

BOB CARROLLS  
PRISON GATE

Detectives Capture the Slayers of James Morrow.

Spirit Them to the County Jail to Foil Plans of Lynchers.

Two Notorious Thugs Confess the Crime, but Each Claims the Other Fired the Fatal Shot.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 24.—Startling developments in the Morrow murder case resulted in the arrest early this morning of "Jack" Wade, alias "Kid" McFadden, and William H. Dalton as principals. Haunted by the knowledge that he was implicated in the shedding of human blood, Wade made an attempt to hide the fact of his guilt. Dalton confessed his connection with the crime and threw the blame for its execution upon Wade. Wade after being arrested and subjected to a rigid sweatbox examination by the police also made a confession, in which he declares that Dalton committed the murder. The arrests were made by Detectives Day and Weiner.

When the fact became known that the murderers were arrested a great crowd gathered around the County Jail. Guards were stationed there to restrain the surging mob. Threats of lynching were frequent. The iron-workers of the jail, in which the young Morrow was working, started to organize to hang the two men. The arrested men were spirited away to the County Jail. East of the jail a mob of about 200 men gathered and kept shouting against the angry crowd. No outbreak occurred, law and order elements prevailing.

Dalton's Version of the Crime. Dalton will turn State's evidence. He tells the following story of the crime: "Wade and I came down from Seattle. We had been in several hold-ups there. On Wednesday about 10 o'clock we picked up a piece of money. He said he knew a gambler that we could lay for and relieve of a nice wad. That night we wandered over to the East. There the man was supposed to go on his way home. A little after 2 o'clock we saw the boy, James Morrow, coming down the street.

"You stay here," said Wade. I stopped, and he walked toward the boy. "I heard the shot fired and saw him come walking back with the pistol in his hand. I thought he was going to shoot me." "The fellow ought to have held up his hands," Wade said. "Then we hid the pistol and came back to the city. On Friday Wade threatened to leave me and get out of town. I did not like this, and thought I would tell all I knew."

Wade Blames His Confederate. The story Wade tells is similar. He charges Dalton with having planned the hold-up, and says: "Dalton had the pistol. When he saw Morrow approaching he walked up to him and told him to throw up his hands. Morrow had both hands in his pocket, and when he heard the shot fired, he clinked so that Dalton grew alarmed and believed that Morrow was drawing a pistol. Dalton fired and shot Morrow through the left eye."

The clew that led to the arrest was given by a lodging-house keeper, Mrs. W. Whitlock, where the men roomed. They engaged their rooms on Wednesday, and that night, after the murder, Mrs. Whitlock, who had remained until the return of her lodgers, saw them come in intoxicated, wet and muddy.

The next day she heard of the murder. The suspicion formed in her mind that her lodgers were connected with the crime. Yesterday she found that the two men had robbed her of \$20. This fact in connection with her previous suspicions, led her to consult an attorney, who advised her to see District Attorney Chamberlain. She faced the men on Saturday night and told them that she had informed the police. Dalton weakened and confessed to her that her suspicions were correct.

Has a Long Criminal Record. When Detective Day and District Attorney Chamberlain arrived Dalton repented his confession and refused to give evidence. He was held in the County Jail until he was found. He was captured at 4 o'clock this morning in a Third-street rooming house.

Wade is regarded as the principal in the affair. He is a Pennsylvania man and served a term in the Montana penitentiary. He has been in the County Jail. Dalton will be allowed to turn State's evidence, and the effort will be made to get the crime upon Wade.

The boy who was murdered on Thursday morning when on his way home from a visit to his fiancée was buried today.

IRISH PATRIOT DYING IN A PUBLIC HOSPITAL. Martin Hogan, Rescued From Van Diemens Land Is Now a County Charge. CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Martin Hogan, an Irish patriot, who was rescued from Van Diemens Land in 1888, is dying at the County Hospital. He is one of the seven men convicted with John Boyle O'Reilly, in 1886, of treason against the British Government and sentenced to be shot.

SENATOR ONEAL MARRIES CHARMING SAN JOSE GIRL

Thirty-First District's Representative in the Upper House of the Legislature Wins the Hand of Miss Anna F. Hatman



LOUIS ONEAL

SAN JOSE, Nov. 24.—State Senator Louis Oneal was married at noon today to Miss Anna F. Hatman, one of the prettiest and most accomplished young ladies of this city. The wedding was a quiet affair, only the immediate relatives of the two being present. Rev. Dr. Mockridge of Trinity Episcopal Church performed the ceremony in the parish house, which had been handsomely decorated with potted plants and flowers. Miss Lucile Edwards of Ohio was bridesmaid and Joseph Edmondson of this city best man.



MRS. LOUIS ONEAL

The Senator's marriage comes as a surprise to many, for he has carefully guarded his love secret. Miss Hatman was one of the most popular young ladies in the city. She is a daughter of ex-Councilman and Mrs. F. D. Hatman.

Mr. Oneal is an attorney of this city, and at present represents the Thirty-first District in the Senate.

SWORD AVENGES BOXER MASSACRE

Captain Chou and Thirteen Others Are Put to Death.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

TACOMA, Nov. 24.—Mail advices from the Orient contain an account written by a native for the Shanghai Daily News of the recent execution in Hangchow of Captain Chou and thirteen others who participated in the Boxer massacre in Chuchou in September of last year. Captain Chou commanded Chuchou garrison on that occasion and was the highest military official executed in reparation of Boxer outrages.

Chou was executed at daybreak. His son and eldest grandson endeavored to see him on that morning, but were refused. He was brought out on foot, clothed in black. In appearance he was short and stout, white haired and growing bald, being 50 years old. Officials present offered him wine, which he declined. According to the rule for criminals of rank, he knelt and worshipped toward the north, to thank the Emperor for his will. Even a decree of death issued by the Emperor is to be received with thanksgiving. Chou was then thrust into an old sedan chair and carried to the execution ground outside the Tsingpu gate. Here three bamboo sheds had been erected, the central one containing the imperial decree of decapitation. Chou signed deeply on possessing this tablet, and, on seating himself on the ground, said to the executioner: "I wish it up well."

With two strokes of a sword his head was severed from his body. The provincial Judge passed by as the execution took place, that he might personally report it to the throne.

Chou's son gave \$6 to have his father's head sewed upon the body and the corpse was then placed in a coffin by the Emperor. Thirteen common prisoners were put to death several days later, with little ceremony. Their relatives were permitted to take leave of them. Three of them told their families to live better lives in the future and avoid criminal acts.

One executioner beheaded the entire thirteen within six minutes. He was clothed with only a towel wrapped about his loins and a cloth over his head. He grasped the sword in both hands, striking downward with all his might.

The beheading these men has stricken terror to the Boxer leaders about Hangchow, teaching them that they must not again stir up trouble with the Emperor. It also has given the missionaries the confidence of the missionaries and consuls.

MEN OF MODOC THROUGH ALTURAS

Trial of James Brown, the Alleged Lyncher, Opens To-Day.

ALTURAS, Nov. 24.—Once more Alturas is at fever heat over the trial of James Brown, who was acting Constable on the night of the Lookout lynching, and was one of the guards who had charge of Calvin Hall, his two sons and Daniel Yantis. The trial will begin tomorrow morning. One hundred taxsmen have been summoned and eighty witnesses subpoenaed. Brown will be prosecuted by District Attorney Bonner, Attorney Post and Attorney Sturtevant, the latter two representing the State, while the defense will be represented by Spencer & Baker and Judge Harris. The attorneys have all arrived, and jurors and witnesses are coming in by dozens. An exciting trial is looked for.

James Brown's wife and little girl are here, and will be present during the trial. It is a conjecture whether or not a jury can be obtained from the venire of 100, and in all probability another venire will have to be issued by the court.

Since the town of Alturas has been incorporated it is against law and order to carry concealed weapons, and those entering the courtroom will be searched for firearms. No trouble is expected, and, while the town is crowded, everything is quiet.

ELOPES WITH YOUNG GARDEN CITY MISS. San Francisco Barber Incurs Wrath of Girl's Father and May Be Arrested for Perjury.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 24.—Philip Cellotti, a San Francisco barber, and Miss Jose Makranga, a 17-year-old girl of this city, were secretly married here yesterday. Today the couple eloped to San Francisco. The father of the girl swears vengeance, and declares he will prosecute Cellotti. Cellotti arrived here yesterday and procured a marriage license. He declared Miss Makranga is 18 years of age, and her father alleges that she was procured by perjury. The young lovers visited Justice Wallace, who performed the ceremony, after which the girl returned to her home. Early this morning she left her house, ostensibly to attend mass in St. Joseph's Church. She did not return and later it was learned that she had left town with the San Francisco barber. Then the parents first got news of the marriage.

To-night Mrs. Makranga, who was prostrated by grief over her daughter's act, was under the care of a physician. The father says that he will spend money to send Cellotti to prison for perjury. He will swear out a warrant for the man's arrest to-morrow.

LARKSPUR MEN ENJOY SIDEWALK-BUILDING BEE. Lay Ten Blocks of Planking and Are Rewarded With Pie and Cake by the Ladies. SAN RAFAEL, Nov. 24.—The people of Larkspur had a busy time today. As a result of their efforts ten blocks of new board sidewalk was laid in the town before sundown. Some time ago the need of better sidewalks was felt, and measures were adopted by the citizens to fill the want. An improvement club was formed and the public spirited Larkspurites volunteered their services as wielders of saws and hammers. To-day nearly all the able-bodied men in the town were at work on the sidewalks. The ladies brought them pie and cakes, and did the Red Cross act when a wobbly hammer fell upon a thumb.

KENTUCKY MILITIA AIDS IN THE ARREST OF THE STRIKERS.

Men Who Defy Authorities for Two Months Made Prisoners.

Forceful Measures Taken to Break Up the Rendezvous of Representatives of the Mine-Workers of America.

MADISONVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24.—The famous camp of the striking miners, a quarter of a mile south of Nortonville, in the southern part of this county, is a thing of the past. To-night there is nothing to mark the rendezvous of those who defied the officers, and even the courts, and gave the State and county authorities so much trouble that they were forced to use bayonets and the usual marks of debris incident to camp life.

All of the campers on whom the sun rose this morning, with the exception of a few who escaped the officers, are prisoners behind the bars of the County Jail, charged with the crime of insurrection, breach of the peace, unlawfully assembling and banding together, thereby making the camp a menace and terror to the public peace.

The four large tents, with all the camp paraphernalia, were captured to-day and brought in with the prisoners. Last Wednesday county Judge Hall issued an order commanding the camp be disbanded before Saturday morning at daybreak, and that the campers not assemble again in the county. Judge Hall issued the order after receiving sworn statements from more than 100 reliable men, who declared that armed men going to work in the county were being organized for the night attacks on the mines and upon the homes of peaceable, law-abiding citizens. He stated that the union camp was an unlawful assembly of men banded together for the purpose of destroying property and intimidating men who performed their duties as independent miners of the United Mine Workers of America, "who have had representatives in Hopkins County for more than a year trying to persuade and induce the miner employes in the mines to join their organization."

Judge Hall made a careful investigation before issuing the order, and was satisfied that the men of the State and the entire military force.

Campers Hurl Defiance. After President Wood of the United Mine Workers and Judge Yost, chief counsel for the union, demonstrated their intention not to heed the orders of the court and hurled defiance in the face of the officers, Judge Hall called Adjutant General Murray and two companies of mounted guards from Madisonville and Hopkinsville. The plans for carrying out the order were completed last night and a special order was issued for the capture at 6:30 o'clock to-day, carrying Judge Hall, Sheriff Hankins, two deputy Sheriffs, and a company of mounted men, Captain Ellis of Owensboro, Captain Gordon of Frankfort and Captains Powers and Strong, with the Madisonville and Hopkinsville companies. The troops, led by the Sheriff and his deputies, drove to the camp, a quarter of a mile distant. It was found that all of the men save twenty-five or thirty had left, taking with them the arms and ammunition. Judge Hall ordered those present arrested and the four large tents torn down and started to Nortonville.

Prisoners Decide to Walk. When the time came to remove the prisoners to the train they refused to budge, saying the officers would have to remove them, which one of the deputies proceeded to do. Stepping down he picked up one of the men and considered him. The officer was not very particular about the way he carried the prisoner, and just as he was in the act of throwing him into the wagon, the man begged to be allowed to walk. The others seeing that no foolishness was to be tolerated agreed to walk also.

At the camp early this morning, the first thing that attracted attention was a piece of canvas about a yard square, which was pinned to the wall with notice in lines to represent poetry: "U. M. W. of A.—We have come to stay with Hopkins county people until we get a check weighman on the tub to weigh our coal and pay us in gold and eight hours a day and payments every two weeks. This will be the order of the U. M. W. of A."

Resistance Not Offered. When the officers arrived the camp was in charge of Arlie Oates, first lieutenant of the Greenville camp of Kentucky State Guards, and the same man who was reported to have been killed in last Sunday's battle at Providence. He was very polite, and offered no resistance to the officers, and a company of mounted men of the camp were taken into custody. Oates and Jim Platt, one of the campers, escaped at Nortonville and neither has been seen since.

One of the features of the capture was the absence of negroes. Yesterday there were more than a dozen negroes in camp, the men who are held here yesterday will be tried on the charge of unlawfully assembling, causing a breach of the peace and aiding and abetting together to violate the law.

Judge Evans of the Louisville district of the Federal court heard the arguments in the injunction cases to-morrow at Owensboro. Two attorneys for the coal operators in the county have gathered evidence with a view of making the injunction issued several days ago by Judge Evans permanent, and include all the mines in the county as well as that in the Reinecke district.

The injunction enjoined the strikers from frisks containing gunmen men each with a view of making the injunction issued several days ago by Judge Evans permanent, and include all the mines in the county as well as that in the Reinecke district.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK. Heavy Storm Raging on the Harlem River Retards Their Labors. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—There was a rush of business at the Harlem River yards of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway to-day, for at 10 o'clock in the morning all the men who went on strike last Tuesday went back to work.

The tide was somewhat interrupted by the high tide in the Harlem River, this being caused by the big easterly storm which was raging. The tide covered the approaches to the car floats so that the work of shipping cars down the river could not be done. The average rise of the Harlem from low to high water is about five feet, but to-day the tide rose about three feet above the average.

RESCUERS RECOVER EIGHT BODIES FROM WEST MINE

Men Who Entered the Shaft Friday to Ascertain the Extent of the Damage Caused by the Fire Are Killed by White Damp

BUEFIELD, W. Va., Nov. 24.—The bodies of the last party of eight well-known mining men, who entered the West mine of the Pocahontas Collieries Company on Friday morning last at 11 o'clock were recovered at noon to-day. At 7 o'clock this morning a rescuing party numbering forty persons entered at the main entrance, battling the mine as they went in order to improve the circulation of the air. They had reached a distance of 3000 feet from the entrance when they encountered such quantities of white damp that it was impossible to proceed further. Retracing their steps, they decided to make another attempt from the Tug River entrance, six miles across the Flat Top Mountain. They went in at this entrance about 10:30 o'clock, and after going a distance of 600 feet found the bodies of A. S. Hurst, chief inspector; Bob Oldham, sub-inspector, and Frazier G. Bell, mining engineer, huddled together. From their positions they must have met death suddenly and without pain. All were lying face downward, with no signs of a struggle. Hurst had made a pillow of his coat, on which his head rested. The bodies of the other five members of the party, Superintendent of Mines Walter O'Malley; Joseph Cardwell, the superintendent of the Shamokin Coal and Coke Company; R. E. St. Clair, second assistant inspector; State Mine Inspector Price and Maurice St. Clair, sub-inspector, were found several hundred feet back in the mine, three of the bodies lying some little distance apart.

Bob St. Clair and Joseph Cardwell were lying with arms clasped around each other, cold in death. The bodies of O'Malley, Maurice St. Clair and Price were discolored and bruised about the face, showing signs of a struggle, it being very plain to see that they made a desperate attempt at retracing their steps to better air, but they had advanced too far into the deadly white damp to escape alive. It is said by members of the rescuing party that Hurst, Bell and Oldham would hardly have lost their lives but for the fact that they made a desperate attempt at retracing their steps to better air, but they had advanced too far into the deadly white damp to escape alive. The bodies were very much swollen and had been attacked by mine rats. They were brought out at another entrance than that at which they entered. They were removed in wagons to Pocahontas, where they will be prepared for burial. The men met death on the West Virginia side, and Mine Inspector Paul of West Virginia, who arrived on the scene to-day, gives it as his opinion that the men were overcome by white damp. Secretary-Treasurer Charles Thorne of Philadelphia, who was here when the men started into the mine last Friday, endeavored to dissuade them from entering, telling them he regarded the venture a very perilous one. The fire is still burning in the Baby mine, and the mine officials seem at a loss to understand how it will be finally extinguished. Mine experts say there is great danger of explosions by flooding the mine.

Punishes a Cursing Chinese. SAN JOSE, Nov. 24.—Because Ah Sing, the Chinese cook in the family of ex-Councilman J. P. Jarman, was reprimanded while preparing the Sunday dinner, he became "sassy," and before he realized what he had said to Mr. Jarman's sister he was a patient in the Receiving Hospital. Ed Williams, a son-in-law of Jarman's, pounced upon the Chinese after he had uttered a curse. Williams knocked Ah Sing down and gave him a severe beating. Ah, who was attended by Dr. H. C. Brown, had a cut lip that required two stitches, a lump as big as an egg on his forehead and was otherwise bruised. Besides these physical injuries he lost his position.

Labor Crisis Approaching. NANAIMO, B. C., Nov. 24.—The announcement that Premier Dunsmuir is anxious to engage Finn miners is likely to precipitate a serious labor crisis on Vancouver Island. Mr. Dunsmuir has already refused to allow his employees to amalgamate their organization with that of Nanaimo. Last night the executives of the miners' union in the district met and decided to call a meeting of all the underground men, which will be held here on December 7, and at which a decision regarding amalgamation probably will be reached.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt to-night.



We fully believe that our store gives a customer more actual clothing value for his money than any other store in San Francisco. These are our reasons for thinking as we do: The clothing is made by us in our own workshops. What other dealers must pay a jobber for his profit—which is anyway 25 per cent—we take and put into the making and quality of our garments. On this principle, our \$9 suit equals in every way the usual \$12 suit. We manufacture in large quantities for our retail and wholesale stores and thus reduce the manufacturing cost. This, too, enables us to sell at low prices. Our claims are backed up with this guarantee: Any customer can have his money back if he wants it. The customer who keeps the suit can have any repairing done free for a year. These privileges, together with the large assortment, warrant your purchasing if you want a maximum value for a minimum price.

Suits--\$9.00 Overcoats--\$9.00 Trousers--\$1.95. We have a \$9 suit made from serge, chevot, tweed and worsted in solid colors and fancy patterns that is the best value we ever offered for the price. Now is the time for your new overcoat—we have a swell assortment in black chevots, blue kerseys and tan covers at \$9. For a limited time we are offering worsted pants at a very exceptional price. Although the value of the pants is \$2.50, the special price is \$1.95.

Sale of Reefer Coats and Suits for Boys

As a rule, children's clothing passes through the hands of two or three dealers before it reaches the consumer. Every dealer makes his profit and the customer has to pay for it all. Now, he doesn't have to—he can buy here and buy direct from the makers, where goods are sold at only one fair profit. The middlemen's profits are fully 25 per cent. Now, why not keep this for yourself and use it for buying the boy hats or furnishings? Money back to any customer if we cannot demonstrate to his entire satisfaction the superiority of our values.

Reefer Coats. Made of covert cloth or brown frieze, with inlaid velvet collar, good winter weight material; ages 3 to 8 years; price, \$1.85. Sailor Suits and Two-Piece Suits. Sailor suits, made of blue chevot material, with black or red braid trimmings; good suits for winter wear; ages 3 to 10. Two-piece suits, made of tweeds, in gray and brown mixtures, for school wear; will wear well; ages 7 to 15; price, either suit, \$2.50. Shirt waists for boys, separable belt known as "Mother's Friend" belt, ages 4 to 12, special till the end of the month at 20c. Boys' golf caps, big assortment, 25c. Write for our illustrated catalogue, "What to Wear." Out-of-town orders filled—write us. S. N. WOOD & CO. 718 Market Street.

GOLD SEAMS OLD CHANNEL NEAR FOLSOM

Recent Strike Proves to Be of Remarkable Richness.

Single Pan Yields One Hundred and Thirty-Five Dollars.

District Is Believed to Contain Greatest Metal-Bearing Gravel Deposit Ever Discovered in California.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

FOLSOM, Nov. 24.—The remarkable strike of \$90 to the pan at the Gray and Wing mine last Thursday was almost doubled today. One hundred and thirty-five dollars was taken from one pan. The streak is seven feet wide and literally seamed with gold. Seemingly this will prove to be the richest gravel deposit that has ever been discovered in California. Mining activity in this vicinity is still unabated and local companies are being incorporated to prospect for the channel near the outskirts of Folsom. Experts assert that the channel runs through the Natoma grant, which adjoins the town. It is believed by experts that the Blue Ravine mines, which have yielded about \$1,000,000 in the last three years, do not touch the main channel, but are on the east vein. Between these two mines there is a high point of bed rock, and it is believed that the main channel goes through the Gray and Wing mines on the west. The discovery of the ancient channel has given an impetus to mining industry in this district. Ground is being bonded by San Francisco mining companies and operations will begin immediately.