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SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1903.

SAN CARLOS GARRISON HOLDS OUT AGAINST GERMAN BOMBARDMENT

STABS WIFE TO DEATH IN A QUARREL

Richard Fitzgerald Murders Woman on Street.

Carries Dying Victim to His Room on His Back.

Charlotte Molin Witnesses Bloody Deed and Fiend Is Arrested.

Richard A. Fitzgerald, a boilermaker living at the corner of First and Folsom streets, fatally stabbed his wife shortly after midnight in front of the lodging-house at 225 First street. Taking her unconscious form on his back he carried her along First street to his lodgings, nearly a block away, and there a few minutes later the murderer and his victim were found by the police.

When Policemen Whalen and Fay entered Fitzgerald's bedroom they found the man crouching by the side of the bed, on which lay his wife in a pool of blood, with a huge pocket-knife, the blade covered with blood, lying beside her. The woman was hurried to the Harbor Emergency Hospital, where she died a few minutes later. She had been stabbed in the breast over the heart, the blade apparently reaching that organ. She had been unmercifully beaten before the fatal blow with the knife was struck.

Fitzgerald refused to make any statement to the policemen who arrested him or afterward to the officers at the Harbor station, where he was taken. The crime was witnessed by Mrs. Charlotte Molin of 225 First street. She was aroused by a woman's screams and the curses and blows of a man, who was beating her. Going to a window she saw the woman lying on the sidewalk and heard her say:

"Don't, Fitzgerald. Oh, don't, Fitzgerald!" Mrs. Molin shouted. "Oh, you brute," and Fitzgerald dropped his victim on the sidewalk and ran down the street towards Folsom. Mrs. Molin began hastily dressing, but heard the woman scream again, and she reached the window in time to see Fitzgerald with uplifted hand bending over his victim and saw him strike her, and saw the woman sink back upon the sidewalk.

P. Block of 223 First street heard the noise and with his brother reached the street in time to see Fitzgerald carrying the woman along First street toward Folsom on his back. They notified Policeman Whalen, who traced the murderer and his victim by the trail of blood.

E. J. Burns, 225 First street, heard the quarrel and heard Fitzgerald warn back a passerby who started to cross the street to rescue the woman from the brute who was beating her. Fitzgerald has been charged with murder.

MASCAGNI TO APPEAR AT A LOCAL PLAYHOUSE

Signs Contract for Engagement in San Francisco and Leaves Chicago Next Monday.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Signor Pietro Mascagni will leave next Monday for San Francisco. For some time he had been urged by a manager to sign a contract for an engagement in that city, and, after some wrangling about the conditions, Mascagni consented to the proposition. A large orchestra and chorus have been secured by the management of the enterprise and soldiers have been engaged for a grand performance of "Cavalleria Rusticana" under Signor Mascagni's direction.

HURL BREAD AT A SON OF VON GOSSLER

Wall-Street Men Insult German Broker.

Berlin War Minister's Heir the Object of Attack.

Unfriendly Toasts Are Drunk and He Is Pelted With Edibles.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Henry von Gossler, eldest son of the German Minister of War, who came to America to be a business man and who is now a curb broker, was the center of an ugly anti-German demonstration early to-day at a banquet given by the curb brokers at Healy's, Sixty-sixth street and Columbia avenue.

The brokers, who for purposes of eating have an organization called "Humming Birds," had already begun their dinner when Von Gossler entered. On his appearance one of the "Birds" rose, and, with glass held high in the air, pointed at him and cried out:

"Down with the Germans!" Instantly the whole assemblage was on foot drinking unfriendly toasts and cheering madly.

Von Gossler stopped, thunderstruck, for he has made capital of his father's proud position and could not regard the affair as an insult to his nation. While he stood undecided a "bird" hurled a handful of olives at him. Instantly there was a storm of olives, bread, cracked ice and radishes that continued until Von Gossler sat down. He ate a few courses in quiet, but the "Humming Birds" began to get ugly again and he discreetly retired.

OIL FLOODS FLOORS OF REDONDO'S HOMES

REDONDO, Jan. 23.—Twenty-nine thousand barrels of oil rushed upon the beach in the space of ten minutes this morning, covering the streets and sand and flooding many cottages on the ocean front with petroleum that stood six inches deep on the floors.

An angle-iron between the first sheet and the bottom of the big Standard Oil Company tank broke out, making an opening four feet in diameter, through which the oil rolled out in a shining stream until the last gallon was gone. The company's loss is said to be close to \$45,000, while the damage to cottages and other property will be \$5000 more. The affected district which is flooded with oil is being guarded against fire, which would prove most disastrous. The disaster occurred at an old tank which was rebuilt eighteen months ago.

PRIVATE PENSION BILLS ARE PASSED IN THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The House to-day passed 225 private pension bills. They included pensions to the widow of General Fraz Siegel at \$100 a month, the widow of General Francis Negley at \$50 and the widow of Rear Admiral Henry Pickens at \$40.

The Alaskan Delegate bill was passed. It provides for the representation of the Territory of Alaska in the House of Representatives by a Delegate. It also defines the citizenship and the qualification of electors and creates the machinery for the elections, the date of which shall be the last Tuesday in September. The first Delegate is to be elected next autumn and is to hold a seat in the Fifty-eighth Congress.

SHIPS' GUNNERS ARE BUSILY BOMBARDING VENEZUELAN FORT

MARACAIBO, Jan. 23.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon Fort San Carlos was in the possession of the Government forces, and the bombardment by the German warships was still going on. There has been no material change in the situation. The gunboat Panther was the only vessel to come inside the bar. Communication with the fort is very difficult. Great excitement prevails in Maracaibo.



Commander of Kaiser's Fleet Sends Gunboat Close to La Guaira to Invite Attack From the Shore.

Special Cable to The Call and the New York Herald. Copyright, 1903, by the Herald Publishing Company.

CARACAS, Jan. 23.—Admiral von Suederby's fleet, which came to-day from Maracaibo, both official and private, agree in declaring that the Venezuelan garrison commanded by General Bello still holds Fort San Carlos, at the entrance to Lake Maracaibo. The German cruisers Vineta and Gazelle, which began to bombard the fort on Wednesday, continued to shell it to-day, firing at five miles distance. The stonework of the fort has been broken into fragments by the German shells and pulverized into the earthworks. The Venezuelan Government now believes that General Bello can maintain his position in the fort—this despite the fact that it has had no direct news from him to-day. The former Venezuelan gun-



Rifle Bullets Cause War Vessel to Retire.

boat Restaurador, now in possession of the Germans, arrived at La Guaira at 2 o'clock this afternoon from Puerto Cabello and anchored near the shore. Her presence caused great popular indignation. At 3 o'clock several rifle shots were heard in the distance. Shortly afterward the Restaurador left her anchorage and moved to a position outside the harbor and under the protection of the guns of the British cruiser Tribune.

The Restaurador had been armed, equipped and manned by the Germans since the capture. Her anchoring close in to shore was taken by the populace, in view of the Maracaibo occurrences, as a direct provocation to retaliation. It is not known where the rifle shots of this afternoon were fired, but it is believed that the precaution of the Restaura-

Time for American Interference Not Yet at Hand.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

ALL BUREAU, 1404 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—"The bombardment by German warships of the Venezuelan forts is no concern of the United States Government—yet. The time has not yet come for intervention. But the situation is very annoying."

This is the very significant statement made to-day by an official of the State Department, whose opinions are conservative and whose utterances notably so. Furthermore, this may be regarded as practically official. The Venezuelan situation was discussed at length at the Cabinet meeting. The consensus of opinion was practically the same as the statement just given. The consideration in the Cabinet is described

TWO FOES OF CASTRO AND BIRDSEYE VIEW OF WAR DISTRICT.

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BATTLESHIPS COULD BE BUILT RAPIDLY IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

LEWIS NIXON of the shipbuilding trust, when interviewed by a representative of The Call last night and asked how fast the yards of the United States could turn out warships in case of emergency; how soon six could be built on special call; if private work would interfere, and how the obstacles, if any exist, might be removed, gave the following signed statement:

"By so arranging a staff of competent inspectors at each plant that every question could be instantly settled without reference to the department, and by accepting material as it came from the mills without doing other than insure such attention as would produce uniformly good material, I believe a battleship could be built in fourteen months. The army has a number of guns in process of building at Bethlehem. While not knowing the exact state of the orders, by using the gun plants of the Government to supplement they could be greatly advanced in completion and used on vessels if necessary.

"I am, of course, a believer in the most thorough inspection of workman-

ship and material under ordinary circumstances, where time is really not of great importance, but in emergency much of this must be dispensed with.

"Once I built fourteen steel vessels, several of them steamers, using in all sixteen engines, and ran trials before loading them, in eighty-five working days. Under ordinary circumstances I should have asked for a year. During the last war I built two water boats in one-half the time that I had ordinarily thought I could do it.

"We have during the past few years developed a superb shipbuilding personnel here, and there are a number of plants where work can be done, and under the conditions above mentioned we could easily produce in this country twenty battleships in the time stated. This would mean that the steel plants should rise, as of course they would, to the patriotic demands of the occasion and turn their great resources to the production of the material needed.

"Private work would not interfere, as of course under such circumstances it would have to give precedence to the naval work. The interference of private

work is not really hurtful in the work as usually carried on. All classes of men must be employed and kept available as needed, and sometimes they are worked on private work when it might seem possible to work them on some part of war vessels, when as a matter of fact the builder has looked ahead and arranged to employ them so that all parts may progress in such way as to secure the earliest completion of the whole vessel. Many concrete examples of this can be given.

"The Government should always keep at least six months ahead of the call of any possible emergency in the projectiles and ammunition. The great demand now existing for every sort of structural material obstructs in a great measure all forms of construction, and especially those where delay is occasioned by very rigid inspection. Every one being after the makers of raw material, they naturally aim to please those whose orders can be most easily filled and in whose production they can realize the maximum output of their mills and furnaces.

LEWIS NIXON."