

SWALLOWS POISON AT LAKE CITY

Mrs. Miller of San Francisco Acts Strangely.

Arrested for Refusing to Pay for Ride in Cab.

When Taken in Custody by the Police She Attempts Suicide.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Rather than submit to a charge of falling to pay a cabman, a fashionably dressed woman, supposed to be Mrs. M. I. Miller of San Francisco, broke away from a policeman in a corridor of the City Hall this afternoon and drank the contents of a bottle of poison which she carried about her neck attached to a ribbon. The policeman as soon as he saw her intentions seized her, but too late, and she sank to the floor unconscious.

An ambulance was quickly called and the woman taken to the Samaritan Hospital, where after several hours she recovered consciousness. At first she refused to say anything of her identity, but finally after much questioning told her name. The initials on her clothing and on a valise, which she had with her, were "M. I. M.," leading the police to believe that she spoke the truth.

MISSION A MYSTERY.

How she came to be in Chicago, or what her business was in this city, remains a mystery. Her motive for refusing to pay the cabman is unknown, as she had money in her purse and wore rich jewels. In addition pawn tickets were found, which called for diamonds in pawn establishments. At the hospital the woman said she was a widow, but would tell nothing of her history. It is believed by the police that family troubles were responsible for her attempt at suicide. What the val contained is not known for certain, but the drug is thought to have been chloral.

According to M. Casperson, the cabman, the woman left the Morrison Hotel shortly before 11 o'clock and asked him to drive her to the Polk-street depot. Casperson says she appeared to be agitated, and wanted to reach the railroad station as soon as possible.

At the station she appeared to be looking for some one, and did not return to the cab until she had searched the waiting rooms and the train shed. Then she ordered Casperson to drive her to a restaurant in Randolph street, where, according to the cabman, she drank several glasses of whiskey. Her manner and the expression on her face bespoke disappointment.

ACTIONS ARE PECULIAR.

From the restaurant Casperson says he drove the woman to a number of saloons in State street, and in each of them she appeared to be looking for some one. Finally she instructed the cabman to take her to the Union depot. At this juncture Casperson, thinking the woman's actions peculiar, demanded his fare. The woman told him she would leave him a check. He said she had plenty of cash, but refused to pay the cabman except by order. Casperson threatened to have her arrested, and she told him to drive her to the Police Station.

When the case had been explained to Captain Gibbons in the City Hall he tried to persuade the woman to pay the bill. Again she refused and, on complaint of the cabman, she was arrested. As soon as the woman realized she was about to be placed in a cell, she placed her hand to her throat.

Policeman Woods and Detective Sullivan led the woman toward the Washington-street entrance of the City Hall, where a patrol wagon was waiting to take her to the Harrison-street Station. A few feet from the doorway she caught sight of the wagon. With a jerk she released herself from the policeman, and, quickly uncorking the vial at her throat, swallowed the contents.

"You will never lock me up," she screamed, and a moment later sank to the floor unconscious.

APACHES WILL ATTEMPT TO LEAVE RESERVATION

SANTA FE, N. M., Sept. 2.—One hundred Apache Indians from the Jicarilla reservation in Northern Rio Arriba County, are camped in the Picuris Mountains ready to go to the San Geronimo festival at Taos Pueblo next Tuesday and Wednesday despite the positive orders of the agent.

Another band of Apaches is trespassing on the land of the Santa Clara and other pueblos and had blood exists on that account. United States Attorney A. J. Abbott has orders from Washington to send a posse to take the Apaches back to the reservation.

FIND FATHER AND SON GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

PORTLAND, Sept. 27.—William Baldwin and his son, George W. Baldwin, were found guilty of manslaughter to-night by a jury, on a charge of having killed Frank Carlson last July. Young Baldwin and Carlson engaged in a prize fight to settle a quarrel over a girl and a blow on the heart caused Carlson's death. The elder Baldwin was a spectator at the fight. The jury recommended George W. Baldwin to the mercy of the court, but made no recommendation as to the father.

INSURGENTS FIRE UPON WHITE FLAG

Give the Colombian Peace Envoy a Surprise.

Gunboat and Launch Receive a Fusillade From Shore.

American Gunners Aboard Aim So Well That Rebels Are Quickly Routed.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PANAMA, Colombia, Sept. 27.—The Government gunboat Chucuito left here this morning escorting a gasoline launch with a commissioner on board bearing to the insurgent general, Herrera, the answer of General Salazar, Governor of Panama, to the former's peace proposal.

George B. Parker and H. Gooding of Washington and George Cross of Newport News, Va., the American gunners, who recently arrived here for service on Government gunboats, were on board the Chucuito. The Government commissioner had been instructed to deliver General Salazar's commission to General Herrera in person off Yegualita, where the insurgent leader's forces were reported to be.

When the launch was a little more than a hundred yards from shore—though both boats were flying white flags—the revolutionists opened fire from the intrenchments and the escape of any of those on board was little short of a miracle. Fortunately the gunboats were prepared for any emergency and they immediately answered the rebels' shots with two six-pounders, silencing the shore fire. They then trained their guns on the house in which the rebels had established their headquarters, completely demolishing it and causing the revolutionists to take to flight.

General Salazar is highly indignant at the manner in which his commissioner was received, which is in striking contrast with his reception of Herrera's messenger, who upon arrival here was entertained at the Governor's palace and was supplied upon leaving with provisions for himself and his crew.

The service of the gunners has produced a great impression in Government circles. The men are being lionized.

QUIVERING OF EARTH ALARMS THE MEXICANS

Railroad Property Suffers Injury During a Long Succession of Shocks.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 27.—Advices from Salinas Cruz, the Pacific terminus of the Tehuantepec National Railroad, which is being rebuilt by the English contractor, Sir Westman Pearson, state that Tuesday no less than seventy-five shocks of earthquake were felt, causing much alarm. The most serious damage was done to an immense seventy-ton crane used on the construction of the breakwater, which was thrown from the track into the bay. A majority of the smaller cranes used on the works are also reported to have been thrown out of place.

It is probable that the construction of the artificial harbor will be delayed six months, as the crane was thrown into deep water and it will require time to recover it.

GENERAL JUMEAU DIES IN A HAYTIAN BATTLE

German Warship Reaches Kingston With News of an Insurgent Defeat.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 27.—The German warship Panther arrived here from Hayti this afternoon to get coal before sailing for Trinidad on Monday. She reports that General Alexis Nord, Minister of War of Hayti's provisional government, defeated the insurgents on Thursday and occupied the town of Limbe. The revolutionary general, Jean Jumeau, is said to have been killed. General Jumeau had been the principal supporter of Firmin in the latter's effort to obtain control of the Haytian Government and to become President. He had been an influential leader in the northern part of the Haytian republic and his military ability was of great aid to the Firminist or revolutionary cause.

REVOLUTIONISTS MARCH AGAINST THE VILLAGES

Turks in Danger and Troops Have Been Sent to Prevent Outrages.

VIENNA, Sept. 27.—The Neue Freie Presse to-day publishes a dispatch from Salonica announcing that the inhabitants of all the villages in the vilayet of Monastir have risen since Tuesday and that the revolutionists are marching against the Turkish villages. More troops are being sent to suppress the rising, but the situation is regarded as grave.

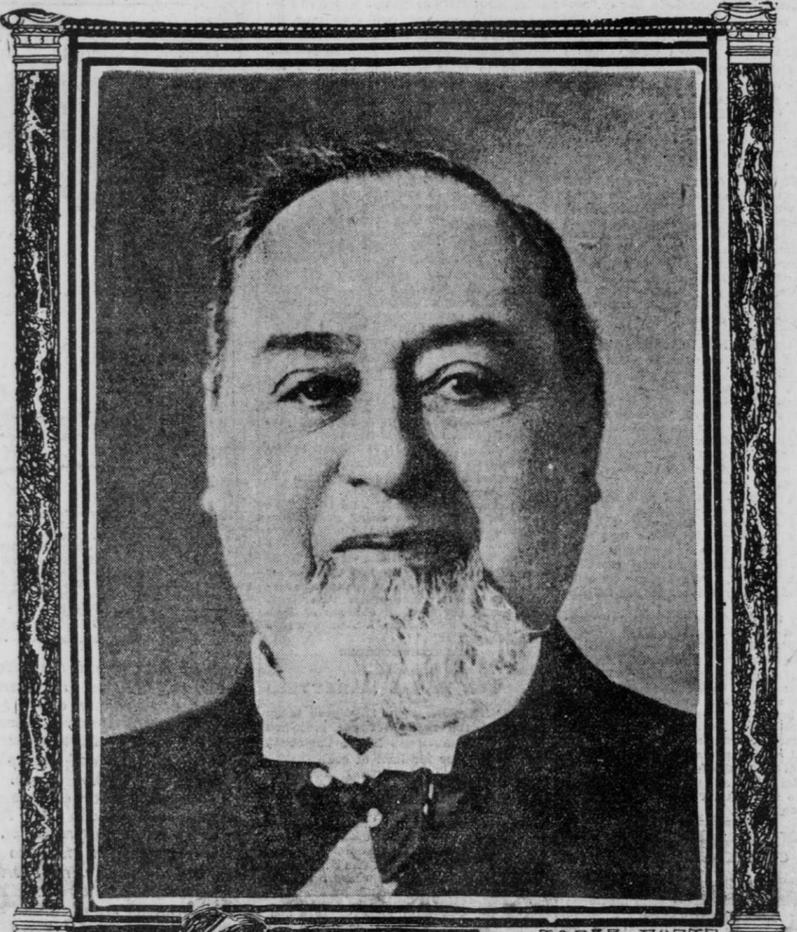
TRAIN LEAVES THE TRACK AND MANY ARE KILLED

Twenty-Six Lives Lost and a Score of Passengers Hurt in France.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—Twenty-six persons have been killed and a score of people have been injured as the result of an accident to an express train running from Lille to Paris. The train left the rails while crossing the switch at Arieux, where it did not stop, and while going at great speed.

LEVI STRAUSS, MERCHANT AND PHILANTHROPIST, DIES PEACEFULLY AT HIS HOME

His Life Devoted Not Only to Fostering the Highest Commercial Conditions, But to the Moral, Social and Educational Welfare and Development of the Young Men and Women of the State



PIONEER MERCHANT AND PHILANTHROPIST WHO DIED IN THIS CITY FRIDAY NIGHT.

Mr. Strauss' family consisted of four nephews, Jacob Stern, Sig Stern, Louis Stern and Abraham Stern. Louis Stern is in charge of the New York House. There are also two nieces, Mrs. A. W. Scholle of New York and Mrs. S. W. Heller.

Arrangements have been completed for the funeral, which will take place tomorrow morning from the residence. The remains will rest in a mausoleum in the Home of Peace Cemetery. The pallbearers will comprise the intimate friends and several of the oldest employees of the firm.

OPENS MERCANTILE HOUSE.

Levi Strauss was born in the kingdom of Bavaria in 1829, and before he attained his majority came to America to seek the fortune that awaited brains and energy such as he possessed. He spent five years in Louisville, Ky., and other parts of the South in the mercantile business and in 1853 came with the swelling tide of gold seekers to California. He did not turn his attention to the gold fields, however, except in an indirect way. With an inborn instinct for trade opportunities and his previous experience in the East as to needs of Americans and the American way of supplying them, he saw in the fast filling country beyond a great field for distribution of goods from the East, for which San Francisco was the natural entrepot. With small capital, but with a clear head, a willing and hopeful heart, he opened up the house of Levi Strauss & Co., dry goods and general merchandise, at the head and principal owner of which he remained until his death—nearly forty-nine years.

In that time San Francisco built up from a small town of 5000 or 6000 people to the magnificent city of nearly 400,000 she is to-day. Levi Strauss was ever active and energetic in that upbuilding and at the same time built up a fortune for himself and a world-wide business for his house. Fairness and integrity in his dealings with his Eastern factors and his customers' and liberality toward his employees soon gave the house a standing second to none on the coast. The business grew apace.

The first store, on the north side of California street, between Sansome and Battery, was abandoned for more commodious quarters at 117 Sacramento street. More room being soon again wanted Mr. Strauss, in 1866, availed himself of an opportunity to buy the building then known as the "bonded warehouse," on Battery street, near Pine, which forms a part of the present structure occupied by the firm, though additions and remodeling have changed its size and appearance.

DIRECTS BUSINESS AFFAIRS.

In that place for thirty-six years Mr. Strauss daily gave his attention to the details of the ever growing business and the work of the small army of employees in the selling and manufacturing departments thereof. In 1890 he incorporated the firm, making his four nephews partners therein. Though still remaining at the head of the house he gradually let some of the burden bear on their shoulders. Mr. Strauss was a man of great financial ability and his advice was much sought in such matters. He was long a director in the Nevada Bank, the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company and the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company, besides many other corporations. He was one of the promoters and subscribers to the Valley Railroad and was interested in many other enterprises for the upbuilding of the material interests of this city. He was a member and at times director of several charitable societies and organizations and was a liberal supporter of others not of his own creed. In 1897 Mr. Strauss duplicated the pro-

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LURID FURY OF RECENT ERUPTIONS

Call Correspondent Sends Story of Disaster.

Awful but Sublime Is the Most Dazzling Spectacle.

Graphic Descriptions of the Latest Acts of Pelee and Soufriere.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A Call correspondent at Fort de France, writing under date of September 11, gives the following graphic description of the last eruption of Mont Pelee, which destroyed Morne Rouge and 2000 people:

In Fort de France reports had already been received from northern villages that eruptions were constant and increasing, and the inhabitants were in great agony of suspense awaiting some terrible phenomenon, some said the collapse of the island, when at half past 8 o'clock in the evening thick black clouds, red-tinted, accompanied by electric sparks and showers of all colors, began to roll over the mountains. At that hour of the evening the square was filled with citizens, and the benches on each side of the promenade were occupied by pretty creoles making merry with their gay laughter. The first spectacle, made beautiful by the electrical display, to be compared to that of magnificent fireworks, attracted the attention of all and the gay laughter ceased, to give place to admiration of the spectacle; but more and more the cloud increased, approaching Fort de France, and as the word "eruption" was repeated along the streets the residents began to form in groups and express thoughts of anxiety and fear.

SEA INVADES THE CITY.

Deep mournful silence was prevailing when suddenly at 9 o'clock a loud report was heard from the mountain, and under some terrific submarine pressure the sea roaring and foaming, rushed over the wharves and invaded the streets. The panic can more easily be imagined than told. Men and women ran in all directions, going they knew not where, most bound to the hills, where a shower of hot ashes and little stones poured from heaven. Had the end come? No one doubted it. The whole sky seemed aflame and the earth began to shake, giving the impression of a ship under full way. The cries of the women and children filled the streets, some loaded with their most precious things, while others in their fright had grabbed only a useless piece of furniture and stood craving help.

In a few minutes the city was abandoned, the inhabitants, in fear of an immense wave that must destroy Fort de France, sought safety on higher ground, where many remained until daylight.

RESUMES PITIFUL WORK.

The French cruiser Suchet, having on board Governor Lemare, once more steamed away for the north at half past 5 o'clock the next morning to resume the pitiful work of the previous disaster. She returned twelve hours later, bringing back 50 working persons, most of whom were fatally burned, and reported that more than 2000 had been killed at Morne Rouge, Ajoupa Bouillon and Carbet. The sad scenes of previous days were again witnessed. Every few minutes refugees arrived by the mountain roads to the city, helpless, destitute, begging for food and shelter and the square began to fill with them. From the steamers Ruby and Topaz, which the Government had also sent to the north and which returned with the Suchet, many more refugees were added to the number.

"The whole island is doomed and unless we are ordered away from here I feel that my grave awaits me under the lava of Mont Pelee. I shall never see my loved ones again," said an officer of the Suchet.

MOST AWFUL, BUT SUBLIME.

Spectacle Presented by La Soufriere Frightens the Inhabitants. KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, Sept. 12.—In the volcanic eruption which occurred on the night of September 3 was the most awful and at the same time most sublime spectacle ever witnessed by the inhabitants.

Just as the sun tipped the horizon, throwing back shafts of streaming scarlet light and making the clouds which had gathered round appear like watchfires, La Soufriere groaned and then threw forth an ebony mass of smoke, which rapidly ascended into the air, settling over the mountain like a pall. Out of this sharp flashes of lightning were emitted at irregular intervals. This continued until 12:20 o'clock. From that time the volcano became more active and the eruptions followed each other in rapid succession, striking the heavens with serpentine forms until they circled the zenith, enveloping the town in light purple electric light, and then darting downward like meteoric showers, disappearing in the darkness. While this sublime and frightful phenomenon was at its height the volcano was sending out a thunderous roar, which added much to the already intense terror of the negroes, who in their panic fled from their houses and ran through the streets, crying, singing, praying and making the night hideous with their wild lamentations. At 3 o'clock the volcano sank back into partial quietude. Although the eruption was more violent

BOB EVANS WILL QUELL THE BOXERS

Rear Admiral Sails Up Yangtse-Kiang.

American Missionaries to Receive Needed Protection.

Situation in the Province of Szechuan Is Reported Very Acute.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL BUREAU, 1406 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, senior squadron commander of the Asiatic squadron, has transferred his flag to the Helena and today left Wusung, China, for Ichang, on the Yangtse-Kiang River, where he will protect American missionaries in the province of Szechuan. The disturbances now prevailing there, it is feared, will be a repetition of the Boxer outrages of 1900.

Three appeals by Minister Conger have failed to obtain for the American missionaries the protection which they need. Now Admiral Evans will take the duty of protecting them into his own hands. In the disturbances which have existed since June many native Christians have been killed and a Christian chapel burned near Chentu, in Szechuan, according to a dispatch received by Minister Conger from Dr. Cairright, an American missionary there.

SITUATION VERY ACUTE.

No orders have gone to Rear Admiral Evans from Washington. The situation in China is so acute that the utmost latitude is given the commander of the Asiatic station. It is supposed therefore that Rear Admiral Rodgers has been appealed to by Minister Conger and has dispatched the Helena up the Yangtse-Kiang. Ichang is the highest point a ship of the size of the Helena can reach. It is 1400 miles inland and less than 200 miles from Chentu, which is the principal point threatened.

Already the Chinese Government has removed one governor of the province because he failed to quell the insurrection, but the conditions are little improved under his successor.

WILL INSPIRE RESPECT.

That situation is rather serious is evident from the fact that Rear Admiral Evans has transferred his flag to the Helena for this expedition. It has been some time since the United States flag was last seen on the Yangtse-Kiang, on which are located Hankan and Hanyang. It is considered an excellent thing to keep the flag constantly in evidence flying over a warship in order to inspire respect for the American missionaries. Thus far Minister Conger has reported no outrages against the American missionaries, but his demand for the crushing of those already prevalent have been made on the Chinese Foreign Office in no uncertain terms.

LEAKING SHIP MAKES PORT JUST IN TIME

Steamer W. H. Harrison Puts Back to Astoria With Water Rising in Her Hold.

ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 27.—The steamer W. H. Harrison returned to port to-day in a disabled condition, having contended with a heavy storm since Thursday. The Harrison was bound for Yaquina with cannery supplies and encountered the full force of the gale. She sprung a leak and it seemed for a time that she would founder. Captain Latham determined to run before the storm for Columbia River and reached Astoria in safety. The Harrison was within ten miles of her destination when she began to fill and all of her pumps were kept going.

WILD ENGINE RACES DOWN A MOUNTAINSIDE

LIVINGSTON, Mont., Sept. 27.—With the engine gone and the fireman sleeping in the cab, a wild Northern Pacific engine tore down the mountainside a mile west of here yesterday and at the foot of the hill struck another engine with terrific force.

Engineer Owen, in charge of the latter, was killed and his fireman, James Hoes, was fatally injured. The sleeping fireman was not awakened until thrown from the cab by the collision.

STROMBOLI IN ERUPTION.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A special dispatch from Rome, after confirming the reports that Stromboli has been in full eruption for some time, says: The night scene was grand, but terrifying. Lava streamed down the mountain sides seaward, while huge boulders were hurled from the crater to a great height, falling into the sea fully two and a half miles from the shore. The director of the observatory at Mount Aetna says there has been no eruption in Sicily, but that probably there has been a submarine eruption between Stromboli and Sicily. One hundred and fifty corpses have been recovered at Modica. Hundreds of victims were drowned in the open country.