complexity it rivals that of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, who robbed her lover of his wife by the use of poison.

Reveals the Full Plot.

The woman's confession was complete. She even admitted the intimacy with Woodworth, which many had suspected, and, although she attempted weakly to set up a more harmless motive, she made it evident to every one who heard her, under the clever examination of Deputy District Attorney Willis, that this intimacy had been the moving cause of her wrongdoing. In a few words she told how Woodworth had come to her and suggested a way by which they might gain possession of her father's farm. All he wished to do, she said, was to get a deed to the property in his possession. Then, he said, he would sell the gypsum deposit on the land and pay old man Kempley for his farm out of the proceeds. At all times, so she claims, Woodworth protested that he had no intention of cheating her father.

She told how Woodworth had her write the decoy advertisement that lured her father to Los Angeles in the very hour on which the plot they had woven meanwhile was to be consummated. She admitted flatly that the coin—the alleged $29,000—which Woodworth handed to her mother she had never counted, and that she had handed it back to Woodworth ten minutes after she had delivered the deeds to him. She did not know, she said, whether the amount was $1000 or $30,000, and other evidence adduced during the day proved that Woodworth had not been in possession of more than $1200 at one time since early in 1900.

Mrs. Wonders said that she was to receive one-ninth of the $29,000 as her immediate share. This one-ninth, as well as the balance, was to have been returned to her parents when the gypsum deposit was sold.

The examination lasted until sundown, the courtroom being crowded all the time.

OF INTEREST TO PEOPLE OF THE PACIFIC COAST

The Postoffices at Arroyo Grande and National City Have Been Advanced.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Postoffices established: California—Bay Point, Contra Costa County, George L. Kile Postmaster. Washington—Silcott, Asotin County, Weldon Wilson Postmaster. Postmaster commissioned: California—John E. Martin, Esparto, Postmaster appointed: California—H. E. Cunningham, Sierraville, Sierra County, vice Jacob Olsen, removed. Oregon—W. A. Pearson, Siskiyou, Jackson County, vice J. D. Biltch, resigned.

The postoffices at Arroyo Grande and National City, Cal., have been advanced to the Presidential class, commencing October 1. The salary of the Postmasters will be $1000 per annum.

Pensions granted: California—Original—James F. Good, Stockton, $6; George R. Thayer, Riverside, $6; John Jicha, San Jose, $8; Peter L. Moore, Santa Barbara, $12; Lester Burbank, Peralta, $12. War with Spain—George W. Leggett, Oakland, $10. Increase—Charles W. Bonner, Riverside, $50.

Oregon—Original—Hiram B. Metcalf, Portland, $6; Henry Stehman, Goble, $6; Peter G. Wells, Oregon City, $6. Increase—Francis M. Curtis, Columbia City, $10; Zachariah Cardwell, Myrtle Creek, $10. Widows—Persis Sweet, Springfield, $8.

FIVE MASKED MEN RAID OREGON GAMBLING HOUSE

Compel Its Twenty Inmates to Hold Up Hands While They Loot Faro Banks.

PENDLETON, Or., Sept. 23.—Five masked men entered the saloon and gambling room belonging to C. L. McGinnis at 10:30 o'clock to-night and took about $1500. There were twenty persons in the room. The robbers rushed in and ordered the players and dealers to hold up their hands. One guarded the front door, two covered the crowd, while the other two robbed the faro and roulette banks. They then commanded McGinnis to open the safe, but a Chinese ran out the back door and gave the alarm. The leader of the robbers shouted "It's all up" and the desperadoes ran out before the safe was opened. A faro dealer named Robinson followed them and six shots were exchanged on the street, but no one was hurt. A large posse is after the robbers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THE MORNING MEAL,

Malt Breakfast Food

Affords Energy and Strength to Body and Brain.

If you would eat to live, to be healthy, and truly enjoy life, make Malt Breakfast Food your first dish each morning. This delicious food affords sustaining energy and strength that no other grain food can give. When the day's work is over you have not exhausted your store of vitality by an overtaxing of your digestion, as occurs when the common foods are used at breakfast.

Malt Breakfast Food is a truly concentrated food, therefore the most economical to use. One package will make a full meal for twenty-five or thirty people. Ask your grocer for it; after one trial you will never give it up.

EARLY RAINSTORM CATCHES SOME FARMERS AND ORCHARDISTS NAPPING

Weather Forecaster McAdie Sends Out Ample Warning, but Bright Skies Lure Growers Into a False Sense of Security That Results in Losses---Storm Is General Throughout the State

"The present rainstorm is not ended and we may expect several clearing-up showers," said Official Forecaster A. G. McAdie last evening. He said the storm was general over the entire Pacific Coast and was well marked. It is now moving rapidly eastward and will extend over the entire country.

The storm ranged from Portland, Or., as far south as San Diego. The rainfall in San Francisco was .67 of an inch and at other points varied from .1 of an inch to 1 inch. Mr. McAdie says the farmers were warned as early as Saturday that a storm was expected. About 150 telegrams were sent out. Those who heeded the warning saved their fruit, but reports show that, because of the bright, sunshiny weather on Saturday and Sunday, many ignored the messages and suffered losses in consequence. Wheat and barley are in sacks and are exposed at many points, and a great deal of this grain is damaged. Railroad agents were warned, however, to get all the grain possible under cover.

At a late hour last evening it was still raining in the mountains and foothills, and there will be several more showers before the storm ends.

SUISUN, Sept. 23.—The bean crop on Ryer Island was injured by the rain last night and to-day to the extent of $30,000 or more. The harvest began about a week ago and nearly the entire crop, which is valued at $100,000 this season, will be more or less damaged.

At Maine Prairie there are upward of 150,000 sacks of grain piled along the banks of Cache Slough and Mariner Slough awaiting shipment. This will be damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars. The shipment of this grain was delayed by the Port Costa strike.

Grapes, prunes, late peaches and almonds have been damaged in Suisun and Green valleys, causing a big loss. Nearly all shipping fruits have been harvested, so the disaster is not so great as it would have been a week ago.

San Joaquin County.

STOCKTON, Sept. 23.—The first rain of the season fell in this locality last night. It began about 3 o'clock this morning and continued furiously until .31 of an inch had fallen. This forenoon there was another sharp shower and the indications are that the storm is not yet ended. Grain, hay, fruit and beans would suffer considerable damage should the storm continue. There is considerable grain still sacked in the fields owing to the strike conditions at Port Costa and San Francisco, and unless this be moved immediately the damage will be great. Damage to table grapes and figs is feared. There is still considerable hay not under cover. Beans will not suffer unless the storm should be prolonged for three or four days.

Monterey County.

PACIFIC GROVE, Sept. 23.—The first rain of the season began falling at dawn to-day and has continued at intervals since, about an inch being the total precipitation up to 7:30 o'clock this evening. The sky is cloudy and a strong south wind prevails. Ranchers hereabouts are apprehensive of heavy loss to grain and hay that has had to be left in the fields because of the strike; otherwise the county will be benefited by the downpour.

Alameda County.

OAKLAND, Sept. 23.—Reports from the interior of the county indicate that the damage done to crops, growing or gathered, was not serious. From Haywards farmers announce that tomatoes not yet picked were hurt by the rain. The grape crop at Niles and vicinity is not yet injured. Some hay and grain in the Livermore Valley will be spoiled. More than three-fourths of an inch of rain fell last night in Oakland.

Calaveras County.

MILTON, Sept. 23.—The first rain of the season for this vicinity fell last night to a total of .28 of an inch. To-day has been showery and at intervals thunder showers prevailed. Present indications are for a continuation of the storm. Some damage will result to fruit that is being dried and dry feed will be injured, although a fall of rain sufficient to start new feed would offset this.

Fresno County.

FRESNO, Sept. 23.—The weather bureau reports only a trace of rain this morning. Ample warning was given to stack raisins on trays and cover grain in the field, but yesterday was such a beautiful, sunshiny day that it is feared few heeded the warning and that considerable damage will result. The raisins had reached the tray-turning condition in the process of suncuring.

Sonoma County.

SANTA ROSA, Sept. 23.—Sonoma County was visited by a severe wind and rain storm last night. While no great damage is believed to have resulted later developments may show loss to the grape crop and some injury to prunes and other dried fruits. The storm was preceded by slight showers on Saturday night, but these did little more than lay the dust.

Contra Costa County.

MARTINEZ, Sept. 23.—Rain fell throughout the day and every indication points to a continuance. Much damage may be done, as more than half the grain in the eastern end of the county is still out. Almonds are being rushed to cover, but large quantities of these have been caught. Hay will suffer. It is not believed the rain will injure grapes.

Santa Clara County.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 23.—The first rain of the season came early this morning. The drops fell gently for two hours, laying the dust, purifying the air and doing no harm anywhere. The fruit men were warned in time and all prune trays were quickly housed. No damage to grapes has been reported. The sky is still overcast and more rain is promised.

Yolo County.

WOODLAND, Sept. 23.—The precipitation to-day was .23 of an inch. The damage will not be serious should the weather clear up at once. It is cold, cloudy and threatening. Continued showers would mean heavy loss in raisins and late table grapes. The damage to wine grapes is not serious and the injury to alfalfa is very slight.

Glenn County.

WILLOWS, Sept. 23.—Showers fell here last night and to-day, but not enough to damage the grain piled along the railroads and the river, which has not been shipped on account of the strike at Port Costa. With grain yet in the fields heavy rains now would do much damage.

San Mateo County.

REDWOOD CITY, Sept. 23.—Rain commenced falling at this place shortly after midnight and continued for several hours. This afternoon there were more showers. No particular good will come from the rain at this time, while considerable harm will result to hay in the field.

Sacramento County.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 23.—A heavy rain fell this morning, resembling a cloudburst, and lasting for fifteen minutes. There was considerable rain during the night also. Damage to table grapes and to outstanding wheat is believed to be inevitable.

San Diego County.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 23.—San Diego County was visited at 4 o'clock this morning by the first rainfall of the season, light showers continuing until 9 o'clock. It was general throughout the county. Further showers are expected to-day.

Stanislaus County.

MODESTO, Sept. 23.—There was a light fall of rain here, amounting to but .06 of an inch. On the eastern side of the county the precipitation was heavier. No damage has been done to crops.

Tulare County.

TULARE, Sept. 23.—To-day's rain damaged the grain crop awaiting transportation. Should it continue raisins and peaches will be greatly injured.

Kern County.

BAKERSFIELD, Sept. 23.—The first rain of the season fell this morning. The precipitation was light. There was no damage.

Placer County.

AUBURN, Sept. 23.—It began raining at about midnight and more than an inch fell up to noon. The storm will injure grapes.

Napa County.

NAPA, Sept. 23.—There was a heavy rainfall last night and to-day showers were frequent.

"GUILTY," MUTTERS THE ASSASSIN OF PRESIDENT McKINLEY AT TRIAL

Continued From Page One.

the prisoner's lips moved as if to make a reply, but before he could do so his junior counsel, Judge Lewis, arose to speak, not having seen the prisoner's motion.

Justice White, however, insisted that Czolgosz should speak, and the prisoner said, "I didn't hear what he said."

Assassin Pleads "Guilty."

District Attorney Penney then read the indictment again in a louder voice, and to the demand for a reply the prisoner, who was standing at the time, said in a very low voice, "Guilty."

This plea was, however, not permitted to stand under the law, and a plea of "not guilty" was at once ordered by the court.

Titus stated to the court the facts already known as to his connection with the case. He explained that the position of himself and his associates, Lewis and Ladd, was a peculiar one and consisted mainly in making sure that all the forms of law and justice were observed in the prosecution.

Justice White in reply complimented counsel for the defense and said that the prisoner could have no better counsel, and that whatever outcome it would reflect only credit and honor on them.

The examination and swearing in of the jurors was then begun, the prisoner standing as each was sworn.

The first juror was summoned at 10:26. His name is Frederick V. Lauer, a plumber. He was examined briefly by the District Attorney and counsel for the defense. No objection was made and Lauer was accepted.

Richard J. Garwood, a street railway foreman, was next summoned. One of the questions put to him by District Attorney Penney was:

"Do you believe in the present form of government?" to which Garwood replied: "Yes."

Lewis asked him if he would acquit a man if it were clearly proven that he was insane at the time the murder was committed. Garwood replied that he would. After a few questions from Lewis, Garwood was accepted.

Joshua Winner, a farmer of North Collins, was objected to by the defense and excused.

Henry W. Wendt, a local manufacturer, when called announced that he had formed no definite opinion on the case; his opinion would be governed by the evidence alone. He was sworn in.

Talesmen Are Excused.

Horatio M. Winspear, a farmer, was challenged by the people and was excused.

George Kuhn, a baker of Buffalo, said his opinion of the guilt of the prisoner was so firmly established that no evidence could change it, and he was excused.

John D. Elliott, a farmer of Grand Island, was opposed to capital punishment and he was excused.

Silas Carmer, another farmer, living at Clarence, had already made up his mind as to the guilt of the defendant; he could give him a fair trial on the evidence, however. He was accepted and sworn as the fourth juror at 11:04 a. m., less than an hour after the court opened.

During the examination of jurors the prisoner sat erect in his chair and gazed straight ahead at the back of his senior counsel. Beyond the rapid blinking of his eyes he seemed unconcerned. He made no effort at communication with his counsel, nor they with him.

Frederick Langbeine, a railroad section foreman, was excused by the prosecution.

George Ruehl, a barber, was a believer in capital punishment. Ruehl is a member of the General Assembly from the Buffalo district. He said in reply to a question from Lewis as to whether he had talked much about the case, "People have talked more to me about it than I have to them." He had formed no definite opinion, but nevertheless he was excused by the defense.

Wallace A. Butler, a farmer of Sardinia, had formed a definite opinion as to the guilt of the prisoner and was excused.

James S. Stygall, a plumber, after a brief examination was accepted, making the fifth juror secured at 11:35.

Frank J. Litz, a clerk, and Michael McGloin, a carpenter, were excused because they had formed opinions.

William Loton, a farmer of Eton, was chosen as the sixth juror at 11:43.

Benjamin Lang, a Buffalo grocer, was excused on the ground that he had an interest in a corporation owning property, though he had none in his own right.

Walter E. Everett, a blacksmith, was accepted as the seventh juror just as the bells struck for noon.

Short Sessions to be Held.

After the acceptance of this juror Lewis addressed the court, saying that owing to the fact that the defense had little time for preparation he desired the sessions of the court to be as short as possible. He suggested that court convene at 10 a. m. and close at 4 p. m., and that there be an intermission from 12 noon until 2 p. m.

Justice White expressed himself as being agreeable to this arrangement and made the hours of the court conform with Lewis' request.

Benjamin J. Ralph, a bank cashier, was accepted, and took the eighth seat in the jury box.

The adjournment of court until 2 o'clock was then announced. At the same time Czolgosz was handcuffed to the deputies and hurried from the courtroom her to the jail.

For the first time since he came into the courtroom to-day he spoke to one of his guards. "Get my hat," he said, and the officer placed it upon his head as he walked out.

At 2 o'clock Justice White resumed the session, and the examination of additional jurors was resumed. The jury was completed by the selection of Samuel P. Waldo of Alden, a farmer; Andrew J. Smith, a dealer in butter and eggs, of Buffalo; Joachim H. Mertens, a shoe dealer of Buffalo, and Robert J. Adams, a contractor.

"Mr. District Attorney," said the court, addressing that gentleman, "I desire to learn if I can how long a time you anticipate it will require for you to present the evidence of your case?"

Would Complete Case To-Day.

"I hope to complete it by to-morrow noon," was the reply.

"And how long will it require for your defense?" Justice White said to Titus.

"That depends upon the turn things take. We are not prepared to say," the lawyer replied.

Frederick Haller, assistant District Attorney, began the presentation for the prosecution at 2:48 p. m. He reviewed the assassination of the President, his illness and death.

Samuel J. Fields, a civil engineer, was the first witness. He was chief engineer of the Pan-American Exposition, and visited the Temple of Music on the day of the crime to take measurements of the positions of articles at the time it occurred.

Percy A. Bliss testified that on the day following the crime he photographed the interior of the Temple of Music at the District Attorney's request. The photographs were passed to the defendant's counsel and afterward to the jury.

Dr. Harry R. Gaylord of Buffalo testified that he performed the autopsy upon the body of the President. He described the location of the wound in the stomach and the direction of the bullet. The wound in the stomach, said Dr. Gaylord, was not necessarily the cause of death. The fundamental cause was the changes back of the stomach. The actual cause was absorption of the broken down matter of the pancreas. There was nothing known to medical science which would have arrested the progress of the changes caused by the passage of the bullet through the pancreas.

Dr. Mynter's Testimony.

Dr. Herman Mynter was the next witness. District Attorney Penney questioned him closely regarding the operation performed on President McKinley at the exposition hospital immediately after the shooting. Dr. Mynter said the surgeons found the bullet wound in the left upper side of the abdominal cavity. The President agreed to an operation at once, which was absolutely necessary to save his life. Dr. Mann was selected, with Dr. Mynter, to perform the operation. The abdomen was opened. It was difficult to get at the wound in the back of the stomach. The stomach was turned over and a bullet hole was found in the back of that organ. They could not follow the further course of the bullet and as the President's temperature was rising it was agreed by the physicians present that no further search for it was advisable at that time. The stomach was replaced and the opening closed with sutures. On the advice of the physicians the President was removed to Mr. Milburn's house.

Dr. Mynter then described the period of favorable symptoms shown by the patient, his relapse and death. Dr. Mynter gave the names of all the doctors who were associated with him in the case and described the result of the autopsy, saying that it proved first that there was no inflammation of the bowels; second, that there was no injury to the heart; third, that there was a gunshot wound in the stomach and that there was a gangrenous spot back of the stomach as large as a silver dollar.

"What was the cause of death?" asked Penney.

"The cause was blood poisoning from the absorption of poisonous matter caused by the gangrene. Primarily it was the gunshot wound."

Cross-examination by Titus was directed to the possible presence of microbes in the intestines.

"Have you any idea that there may have been microbes in the intestines of the President?"

"Oh, yes," was the reply, "you have them, and so have I."

"Was the pancreas broken?" asked Titus.

"No."

"How could the fluid escape from the organ if it was not punctured?"

"By deterioration of the tissues surrounding it."

Not Yet Determined.

"What caused the infection of the wound?"

"I wish you could tell me," replied the doctor.

Dr. Mynter explained that this was a question that could not be determined until the results of the bacteriological examination now in progress were made known.

"How far, as you traced the line of this bullet, did this gangrenous substance extend?" was asked by Titus.

"It existed along the whole track, as well as I could find out."

"Why did you not continue and locate the bullet when you made the autopsy?"

"I did not make the autopsy."

"You were present and was consulted?"

"Yes, Dr. Gaylord performed it. They tried for four hours to locate the bullet."

"Why did they stop then?"

"The family of the President would not allow them to continue any longer or to injure the corpse any more. They would not permit anything to be removed from the body for bacteriological examination."

"Would the X-ray have shown you the injuries or the path of the wound?"

"Not at all. It would simply have shown where the bullet was."

"What was the cause of death?"

"The bullet wound that passed through both walls of the stomach and lodged in the muscles of the back."

Result of the Autopsy.

Dr. Matthew D. Mann, another of the physicians who attended President McKinley, was called and went over the ground covered by Dr. Mynter, describing the operation performed at the Exposition Hospital.

"To find the track of the bullet back of the stomach," Dr. Mann explained, "it would have been necessary to remove the bowels from the abdominal cavity. The performance of that operation would probably have resulted fatally, as the President had already grown very weak as a result of the first operation."

"Were you present at the autopsy?" asked District Attorney Penney.

"Yes."

Tell us what you found."

"Raising the stomach we found a large cavity, the walls of which showed evidence of gangrene. In the cavity was a quantity of pancreatic fluid. The tissues surrounding it covering a space as large as a silver dollar were affected."

"What caused Mr. McKinley's death?" asked District Attorney Penney.

"The gunshot wound in the stomach resulting from the bullet that passed through both walls of that organ and lodged in the muscles of the back."

Dr. Mann's testimony was not concluded at the hour set for adjournment. Justice White addressed the jurors, giving them the usual formal instructions as to talking about the case among themselves or allowing others to talk about it. Juror Richard J. Wood asked the court to permit an officer to go with him to his place of business so as to prevent persons from talking about the matter in his presence, but the court declared that this was unnecessary, although the police would, he said, afford the juryman all the assistance possible.

Court adjourned at 4:03 o'clock until to-morrow.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Best Time of Year to Go East.

Start October 3 or 4 and return in December. Full particulars regarding Pan-American Excursion tickets, which cost only $87 for the round trip, at the Santa Fe office, 641 Market street.

DOG RESCUES OWNER FROM BEAR'S JAWS

Monster Beast Tries to Carry Off a Prospector.

Snapping of a Little Siwash Animal Diverts Brute's Attention.

Compels It to Drop Its Human Prey and the Arrival of Companions Saves the Man From Death.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SEATTLE, Sept. 23.—Late advices from Valdes state that Archie Park, one of the first residents of that place, had an encounter that nearly cost him his life a few days ago. He had been prospecting along the headwaters of the Shushetna River with two companions for several weeks and had just started for Valdes, when he was attacked by a large white glacier bear.

Park was some distance ahead of his two companions, when he heard a noise in the brush near the trail. Believing it was made by a caribou or moose, he started to investigate. Suddenly he came face to face with a great bear. He threw his rifle to his shoulder and fired, but the bullet did not seemingly hurt the brute, if it hit him at all. Rising on his hind feet, the bear seized Park in his great fore paws and mouth and started off for his den in the glacier.

Park believed that he would certainly be killed and eaten by the bear, as his companions were not to be seen, and he could do nothing to protect himself. He had with him a little Siwash dog that he had threatened to kill on several occasions, as it was too small to pull a sled or pack a load. This insignificant cur saved his life. When the bear started off with Park the dog began to bark and bite at the animal's heels, until at last the immense brute dropped his burden and started after it. The little fellow ran into the brush and got out of harm's way.

Here Park made a mistake, for he had heard and read that if a person would feign death a bear would not touch him. But apparently this is not the rule with Alaskan bears. As soon as the old brute had frightened away his little tormentor he again picked up his human burden and started off, handling him more roughly than before. The faithful little dog was again at the bear's heels more furiously than ever, and bruin was compelled a second time to drop his human prey.

Park did not "play possum" this time, but managed to crawl from the track into the brush, more dead than alive. His two companions, who heard the barking of the dog, had arrived by this time and, opening fire on the bear, drove him away.

The poor victim was picked up, a mass of blood, raw flesh and broken bones. He was very badly bitten on the arms, legs, back, face and head. His whole scalp was torn loose and about three square inches of it was entirely gone. His face was terribly lacerated and he was severely bruised about the body.

The party was a hundred miles from its camp on Slate Creek and had no medicine or bandages. All that could be done was to wash the wounded man, tearing up shirts for bandages and using oil rendered from the fat of what birds and wild animals they could kill as an ointment for his wounds. Park will recover, but his head and body will be shockingly scarred.

BECOMES QUARTERMASTER OF THE SOLDIERS' HOME

General Grant's Signal Officer Named for a Position in the Santa Monica Institution.

FRESNO, Sept. 23.—S. F. Reber of this city, but formerly of Portsmouth, Ohio, and Minneapolis, has received word of his appointment as quartermaster and commissary of the National Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica, Cal., the appointment to date from October 1.

Captain Reber has a splendid war record, serving in the Twenty-fourth Ohio Regiment throughout the Civil War. It is of interest to note that he was Grant's signal officer at the historic battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and as captain of the signal corps in the Atlanta campaign under Hooker had the distinction of being the officer who first signaled to Vining Station, nine miles away, the fact that Atlanta had fallen.

Captain Reber will succeed J. H. Simpson, who was in McKinley's regiment and was appointed also from Fresno, where he had been a hotel-keeper.

Trotting Events at Oakley.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—Oakley results: 2:23 class, trotting, $1500—Waubun won in straight heats. Best time, 2:11½. Charlie Mc, Vedna Cook, Miss Duke, Gunsaulus, Sarmont, Newton and Maggie Anderson also started.

2:22 class, pacing, $1500—Axtell won the third, fourth and fifth heats. Best time, 2:13¼. Octagon won the first and second heats. Best time, 2:12½. W W J, Eldorone, Fred B, Ella H, The Judge and Robinson also started.

2:23 class, trotting, $1500 (unfinished)—Reelected won the third and fourth heats. Best time, 2:16. Cliora won the fifth heat in 2:16½. Robert A won the first and second heats. Best time, 2:16½, distanced in the fourth. Red Princess, Joe Steiner, Miss Maney and Dr. Strong also started.

CHICAGO ANARCHISTS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY

Police Unable to Find Evidence to Sustain the Charge of Conspiracy to Murder.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The nine anarchists who have been under arrest here since the assassination of President McKinley were to-day given their freedom, Judge Chetlain so ordering after the prosecution had answered that there was no legal evidence against them. Emma Goldman was not a party to the proceedings. Her case is set for hearing to-morrow before Magistrate Prindiville, where she, as well as the nine men freed to-day, are charged with conspiracy to murder President McKinley. The cases in the lower court with reference to the men are of course, nullified by the action of Judge Chetlain to-day. Miss Goldman will also be set at liberty, as Justice Prindiville has agreed to take such action in her case as the upper court took in the cases of the men. Attorney Brown said he would try to have Miss Goldman freed to-day. When the court ordered the liberation of the prisoners there was not a trace of jubilation in their faces. They sat silent and their faces expressionless.

Emma Goldman received the news of the liberation of her friends with a laugh.

"I guess they'll have to let me go now," she said. "It has been shown that the men named as conspirators with me did not conspire, and I fancy they would have trouble trying to show I conspired all by myself."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED.

General Health Greatly Improved by Pe-ru-na.

MRS. FRANCES MATOON.

Mrs. Frances Matoon, Treasurer of the Minneapolis Independent Order of Good Templars, writes from 12 Sixth street, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"Last winter I had considerable trouble with my kidneys brought on after a hard cold which I had neglected.

One of my lodge friends who called when I was ill told me of a wonderful medicine called Peruna. I had no faith in it, but my husband purchased me a bottle and asked me to try it. It brought me most satisfactory results. I used three bottles before I was completely cured, but I have had good cause to be grateful, for not only did my kidney trouble disappear, but my general health improved and I have been in good health ever since. I would not be without it for ten times its cost."—FRANCES MATOON.

This experience has been repeated many times. We hear of such cases nearly every day.

Mrs. Matoon had catarrh of the kidneys. As soon as she took the right remedy she made a quick recovery.

Miss Johanna Lewis, 1313 N. Bryant avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"I know that I enjoy perfect health, all due to Peruna. Last winter I suffered from general debility caused from a cold. I had almost constant dragging pains and backache until I became so unstrung and nervous that I could not sleep nights and became a physical wreck. Fortunately Peruna was brought to my notice and I decided to try it. It was nothing short of a blessing to me. It cured the cold, allayed the nervousness, renovated my entire system and brought health and youth back to me. I have advised scores of my friends to try it and those who have used it speak of it in the highest terms."—Johanna Lewis.

A Prominent Washington Society Lady.

Miss J. E. Hoopes, 1331 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"My system was run down and worn out by continued colds and catarrhal trouble. I experienced no permanent relief until I tried Peruna.

"To-day I feel better and stronger than for years and I feel very grateful, attributing my restored health to the beneficial effects produced by Peruna."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Peruna is a specific for the catarrhal derangements of women. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for free book on catarrh written by Dr. S. B. Hartman.

"RUBE" FERNS DEFEATS ERNE

Lightweight Champion Knocked Out in the Ninth Round.

BUFFALO, Sept. 23.—Frank Erne, the lightweight champion, was defeated by Jim ("Rube") Ferns, the welter-weight champion, at the clubhouse of the International Athletic Club at Fort Erie to-night. Erne was knocked out in the ninth round. The fight was witnessed by 4500 persons.

Ferns started right after his man in the first round, putting him down with a right plump in the mouth. Erne was up in a second, seemingly unhurt. Erne jolted a left to the jaw, bringing blood to Ferns' mouth. As the bell rang Ferns put a left into Erne's stomach.

In the second round Ferns again struck a left into Erne's stomach. Erne began a series of feints that drew Ferns out. Erne jabbed a hard left to the face, straightening Ferns up, and "Rube" was swinging as the bell rang.

In the third Erne ripped Ferns' face with a glancing blow across the left cheek. Jim sent a straight left over the solar plexus and Erne clinched.

Both came up strong for the fourth. Erne was very elusive and Ferns aggressive. A left swing from "Rube" at the end of the round drew the blood to Erne's nose.

In the fifth round blood flew from Ferns' mouth and nose. Ferns dazed Erne with a couple of right-hand swings on the head.

Ferns kept trying for the jaw in the sixth without success. Ferns' face was bleeding badly in the seventh and eighth, but his strength seemingly was unimpaired and he chased Erne about the ring.

In the ninth Ferns smashed a right on the jaw and dazed the Buffalo boy, and Ferns followed him up, swinging a hard left full on the jaw. Erne slowly toppled over backward and was counted out.

COURT WILL REFUSE TO NATURALIZE ANARCHISTS

SEATTLE, Sept. 23.—"Any foreigner or alien applying to my court for citizenship papers who in any way acknowledges that he favors anarchism, is friendly to anarchists, or has any leanings toward anarchistic beliefs, will be denied citizenship by me."

Thus Judge Boyd J. Tallman of the probate department of the King County Superior Court to-day took the first judicial stand against anarchism and anarchists in the United States. The situation arose through the application of three foreigners, Leonard Abrahamson, Peter Hoydstat and Benjamin Oleson, for citizenship papers. They were granted the desired papers after a thorough questioning in regard to anarchism.

Reciprocity Agreement With Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—As a result of several conferences between President Roosevelt and General Wood, Governor General of Cuba, it has been determined to negotiate a reciprocity agreement between the United States and the island, the agreement to be sent to Congress early in December. Cereals and machinery from the United States will enter Cuba at reduced rates, and sugar and tobacco will be the principal Cuban products affected by the agreement.

Judge W. H. H. Kean.

TACOMA, Sept. 23.—Judge W. H. H. Kean died early this morning after an illness of two days. Judge Kean served as Assistant City Attorney and was subsequently elected Judge of the Superior Court, serving for four years.

Mardo Suglian.

FRESNO, Sept. 23.—Mardo Suglian, for nineteen years a restaurant man here and a leader among the Austrian population, died this morning.

PRISON WALLS PROTECT SWIFT

Venturans Are Eager to Punish Alleged Anarchist.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

VENTURA, Sept. 23.—Citizens of Ventura met in mass meeting to-night to consider the case of Morrison I. Swift, the Yale graduate who was arrested here on Saturday for libel, the charge being an outgrowth of the publication by Swift of a pamphlet attacking the late President McKinley. The meeting almost resulted in a riot, and the excitement that it engendered is still at fever heat. So bitter is the feeling that it is probably well for Swift that he has the protection of jail walls.

During the meeting City Attorney Shepherd, who is a pronounced socialist and will defend Swift, endeavored to make a plea for the prisoner. Only the interference of the Sheriff and two constables saved him from bodily harm.

Railroad Commissioner Blackstock presided. He announced that the meeting was called to devise methods for the suppression of anarchists. It was agreed that no organization should be formed at this time, but that a committee of five should direct the proceedings against Swift and his abettors. There was loud cheering when Blackstock declared that last Friday a body of men was almost on the point of going to Nordhoff to hang Swift.

Swift will have his preliminary examination to-morrow afternoon. The Sheriff will closely guard the prisoner.

CRAZY INDIAN ON RAMPAGE.

May Have Slain Three Men on a Copper River Trail.

SEATTLE, Sept. 23.—Advices from Valdes, Alaska, say that Sam B. Fisher of Valdes was shot by an Indian near Copper Center a few days ago, while on his way home from Slate Creek. The wound is not necessarily fatal. Fisher had refused to supply tea and cartridges to the Indian. The latter is from the Tanana country, and the Copper River natives say he is crazy.

Three men are missing from the trail who should have been here a month ago. Nothing has been heard from them for two months, and it is feared that they have met foul play from the same man. An effort will be made to capture him.

Finishing Touches on Yachts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The work of cleaning and painting the Shamrock II was finished to-day. The Columbia, too, to-day received the finishing touches and both yachts will be measured to-morrow. They will then be towed to Sandy Hook, there to await the first of the international races on Thursday. Sir Thomas Lipton, who has recovered from the recent injury to his knee, is in receipt of a number of presents indicative of good will. Bob Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, sent a horseshoe made of gun metal.

Michael Again Defeats Walthour.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—For the third consecutive time Jimmy Michael defeated Bobby Walthour, in their motor-paced race at Madison Square Garden. The races were distances of three, five and seven miles, best two in three heats. Time of first heat at three miles, 5:08 3-5; second heat at five miles, 8:12 4-5.

Albert Champion of France, in an exhibition against time on a motor cycle, covered a mile in 1:26 3-5, breaking the world's indoor record.

Heavy Exodus From Dawson.

SEATTLE, Sept. 23.—The steamship Cottage City, Captain Wallace, arrived at noon to-day from Skaguay with nearly 200 passengers and treasure amounting to $100,000. Passengers from the interior state that there is no abatement of the exodus from Dawson.

THE B.&P. "Korrect Shape" $4.00 Shoe.

Many people have asked how it is that a B. & P. Korrect Shape Shoe is sold at..... $4.00

The immense volume and increased product of 7500 pairs daily enables them to produce a shoe at $4 superior to any $6 or $7 shoe made.

When the capacity of B. & P. manufactory was 500 pairs daily they sold for $6 and $7 per pair.

Sporting, Walking or Dress Shoes.

The Royal 50 THIRD ST. San Francisco

SECOND STORE FROM MARKET STREET.

Exclusive Agents for the World-famed Sorosis

FOR MEN ALL STYLES ONE PRICE

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FINEST IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC LEATHERS