

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT.

DO YOU GET UP
WITH A LAME BACK?Have You Rheumatism, Liver or
Bladder Trouble?

To Prove What SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Will Do for YOU, All Our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Pain or dull ache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear. If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow. Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you. The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle free, by mail.

Backache, Cris Acid and Urinary Trouble. DR. KILMER & CO., Binghamton, N. Y. Gentlemen:—When I wrote you last March for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, my wife was a great sufferer from backache, rheumatism and urinary trouble, also excess of uric acid and liver trouble. After trying the sample bottle, she bought a large bottle here at the drug store. That did her so much good she bought more. The effect of Swamp-Root was wonderful and almost immediate. She has felt no return of the old trouble since.

Lame back is best one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are being obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times at night, inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, costiness of the bladder, uric acid, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart-beating.

GATHERING OF NOTABLES

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

other rapidly. Of all the speakers President Roosevelt alone was able to make his voice carry farther than fifty feet from the stage. By far the larger part of the assembly could hear nothing. Thousands of persons in the rear part of the hall were constantly moving about and producing a muffled roar that would have baffled a fog horn.

When the President arose to speak he was cheered to the echo. He bowed again and again, suggesting by his manner that quiet be restored. Finally he mounted the broad railing in front of the rostrum, where he could be seen from every part of the hall, and again motioned for silence. There was everything but silence, and President Francis suggested that he proceed with his speech and quiet would follow. President Roosevelt laughed and shook his head. Taking advantage of a lull, he called:

"Now you, my fellow citizens, give me all the chance you can, for I need it." The chance was given and the President began his address, which was interrupted by frequent cheering.

DEPARTURE OF PRESIDENT. After leaving the hall the President was entertained at dinner in the hall of Congress. From the dining-room President Roosevelt and his party were escorted to President Francis' private office, from the windows of which he reviewed the pyrotechnic display. After spending almost an hour in viewing the fireworks, the Presidential party proceeded to make their exit from the city and resume the journey westward, with Kansas City as the first stopping place.

In order to avoid a crowd at the train, arrangements were made to have the Presidential train in waiting on the Missouri Pacific tracks at Howard station, over a mile southwest from the fair-

grounds. After a few moments spent in taking leave of the world's fair officials and other distinguished participants in the ceremonies of the day, President Roosevelt, closely surrounded by secret service men, was escorted from the Administration building to his carriage. He was accompanied by Secretary of War Root, who will travel as far as Topeka, Kans., with him. President Butler of Colorado also will accompany him for some distance.

For Additional Details See Page 3.

NAVY OFFICIALS DENY STORIES TOLD BY SEAMEN Say That Crews of Training Ships Receive Better Fare Than When Ashore.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—"Investigation of the conditions aboard the training ships of the navy and especially the independence will show that many of the men fare better than when ashore. In addition the department has testimonials to this effect from many of the men themselves."

This statement was made by the acting chief of the Bureau of Navigation to-day on request for information regarding reports of dissatisfaction and wholesale desertion on training ships of the navy, and especially the independence. Following is a typical week day naval menu for sailors:

Breakfast—Fresh beef stew, bread, butter and coffee.

Supper—Macaroni and cheese, fried potatoes, bread and coffee.

The Sunday menu has some extras. That reports regarding desertions have been exaggerated is evidenced by the following figures for April: Pensacola, 6; Independence, 27; Albatross, 6; Wyoming, 16; Wisconsin, 13; Alert, 3; Adams, 2.

CHINESE MOB ATTACKS AMERICAN ENGINEERS

Lieutenant Anderson, in Command of the Gunboat Callao, Goes to Their Assistance.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The State Department has received a cablegram from United States Consul General McWade at Canton, dated yesterday, stating that a mob of anti-foreign Chinese made an attack at Yuantai, on North River, 140 miles from Canton, upon a party of American engineers. The Consul appealed to Lieutenant Anderson, commanding the American gunboat Callao, and the officer went immediately to the rescue. The Consul General then lodged a formal complaint with the Chinese officials.

The attack is not believed to be associated with the Boxer movement. It is conjectured that the engineers in the course of railroad construction or similar work had run counter to some intense Chinese superstition by invading a graveyard or in some way committing a sacrilege in the Chinese view.

Police Chief Illegally Holds Office. SALT LAKE, April 30.—The State Supreme Court to-day handed down a decision in the case of Chief of Police George Sheets of Salt Lake, deciding that his confirmation in office by the City Council was illegal.

There is a race horse named Asparagus. Lots of tips here.

PARADE ON WINDY STREETS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

were wheeling into line with the precision born of long acquaintance with the tactics over at Grand and Bell avenues, the sixty-four aids of the grand marshal were forming with careful attention to questions of chronology and geography. It was the intention that the aids should be arranged in each platoon from right to left, and from the head to the rear of the column, in the order in which their States ratified the constitution or were admitted into the Union or were organized as Territories.

DISPUTES OVER PRECEDENCE.

Among the sixty-four aids there were fifteen generals, thirty colonels, eight lieutenant colonels, six majors, two captains, two first lieutenants and one second lieutenant, and in all that array of martial possibilities there were not five who had any claim to stand above the foot of the chronology class. No sooner did the formation commence than trouble started. The generals from new Western States yielded in precedence to lieutenants from older commonwealths sorely against their will.

One ancient commander who drew a military blank in the shape of a left hand, placed in a rear rank where President Roosevelt never could see him, ventured to protest, saying he would "like to ride with those fellows up there," waving his hand toward a rank of military inferiors and chronological superiors.

"When did you come into the Union?" asked the lieutenant.

"I was born in it," was the emphatic rejoinder.

The lieutenant consulted his authorities and announced:

"You are in your proper place now, general."

"I may be in my place, but I'm not where I belong," declared the general, with a wrathful eye on his military inferiors, who were preceding him in the line.

PARADE MOVES PROMPTLY.

Ten thirty was the hour set for the start of the parade. Prompt to the minute General Corbin gave the word, 100 aerial bombs flew into the clouds and their explosion was the signal that set the column in motion.

At the head of the parade rode a detachment of the local police under the command of Police Matthew Kieley, and behind them 125 carriages containing the distinguished guests. In the first carriage were President Roosevelt, ex-President Cleveland and President David R. Francis of the world's fair. Behind them came the members of the Cabinet, the diplomatic corps and other visitors who have attained celebrity.

The line of march was west on Lindell boulevard, from its intersection with Grand avenue, along the main drive of Forest Park to the entrance to the position grounds, where the column halted and stood at rest, while the President and distinguished guests alighted from their carriages and took their places upon the reviewing stand.

As soon as all had taken their places the waiting soldiers came to attention and the march began.

First came the famous Marine Band of Washington. The orders of Grand Marshal Corbin had prohibited any other musical organization from playing "Hail to the Chief" during the parade. This was the time and place for the old air and the band went by pouring out the strains in fullest volume.

CORBIN HEADS THE TROOPS.

General Corbin, superbly mounted, then rode by, followed by his personal staff of twelve aides, all in uniform of the United States army, with the exception of Lieutenant Colonel H. J. Foster, Royal Engineers, British army. Then came eight ranks, each of eight aids, representing every State and Territory in the Union arranged in regular fifty-column order in which their respective commonwealths became integral parts of the nation.

Major General John C. Bates headed the first division of the United States army and close behind him rode his personal staff of three young officers—Captain W. M. Wright, of brilliant record in Cuba and the Philippines; Captain Horace M. Reeve, who has done gallant service abroad, and Lieutenant Van Leer

Wells, who has served with distinction in many a hard fight in Luzon.

Then there was the division staff comprising Major E. J. McClelland, who was General Shafter's adjutant general at San Juan; Lieutenant Colonel A. L. Smith, Captain W. C. R. Colquhoun, and Captain Francis A. Winter.

Brigadier General William A. Kohbe, who needs but a helmet and a longer frame to form a picture of Von Moltke, rode at the head of the first brigade of the first division. The troops under his command were the First Battalion of Engineers, which, under Major S. S. Leach, who commanded them to-day, made a brilliant record in the army maneuvers last fall; the Third Infantry, Colonel John H. Page, and the Twentieth Infantry, Colonel W. S. McCaskey. The Second Brigade of the first division was under Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant and comprised the Sixth Infantry, which suffered so heavily at the battle of San Juan, Colonel Charles W. Miner commanding; the Twenty-second Infantry, Major John J. Crittenden commanding, and a detachment of seamen from the monitor Arkansas, under Commander Charles E. Vreeland, U. S. N.

APPLAUSE FOR BLUE JACKETS.

The jacksies, who marched remarkably well, received continuous applause from end to end of the march. So many eyes had been before them, but this was the first parade of salt water sailors as far inland as St. Louis, and the novelty awakened much enthusiasm.

Following a detachment of mounted engineers, which was close up on the sailors, came a regiment of cavalry under Major Frank A. Edwards, comprising two squadrons of the Eighth Cavalry, and one of the Fourth. The battalion of field artillery, under Major Henry M. Andrews, which next rumbled by, consisted of the Sixth, Seventh, Sixteenth and Twenty-eighth batteries.

Following the regulars came the second division of the parade, formed by the National Guard regiments. The division was commanded by Major General Charles P. Roe of New York. Following the general and the thirteen members of his personal staff and the division staff came Colonel Adrian Chamberlain of Connecticut and staff and Governor B. F. Odell of New York and his staff.

The fighting men of the National Guard were led by a provisional regiment of three battalions from New York, under Colonel S. M. Welsh; a division of New York Naval Militia and a squadron of cavalry.

Just ahead of the second brigade, commanded by Colonel S. B. Stanbury of Ohio, rode Governor George K. Nash of the Buckeye State and his staff. Leading Colonel Stanbury's command was a provisional regiment of Ohio State troops, under the command of Colonel Stanbury. The First Ohio Infantry and the Columbus Rifles followed.

Governor W. W. Heard of Louisiana and his staff came next; then Governor W. T. Durbin of Indiana and staff and Governor Richard Yates of Illinois and staff.

ILLINOISANS IN THE LINE.

The third brigade was commanded by Colonel J. M. Tanner and comprised the Fourth Illinois Infantry, the Fourth Division of Illinois Naval Militia and a company of the First Cavalry, commanded by Captain O. S. Tripp.

Governor Alexander M. Dockery of Missouri and his staff preceded the fourth brigade of the National Guard, which was composed of Missouri troops, under Brigadier General H. C. Clark. Arkansas sent a battalion, and then came Iowa, headed by Governor A. B. Cummins, with a glittering corps of clattering horsemen as his aids.

The fifth brigade was made up of the Fifty-fourth Iowa Infantry, under Colonel H. H. Coughlan.

Governor W. J. Bailey of Kansas and his staff followed. Colorado was represented by Governor James H. Peabody and staff, Utah by Governor H. M. Wells and staff and last of all came a battalion of infantry from Oklahoma.

Just ahead of the parade rode the President Roosevelt. He entered his carriage and was driven to a tent erected near the Liberal Arts building, where he took luncheon and remained until it was time for him to attend the dedication ceremonies proper.

DEATHS NOW ARE FOUR
AND TYPHOID CONTINUES

Japanese Student Dies in Palo Alto and Disease Attacks Young Ladies.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, April 30.—In spite of the fact that the health officials set yesterday the day for the close of the period of typhoid incubation, two new cases have developed to-day. They are Miss Harriet Olding, '06, of Vancouver, B. C., and Miss H. C. Hetherington, '06, of Palo Alto. Both are students in the university, residing in Palo Alto.

The fourth death as a result of the epidemic occurred to-day. I. Hirayama, '06, a Japanese student, living in Palo Alto, is the latest victim. A slight improvement has been shown to-day in the cases of several patients who have been near the death line for the past few days. The men in the Encina Hall ward are gaining slowly and nearly all of them are now considered out of danger. J. E. McDowell, assistant registrar of the university, who was last week returned from the Southern Pacific Hospital in San Francisco on the presumption that he had recovered, had a relapse to-day and is dangerously ill this evening.

Needy students are being looked after by the Students' Guild and by the generosity of Mrs. Stanford, who has supplied several nurses from San Francisco and given aid in various other ways.

Perennial Melody at Stanford.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, April 30.—The university band, which has now become a fixed college organization, has decided to give a dance in Palo Alto on Saturday night in order to raise funds to pay for instruments recently purchased. Heretofore the band has reorganized at the beginning of each football season and disbanded immediately after the intercollegiate game, but henceforth it will be a permanent organization and will appear at all college celebrations where it may be required. It is now under the leadership of M. H. Thorp, '05, an experienced cornetist.

Charles F. Heinzman.

LOS ANGELES, April 30.—Charles F. Heinzman, who for nearly thirty years had been in the wholesale drug business in this city, is dead at his home. He was the pioneer druggist in Los Angeles. He was a native of Germany and was 62 years of age at the time of his death.

NORTH SHORE EMPLOYEES
DEMAND HIGHER WAGES

Conductors and Trainmen Present Grievances to the Superintendent of the Road.

SAN RAFAEL, April 30.—The conductors and trainmen on the North Shore Railroad have demanded higher wages. The trainmen met several days ago and decided upon a higher scale, as well as appointed a committee to present their demands. To-night the committee composed of Conductors Murray, as chairman, and Kenny, Mundell, Walsh and Graves, met Superintendent Fischer and formally presented their claims. Fischer refused to act upon the demand, but said their claims could be investigated. They do not now work over ten hours a day and on Sunday have two conductors to each train so as to lighten their work.

Superintendent Fischer in an interview said to-night: "Yes, the trainmen presented a demand for higher wages. I would not act, but informed them their grievance would be investigated. They do not now work over ten hours a day and on Sunday have two conductors to each train so as to lighten their work."

OF INTEREST TO PEOPLE
OF THE PACIFIC COAST

Military Board Is Detailed to Examine Army Officers for Promotion.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Postmaster commissioned: Oregon—Kornell, Skandal, Roots. Fourth-class postmasters appointed: California—M. A. Abee, Alpine, San Mateo County; vice C. F. Emery, resigned; Julius Johnston, resigned; San Diego County, vice Jesse M. Rice, resigned; Arthur M. Thompson, Farnville, Tulare County, vice Annie E. Thompson, removed; J. N. Isch, Laguna, Orange County, vice Joseph J. Thompson, removed. Army orders.—The following board is detailed to meet at San Francisco for examination of officers: Colonel Thomas C. Woodbury, Seventh Infantry; Lieutenant Colonel Henry S. Kilbourne, deputy surgeon general, Medical Department; Captain John V. White, artillery; First Lieutenant Henry S. Greenleaf, assistant surgeon, First Lieutenant John H. Rogers, artillery, regular. Second Lieutenant Howard L. Landers is ordered before above board for examination.

KALISPELL, Mont., April 30.—Lee Wah, proprietor of a Chinese saloon, who had been in Cal. for some time, was shot to death by Chin Hoo, an employee, with whom he had trouble. The murderer attacked Wah, who was in bed, and held his head to pieces with an ax. He escaped on a freight train, but was caught at Columbia Falls.

Stylish Summer
Sack Suits for
\$8.50

It's a pleasure to lay aside the heavy winter clothes and don a stylish light weight summer suit like we are now showing for \$8.50.

In addition to the comfort of a summer suit, there is satisfaction in knowing that you are wearing the proper garments.

Our price affords you the opportunity of wearing a stylish summer suit at a very small tax on your pocketbook.

The suits are all-wool summer-weight chevrot mixtures and blue serges. See them in our windows or call in—you will not be urged to buy. But you might as well buy from the makers when purchasing clothes, and let us save you a fourth or more.

Stylish top coats in an array of shades, such as tan, olive, slate, brown, black, mixtures, etc.; the latest cut lapels and collar, sleeves, lapels and skirt; big range of prices, from \$10.00 up.

Men's flannel outing trousers, turned-up cuffs at bottom; swell line of patterns; exclusive tailors as at least \$5 for such pants; our price, \$2.95.

"Whistler"
March
Free

Now being played by the orchestras in the Orpheum, Cafe Zinkand, Lowrie and Techau Tavern. Published by us—copy free with every purchase.



Sailor Suits Like This, \$3.50

These little sailor suits are made of fast colored serge in three shades—royal blue, navy blue, and gray; there are fourteen different styles to choose from—some plain, others trimmed with braid, soutache or embroidery, prettily combined in different ways; stayed seams throughout, full cut blouse, patent elastic waistband in the pants; ages, 3 to 12; the retail value of the suits is \$5; as a special for a short time, our price will be \$3.50.

"Mother's Friend" waists, with or without collars attached; our \$1 garment on special sale at 65c.

Boys' percale waists in light and dark patterns; separate bands; 25c each.

Boys' straw sailor and yacht hats, 45c.

Boys' crash sailor hats and caps, 45c.

Boys' khaki hats, 25c.

Write for our new illustrated catalogue, the finest ever published on this Coast, devoted to men's and boys' clothing, furnishings and hats. Copies free to any resident outside of San Francisco.

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POWDER MILLS
ARE DESTROYED

Nine Workmen Killed and Others Badly Injured.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., April 30.—The plant of the Cresson Powder Works, owned by Pittsburgh capitalists and located on Pine Creek, ten miles south of town, was wrecked by an explosion to-day. Nine workmen were killed. The dead:

ROSS KENNEDY, CHARLES ROSS, GEORGE FAIR, TONY FRABRICO, an Arabian, WILLIAM LYONS, ANDREW GABRILLAC, WILLIAM FRANK M'KIERNAN, FISHER LANTSER, FRANK STRASSER.

Superintendent Harry Taggart of Pittsburgh was fatally injured.

The powder factory is located in a remote portion of the country. Near the factory are large stone quarries of the American National Wire Company, where 500 men are employed.

These quarries have been deserted by fleeing men, who all lived in the neighborhood, to places of safety. In the magazines and storehouses of the factory are 1400 boxes of explosives and it is feared the greatest explosions are yet to come.

The Pine Creek branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad runs past the factory, and because of the danger the railroad company has refused to allow any trains to pass over this branch. Fourteen men and sixteen women were employed in the factory which was destroyed. Most of them were brought from Pittsburgh. They were regarded as experts in the manufacture of powder. The women managed to escape from the building before the explosion came that hurried their fellow workmen into eternity. All were cut and badly bruised and burned.

The force of the explosion was so great that it wrecked all the buildings in the city and broke window panes in towns five miles away. A rescuing party has gone from Williamsburg to the scene.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

GLADYS CROCKER
TO BE MARRIED

News of Her Engagement Is Received From London.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Letters received from London announce the engagement of Miss Gladys Crocker, a daughter of Mrs. Jackson Gouraud, to her stepfather's brother, Powers Gouraud, of London.

Miss Crocker belongs to the well-known Crocker family of California. Her mother has been married several times, her first husband, the father of Miss Crocker, having been Porter Ashe of San Francisco. After her mother obtained a divorce from Ashe the daughter went to live with her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Crocker, taking her mother's maiden name. After divorcing Ashe his former wife married Harry Gillig of San Francisco, whom she in turn divorced, marrying Jackson Gouraud about two years ago.

The Gourauds, though Americans, have lived in England for nearly twenty years, their children having been educated there. Powers Gouraud has been in New York frequently during the last three years and his engagement to Miss Crocker has been several times rumored.

Miss Crocker is a niece of Mrs. J. Sloan Fassett and inherited a fortune from her grandmother. Her mother is a woman of considerable wealth. It is very likely that the wedding will be celebrated in England.

Money Balm for Loss of Wife's Love. HAMILTON, Mont., April 30.—The \$90,000 damage suit of John Hay against James Cowan for alienation of the affections of Mrs. Hay was settled out of court to-day and the trial stopped. His costs, Cowan pays Hay \$400 and his wife, amounting to \$7000. Hay is a well-to-do stock raiser and Cowan a wealthy rancher. The Hays were divorced about a year ago. Cowan is about 70 and Mrs. Hay about 25 years of age.

The nine men killed were blown to pieces. The remains have been brought to Williamsburg. Superintendent Taggart was the only man in the factory who escaped alive.

The buildings caught fire immediately after the explosion and are still burning. Because of the immense quantity of dynamite stored in the plant the rescuing party dare not approach the fire and another explosion is feared.

A house owned by William Treese, located near the factory, was wrecked by a second explosion, which occurred about an hour after the factory was blown up. The Treese family barely escaped with their lives.

Andrew Gabrillac, a foreign laborer, was found dead 100 feet from the factory. There are two storehouses belonging to the plant, both of which are now in flames. In one storehouse there are 1400 boxes of dynamite and in the other 800 boxes, with a capacity of 100 pounds to the box. The dynamite in the house is sufficient to level every house and to devastate the territory within a radius of five miles. The first two explosions occurred in the factory, where there was only a comparatively small quantity of explosive.

RAILROAD CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION CONCLAVE

More Than Fifteen Hundred Delegates Attend the Opening at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kans., April 30.—More than 1500 delegates to the international convention of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association gathered in the Auditorium in this city to-night, when the formal opening of the eleventh annual meeting of the association took place. The train on which Colonel John J. McCook, president of the association, was to arrive was an hour late, and the convention put in the time waiting for him by singing songs.

The feature of the meeting to-morrow will be the address by President Roosevelt and the laying of the cornerstone of the new Railroad Young Men's Christian Association building, at which the President will officiate.

Insurgents Burn Town of Marikina. MANILA, April 30.—The town of Marikina, province of Manila, has been destroyed by fire. A thousand houses were burned and the inhabitants are in much distress. The people of Manila are relieving the sufferers. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. Members of scattered insurgent bands are suspected of setting fire to the place.

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