SANTA CRUZ EXTENDS A WELCOME TO KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS HOSTS

Rathbone Sisters Share in the Warm Greeting and Both Orders Begin the Business of Their Conventions in the Decorated City Near the Ocean

MEMBERS OF THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS WHO ARE TAKING AN ACTIVE PART IN CEREMONIES ATTENDING THE SESSION OF THE GRAND LODGE IN SANTA CRUZ.

SANTA CRUZ, May 18.—The Knights of Pythias and members of the Rathbone Sisters have been arriving on every train for the Grand Lodge and Grand Temple of the two orders. The first high officer to come was Grand Keeper of Records and Seals Herman Schaffner of San Francisco. The first delegations were from Bakersfield and San Luis Obispo, as both these cities are in the fight for the Grand Lodge of 1904.

The town has been decorated in the colors of the Knights—yellow, blue and red—and across Pacific avenue have been stretched strings of incandescent lights for the electrical illuminations, besides many banners. Odd Fellows' Hall, headquarters for the Knights, and the Hotel St. George, where the Rathbone Sisters will meet, are adorned with bunting.

This evening the town was astir with the reception given to the visiting Knights. They were met at the incoming trains by the Uniform Rank and other members of Avalon Lodge and by Hasting's band. The line of march was up Pacific avenue to the Hotel St. George. A band concert was then given from the balcony of the hotel. Later a public reception was held at the armory. The hall was crowded. A. W. Wyman, the chancellor commander of Avalon Lodge, presided. The address of welcome on behalf of the city was by Sir Knight D. C. Clark, the Mayor of the city and prominent in the race for grand prelate. Past Grand Chancellor C. E. Lindsay of Avalon Lodge delivered the welcome address for the local Knights. The response was by Grand Chancellor D. K. Trask.

The Rathbone Sisters were welcomed by their grand chief, Mrs. Ella Pringle, whose home is in Santa Cruz. The response was by Supreme Senior Lydia A. Monroe of Riverside. During the reception music was furnished by Hasting's string orchestra.

After the reception the Grand Lodge opened. The Grand Lodge rank was conferred on many candidates by the officers of the Grand Lodge, Past Grand Chancellor L. S. Calkins, Grand Chancellor D. K. Trask, Grand Vice Chancellor B. V. Sargent, Grand Prelate R. F. Burns, Grand Keeper of Records and Seal H. Schaffner, Grand Master of Exchequer S. G. Little, Grand Master at Arms C. L. Pardee, Grand Inner Guard C. Vermason, Grand Outer Guard T. H. Johnston, Grand Trustees A. L. Selig, J. R. Sloan, C. O. Clark, Representatives to the Supreme Lodge G. E. Church, W. C. Graves, George Samuels, Brigadier General Uniform Rank C. F. McGlashan.

There is much this year in the line of contests for places as grand officers. The fight always centers on prelate, as this is the stepping stone to the higher office of grand chancellor. Major D. C. Clark of this city seems to be in the lead for this office. The other aspirants are Selig of Los Angeles, H. C. Frye of San Luis Obispo and W. D. Wagner of San Bernardino.

Herman Schaffner is to have opposition for the office of the grand keeper of records and seals. This office he has held for the past seventeen years. His opponents are Frank J. Brandon of San Jose and J. P. Abbot of Oakland.

This has been a prosperous year for the Knights of Pythias in California. The gain in membership has been 1717, and in lodges five. The assets have increased by $18,000. The receipts have been $499,608 94; disbursements, relief, $73,159 87; to members of other lodges, $12,740 74; total, $112,746 25; cash on hand, $166,882 82; invested or loaned, $106,611 37; real estate, $12,147 52; total available assets, $285,641 81.

MRS. BEDFORD IS DENIED BAIL

American Woman Is Arraigned in London Police Court.

LONDON, May 18.—Mrs. Gunning S. Bedford, who was arrested on the steamer Umbria at Queenstown on Saturday, was charged in Bow-street Police Court to-day with having made a false declaration of a child's birth. She was remanded and bail was refused. Mrs. Bedford was taken to Holloway jail. Her lawyer will make another application for bail as soon as he is able to do so and will lay all the facts before the magistrate.

The proceedings at Bow street were purely formal. Prosecuting counsel were not present. After evidence of the arrest had been presented Mrs. Bedford's attorney said he knew there must be a remand and he did not propose to ask any questions at present. He applied for the return of his client's money and checkbook, in order that the child and its nurse might be sent to Mrs. Bedford's residence in Paris.

The magistrate ordered that the cash, $70, be handed over to the prisoner, but he declined to order the police officials to give up the checkbook. Mrs. Bedford protested that she had money of her own in a Paris bank and needed the checkbook. The magistrate refused to order the delivery of the checkbook. He said, however, that the question of bail might be brought up any time during the week's remand.

RE-ELECT GRAND OFFICERS AT INCREASED SALARIES

Railway Conductors Are Completing the Business of Their Biennial Convention at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, May 18.—The twenty-ninth biennial convention of the Order of Railway Conductors will meet to-morrow. At the session to-day the following grand officers were re-elected at increased salaries: Grand chief conductor, E. E. Clark, compensation increased from $5000 to $6000 per year; A. E. Garretson, assistant grand chief conductor, $2000 to $3000; W. J. Maxwell, grand secretary and treasurer, $3000 to $3600; C. H. Wilkins, grand senior conductor, $2000 to $2500, and L. E. Sheppard, grand junior conductor, $2000 to $2500.

The most interesting question to be considered to-morrow is the selection of a place for the next convention. The fight is still between Boston and Portland, Or., with chances in favor of the latter.

French Exiles Come to America.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The French line steamer La Champagne, which arrived to-day from Havre, brought sixty-four religious exiles from France—four sisters and sixty brothers, the latter, with two exceptions, being young students. Forty-six of the latter go to Metuchen, N. J., the others will go to Montreal.

CHICAGO, May 18.—By their action in voting to strike in sympathy with the colored waiters of the same firm the bakers in the wholesale plant of H. H. Kohlsaat & Co. have precipitated a lockout. The bakery and the one remaining restaurant were closed to-day for an indefinite period.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

There's a better feeling all around—since I began using Schilling's Best.

POLITICIAN'S WIFE SENDS HIM TO JAIL

Former Fish Commissioner of Washington Arrested.

Woman Who Was His Companion Is Also Taken in Custody.

Suit for Divorce Is Commenced at Tacoma and Action Is Taken to Prevent a Disposal of Property.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

TACOMA, May 18.—Surprise throughout the State was caused to-day by the arrest of A. C. Little, a prominent politician and former State Fish Commissioner, and Mrs. Jennie Worth, the divorced wife of a local grocery dealer. Little was one of the chief lieutenants of the late Governor Rogers and during his administration held the office of Fish Commissioner. He is a stockholder in several corporations and is known throughout the Northwest.

This afternoon bail was fixed at $3000 for Little. In the meantime both he and Mrs. Wood were committed to the county jail on a statutory charge sworn to by Mrs. Little. Mrs. Little also began civil action in the Superior Court and secured a temporary injunction restraining Little and the companies in which he is a stockholder from selling any of the community property.

Mrs. Little specifies that they have been married twenty-one years and have five children. She asks that the property be divided, giving her either half of it, or an income of $150 per month for the support of herself and children. The hearing of the civil suit was set for next Monday.

Mrs. Wood formerly conducted a lodging-house, during which time Little formed her acquaintance.

TELLS STORY OF THE MASSACRE.

Continued From Page 1, Column 7.

lishment in Kishenev, but that business is destroyed, as well as my home. Now I am penniless."

COUNT CASSINI EXPLAINS.

Says Kishenev Affair Was Not Due to Religious Feeling.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Count Cassini, the Russian Embassador, in a conversation to-day relative to Jewish troubles in Russia, said:

There is in Russia—as in Germany and Austria—a feeling against certain of the Jews. The reason for this unfriendly attitude is found in the fact that the Jews will not work in the field or engage in agriculture. They prefer to be money lenders. Give a Jew a couple of dollars and he becomes a banker and money broker. In this capacity he takes advantage of the Russian peasant, whom he soon has in his power and ultimately destroys.

It is when the patience of the peasant is exhausted that a conflict between peasants and Jews occurs. Ordinarily the Russian is a very patient person, but it is only natural that he should entertain a feeling of resentment for the one who has wrought his ruin.

Emperor Nicholas I sought to help the Jews by ordering the establishment of agricultural colonies in Southern Russia, hoping to induce the Jews to engage in agricultural pursuits instead of money-lending, but the effort was unsuccessful, nor have other projects establishing Jewish states been successful.

The situation in Russia so far as the Jews are concerned is this: It is the peasant against the money lender, and not the Russians against the Jews. There is no feeling against the Jew in Russia because of religion. It is as I have said—the Jew ruins the peasants, with the result that conflicts occur when the latter have lost all their worldly possessions and have nothing to live upon. There are many good Jews in Russia and they are respected. Jewish genius is appreciated in Russia and the Jewish artist is honored. Jews also appear in the financial world in Russia.

The Russian Government affords the same protection to the Jews that it does to any other of its citizens, and when a riot occurs and Jews are attacked the officials immediately take steps to apprehend those who began the riot and visit severe punishment upon them. In the past Russians have been punished severely for attacks upon Jews, but, notwithstanding these conflicts, the Jews continue to do the very things which have been responsible for the troubles which involve them.

Continuing the conversation, the Embassador said:

The Russian readily assimilates with the people of all other races, and if he cannot assimilate with the Jew it is apparent that the fault must lie with the Jew and not with the Russian.

The Embassador's attention was called to the statement contained in press dispatches from St. Petersburg to-day to the effect that a ministerial decree had been issued forbidding the Jews to arm themselves for their own protection. Said he:

I have received no information regarding the nature of the decree, but I know that when the facts are made known it will appear differently and will be shown that the decree does not discriminate against the Jews. The fact that Lieutenant General Raaben, the Governor of Bessarabia, has been called to St. Petersburg shows conclusively that the imperial authorities are seriously regarding the Kishenev affair and are taking prompt measures to punish the guilty and to prevent repetitions of these disturbances.

ACCOUNTS NOT EXAGGERATED.

Chief Rabbi Adler of London Receives Confirmatory News.

LONDON, May 18.—Dr. Hermann N. Adler, the chief rabbi, in the course of a pastoral charge to his congregation to-night referred to the anti-Jewish riots at Kishenev. The accounts published by the press, he said, had not exaggerated the extent of the barbarities committed. He had to-day received a letter sent by a number of leading citizens of Kishenev which fully corroborated what had been published. The letter asked for help, for which he made an appeal. Dr. Adler declared that he was pleased that the Americans were going to make representations to the Russian Government regarding the massacres and that they were already collecting subscriptions for the relief of victims.

An indignation meeting of East End Hebrews was held to-night. Many of the speakers were emigrants from Kishenev, and, speaking in Yiddish, made passionate protests against the authors of these outrages. A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions in London for the relief of the sufferers by the riots.

Fund Raised in Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 18.—The Jewish citizens of Portland to-day sent $2000 to New York to be added to the fund raised for the purpose of aiding the survivors of the Kishenev massacre.

Sale of Miss Lucile's Hats.

The sale of all Miss Lucile's trimmed hats at half price is now going on at The Vogue Cloak and Fur Co., 217 Grant avenue, between Post and Sutter streets. She leaves for Europe very shortly and has arranged with this firm to dispose of all her fine trimmed hats at half price. Sale yesterday was very large and greater business is looked for to-day. It will continue until last hat is sold.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT.

Fire-Fighter's Story

How the Strongest Man in the Philadelphia Fire Department--Once the Weakest--Gained His Strength and Health, by Using Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy.

HERE'S the story of a man who was near death's door and was saved by using Swamp-Root:

If he came to you and said: "My friend, do you suffer with kidney trouble? Does your back ache? Do you feel bad all over and can't tell exactly what's the matter? Have you tried medicines or doctors without benefit? Are you about discouraged? Then do as I did, and get well—use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root! I know it will cure you."

If he did this, would you believe him?

Woudn't you, if you were a sufferer, follow his advice, knowing that he bore living, sentient, vital testimony to the wonderful virtues of this great natural remedy?

WELL, that is just what Hugo Hutt, strongest man in the Philadelphia Fire Department, hero of a hundred battles with the flames, is doing *now* through the medium of this newspaper.

Hugo Hutt has been connected with the Philadelphia Fire Department for the past four years. He is stationed at the engine house at Nineteenth and Callowhill Streets. Mr. Hutt is known as the strongest man in the Fire Department and has taken many prizes at athletic tournaments for his prowess in the field of sports.

He is also an ex-sergeant of the United States Infantry, having for several years been stationed at Fort Niobrara, Neb. Mr. Hutt also served with the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment during the Spanish-American war.

HUGO HUTT, PHILADELPHIA FIREMAN.

HERE is the story as he gave it to a special representative of Philadelphia's Great Newspaper, "The North American":

"You will hardly believe it when I tell you there was a time when my body was in such a diseased condition that my relatives and friends would have, at no time, been surprised to learn of my death. It was all due to kidney trouble, for which I could secure no relief. I was under the care of my family physician for a number of years, but he was unable to do me any good. I also consulted two noted specialists on kidney diseases, but they were unable to give me more than temporary relief. I had already made application to join the army, but was turned down on account of my bad physical condition.

"I was advised to try that greatest of all remedies—SWAMP-ROOT.

"I wrote to Dr. Kilmer & Co., at Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle, and its effect upon me was so noticeable that I went immediately and bought a supply from my druggist, with the result that in a comparatively short time I had entirely recovered and became the man you see me now.

"I served a number of years in the army, and for the past four years I have been connected with the Philadelphia Fire Department. My work, both in the army and fighting fires in Philadelphia, has been of the most arduous, and work that I could not do did I not have a strong physique.

"I do not know what the words 'Kidney Trouble' mean now, and do not expect to. I cannot speak too highly of Swamp-Root. A few bottles of this great remedy did more for me than a dozen physicians could."

(Signed). HUGO HUTT.
2223 Vine St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AND this is only one man's story—if the average reader of a newspaper could be persuaded to read the thousands of such testimonials which come to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the kidney troubles which now afflict humanity would be cut down fifty per cent.

For these testimonials all prove beyond a doubt that the greatest cure for kidney, liver and bladder troubles is

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root

NATURE'S GREATEST AID TO THE SUFFERING.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—Swamp-Root is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all of our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail, also a book that tells all about it and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. In writing be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in The San Francisco Daily Call. The regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles are sold by all druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

PRESIDENT LEAVES THE YOSEMITE

Continued From Page 1, Column 4.

the President and his traveling companions were badly in need of baths when they reached the train. An escort of cavalry from Fort Wood, which is situated here, went with the President to Raymond.

SPEECH AT BERENDA.

President Roosevelt Appeals for the Highest Type of Citizenship.

BERENDA, May 18.—When the President arrived here he found a large crowd awaiting him. A special train from Fresno had brought members of the Chamber of Commerce and their friends. They loudly cheered the President and he spoke to them from the car platform. He said:

My Friends and Fellow-citizens: I am glad to have the chance of saying a word to you of this wonderful and fertile valley, the San Joaquin Valley (cheers and applause), and even glimpses I have got of it have made me appreciate its fertility. I am glad that the soil and the climate here are such as to give us that indispensable base of material, prosperity, the foundation upon which we must rest; but, gentlemen and ladies, the thing that pleases me most, even more than the crops, is the men and women I meet. (Applause.) I believe in your future because I believe in you, not only in the climate and the soil. You can take the best climate and the best soil and put a poor, shiftless, trifling creature on the soil and you do not get any results.

To take advantage of the greatest opportunities you must have the men. I fail to see how any public man cannot believe in the future of this country after he has gone as I have gone from one side of the continent to the other, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and has met audiences everywhere to whom he can appeal in the name of the fundamental virtues of American citizenship—fundamental virtues that go to make up good men and good women everywhere, and have gone to make them up since time began.

I believe not in brilliancy, not in genius. I believe in the ordinary humdrum work-a-day virtues that make a man a good man in his family, a good neighbor, a good man to deal with in business, a good man to deal with in the state, and when you have a man with those characteristics in him you have a man who, if need comes, will rise level to that need.

There are any number of different kinds of work that we have to do—all of which have to be done. There is the work of the farmer, the work of the business man, the work of the skilled mechanic, the work of the men to whom I owe my safety every day and every night, the work of the railroad man, the work of the lawyer, the work of the sailor, the work of the soldier, the work in ten thousand ways—it is all good work. It does not make any difference what work the man is doing if he does it well.

If the man is a slack, shiftless creature, I wish we could get rid of him. He is of no use. In every occupation you will find some men whom you will have to carry. You cannot do much with them. Every one of us will stumble at times, and shame to the man who does not at such times stretch out a helping hand, but if the man lies down you cannot carry him to any permanent use.

What I would plead for is that we recognize the fact that we bring up our children to work so that each respects the other. I do not care whether a man is a banker or a bricklayer, if he is a good banker or a good bricklayer, he is a good citizen. If he is dishonest, if he is tricky, if he shirks his job or tries to cheat his neighbor, be he great or small, be he the poor man cheating the rich man or the rich man oppressing the poor man, in either case he is a bad citizen.

I thank you and want to say what a pleasure it has been to see you here this evening. (Cheers and applause.)

THANKS AT MERCED.

Crowd at the Station Gives Greeting to Nation's Chief.

MERCED, May 18.—President Roosevelt's train stopped here for a few minutes this evening and quite a number of people were at the station to greet the President. He responded in a minute's speech of thanks.

John Muir, the naturalist, who accompanied the President through the Yosemite Valley, left the train here.

SACRAMENTO PREPARED.

SACRAMENTO, May 18.—President Roosevelt will arrive in this city at 6:45 p. m. to-morrow and will be given a welcome by the people. He will be met at the depot by a reception committee, headed by Mayor Clark and driven to the Plaza through streets strung the entire distance with hundreds of electric lights. At the Plaza he will address several thousand school children who will be seated on the grand stand which served during the street fair last week.

At the conclusion of the address he will be driven to the Sutter Club, where he will be the guest of honor at a dinner. There will be no speechmaking during this repast, which will not last over an hour, and Mayor Clark has arranged to have it as quiet and restful for the President as possible. An hour later, or 9 o'clock, he will be driven to the State Capitol, and from a stand erected on the east side he will address the citizens of Sacramento. It has been arranged that the President shall be driven to the depot at the conclusion of his address so that he shall be able to retire for the night not later than 10 o'clock.

GRASS VALLEY, May 18.—This city will be closed up and deserted to-morrow afternoon owing to excursions to greet President Roosevelt at Colfax. Every business house in town to-day signed an agreement to close during the afternoon, while the public schools will also shut their doors at 12 o'clock and allow hundreds of school pupils a chance to greet the nation's chief. The mines will allow employes a chance to make the trip. Two big excursion trains will leave here during the afternoon and will undoubtedly carry 2000 people.

A box of costly gold specimens and nuggets will be presented to President Roosevelt. Considerably over $1000 worth of beautiful specimens nestle in a manzanita box. Colfax will to-morrow hold the biggest crowd in its history. The President will stop for fifteen minutes.

TRAIN PASSES SACRAMENTO.

Governor Pardee Leaves Presidential Party at the Capital.

SACRAMENTO, May 19.—President Roosevelt's train arrived here at 11:55 p. m. and left at 12:15 a. m. The President had retired and did not appear. Governor Pardee left the train at this point.

SORROW IN WOODLAND FOR MOTHER LUCRETIA

Former Head of Holy Rosary Academy in That City Passes Away.

WOODLAND, May 18.—A telegram received to-day conveys the information that Mother Lucretia died at 10 o'clock Sunday night at the mother house of the order of the Holy Cross, Notre Dame, Indiana. She was a sister of Colonel Fuller, late of Marysville, but now of San Francisco.

For nine years she was the honored and beloved head of Holy Rosary Academy of this city. She was a woman of splendid executive ability, possessed of a wonderfully gifted mind, and was so generous, kindly and sweet tempered that her memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew her.

Fall Causes Jockey's Death.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Lawrence Barry, the jockey who was thrown from the horse Seminole in a hurdle race at Morris Park last week, died in the Fordham Hospital to-night. He never regained consciousness.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 18.—Leland Dorr Kent, who on Saturday was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, was to-day sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in Auburn. Kent was convicted of having encouraged and assisted Ethel Blanche Dingle to commit suicide.

MISSOULA, Mont., May 18.—Theodore Mischell, the Missoula barber and a member of the local Barbers' Union, has disappeared. When last seen he was crossing the bridge over the river with two mysterious strangers. The officers believe Mischell has been murdered.

BISHOP DECLARES MARRIAGE NULL

Cancels Ceremony Performed in Catholic Church.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 18.—Rev. John Russell, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, surprised his congregation yesterday by announcing that a marriage performed in that church had been declared null and void by Bishop Tierney.

The principals were Henry F. Bradley and Miss M. Healy, now Mrs. Charles A. Hume. They were married about five years ago, without the announcement of the banns, as is customary in the Catholic Church. They lived together only a short time, when they were divorced by the State. Mrs. Bradley obtained possession of a child which had been born to them. She then married I. Hume, with whom she is now living.

Recently Bishop Tierney's attention has been called to the fact that Mr. Bradley and Miss Healy were first cousins and they did not conform to the laws of the church, which forbids marriage between near relatives, except by special dispensation. No such privilege was requested by either person, so Bishop Tierney cancelled the marriage.

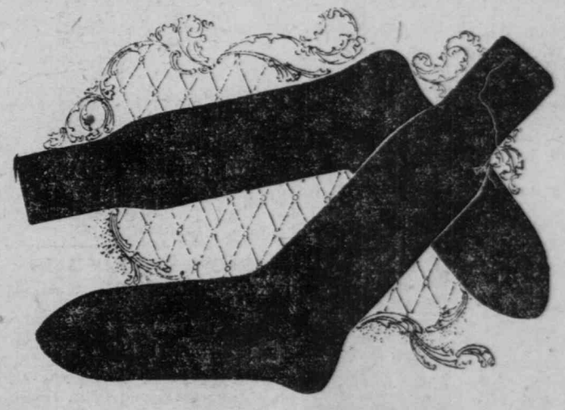
Bradley can now remarry with full permission of the Catholic church.

Young Taft Is Technically Guilty.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., May 18.—Walbridge Taft of New York and Edward Lawrence White of Lowell, Mass., students at a private school here, who were charged with assaulting John D. Milne, superintendent of the gas department of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company, were in court this morning to answer the charge. Taft, who is a nephew of Governor Taft of the Philippines, was found guilty of technical assault by Judge Lockwood, who said his conduct was perfectly justifiable, and what he would have done under like circumstances. But on the ground of technical guilt he imposed a nominal fine of $1 and costs. White was fined $25. Both students took an appeal to the next term of the Superior Court.

Army Officer Is Accused of Crime.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary Root to-day ordered a court-martial of Second Lieutenant Oliver P. Robinson, Thirtieth Infantry, on charges of being short in his accounts of canteen money. A board of survey was appointed to examine into the shortage and exonerated Robinson, but the findings were disapproved by General Davis, commander general of the Philippines.



Men's Hosiery Special

Here is an opportunity that prompts your buying at least a half-dozen pair of hose:

Silkonized hose in slate, tan and black with the latest stitch lace open work in front; seamless, fast colored, spliced heels and toes, well made, comfortable and durable; really worth more than we ask; special for a short time.

25c a Pair

Out-of-town orders filled—write for our new illustrated catalogue.

S. N. WOOD & CO.
740 Market Street