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MARIAN NOLAN, "THE CALIFORNIA VENUS," SHOT AND ALMOST INSTANTLY KILLED BY E. MARSHUTS, WHO COMMITS SUICIDE

SAYS SOME MEN MAY BE SACRIFICED

Mitchell's Plea to the Assembled Miners.

Holds Out Hope That All Will Return to Work.

Engineers Demand Assurance Which Delays Settlement.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 20.—The anxiously awaited convention of the 143,000 striking miners met to-day, but it did not reach a vote on the proposed plan of settlement. It is expected to do so tomorrow. There were 62 delegates present in the Nesbitt Theater, where the convention was held, and they were empowered by their local unions to cast 387 votes for or against President Roosevelt's proposed plan of arbitration. The great majority of the delegates were unopposed, the few who were being engineers, firemen and pumpmen, who fear that the 5000 strikers of those classes may not get back their old places, now held by non-union men. This question of the engineers, firemen and pumpmen proved the only stumbling block in the way of almost immediate adoption of the President's plan, which carries with it declaring the strike off and a general resumption of work through the 175-mile strip of the hard coal mining region.

SETTLEMENT IS DELAYED.

At one time to-day it seemed certain that the convention was about to adopt the recommendation of President Mitchell to end the strike, but the steam men's plea was too earnest and the final vote went over until tomorrow, when it is next to certain the vote to declare the strike off will show a big majority for it. The leaders of the strikers, except Mitchell, were hardly heard at all in the convention to-day, the anxious engineers being allowed to give full expression to their feelings. But to-morrow, it is predicted, the leaders will be heard, and one of them, a high district officer, said to-day that there would not be more than fifteen votes recorded against the plan which the President of the United States has proposed to them and which all the highest officials of the mine workers in this region earnestly have recommended.

There were two sessions, forenoon and afternoon, to-day, and the net results as regards the progress of the convention toward its great object was a permanent organization, with Mitchell in the chair, his speech laying the President's plan before the delegates, his eloquent and prompt speech advocating its adoption and the appointment of a committee on resolutions. This committee, as Mitchell said to the delegates, would prepare a formal statement to the public telling fully and carefully why the convention decided to continue the strike, if it should so decide, and why the strike was declared off if that was the outcome of their deliberations.

The question before the convention when it adjourned for the day was on the adoption of the resolution embodied in President Mitchell's opening speech to call off the strike and leave all questions to the President's commission.

REPORTERS ARE ADMITTED.

The surprise of the convention to-day was the decision to admit newspaper reporters to all the sessions, open or executive, when even union miners eagerly waiting by the hundreds out in the street could not get into the theater. Twice the newspaper men won a victory by big majorities—first when a petition from them asking to be allowed to remain was read and a motion to grant the request was carried, and, later, when a motion was made to reconsider the first vote to admit. The pleas which won were that the reporters represented the people, that public opinion had helped the strikers and that the best way to get an accurate report of the convention, of immediate and vast national import, was to let press representatives there on the spot. Even the suggestion of a press committee delegated to give the news to the correspondents was turned down by the convention.

District President T. D. Nicholls of Scranton called the convention into session at 10:20 o'clock. On account of pressure of business at strike headquarters, President Mitchell was unable to be present until the afternoon session. The three district secretaries—John T. Dempsey of Scranton, John P. Gallagher of Hazelton and George Hartlein of Shamokin—were appointed a committee on credentials. The work of this committee was done in an hour. The routine proceedings were followed by singing, the suggestion having been made that the convention be entertained for a while by some of the "Sweet Welsh singers" of the organization. A delegate from the Wyoming Valley caused a storm of enthusiasm by singing a song entitled "Give Three Cheers for Mitchell for the Strike that We Have Won." Songs and short speeches by other delegates followed and the striking mine workers for the time being seemed to have forgotten their troubles. At 11:45 ad-

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CABLE LAID TO STATION AT FANNING

Line Is in Working Order to That Island.

King Greig Sends Message to Merchant in This City.

Sydney End Is Expected to Reach Ocean Speck in Few Days.

L. W. Storrer, San Francisco—Following for John Wightman Jr. received with surprise: "Prosperity will reign. Aloha nui from us all. G. B. GREIG." McLachlan, Bamfield, B. C. Oct. 20, 12:30 p.

KING GREIG of Fanning Island, that lonesome ocean speck nearly 4000 miles from any mainland, woke up yesterday to the fact that he was no longer a recluse. The voice of civilization in the shape of the "click," "click," of the telegraph aroused him from his meditations on his peaceful isle. The submarine cable had reached his door.

King Greig took his pipe from his mouth and with wondering eyes read the following, fresh from the American shore of the Pacific:

SAN FRANCISCO, via Bamfield, B. C. George B. Greig, Fanning Island: My congratulations on completion of cable, wishing prosperity to the inhabitants of Fanning.

JOHN WIGHTMAN JR. The King called his secretary and bade him write. In a short time his Majesty had acknowledged the congratulations, the result being the receipt in this city yesterday of the following cablegram from Fanning by way of Bamfield, B. C., the starting point of the cable on this side of the ocean:

L. W. Storrer, San Francisco: Following for John Wightman Jr. received with surprise: "Prosperity will reign. Aloha nui from us all. G. B. GREIG." McLachlan, Bamfield, B. C. Oct. 20, 12:30 p.

The cablegram received by Mr. Wightman, who is a commission merchant at 300 California street, this city, and agent of Greig & Bicknell, owners of Fanning and Washington Islands, shows that the British cable has been laid to Fanning and is in working order from that point. This is the first message to a private individual ever sent over it to this side of the ocean, and the original will be treasured by Mr. Wightman and kept among his collection of curiosities.

The message to King Greig was sent by Mr. Wightman to Bamfield a few days ago, with instruction to forward it as soon as communication was opened. It had been announced then that it was expected the cable would soon reach Fanning, but Mr. Wightman hardly expected an answer so soon.

It is expected that the cable will soon be in working order all the way from British Columbia to Sydney. Work was begun at both ends about the same time, one ship starting from Vancouver and the other from Sydney. As each had about the same distance to cover, the cable ship that left Sydney should very soon have its end of the great submarine rope of steel and copper at Fanning. The Sydney end was laid successfully to the Fijijs some time ago.

The contract of the company laying the cable provides that its work shall be completed by the end of 1902. The contract price for laying it is \$1,750,000.

It has been suggested that the British and the American Pacific cables be connected at Fanning and the suggestion has met with favor from both sides.

MAKING VAST RESERVOIR OF CALAVERAS VALLEY

Spring Valley Water Company's Engineers Begin Preliminary Work. SAN JOSE, Oct. 20.—The work preliminary to converting Calaveras Valley into a vast storage reservoir has been commenced by the Spring Valley Water Company. A full force of engineers and fifteen laborers are engaged. This is but the advance guard preparing for the large forces that will be employed and the culmination of whose work will change the topography of that section of Santa Clara Valley. With mountains and hills on all sides there will be little to do but build the dam. The preliminary work will consist of cutting down all the trees and brush and doing some excavating. A number of houses, barns and fences will have to be removed, as the building of the dam will force the water up into the hills. One of the county roads runs on the side of the valley past the Calaveras school-house, and both the school and road will have to be abandoned. Permission to move the road must be obtained from the Board of Supervisors.

MOB BURNS A NEGRO AT THE STAKE

Murderer Young Is Given Short Shrift.

Taken From Jail and Put to Death in Flames.

An Arkansas Mob Avenges Killing of a White Woman.

FOREST CITY, Ark., Oct. 20.—Charles Young, a negro charged with assaulting and afterward murdering Mrs. Edward Lewis, a white woman, was burned to-night by a mob of infuriated citizens of this county. Sheriff W. E. Williams used every effort against this extreme measure. He had telephoned to Judge Hutton of this district, who had promised to come to-morrow and give immediate trial for the negro, and the leaders of the mob had given the Sheriff positive pledges that they would await the trial and take no violent measures.

About 8:30 o'clock to-night a mob marched to the jail and demanded the keys. Deputy Sheriff Murphy undertook to communicate with Sheriff Williams, whereupon members of the mob forcibly took the cell keys from Murphy, and breaking in the jail door with sledge hammers, dragged the prisoner from his cell. Sheriff Williams had arrived in the meantime, his protests not being heeded.

The mob took the negro to a point about half a mile east of town, bound him, piled wood around him and set fire to it.

The negro begged piteously for his life, but the mob turned deaf ears. In a short time the flames leaped up and he expired in the presence of the several hundred men composing the mob. After Young had been put to death the mob started in quest of another negro alleged to have been implicated in the killing of Mrs. Lewis. At midnight he had not been found.

MINNESOTA MILLINER SUES FOR BIG DAMAGES

Alleges That Wealthy Merchant, Who Married a Los Angeles Widow, Deceived Her.

MANKATO, Minn., Oct. 20.—A sensation was caused here to-day when Mrs. Lizzie H. Phelps, proprietress of a fashionable millinery establishment, commenced an action in the District Court against Lester Patterson to recover \$30,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage. Patterson was recently married to a wealthy widow at Los Angeles, Cal. He is a wholesale grocer and one of the wealthiest and best-known residents of Mankato. Since his recent marriage, which was his second matrimonial venture, he has spent most of his time at Bismarck, N. D., and the complaint in this action was served upon him there. Mrs. Phelps alleges that she and Patterson were engaged for two years and that she was greatly astonished when the California wedding took place.

CONVICTED OF MURDERING A MAN WHO IS ALIVE

Supposed Victim Appears in Courtroom to Prove That He Is Not Dead.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 20.—Just as the case of Clarence Peake, charged with the murder of Silas Hullin at Clinton, Tenn., was about to be called in the Supreme Court here to-day, a man entered the courtroom unannounced and, addressing Chief Justice Beard, said: "I am Silas Hullin, who was not killed by Clarence Peake."

Peake, who is the son of a prominent family, had been sentenced in a lower court to ten years in the penitentiary and is now in the insane asylum near here, a raving maniac, as the result of his troubles. Hullin declares that Peake shot another, whose name is now unknown, and that he (Hullin) escaped on the first train and went to Colorado, from which State he came back here to prove that he was not dead.

PLAYS THROUGH FOOTBALL GAME WITH ARM BROKEN

Rare Display of Grit by Filipino Boy Attending Santa Clara College.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 20.—A rare display of grit was made by one of the Filipino students at Santa Clara College yesterday. Francis Ramos, who came over from the islands about a year ago to attend school, had his right arm broken in two places in a football game. The contest was between two elevens of the smaller boys of the college. It was in the first part of the game that the accident occurred, but the lad played through the entire game without letting any one know of his injury. There was no substitute available, and Ramos held up bravely and played a good game, as he feared that his withdrawal would break up the contest. The injury is a painful one, and the boy suffered greatly before it received attention.

Double Tragedy Is Enacted on O'Farrell Street a Few Minutes Before 6 O'Clock Last Night.



MADDENED by jealousy and disappointed in his love, Edward Marshuts, formerly a stenographer, last evening shot and fatally wounded Marian Nolan, who for years was acknowledged to have been one of California's most beautiful women. After wreaking vengeance on the woman, Marshuts turned the weapon on himself and fired a bullet into his own brain, killing himself instantly. The double tragedy occurred on O'Farrell street, between Jones and Leavenworth, and produced one of the most frightful scenes ever witnessed on the streets of this city. A number of the residents on O'Farrell street witnessed the shooting and rushed immediately to Miss Nolan's assistance. An ambulance was speedily summoned, but Marshuts' aim had been true and death ensued before she could be taken to the Central Emergency Hospital.

Marshuts, after shooting himself, fell dead to the sidewalk within a few feet of where the murdered woman lay breathing her last. The shooting occurred at 5:45 o'clock, just when the streets were filled with people on their way home from work. The street around the fatal spot was soon crowded with curious men and women who desired to catch a glimpse of the bloody spectacle.

Miss Marian Nolan was formerly the wife of Senor Santiago Cabrera, a wealthy Mexican planter. She was famed for her beautiful figure all over the United States. During the World's Fair in Chicago, Marian Nolan's fame was sculptured by Rupert Schmid and exhibited in the White City as the "California Venus." She also acted as a model for the statue of Liberty that crowns the dome of the San Francisco City Hall. For the last two years, since her divorce from Senor Cabrera, Edward Marshuts had been paying her his attentions. At first they were accepted and for a time it was reported that Marian was to wed Marshuts, but in a short time she tired of him and tried to get rid of him. He, however, was too deeply in love and still continued to follow her, even though he knew his company was distasteful to her.

MARSHUTS FOLLOWS WOMAN.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Nolan was returning to her home at 736 O'Farrell street when Marshuts met her and demanded that he be allowed to accompany her. She evidently did not desire his company, as the people who saw them walking up O'Farrell street heard them quarreling. After they passed Jones street Miss Nolan was seen to strike Marshuts on the head with her umbrella and to strike him with her fists. She was obviously in a great rage and did not want him with her. He followed her with his entreaties until they reached the middle of the block. At that point she broke her umbrella handle on his head.

He then pulled his revolver from his hip pocket and shot her. The first shot, which he fired evidently without aim, went wild, but the second struck the unfortunate woman in front of the right ear, passed completely through her head and came out in front of the left ear. The man then turned his weapon on himself. The bullet struck him above the left ear and passed into his brain, bringing death instantly. So quickly did he wield his deadly pistol that it seemed to the witnesses that both the man and the woman were shot at the same instant, as both fell to the ground together.

Marian Nolan never spoke after she had

been shot. H. J. Liebrandt and his brother, who reside at 554 O'Farrell street, were among the first of those who witnessed the shooting to reach her side. Mr. Liebrandt told the following story of the tragedy: "I and my brother were looking out of the window when the shots were fired. We saw the whole of the frightful spectacle. I saw Marian Nolan, whom I have known for years, coming up O'Farrell street with Marshuts, as soon as they passed Jones. I could see that they were quarreling, although I could not hear what was being said. I saw Miss Nolan strike her companion over the head with her umbrella and hit him with her fists. I called to my brother and told him there was a woman 'giving it to a man in the street.'"

BREAKS UMBRELLA ON HIM.

"When they got in front of 557 O'Farrell street, and almost opposite my window, she struck him so hard with her umbrella that she broke the handle. When she hit him she exclaimed, 'You will follow me.' He then drew his pistol from his hip pocket and commenced shooting. The first bullet was fired while the muzzle of the gun was pointed downward, but the second was discharged when it was pointed directly at her head. When he drew the gun she started as if to run from him. When the second shot was fired she fell to the sidewalk without uttering a word. I immediately rushed across the street to her assistance. She was unconscious and blood was issuing from her nose. She had fallen face downward. I turned her over and placed her head on a pillow which was given me by a lady."

LETTERS IN HIS POCKET.

Marshuts' body was allowed to lie on the sidewalk for almost an hour before the morgue wagon and officers arrived. By that time the stream of blood had run out into the gutter and hundreds of people were gathered around the murderer's bloody corpse. When the coroner's deputies searched Marshuts' clothes they found two copies of letters which show clearly his relation to Miss Nolan and also support the claims of her friends that she did not want to have anything more to do with him. One of the letters was written on last Friday and was in the nature of an earnest appeal for Miss Nolan to meet the writer immediately.

This letter was as follows:

Friday, Oct. 17, '02.
My Dear Marian: It is very essential that I hear from you immediately upon your receiving this note. I hope that you will understand the importance of this and not delay communicating with me at once. I tried to reach you by telephone, but without results. Therefore please let me hear from you the moment that you receive this, when I will tell you the reason for this hasty message. Yours,
Frank Ralph.
The second letter was written on Sunday, and in it Marshuts stated that he had secured a position "far away" and that he intended to leave to accept it in a few days. He spoke confidently of

GIRL KNOWN TO FAME AS "THE CALIFORNIA VENUS" AND THE MAN WHO KILLED HER AND THEN COMMITTED SUICIDE ON O'FARRELL STREET LAST NIGHT.

making an abundance of money and then of winning Marian Nolan. Her sister, however, declares that he had no intention of leaving and that the letter was written merely to get Marian to see him again. The letter is as follows:

My Dear Marian: Don't you think it about time, Marian, that you let me see your dear little face again? A week ago last Wednesday (this 5th inst.) you told me that in your seeing me again it would have to be very quiet, hence my letter of the day following and also the one of Friday last being signed in a cipher manner. It does not look well, but I wanted to help you out, and if your mail is not opened, as you once told me you had requested your mother so to do, why, then there is no need of other than an open air, and how much I do love such a style of writing.

My letter of the 17th inst., Friday, relative to the position far away from here, splendid in every respect, with more than a month's rest before reaching there. It is understood that I leave here the middle of this week, and failing that there is a prospect of the following week being satisfactory, but of that I am not quite certain. Therefore, you will understand the business-like tone of my short letter of the 17th inst. Said I wanted to gather up all the things belonging to me, including those in your possession, and naturally I wanted to see you to not only bid you good-by, but to ask a promise of you, Marian, before sailing, as you must be convinced that I am doing this because of our mutual interest in one another and to hear so much desire, as evidenced by mutual confidences exchanged between us at different times.

Dick will yet admire my company, and in wishing you you will have one of the truest of men; and your mother even will come to love me for my uprightness and, I feel, brilliant career. It is in your hands, as Dr. B. has also said, and since the turning point is here let us meet it with full confidence, and may I happen to meet it will be pure, sweet and graceful.

My two letters of October 2 and 6 covered these points so thoroughly that I am not going to repeat herein, but only ask you to remember the many times, as well as the kind references therein, all indicating my loyalty, and never turning my back on you in even your worst trials.

A business change away from here was what was needed, so we could get our bearings, and now that it has come, and that is what you so much wished for, we must avail ourselves of it and secure what we so long waited for. After I get settled you can come on; and it won't be long.

Singularly enough, how prophetic was my fear when on September 22, the last time I saw you at sister's, it occurred to me that if I told you the truth that the Salt Lake office would not be ready for Mr. McN— to have very successful and prominent. For this I might not see you as much from September 22 until the time of going there, as heretofore, and quite right I was; but I did not tell you a story as to time and keep postponing, and consequently was deprived of your society a little more than usual. So it occurred to me to take up with the first thing, and since the oriental matter will without doubt be very successful, and prominent, for this concern is immense and gives our minds all the chance in the world to develop with the growth of its vast schemes. Nothing would

In that country these people are going to build and develop railroads, telephone and telegraph systems, etc., so when I speak of Dick you see that the kind-heartedness again comes up and that my motives are of the purest and best. If we all four were there together, and I have not the slightest doubt of its being accomplished in a few years. Dick and I would be very successful and prominent. For this concern is immense and gives our minds all the chance in the world to develop with the growth of its vast schemes. Nothing would

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