POPE RECEIVES THE CARDINALS

Disregards the Warning Advice of Vatican Physician.

Pontiff Refers With Emphasis to His Age and Approaching End.

ROME, March 1.—Dr. Lapponi, the Pope's physician, this morning made a last effort to induce the Pope to renounce his reception of the Cardinals. He remonstrated with him, saying:

"Your Holiness, my duty is to point out that your health would greatly be benefited by your resting to-day."

The Pope replied: "My dear doctor, before your valuable advice comes my duty, which I shall perform until the end."

The audience was held in the Pope's private library, and Leo XIII spoke continuously for a half-hour with the forty-two Cardinals present. No address was delivered, and the most important words were when the Pontiff referred with emphasis to his advanced age and approaching end. He was led to speak thereof in reminding the Cardinals that the room in which he was receiving them was the same in which Pius IX held his last consistory, he (Leo) being present, but in bed. The Cardinals greeted this reference to the possible approach of death with a chorus of "noes" and with exclamations of "We have all come to wish you a long life."

By this time the excitement of the reception had improved Leo's appearance. When he entered the library his form was bowed and trembling, but he now seemed to have acquired strength and animation. He showed the Cardinals a magnificent antique clock which had just been presented to him by the Count of Cazerta, the head of the Naples branch of the Bourbon family. Before retirement he presented to each Cardinal a richly embellished pamphlet reviewing the chief events in his pontificate, including a Latin poem of his own composition and five of his most important encyclicals. The Pope said:

"I will order that the few Cardinals absent, like Cardinal Gibbons, also shall have it."

CAPITALISTS ORGANIZE WITH SIX MILLIONS

Immense Iron and Steel Company Will Handle Texada Island Deposits.

SEATTLE, March 1.—The Seattle Iron and Steel Company has just been formed with a capital of $6,000,000. The company will build in this city an iron furnace with 200 tons daily capacity, a 100-ton steel plant and a rolling mill.

The organizers include the most important capitalists in Seattle. They propose to work high-grade magnetic ores from the great deposits of Texada Island, British Columbia. Ultimately they will increase the plant by the addition of a tin plate mill and a tube pipe works. They will take over the Pacific Steel Company's plant at Irondale, Wash.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Indigestion

is caused by trying to compel the stomach to keep too rapid a pace. It is

the bane of

the present age and is wrecking lives by the wholesale — a little assistance is needed by the digestive organs of

half the world.

That distressed feeling can be removed speedily by using Beecham's Pills and can positively be

cured by

taking a course of this excellent medicine. Your stomach will be kept sweet and clean and your general health will be perfect if you will use

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere.
In boxes, 10c. and 25c.

VIM, VIGOR, VITALITY for MEN. MORMON BISHOP'S PILLS have been in use over fifty years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cure the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses or cigarette-smoking. Cure Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night Losses, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele or Constipation. Stop Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are Immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restore small, undeveloped organs. Stimulate the brain and nerve centers; 50c a box; 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address BISHOP REMEDY CO., 40 Ellis st., San Francisco, Cal. GRANT DRUG CO., 38 and 40 Third st.

50 CENTS

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

Rupture

Dr. Pierce's *Electric Truss* is a Marvel. Nothing like it. Best Retainer on earth and a *Genuine Cure* for Rupture. World renowned. 27 improvements. If ruptured investigate at once. Call or write for "BOOKLET No. 1."
MAGNETIC E. TRUSS CO., 33 West 24th Street, New York, N. Y. or 206 Post Street, San Francisco, Cal.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.
BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

OUTBREAK OF BOXERS IS CERTAIN

Rising Against Foreigners May Occur This Spring.

Russians Conversant With Situation Express Alarm.

Fanatics Will Be Fully Organized and the Trouble More Serious Than That of Three Years Ago.

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

ST. PETERSBURG, March 1.—The opinion of Dr. Robert Coltman Jr., published in the Herald, that another outbreak against foreigners in imminent in China, attracts much attention here, and, what is more, coincides with the general opinion of those who know China well.

Some time ago I traveled with Prince Oukhtomsky, president of the Russo-Chinese bank, who knows China by heart. The conversation dropped upon the probabilities of a further rising in China. In Prince Oukhtomsky's opinion, nothing could prevent such an outbreak taking place.

Again, while I was visiting Colonel Vereschchagin yesterday to see his unique collection of Chinese rarities which he recently brought back from China, the opinion given by Dr. Coltman came up. Colonel Vereschchagin (who, by the way, is a brother of the world-famous artist), warmly indorsed the American doctor's opinion and said he was convinced another anti-foreigner rising was as sure as anything in the world could be.

At the same time there comes another rather startling confirmation of trouble to come in a letter from Kharbin. According to the writer, among the inhabitants of that district, a resumption of scenes and uprisings such as took place in 1900 is arranged for the spring of this year, only in much greater strength than was used last time. And, more curious still is the statement that Japan will be largely mixed up in the whole affair, and that Japanese spies and agents have for a long time been traveling throughout China and Manchuria, stirring up a restless sentiment among the people.

How true the suggestion of Japanese interference may be it is impossible to say, but what is absolutely sure is that the troubles of three years ago in China are considered in responsible circles to be most liable to reoccur in the near future.

This may be taken as accounting for the particularly large fleet Russia has sent out and which is now on the way to Far Eastern waters. It also will account for certain symptoms of special military preparations in Southern Russia, which newspaper correspondents on the wrong track attribute to a fear of the development of the Macedonian question.

REBEL PLANS MISCARRY.

Gates of Canton Closed Since Hongkong Plot Discovery.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 1.—Further particulars were received by the steamer Pak Ling, which arrived from the Orient to-day, of the revolutionary movement discovered at Hongkong, where a number of rebels were arrested and boats laden with arms and uniforms were seized. Several hundred recruits were raised in Hongkong and several thousand uniforms, quantities of arms, ammunition, canned provisions and food supplies had been dispatched to Canton. The rebels had arranged to rise at a signal on January 28, at the beginning of the New Year celebration, and waylay and murder the mandarins and high officials. Fires were to be started in various parts of Canton and the treasury sacked.

The British gunboats Britomart and Morhen went at once to Canton when the plot was discovered. To aid in the sack of Canton, a force of rebels under Colonel Chon were hidden at a small city not far distant ready to march on Canton when the signal was given. The gates of Canton have been kept closed since the intended uprising and numbers of arrests and summary executions have taken place. Colonel Dogherty of the British legation at Peking has arrived at Canton to make a report to his Government on the Kwangsi rebellion. The latest news of this rebellion shows that it has spread all over the province.

Piracy is also on the increase on the West River, the big waterway of that province, and three new launches with European officers have been ordered to patrol the river.

The Pak Ling brought details of the famine which is devastating five prefectures in the northern part of Japan. There are in all 150,000 persons completely destitute and many deaths are reported from starvation.

LONDON STOCK MARKET SHOWS AN IMPROVEMENT

LONDON, March 1.—The stock market closed last week in a happier frame of mind than for a long time. The public are entering the market with confidence because of the feeling that there will be no trouble in the Far East and on account of more peaceful reports from the other troubled sections of the world. Business was limited. Americans were neglected and dull, the list with few exceptions showing quotations below the closing prices of the previous week.

The depression in consols continued. Altogether, while there was no great volume of business, the general indications point to a brighter condition during the current year than was anticipated.

BERLIN, March 1.—Business on the Boerse last week was without any striking features. While values were generally firm, speculation in the Macedonian outlook and the money situation in London and New York was the prime influencing features. The annual statements of the great joint stock banks continue to be published and do not satisfy the exaggerated expectations of the market. Hence there were heavy realization sales, which had the effect of depressing quotations.

Established 1823.
WILSON WHISKEY.
That's All!
THE WILSON DISTILLING CO. Baltimore, Md.

FOOTPAD IDENTIFIED BY TWO VICTIMS OF HIS OPERATIONS

Charles McKay, Notorious Member of a Family of Crooks, Arrested and Lodged in Tanks on Charges of Robbery---Police Hunt Companion

NOTORIOUS MEMBER OF FAMILY OF CROOKS, WHO WAS ARRESTED AND IDENTIFIED BY VICTIMS AS PERPETRATOR OF TWO ROBBERIES COMMITTED ON THE SAME NIGHT.

CHARLES McKAY, who is well known to the police, was identified at the City Prison yesterday morning by Charles B. Gilmore and Thomas Donnelly as one of two footpads who held them up early Wednesday morning. McKay was arrested by Detectives Ryan and Taylor about 9 o'clock Saturday night on Folsom street, between Seventh and Eighth, and he showed fight, but was quickly overpowered. He will be kept in "the tanks" till the detectives find his companion.

Gilmore, who is employed by Owens, Varney & Greene, and lives at 1327 Jessie street, was on his way home from a union meeting shortly after midnight, and when he reached Tenth and Mission streets the two footpads approached him and McKay said: "Throw up your hands, young fellow," as he shoved a revolver under Gilmore's nose. Gilmore hesitated and McKay said: "Quick, now, or I'll shoot; we mean it." Gilmore threw up his hands and McKay's companion went through his pockets, taking his watch, chain and locket, $2 in coin, gold ring and scarf pin. "Now go up this side of the stret," commanded McKay, "and keep quiet if you are wise." Gilmore did as directed and the footpads walked rapidly down Tenth street.

About half an hour later Donnelly, who is a laborer living at 951 Harrison street, was on his way home when McKay and his companion accosted him at Ninth and Harrison streets. McKay pointed a revolver at his head and ordered him to throw up his hands. He obeyed at once and McKay's companion went through his pockets, taking $5 in coin and a knife. He was also instructed to walk away and keep quiet.

When Gilmore and Donnelly picked out McKay from several other prisoners at the City Prison yesterday morning McKay got angry and said: "You are a couple of liars." McKay is said to belong to a family of crooks who live on Harrison avenue and the pictures of three brothers adorn the "rogues' gallery." Charles is the eldest of the three and the worst. His capture and positive identification have given great satisfaction to Chief Wittman and Captain Martin, as he is considered a dangerous character.

FOWLER'S BILL MAY PASS HOUSE

Committee on Currency Reports Favorably on Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency by a vote of 7 to 2—a strict party vote—authorized a favorable report on the currency bill introduced yesterday by Representative Fowler, chairman of the committee. In reporting the bill the committee says:

In addition to providing for the issuing and circulation of bank notes the object of this measure is to put back into circulation any money the Government may collect through its customs receipts as well as through its collections from internal revenue.

The available cash balance now in the Treasury is $222,468,878. Of this amount there is now in national bank depositories $150,472,424, leaving a net balance in the Treasury of $71,994,454. The amount of money now in the Treasury available for all purposes is $71,994,454, from which amount, if we deduct fifty millions as a necessary working balance for the Treasury, we shall have only $21,994,454 to meet the demand on the Treasury growing out of the Panama transaction, which will call for fifty million dollars. It is therefore evident that either the Government must at once call for $28,000,000 from the banks, or, appropriating $50,000,000 from the amount now in the Treasury, leaving a working balance of only about $22,000,000, which must be supplanted by collections from the various repurchases until the amount in the Treasury shall be brought up to $50,000,000 before an appropriation can be made for any other purpose without infringing upon what has generally been considered a proper working balance, viz.: $50,000,000. It is therefore evident that the Government will not have any additional money to deposit with the national banks for the next six or eight months, if, indeed, it shall have collected as much as $30,000,000 within that time.

The amount now deposited with national banks is $145,111,598, for which the Government holds Government bonds as security, amounting to about $125,000,000 and about $22,000,000 of other bonds. The measure now submitted provides that the Government may deposit any public money, including this one hundred and forty-three millions, with national banks, in no case exceeding in amount 75 per cent of the paid up and unimpaired capital of any national bank, without exacting Government or other bonds, but the Government shall have a first lien upon the assets of such bank and shall receive interest on such deposits at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July. It will be seen that the effect of this provision will be, within the next few months, say certainly within a year, to release the total amount of bonds now deposited to secure Government deposits, viz., $125,000,000 of Government bonds and $22,000,000 of State and other bonds, now held by the treasury, in addition thereto, as security for such deposits. The bonds so released may then be used by the banks for further increasing their bond-secured circulation, which will undoubtedly be much needed during the coming fall months.

It is clear that the plan proposed is perfectly safe, and that if the rate of interest has been 2 per cent and the accounts were brought down to date the amount that the Government would have received during the past twenty-four years had the bill reported been in operation would have been nearly $50,000,000, and the Government would not have lost a cent.

The Government should cease to be a disturbing factor in our business affairs. It was this thought that moved your committee to fix the rate of interest instead of allowing it to become a variable quantity, to be increased or decreased at the pleasure of the Secretary, a circumstance that must necessarily result in intense rivalry, bitter criticism and constantly subject the treasury to endless scandal.

The Payne bill was not called up in the committee to-day. The friends of the new Fowler bill will urge its adoption instead of the Aldrich bill, should that measure come over from the Senate, and also instead of the Payne bill.

Fowler introduced a resolution to-day providing for a rule for consideration of the bill reported to-day. This resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Church Work Contributions Large.

LONDON, March 1.—Figures compiled from the Church of England's voluntary offerings show that no less than $41,085,000 was raised in 1902, $4,105,000 of which went to foreign and $3,000,000 to home missions. Comment has been created by the decrease in the contributions to home missions and the increase of $1,250,000 in the amount devoted to fabrics and fittings.

One of the new engines for the Cape railway is to be christened Dewet.

BUSY SESSION OF CONGRESS NEARING END

But Few Additional Bills Will Be Crowded to Passage.

Highly Important Results in Legislation Have Been Obtained.

Department of Commerce and Labor Act, Anti-Trust Laws, Naval Appropriations and Philippine Measures Head List.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The work of this session of Congress, the closing of which marks the expiration of the Fifty-seventh Congress, is practically at an end, except for the passage of the appropriation bills now pending, and these are in the final stages. A limited number of other measures may be passed during the last hours, but the number will be very small.

A summary of the legislation enacted during these two sessions makes an interesting showing. The Fifty-seventh has been a busy Congress and important results have been obtained. Among the acts of this session is that creating the Department of Commerce and Labor and adding another Cabinet officer to the President's official family. That department, with George B. Cortelyou, late secretary to the President, at its head, is now in process of organization. The bill creating this department was introduced by Senator Nelson and was passed by the Senate during the late session, passing the House during the present session when an amendment proposed by Nelson was incorporated. This amendment contained a publicity clause. Another important piece of legislation enacted at this session is the anti-rebate act, commonly known as the Elkins law.

Another bill was passed which enables the Attorney General to expedite suits brought under the Sherman anti-trust law and incorporated in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation act is a provision which places at the immediate disposal of the Attorney General the sum of $500,000 to equip him better for the enforcement of the anti-trust laws now existing. A further provision is made in the general deficiency bill for two assistants to the Attorney General and additional clerks.

The House also passed the Littlefield anti-trust bill, which contained a publicity feature as well as an anti-rebate clause. The bill failed of passage in the Senate.

One of the first acts of this session was the removal of the tariff on coal of all kinds coming from foreign countries.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

Legislation of importance to the army and navy was enacted. A general staff corps has been provided for the United States army, the duties of which are to prepare plans for the defense of the country and the mobilization of the armies of the United States in times of war, as well as to render professional aid to the Secretary of War and the general officers of the army. This measure was proposed by the Secretary of War. The militia bill, introduced by Dick of Ohio and which passed the House during the first session, passed the Senate during this session and has become a law. This act provides for the general organization of the militia of the United States and makes it available when its services may be required by the Government.

The naval appropriation bill, which has passed both houses, provided for a material increase in the personnel of the navy to meet the growing demands for officers and men; also for an increase in the number of warships.

Measures of great importance to the Philippines have been adopted at this session. An appropriation of $3,000,000 was made to relieve the distresses and suffering caused by the ravages of disease among the water buffalo, upon which the natives are almost wholly dependent in the pursuit of agricultural tasks, and to relieve the distress resulting from the shortage of crops during the war and other ravages. A currency system has been provided for the Philippine Islands. Another act promoted the efficiency of the Philippine constabulary, and still another provided for extradition of criminals to and from the islands. The House passed a bill to reduce the Philippine tariff, and the Senate has been urged by the President to complete the act.

Of importance to Hawaii is the act passed at this session for the redemption by the United States of Hawaiian silver money and the appropriation to pay judgments growing out of the suppression of bubonic plague.

MANY PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The sundry civil bill, soon to become a law, makes appropriations for carrying forward river and harbor work and Federal building construction, while the omnibus public building bill now pending authorizes a large number of new buildings throughout the United States.

The anarchy bill, providing for the protection of the President, has passed the House and the conferees have agreed upon it.

The bankruptcy law was amended and a number of bills affecting the public lands were passed. In addition a large number of bills of interest to different localities have been passed, together with a considerable number of private pension bills. A new building to cost $1,500,000 has been authorized for the Department of Agriculture. Among the acts of the Fifty-seventh Congress which were addressed at this session were the following:

Authorizing the construction of an isthmian canal; providing civil government for the Philippines; providing revenue for the Philippines; extending the Chinese exclusion laws; repealing the war taxes; extending charters of national banks; creating a permanent census bureau; providing a system for the irrigation of the arid lands in the West, and providing a consular and diplomatic service for Cuba.

Five of the general appropriation bills have been signed by the President, and two others, the Indian and army, have finally passed both houses. With one or two exceptions all the others have been sent to conference. Those approved are the pension, the legislative, executive and judicial and the diplomatic and consular and two urgent deficiency bills. Those in conference are the District of Columbia, the agricultural, the Military Academy, postoffice, sundry civil, naval and fortifications bills.

Owing to the difference between the figures in the bills as passed by the House and as amended by the Senate it is difficult at this time to give an estimate of the aggregate of the appropriations carried by the general bills.

There should be no good reason for failure to obtain a copy of The Sunday Call, with Art Supplement, from newsdealers, train news agents, etc.

MURDERER KNAPP GROWS CONTRITE

Expresses His Regret to Father of His First Victim.

Makes Damaging Statements in a Most Matter of Fact Way.

HAMILTON, Ohio, March 1.—Alfred Knapp was to-day visited by Herman Littleman of Cincinnati, father of little Emma Littleman, the victim of Knapp's first murder in Cincinnati. Littleman was unable to identify Knapp as any man whom he had ever seen or knew. The most significant feature of the interview was the fact that for the first time Knapp expressed some remorse and showed signs of breaking down before the enraged father. Littleman stood outside the cell and after he looked at Knapp said: "I have never seen this man. I do not care to look at him any more."

Knapp said: "I am just as sorry as can be that little Emma is dead. She had eyes and hair like yours."

As Littleman turned away tears stood in Knapp's eyes. This was his first demonstration in that way.

The prisoner was in better health today and he passed the Sabbath quietly.

Judge Belden said to-day that he had not been asked to call a special Grand Jury and that there might be none, as the courts were very busy now.

While convicted of minor offenses, Knapp was never charged with capital offenses until his brother-in-law last week started an investigation. With all the charges of incendiarism, robbery and other crimes it is conceded that his predominant triat is that of brutality. Two of his terms in penitentiaries were for assaults.

The officers say he lured his victims to secluded spots before strangling them and that his deliberation is shown in his efforts to evade detection.

In jail Knapp mingles freely with other prisoners, eats well, sleeps well and talks cheerfully and freely to all visitors. The most damaging statements he makes with a manner as matter of fact as the ordinary man is when he tells of any common occurrence. Knapp does not use tobacco in any form and was not known as a drinker. He is quite a reader and is kept supplied with magazines and books, but is not allowed to see newspapers. He enjoys card playing with other prisoners.

SAY PRISONER IS INSANE.

Relatives of Self-Confessed Slayer Believe Him Irresponsible.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—Since it has been determined to arraign Alfred Knapp at Hamilton to-morrow and have a trial as soon as possible for the murder of Hannah Goddard, his third wife, the efforts of the city and county officials here have not been relaxed in securing evidence regarding the murders of Emma Littleman, Mary E. Ekhart and Jennie Connors, the three crimes which Knapp confessed to committing in Cincinnati.

While neither the parents nor the brother, Cyrus Knapp, nor the sisters, Mrs. King and Mrs. Wenzel of Hamilton, are under actual surveillance here, the officers are keeping track of them. The family all agree in their statements about Alfred being insane.

The Kings aided in the apprehension of the prisoner. It is now generally believed that King had his suspicions confirmed recently by Knapp's mother, who got a letter from her son, telling about his crimes, and that the aged mother told also as to prevent Alfred from murdering his fourth wife, who is now in Indianapolis. All possible efforts were made here to get this letter and others, but Mrs. Wenzel insists that Alfred's letters were burned.

BIG EXPOSITION GROWS IN FAVOR

President Francis Goes to Paris to Meet Loubet.

From There He Will Proceed to Madrid and Thence to Berlin.

LONDON, March 1.—President Francis of the St. Louis Exposition left to-night for Paris. He received a telegram from M. Legraue, the French Commissioner to the exposition, urging him to visit Paris, saying that President Loubet would like to receive him at the Elysee. After seeing President Loubet Francis intends to proceed to Madrid and thence to Berlin, where, if possible, he will have an audience with the German Emperor March 9. He hopes to sail from Bremen March 10 on the Kronprinz Wilhelm for New York.

The last day of President Francis in London was marked by a luncheon given in his honor by Chief Justice Lord Alverstone, who will be a member of the British royal commission to the St. Louis fair.

Prior to his leaving Francis said to a press correspondent that he could not have asked for more hospitality than had been shown him during his flying visit to England, and added: "All classes have exhibited much interest in the St. Louis exposition."

Alteration Sale

Carpenters, confusion and noise together with no show windows seriously handicap business.

But our low prices are overcoming this handicap. We are busy in our furnishing goods department, for we are offering the very best values shown in San Francisco for many a day.

The goods are new and the prices are actually reduced. Fifty cents buys a dollar's worth. Come in and see the goods. You don't have to buy, but if you do and are dissatisfied you can have your money back.

Remember your dollars do double duty. Here are a few bargains:

Men's Hosiery 35c

When our buyer was in New York recently he fortunately secured a complete sample line of European hosiery. By the way, you know Europe excels America in the manufacture of hosiery. He purchased 1836 pairs, comprising sizes 9½ to 11½, but three-fourths of the stock is 10½, the usual size of samples. There are scarcely two pairs alike. The styles are everything, from quiet tones to the loudest effects. Had we purchased the hose to sell regularly the prices would run from $2.00 to 50c a pair; now on sale for.....35c a pair

Underwear (a garment) 40c

Cotton ribbed form-fitting underwear, of medium weight, suitable for spring and summer wear; colors flesh, light blue, garnet and navy; handsomely trimmed; all sizes; superior to many goods sold for $1.50 a suit; to be on sale commencing to-day for.....40c a garment

Shirts (Unlaundered) 40c

Shirts, with body of New York mill muslin, cuffs, neckbands and bosom of 4-ply linen; hand-made buttonholes; cushion neckbands; double sewed seams; cut full size; sizes 14 to 17½; shirts are unlaundered; regular 65c quality; marked down to.....40c

Out-of-town Orders filled—write us.

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