COUNTY PAYS MONEY, SOME ONE GETS IT

Employes of Enquirer Are Filling Records With Charges.

While Factions in the Paper Fought, Alameda Paid the Bills.

Stedman Says Dalton Got the Cash and Defense Alleges That Stedman Stole From the Newspaper.

Oakland Office San Francisco Call, 1118 Broadway, July 11.

Amid the masses of charges and counter-charges between the two factions in the office of the Oakland Enquirer, in which Hadley and Stedman are charging Daniels and Dalton with conspiracy to rob the county of Alameda and Daniels and Dalton are charging Hadley and Stedman with conspiracy to rob the Enquirer, there is just one thing that is absolutely certain—the county of Alameda has paid the bills right royally.

The uncertainty of the case is as to who got the money after the county had paid it out and what the county got in return for the money.

The preliminary examination of G. B. Daniels in the Police Court seems to be casting more uncertainty about these matters than existed before the case got into the courts. Instead of straightening out the tangles it merely emphasizes the fact that the county paid out sums amounting to thousands of dollars and it leaves Stedman and Hadley charging Daniels and Dalton with having taken the money from the county and the stockholders of the paper, while Daniels and Dalton are charging Stedman and Hadley with the crime.

Whichever way the case goes it would seem that the treasury of the county and the stockholders of the paper got the worst of the deal. If work was done and delivered the paper paid for it, while each faction in the management of the paper accuses the other faction of having stolen some of the money that was secured from the county treasury.

Russel R. Stedman to-day testified that he had turned over to Henry P. Dalton money that was due the Enquirer for printing and work that had been done by the paper and for which the paper had paid the cost of the material and labor. Besides the so-called "Oakes claims" Stedman specified the $800 that was secured from Mrs. Putnam, the sister-in-law of M. de L. Hadley, upon the claim for the books that are now locked up in the office of J. B. Lanktree, and declared that he paid this money to Dalton with the understanding that the claim for the work would not be put before the Supervisors until after July 15 of the present year, so that Dalton could have the use of the money until that date, the Enquirer remaining unpaid for the work up to the present.

CHARGES EMBEZZLEMENT.

This is met with the equally bald statement by Charles E. Snook, the attorney for Daniels and Dalton, that Stedman embezzled this $800 from the paper.

The defense continued this line of investigation to-day by introducing some twenty bills from the Auditor's office, upon which sums had been paid ranging from $15 to $75. These bills had been receipted by Stedman, showing that he had collected the money. Police Judge Smith ruled them out upon the ground that Stedman was not on trial, but this was not done before Snook had made one of his effective little addresses to the court in which he charged that Stedman had collected the money on these bills and had not turned it in to the Enquirer.

Stedman meets this by saying that if the Enquirer's books do not show that he turned this money over to the paper then the books have been tampered with in order to cast discredit upon him.

And so the charges fly back and forth, with one faction producing a batch of bills which were paid and for which the Enquirer got no money and the county got no supplies, and the other faction with a batch of bills for which they claim that the county got the supplies but the Enquirer got no money.

Meanwhile the unhappy conditions that have existed in the office of the newspaper are being aired in the fetid atmosphere of the Police Court. Each faction watched the other with an intensity born of hate and fear. The books and records were the subjects of constant assault from each side; desks were sawn into, documents taken and employes trailed each other about the streets and laid traps for each other in the still hours of the night. Employes did private business of their own; got orders for printing, which the paper did and for which they collected the money; the credit of the paper was used in the negotiation of printing claims, the work for which had not been done; money was obtained from the county for work that was never done, and this money was turned over to an individual not directly connected with the paper, and through it all the county treasury and the stockholders of the paper paid the bills.

STEDMAN TESTIFIES.

The proceedings to-day in the Police Court all tended to show this condition of affairs. There were more charges by each side, and the feeling that has existed between the factions has been intensified by the constant repetition of these charges.

Russel R. Stedman was on the stand during the entire morning and a portion of the afternoon. His testimony was principally upon the $800 transaction over the sixty books that are now held by J. B. Lanktree as security. This was about as unique a transaction as any of the many peculiar ones involved in this prosecution, for the money on this order was advanced by the sister-in-law of M. de L. Hadley, who is accused of being one of the conspirators against Daniels.

As Stedman told the story on the stand to-day, Dalton gave him an order for sixty indexes to plat books a short time after the beginning of the present year, with the understanding that the claim for these books should be hypothecated but the bill should not be presented until after July 15 of this year. Stedman says that Dalton asked him to get the claim hypothecated so that he could have the use of the money until July, when he would see that the Enquirer was paid for its work. According to this understanding the bill was made out, certified and taken to Lanktree for discount. Lanktree did not want to handle this bill, and suggested that it might be secured from Mrs. Putnam, a sister-in-law of Hadley, who had some money to loan which he was handling. Mrs. Putnam's consent to the transaction was secured and she gave $800 on the claim. Stedman says that he gave the money to Dalton in a doorway on Tenth street, just off Broadway, at night. Snook charges that Stedman got the money and spent it on the racetrack.

The way in which the employes of the paper kept watch upon each other is shown by the testimony of Stedman, who says that Robert T. McDonald, a clerk on the Enquirer, was a witness to this transaction in the darkness. Whether this fact had anything to do with the fact that McDonald lost his position on the paper during the general clean-out of the Hadley forces last Saturday has not yet appeared in evidence.

Then came the offer of Mr. Snook of the bills from the Auditor's office, which offer was objected to by the prosecution.

"We desire to show," said Mr. Snook, "that upon these claims, which are receipted by this witness, money has been collected in the name of the Enquirer, and that no order was ever given to the paper for the work, and none of the money was ever received by the paper."

The offer was not accepted by the court, under the statement that they had nothing to do with the charge at issue.

George A. Oakes occupied the stand during the greater part of the afternoon, and he made the most self-possessed and best witness that has yet taken the stand.

Oakes told the story of the transaction surrounding the two orders which were never filled, and his version agrees substantially with that of Stedman except as to the intent. He said that he drifted into Mr. Dalton's office one day and Dalton asked him for some of the money that he owed him, to which Oakes replied that he would pay some of it if Dalton would give him some orders. Dalton gave the two orders in question and intimated that the early receipt of the money would be pleasing, whereupon he tried to discount them with Lanktree. He failed and Stedman was called in to do the work and succeeded. After that all he had to do with the transaction was to indorse the checks and the entire matter as to whether the county ever got the books or the Enquirer was paid for them or what became of the checks or the money passed out of his mind. He thought that the books had been printed and delivered, though he had never paid any bills to the Enquirer for the work, and had never received any bills from the paper, and he had not considered why the bills for the work had not been sent him.

Oakes was not asked, as was Dalton in the Grand Jury room, how it was expected that he would be able to pay his indebtedness to Mr. Dalton and pay the Enquirer for doing the work at the same time.

M. de L. Hadley, until last Saturday the business manager of the Enquirer, followed Oakes as a witness. He told his story of the transaction surrounding the "Oakes claims," substantiating Stedman on all of the essential points. He said that Daniels had personally brought in the so-called "substitute order" of fifty-nine plat books, and that he had instructed Stedman to cancel the orders on the books of the Enquirer, and he swore that up to May 29 of the present year the pencil figures in the blotter order book had not been changed from 75 working rolls to 59 plat books, with the amount altered from $975 to $1062.

The cross-examination of Hadley just began before Judge Smith adjourned court. William Lair Hill undertook this and asked Hadley if he had not instructed Stedman to keep quiet about all of these discoveries.

"We object upon the ground that if Stedman had kept quiet about this Daniels would not now have been on trial for a felony," said M. C. Chapman.

Hadley replied that he had done so in order that Stedman might protect himself.

"Is it not true that there was an understanding between you and Stedman, a conspiracy by which you hoped to cast the onus of these transactions upon Mr. Daniels?" demanded Hill.

"We do not object to that," said Chapman.

"No, sir," said Hadley.

And with that the court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

GRAPE-NUTS.

Politely Invite
your hotel waiter
to serve
Grape-Nuts
The Food
will come.

LABOR LEADERS TO BE BANQUETED

Council Prepares to Give Fitting Reception to Visitors.

Furuseth Claims Exclusion Act Permits Entrance of Chinese.

The Labor Council at its meeting last night made further arrangements for entertaining the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor during its visit to this city. The event promises to be the most important that has occurred this year in local labor circles.

A mass meeting will be held in the Alhambra Theater Tuesday, July 22. A grand banquet will be tendered President Gompers and his colleagues Saturday evening, July 26, in Eintracht Hall on Twelfth street. Invitations to this banquet have been sent to every labor organization in the city and it is expected that each one will be represented by a large delegation. Preparations are being made to seat at table 1000 members of unions and their guests.

The council decided that hereafter no garment manufacturing establishment will be allowed to use the union label if it employs Chinese either directly or indirectly.

On the motion of Walter Macarthur of the law and legislative committee it was decided that 10,000 copies of a report explanatory of the Chinese exclusion act recently passed by Congress be printed and circulated throughout the State. The report was prepared by Messrs Furuseth and Tracey of the law and legislative committee of the American Federation of Labor, and it is meant to prove that the exclusion act does not exclude. Andrew Furuseth in describing the report stated that the Philippines under the act practically furnishes an open door for the admission of the Chinese.

Upholsterers' Union No. 28 reported to the council that it had prepared a new wage schedule and that it had been approved by the bosses. Under it the upholsterers who now receive but $3 will get $3 50 and the mattress makers will get $3 instead of $2 50, the present wage.

The committee on Labor day celebration reported that there would be an extensive street parade of labor unions and exercises at the Chutes in the afternoon and evening. Fireworks may be added to the programme. An effort may be made to have the business houses close during the day. It was stated that several large firms had already promised to suspend business in honor of the occasion.

At the conclusion of the regular business the following officers were placed in nomination:

President, Walter Goff; vice president, Michael Casey; recording secretary, Ed Rosenberg; financial secretary, P. J. Coyle; treasurer, J. A. Johnson; sergeant-at-arms, Hubert Marks.

The members placed in nomination are without exception incumbents of the offices for which they were named. The election will be held two weeks hence. At the next meeting, Friday night, nominations will be reopened and more candidates named if the members so desire.

TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES AGAINST BOARD OF WORKS

Mayor Schmitz Will Summon Grand Jury Committee Which Reported Against Mendell and Manson.

Mayor Schmitz decided yesterday to begin an investigation next Tuesday into the charges made by the Grand Jury that Commissioners Mendell and Manson of the Board of Public Works are derelict in their duty and asking that they be removed from office.

It is the Mayor's intention to subpena the members of the committee of the Grand Jury on whose report the findings of the inquisitorial body were made. These are Edward Culin, W. B. Sanborn and M. J. Vaughan.

The Mayor also will summon Mendell and Manson, who will be heard in their own defense regarding the charges that they are willfully violating the ordinances by allowing the streets to be obstructed for long periods.

KING TO BOARD ROYAL YACHT

Expects to Leave Buckingham Palace on Tuesday.

LONDON, July 11.—The following authorized statement was issued this evening:

The King has made such excellent progress that his medical advisers believe his Majesty is now strong enough to be moved from London. They feel that a change of air is very necessary at the present stage of the healing process. It is hoped that his Majesty will be able to leave Buckingham Palace Tuesday for the royal yacht, which is at present at Portsmouth.

It was officially announced to-day that the coronation of King Edward will take place between August 8 and August 12. There will be no royal programme, as originally planned, the day after the coronation, and there will be no procession apart from that in which the King and Queen will proceed from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey and return.

It is now considered practically certain, in view of this announcement, that King Edward will be crowned on Saturday, August 9, since the holding of the coronation ceremony Monday, August 11, would involve another full bank holiday, with the attendant dislocation of general business, while Saturdays are almost universally observed as half-holidays.

The fixing of such an early date for the coronation is regarded as an additional guarantee of the confidence the King's physicians have in consequence of his rapid recuperation.

The text of the official announcement concerning the coronation of King Edward was issued from the Earl Marshal's office and is as follows:

The King's medical advisers state that his Majesty's progress has been more speedy and less complicated that was at first anticipated. His Majesty's excellent constitution has played a conspicuous part in bringing this about. If the present rate of progress is maintained and if no complications arise, the King's medical advisers are of the opinion that his Majesty would be able to undergo the fatigue of the coronation ceremony on a day between the 8th and 12th of August. The exact date will shortly be announced. The procession through London, which was to have taken place the day followed the coronation, is canceled.

It is understood that the general outline of the programme of the procession to Westminster Abbey, the route to be followed, etc., will not be changed, but the pageant will be shorn of some of its magnificence. The details of the programme will be settled by the King himself, who also will decide to what extent the actual ceremony is to be curtailed so as to avoid fatigue. The King's physicians advise that the ceremony should not exceed one hour, and this, it is believed, will be managed by sacrificing the sermon, the litany, etc.

Would Close Washington School.

School Director Roncovieri stated yesterday that he will take vigorous measures at next Wednesday's meeting of the Board of Education to close the Washington Grammar School because it is an unsafe structure. Roncovieri has been trying to prevail upon his associates to abandon the school immediately and begin the construction of a new building under the special levy of 7½ cents, but thus far without success. Roncovieri believes, however, that the danger to pupils on account of the unsafe condition of the school will result in the board taking the necessary action to avoid accidents. He is backed by Superintendent of Schools Webster, who for the last six years has recommended to the board in his annual report that the building be abandoned.

Black to Be Extradited.

Charles M. Wright, assistant chief of police of Springfield, Mass., reached police headquarters yesterday afternoon with the papers for the extradition of J. B. Black, alias Hoffman, who is wanted there for swindling a bank out of $385 by means of a forged draft. The papers have been signed by the Governor. Black may fight the extradition proceedings. The case against him of being a fugitive from justice was called in Judge Conlan's court yesterday and continued till Monday.

Jakes Released on Bail.

Another application was made to Judge Mogan yesterday to reduce the bail of Dr. Robert Wallace Jakes, who is charged with deserting his wife and two children in Greenewood, B. C., and eloping with Miss MacGregor, a trained nurse in a hospital there. The Judge consented to a reduction to $250 cash, as the charge against Jakes was only a misdemanor, and a few minutes later the money was deposited with the warrant and bond clerk and Jakes was released from custody. His case will come up for hearing this morning.

Waiting for Witnesses.

Mrs. Francisca Maria de la Guerra, charged with bigamy, appeared before Judge Mogan yesterday. Her attorney insisted upon going on with the case, but the Judge was shown a dispatch from Dr. Newton Boyd of Los Angeles that he and his wife would leave there yesterday and would be in court this morning to testify in the case. Dr. Boyd married the defendant to Wallace F. Fitzgerald, the complaining witness in the case.

Rev. Dr. C. A. Hirst.

OMAHA, Neb., July 11.—Rev. Dr. C. A. Hirst, pastor of the First Methodist Church of this city, died to-day at the home of his sister in Chicago. Dr. Hirst came to Omaha from the Centenary church of Chicago. He was one of the best known preachers in the Methodist church of the United States. At one time he was president of the University of the Pacific at San Jose, Cal., resigning that place to go to Chicago.

SURVEYOR KILLS CHINESE MANIAC

Desperate Battle Fought by Employes of Railroad.

Celestial Uses an Ax, but a Bullet Quickly Ends His Life.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

REDDING, July 11.—A Chinese cook employed with a crew of surveyors who are mapping out the proposed Grants Pass and Crescent City Railroad in Southern Oregon became insane yesterday and came near killing the entire party of surveyors. After a desperate battle the maniac was killed.

The cook had been with the party for a couple of weeks and had always behaved himself and been treated well by the members of the crew. Yesterday morning, shortly after finishing the breakfast cooking, the Chinese sprang into the air and with a wild scream grabbed an ax that stood against a tree near by and attempted to brain each member of the party. He swung the ax and brought it down with terrific force, grazing one of the surveyors.

Before the others knew really what had happened the Chinese began swinging the ax right and left, yelling all the while. It was only by lively dodging and fierce fighting that some of the men escaped.

One of the surveyors, named Johnson, on whom the first attack was made, rushed to his tent, secured his revolver and killed the Chinese. It was the only way of quieting him, and possibly he would have succeeded in murdering some of the party had the pistol not been used.

BARD SAYS FLINT WILL BE NOMINEE

Senator Declares Himself for the San Juan Man.

Publicly Announces His Opposition to the Gage Machine.

Ventura Stateman's Stand Will Have Strong Bearing Upon Fight for Southern Delegates.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LOS ANGELES, July 11.—Senator Thomas R. Bard returned to-night from Washington and says he probably will remain in Southern California all summer. Speaking of the California political outlook to-night, he said:

My friendship for Senator Flint is well known. Personally I would be very happy should he succeed in his candidacy for the Governorship of California, and I believe he will succeed. I do not expect to take an active part in the forthcoming State campaign. I think it would be hardly proper, as I do not stand for re-election by the next Legislature, as does my colleague, Senator Perkins. While I am Senator Flint's friend, I do not think it right that I engage in active work for one faction within the party and against the interests of other gentlemen who may have rights. However, I think the contest for the nomination will be settled all right and that Senator Flint will be the next Governor.

This guarded statement was all that Senator Bard would make. He declined to discuss the general dissatisfaction with the Gage administration or to discuss Gage at all. The mere fact that Bard favors Flint will have strong influence in this end of the State, especially in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties. Despite the fact that the Senator may not enter actively into the campaign, his announcement that he is opposed to the renomination of Gage will turn from the Governor many prominent politicians who heretofore have not declared themselves, but who deem it policy to be in accord with Bard in all matters political.

MAUDE BREAKS THE SLATE.

BAKERSFIELD, July 11.—One of the most exciting county conventions ever held here closed at 10 o'clock to-night. The interest centers about the election of delegates to the State convention. Ever since the primaries a week ago in which the Gage forces were victorious in the large towns, Senator Smith has claimed that he could organize the convention for Flint, but last night he capitulated and went into the Gage camp. He agreed to throw overboard ex-Assistant Secretary R. C. Dale, who was a candidate for delegate in Flint's interest, provided A. C. Maude, who was known to be against Smith's Congressional aspirations, was dropped from the slate. This was agreed to and a slate ticket was framed between the two factions, the delegates to support Gage and Smith. Maude, however, succeeded in breaking in and was elected over all opposition. He is for Gage and against Smith. The rest of the ticket was chosen as programmed. The convention resolutions indorse Senator Perkins and recommend that he receive the support of the legislative ticket.

The remainder of the ticket was as follows:

Assemblyman, J. R. Dorsey; Superior Judge, Paul W. Bennett; Sheriff, H. L. Borgwardt Jr.; Treasurer, C. A. Maul; District Attorney, W. W. Kaye; Auditor, B. C. Hayden; Recorder, E. H. White; Surveyor, M. W. Buffington; Tax Collector, T. R. Pitney.

UNION LABOR PARTY FIGHT.

SACRAMENTO, July 11.—In compliance with the new election law Secretary of State Curry this evening forwarded to the Board of Election Commissioners certified copies of the petitions of the Republican, Democratic, Socialist, Prohibition and Union Labor parties. The important feature of the proceeding is that Secretary of State Curry recognizes that wing of the Union Labor party of which Ewell is chairman. A couple of weeks ago T. Carl Spelling filed a petition in behalf of a rival organization of the same party, but after listening to evidence from both sides, Secretary Curry decided that the organization of which Ewell is chairman was entitled to recognition. Accordingly this wing of the organization will appear on the ticket while the other will not.

To-night there was organized in this city a Shannon Club, pledged to support W. W. Shannon of San Francisco for State Printer, as against the incumbent, A. J. Johnston. The club is anti-Clark and will be against Gage provided Mayor Clark's organization pronounces for Gage, which is declared to be probable. The Clark forces received a setback at the hands of the Republican County Central Committee this evening when it decided to select delegates to the county concention by means of ward precincts. The Clark faction had been working to have the committee decide for the election of delegates by Assembly districts.

OF INTEREST TO PEOPLE OF THE PACIFIC COAST

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Postmaster appointed: Oregon—K. E. Prince, Sylvan, Multnomah County.

These pensions were granted to-day: California: Original—Henry Laycock, $6. Increase—Riner Yelkin, Santa Maria, $8; William Irwin, Chico, $12; Stephen D. Simpson, Veterans' Home, Napa, $8; Michael O'Brien, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $8; Benjamin S. Douglas, Bangor, $10; Charles Stamman, San Francisco, $12; Martin Maddigan, Yountville, $8. Widows, minors and dependent relatives—Ada Trowbridge, Mare Island, $20.

Oregon: Widows, minors and dependent relatives—Sarah Wickam, Coquille, $8; Frances L. Russell, Oakland, $15.

Washington: Increase — Thomas J. Green, North Yakima, $8; James M. Watts, Pullman, $8. Widows, minors and dependent relatives—Sarah A. Spoor, Granite Falls, $8.

Free mail delivery is established in Oregon at Aunsville, Marion County; Cleone, Multnomah County; Freewater, Umatilla County; Monmouth, Polk County, and Woodburn, Marion County.

Wives Charge Desertion.

Suits for divorce for desertion were filed yesterday by Anna Bruggen against Frederick Bruggen, Giulio Sire from Santa Sire, Catherine O. Hunt from Charles W. Hunt, Sarah Collins from William Collins, Ida Barclay from Robert L. Barclay. Divorces on the ground of desertion were granted to Alice Maud Bunker from Claud Bunker and Alola C. Deitrick from James Henry Deitrick.

Delay in Street Paving.

The Merchants' Association has sent a communication to the Board of Public Works, calling attention to the annoyance caused by the delay in paving streets in the business districts after they have been torn up. The association requests that the contractors be compelled to hasten the work.

Dr. Steinle Recovering.

Dr. H. F. Steinle, who was accidentally shot and seriously wounded by his brother Fourth of July night, is slowly convalescing. Dr. O. W. Jones, who extracted the bullet from Dr. Steinle's body, has every hope of a speedy recovery.

Licensed to Marry.

OAKLAND, July 11.—Licenses to marry were issued to-day to David H. Jacobs, aged 23 years, and Nellie Martin, 23, both of New York; Daniel Elder, 21, Fresno, and Pauline Miller, 19, San Francisco.

TWO SHERIFFS ARE HELD UP

Suspected Thief Covers Them With Revolver and Escapes.

He Is Subsequently Found in a Basement and Quietly Surrenders.

STOCKTON, July 11.—This afternoon Sheriff W. F. Sibley of San Joaquin and Sheriff R. B. Purvis of Stanislaus County were held up by Billy Moore, who is charged with stealing grain sacks on the west side. The two officers had been searching for Moore all day and on overtaking him near Midway in the southern part of the county they ordered him to stop. Moore pulled up his horses and when the two officers looked up they were covered with a large revolver. Moore ordered them not to move. They complied and he unhitched one of his horses, mounted it and ran it down the road out of pistol range before the Sheriffs could get a shot at him.

They followed Moore, however, and finally learned that he had taken refuge in a deserted cabin on the hillside near the Mountain House. The place was searched, but Moore could not be found till Deputy Sheriff Kiernan went into the cellar. He caught a glimpse of the light on a pistol and backed out of the basement. The officers then talked to Moore and he came out and gave himself up without a struggle. He told the officers that he would have killed himself or shot them had there been any shooting. The officers have traced sacks said to have been stolen by Moore to San Francisco.

For two years the farmers of the west side have been missing large numbers of sacks and two or three horses have been stolen. Moore is in jail in this city.

SAYS A BRIBE WAS INVITED

Gaynor-Greene Counsel Makes Sensational Accusation.

QUEBEC, July 11.—During the proceedings in the Gaynor-Greene cases to-day, in referring to the reports sent to Attorney General Knox by Marion Merwin, Mr. Taschereau strongly protested against the remarks respecting the judiciary in this province, and considered it an act of effrontery. He was quite surprised, he said, that in his report Merwin had not informed the United States authorities that he had made an offer to the prisoners to drop the case if the latter would pay $500,000 to the United States Government. This offer, Taschereau said, was made in the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, on the Saturday following the arrest of Gaynor and Greene.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Marion Erwin, special assistant to the Attorney General in the prosecution of the charges against Gaynor and Greene, to-day made the following statement in reply to the charge of Taschereau of counsel for Gaynor and Greene, that he (Erwin) had offered to drop the case against the defendants if they would pay $500,000 to the United States Government:

There is nothing in the statement from Quebec that I offered to settle the case for $500,000 except this: When the prisoners were taken to Montreal Benjamin D. Greene in a conversation with me which he requested said that he and John F. Gaynor would be willing to pay the Government $300,000 in settlement of the whole controversy. I replied that the sum stated was not sufficiently large for me to mention it to the Attorney General. I, however, did mention it to the Attorney General, Mr. Knox, who said that my answer was the appropriate one.

BOERS REFUSE TO TAKE THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

BLOOMFONTEIN, Orange River Colony, July 11.—Difficulty has arisen regarding the oath of allegiance. Many of the Boer commandants, field cornets and officials of the late Free State Government refuse to sign the oath, though few of them object to signing the document called "the declaration," acknowledging King Edward the sovereign. The oath of allegiance, however, is much more binding.

JOHANNESBURG, July 11.—The British Trade Commissioners who recently arrived here from England admit that they are amazed at the amount of business in steel building material which is doing, and comment on the indolence of the British firms. They say that so far as they are able to discover, only one firm, and that an American concern, has a capable representative in South Africa, and he has been securing immense orders in Cape Town and at Johannesburg, at his own prices, for large buildings up to fourteen stories by being able to quote prices promptly and promise construction with American speed.

Mission Turn Verein Election.

The following officers were chosen to the Mission Turn Verein at its last semi-annual election for the present term: President, Christ Stader; vice president, W. P. Bock; recording secretary, Will Krone; corresponding secretary, Frank Herten; treasurer, Julius Meyer; financial secretary, Dick Brune; first leader (gymnasium classes), William Hasselbrock; second leader, Theodore Gaetge; sergeant at arms, D. Stegemann; librarian, L. Kerth; trustees—A. Fischer, J. Stegemann and George Jaeger; turnrath—Max Cohn, F. G. Pless and J. Hauser. The membership of the gymnasium classes increased materially during the past year under the instruction of Professor C. Wiedemann.

Michael F. Grimes Passes Away.

Michael Francis Grimes died yesterday at the age of 82 years at his residence, 19½ Beaver street. For many years the deceased was employed at the Mail dock and was highly esteemed by all with whom he worked and those whose business brought them in contact with him. The late Mr. Grimes was the father-in-law of Police Sergeant G. A. Wolweber.

Dies From His Injuries.

Gipsy Leroy, the three-year-old boy who fell over a banister at his home, 909 Geary street, Thursday, died yesterday at the Lane Hospital from his injuries. The body was taken to the Morgue, but in all probability there will be no inquest.

Late Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED.

Friday, July 11.

Br stmr Wellington, Salmond, 3 days 7 hours from Ladysmith.

SAILED.

Friday, July 11.

Stmr Ruth, Johnson, ——.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

ASTORIA—Arrived July 11—Br bark Wynford, from Nagasaki.

SEATTLE—Sailed July 11—Stmr Dirigo, for Skagway.

FOREIGN PORT.

VICTORIA, B C—Sailed July 11—Br stmr Empress of China, for Hongkong; Br stmr Venture, for Skagway.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived July 11—Stmr Campania, from Liverpool and Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN—Sailed July 11—Stmr Marion, from Liverpool, for Boston.

CHERBOURG—Sailed July 11—Stmr Fuerst Bismarck, from Hamburg, for New York.

GENEVA—Arrived July 10—Stmr Aller, from New York, for Gibraltar and Naples; stmr Lucania, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

SCILLY—Passed July 11—Stmr Menominee, for Liverpool and New York.

ST MACHAS—Arrived July 11—Stmr Hohenzollern, from New York, for Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa.

LIVERPOOL—Sailed July 11—Stmr Bouric, for New York.

STRIKERS WILL MEET RAILROADS

Both Sides Make Concessions in Order to Secure Peace.

Teamsters to Join Freight Handlers Unless Trouble Is Soon Settled.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Mutual concessions by the freight handlers and by the railroads have paved the way for conferences between the managers and their employes which it is hoped will lead to a settlement of the freight handlers' strike. These conferences, which will be the result of the work of the Chicago Board of Arbitration, will be held to-morrow in the offices of the respective general managers. After working all day upon the situation the Board of Arbitration made the following recommendations, which have been accepted by the railroads and by the freight handlers:

That a committee of five, four of whom must be employes of their respective railroads, and having full power to act, meet with the proper officers of the said railroads during the forenoon of Saturday, July 12, to settle the existing differences between the railroads and the freight handlers.

While not so expressed in the recommendation, it is understood by all parties that the fifth member of each committee is to be a member of the executive committee of the freight handlers. The agreement reached to-night is a slight concession on both sides.

After receiving the consent of the freight handlers, the members of the Board of Arbitration prepared a list of demands for the men to present to the railroads to-morrow morning. In drawing them up they said they were assured that they would be acceptable to the railroads. The general managers said that they had not been consulted about the list of demands to be presented in the morning, but added that they would meet the men and use every possible means to reach a settlement.

The demands of the men will be as follows:

Abolition of the time of probation for new men; all freight handlers to receive full pay from the start; 18 cents an hour for truckmen (the railroads offer 17 cents), time and one-half for overtime.

It is stated by one of the high officials of the union that the last demand would not be an insuperable object of the settlement of the strike. If the roads make a strong fight upon it the men will give way on this point. On the first two propositions, however, the men will not surrender. President Curran of the freight handlers said to-night:

We have agreed to abide by the action of the Chicago Board of Arbitration and the three propositions which we will submit are practically the work of that body. If the railroads will not meet us fairly to-morrow morning all the teamsters in the city of Chicago will be out before night.

There was more rioting to-day than yesterday, but nobody was seriously injured. The chief sufferers were teamsters who tried to deliver goods at the freight houses. All the streets leading to the stations were picketed, and it was impossible for a teamster to get a load to any depot without being stopped.

If the conferences between the general managers and the strikers shall not lead to the settlement of the strike it is a practical certainty that all the members of the Teamsters' Union will go out.

MANZANITA GROVE CELEBRATES VICTORY

Wins Handsome Silk Banner and Gives Banquet in Honor of the Event.

At the recent session of the Grand Grove of the United Ancient Order of Druids at Napa, Manzanita Grove of this city was presented by Noble Grand Arch Julius S. Godeau with a beautiful silk banner for having, during his term, initiated the greatest number of candidates. The grove Thursday night celebrated the honor by a banquet in a Pine-street rotisserie.

There were present about 100 members of the grove and several specially invited guests, including Past Noble Grand Arch Godeau, Grand Treasurer Horn, Grand Outside Sentinel Stock and Grand Trustee Antonovich.

After an enjoyable supper Dr. C. A. Glover called for music, songs and responses to toasts. The first was furnished by an orchestra under the leadership of Professor Ricardo di Bartoni, a member of the grove, and the second by Fred Everett, M. Brodgie, Charles Oliver and W. Payne. The responses were by Julius S. Godeau, P. N. G. A.; Grand Treasurer Horn, Grand Trustee Antonovich, Grand Sentinel Stock, who also expressed the regrets of Grand Secretary Martinoni at his inability to be present; Frank Marini, S. B. Fugazi, D. Q. Troy, M. H. Hernan, E. J. Barron, R. G. Troy, W. W. Shannon and R. I. Barton.

The gathering was one of the most enjoyable ever given by this grove. During the evening Past Noble Arch A. C. Glover was presented with a gold emblematic charm in recognition of past services.

LOCAL ARCHITECTS ENTER A PROTEST

At a meeting of San Francisco Chapter, American Institute of Architects, held yesterday the following resolutions relative to employing an Eastern architect to prepare plans for the new building for the Merchants' Exchange were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, Whereas, the Merchants' Exchange having made application to the Honorable Board of Supervisors for special permit to erect a twelve-story building, class A, in excess of 200 feet, would seem to confirm the current report that an Eastern architect has been employed by them to prepare the plans without competition from the local profession; and

Whereas, The San Francisco Chapter, A. I. A., having in view the welfare and material prosperity of the State and the encouragement of all professions located therein, view with regret that a semi-public body representing the commercial interests of the community should ignore and set aside all consideration for architects practicing in their own city, and not living up to the implied object of all public spirited citizens to stimulate and encourage professional ability and talent at home; and

Whereas, The San Francisco Chapter, A. I. A., having endeavored by correspondence to obtain definite information from the Merchants' Exchange as to the truth of these reports, and having thus far only received courteous acknowledgment of receipt of communication; therefore,

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to each individual director of the Merchants' Exchange and to the press of San Francisco.

YOUNG MAN SHOOTS AND KILLS COMPANION

MARYSVILLE, July 11.—Clarence Hopkins, 19 years of age and well known in this city, shot and instantly killed Charles Richardson at the James Redmond farm, twelve miles north of here, this morning. Hopkins immediately came to the Sheriff's office and surrendered himself. He says the shooting was purely accidental, but there were no witnesses to the affair. According to Hopkins' statement he and Richardson were cleaning their pistols preparatory to a camping trip, when the one he (Hopkins) was handling was discharged, the bullet striking his companion above the eye. Hopkins was badly frightened and immediately started for town. The boys have always been companions and Hopkins' story is generally believed.

LOUD DETONATIONS FROM LA SOUFRIERE'S CRATER

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., July 11.—On Wednesday there were three loud detonations from the Soufriere volcano on the island of St. Vincent between 8 and 10 o'clock at night. Advices from Barbadoes say that loud detonations were heard there on Wednesday night from a westerly direction.

St. Vincent experienced three earthquake shocks within four hours on Tuesday.

FORT DE FRANCE, island of Martinique, July 11.—There was a fresh eruption of Mount Pelee this morning.

OPPOSITION'S ATTACKS MAY EXTEND WAR

Professor Plehn Scores Sympathizers With Aguinaldo.

University Man Brands Insurrectos as a Lot of Freebooters.

Declares That Stories of Commissary Scandals and Army Cruelties Are Exaggerated and Distorted.

BERKELEY, July 11.—At a university meeting held this afternoon for the students of the summer session of the University of California, Carl C. Plehn, professor of economics and statistics at the university, spoke on "Outlooks for the Philippines." Professor Plehn, who has recently returned from the islands, where he was for two years engaged as United States Director of the Census, made some caustic criticisms of the attitude of Aguinaldo's sympathizers in this country in the course of his outline of the work of the Government in the archipelago.

"The first question which we must ask ourselves," said the professor, "is not 'shall we retain the Philippines?' but 'What is our duty toward this part—this new part of the territory of our country?' The question of the retention of the islands was settled on May 1, four years ago. We fought a bloody war in '98 to prove that no part of the country could separate itself from the rest. Then certainly the converse holds—that no part of the country can be forcibly separated and cast away from the rest.

"The whole Philippine trouble would have been over before now had it not been for the inglorious and unpatriotic stand which the opposition party and opposition press in this country has taken against the Government. To that can be largely attributed the difficulty of crushing the rebellion in the islands.

OPPOSITION PRESS HOWLS.

"While our Philippine commission was reorganizing justice, re-establishing municipal government, organizing a school system and fighting successfully for the first time in the history of the islands a dread epidemic, opposition newspapers in this country were howling over the capture of Aguinaldo. When a few depraved soldiers stole some cases of bacon and sold it for drink money the opposition press raised a storm about the commissary scandals.

"The result was that such a stir was made that the Congressional Committee was forced to give ear to these magnified stories. The War Department was then forced to come out and make an open denial.

"While the army was engaged in the uphill task of jungle fighting, a portion of the press in this country was filled with stories of 'water-cure' and barbarities which rival the tales of Baron Munchausen.

"The war in the Philippines was an inheritance from Spain. It was by accident that the marauding bands of freebooters, dignified as Aguinaldo's army, were crystallized into a semblance of an opposing army. When this organization was broken up two years ago, it was a stretch of humanity on the part of the United States army to give the Philippine rebels the benefit of the laws of war. If the army erred at all it was on the side of humanity."

Professor Plehn dwelt upon the system of concentration which has been employed in the islands. He mentioned particularly the criticism that the text of the order nearly resembled that of General Weyler's order in Cuba.

ABLE TO FEED NATIVES.

"Place the two orders side by side," said Professor Plehn, "and there will not appear many differences in the actual text. But the Americans are able to feed and clothe the natives in the concentration camps; they take care of their health. Nor does the American army make of the lands outside of the concentration camps a desert."

Professor Plehn gave a summary of what the Government had already accomplished in the achipelago. He said:

"We have built up their commerce. Under Spain's administration, their best year gave them $60,000,000 in exports and imports. In the first year of American occupation the exports and imports amounted to $80,000,000. In the second year the total was $109,000,000, in the third year $120,000,000, and this year it bids fair to be $250,000,000.

"Besides this we have given them a simple procedure in law courts and an economical litigation. We have instituted a civil service with strictest rules, and last, but not least, we have instituted adequate sanitary measures throughout the whole of the islands. Then there are 2000 American teachers in the archipelago to complete the system of education which the Commissioners have instituted.

"There are three problems confronting us in the Philippines," concluded Professor Plehn. "They are the problems of church and state, the problem of safely introducing capital into the islands and the problem of giving the natives self-government."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Heart Beats

that are too fast or too slow, too strong or too weak, are not the kind that come from a healthy heart. Remember, every heart that pains, flutters, palpitates, skips beats, and every heart that causes fainting spells, shortness of breath or smothering, is weak or diseased, and cannot keep the blood circulating at its normal rate.

"My heart was very weak and kept skipping beats until it missed from one to three beats a minute. Well knowing what the result would be if this trouble was not stopped, I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and