



THE WEATHER.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, May 5, 1904: San Francisco and vicinity—Fair Thursday; fresh westerly winds. A. G. McADIE, District Forecaster.

THE CALL



CALL

THE THEATERS. Alcazar—"The Prodigal." California—"Tom's Wedding Gift." Central—"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Chute—"Vaudeville." Columbia—"Roger Brothers in London." Grand—"La Tosca." Mechanics' Pavilion—Pure Food and Industrial Exposition. Orpheum—"Vaudeville. Matinee To-Day." Tivoli—"When Johnny Comes Marching Home."



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SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH CONFERENCE TRANSACTS LITTLE BUSINESS AT OPENING SESSION



LIFE AWAY FROM OCEAN TOO LONELY. Attempted Suicide of San Francisco Girl.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Medical skill has saved the life of Margaretta Anthony, an Anthony, aged 19, who, despondent because she could not return to her seaside home within sight of the Cliff House at San Francisco, yesterday swallowed cocaine. The "sea child," as the nurses at the hospital, who heard her story of loneliness, now call her, came to St. Louis one month ago with friends. She expected to spend the summer studying the world's fair, thus burnishing with experience the education she had received in the convent of the Sisters of Mercy in Sacramento. All her former life, aside from the school days spent in the convent, had been passed beside the ocean. The trip across half the continent and the novelty of the inland life diverted her mind for two weeks. Then came the "call of the sea," the ocean claiming its own. "It seemed like a real voice," Miss Anthony said. "At night when all was quiet I would awake hearing, it seemed, the thunder of the surf. The darkness appeared to fade away and I saw the blue billows toss one over the other and the sails of ships—ah, it was so real—the call was so insistent. "I resisted the longing many days. I knew that mother wanted me to remain throughout the fair. But how could I deny the call? I was so lonely my friends could not cheer me, for I wanted the companionship of the sea, not of humanity. I wanted to be alone in my boat out by the seal rocks, with the ocean's lullaby for company. Last night I was ill and more lonely than ever. Again, stronger than ever, the impulse at first, but resistance became misery and I decided to find relief in death. I took the cocaine and was dying when my roommate came to our room and found me. "As soon as I am strong I am going back to California—back to home and the ocean."

O'NEILL AND RANKIN SUED FOR \$100,000

Chicago Manager Says His Theater Is Damaged in That Amount by Default of Contract. BOSTON, Mass., May 4.—That Nance O'Neill and a McKee Rankin failed to carry out a contract to play at the new Cleveland Theater at Chicago and thereby damaged the reputation of that playhouse is alleged in a declaration filed in the \$100,000 suit of W. S. Cleveland against the actor and actress. Cleveland alleges a direct loss of \$10,000. On September 12, 1902, it is alleged, the defendants contracted to produce "Magdala," "Macbeth," "Elizabeth" and "The Jewess" at Chicago, their engagement to run for thirty days. Miss O'Neill, Rankin and John B. Schoeffel are defendants in another suit now on trial brought by Edward J. Ratcliffe for alleged breach of contract.



Cordial Greeting Given Delegates by Governor Pardee.

LOS ANGELES, May 4.—The absence of many delegates at the opening session of the thirty-first General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, due to belated trains, disrupted, to some extent, the programme that had been mapped out, and the first day's work ended at 6 o'clock this evening with nothing accomplished, except the election of a conference secretary. This honor fell to Rev. James B. Hingley of the Minnesota conference. It required three ballots to make a choice. No progress was made at the morning session aside from the assignment of delegates to seats and the calling of the roll, which developed the lack of a quorum because many delegates who came direct from the railroad stations to the pavilion left the hall after securing their seats in order to look up their hotel quarters. The afternoon session met at 3 o'clock and three hours were spent in balloting for secretary and in receiving and referring to committees various resolutions bearing upon questions to be considered by the conference. This evening at 8 o'clock the reception of the General Conference by the citizens and churchmen of Los Angeles was held at the pavilion. Addresses of welcome by representatives of the State, city and the church in Southern California and responses by eminent leaders in Methodism made up the programme, which kept the tired and travel-worn delegates occupied until a late hour. The conference opened at Hazard's pavilion in this city at 8:30 o'clock this morning. When Senior Bishop Stephen M. Merrill walked to the front of the stage and rapped for order he faced one of the most notable gatherings of churchmen in the history of Protestantism in America. Seated in the auditorium proper were 748 representatives of Methodism gathered from the four quarters of the earth, earnest in their zeal for the good of a common cause and eager to discuss the problems of and to legislate for the welfare of the church. Seated upon the stage were the Governor of California, the Mayor of Los Angeles, representative citizens of Southern California and leaders of Methodism in this end of the continent, ready to extend a welcome in behalf of the State, the city and the church. In the galleries were expectant crowds of visitors and citizens, drawn thither by the desire to hear the famous speakers whose names were in the list of orators. The great building was a bower of beauty and fragrant with the bloom of California flowers. Seldom has a hall

MEMBERS OF CABINET DISAGREE. Serious Hitch in Payment of Fund for Canal.

PANAMA, May 4.—The United States Canal Commission to-day took formal possession of the canal route and of the property of the Panama Canal Company. From to-day the canal works will be under the direction of Major Mark Brooke of the Engineer Corps of the United States army, who represented the canal commission at the ceremony of the transfer. Immediately after the transfer the United States flag was hoisted over the legation and over the canal offices in the Cathedral Plaza. WASHINGTON, May 4.—Although the property and franchises of the Panama Canal Company were transferred to the United States in Paris and all arrangements had been made by the Attorney General for making J. Pierpont Morgan fiscal agent of this Government in immediately paying \$40,000,000, a serious hitch has arisen and Secretary of the Treasury Shaw declines to comply with the arrangement of the Department of Justice. A letter from the Attorney General to the President, giving an account of the arrangement he had made, was made public at the White House today. In this letter the Attorney General said that he had designated Morgan & Co. as agents of this country to make the payments and that \$40,000,000 would be deposited with them "at once" upon the delivery by the canal company of all property included in the purchase. This, the Secretary of the Treasury says, cannot be done. Under the law Morgan & Co. cannot be fiscal agents, but only disbursing agents of the Government like any other disbursing agent, who dispenses funds in accordance with law and is discharged from obligation on the production of vouchers. It will be necessary according to the position taken by Shaw, for Morgan & Co. to deposit with the Government security to the amount of \$40,000,000. This is something which has not been expected by either the Attorney General or Morgan & Co. As the matter now stands, the United States is in possession of the canal property, but it has not paid the money, and some modification must be made of the arrangement into which the Attorney General's representatives and Morgan entered before the money will be handed over to Morgan & Co. Secretary Shaw left for New York to-night to consult with the house of Morgan & Co. Waldeck-Rousseau Seriously Ill. PARIS, May 4.—Ex-Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, who in March went to the Riviera after a three months' dangerous illness and who was reported to be on the road to recovery, is in a serious condition. He will undergo an operation to-morrow. Passing of Prominent Physician. PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—Dr. William Barton Hopkins, well known in medical circles as an author, died today of cholera morbus.

DISGRACED SECRETARY ENDS LIFE

A. C. Clark Commits Suicide at State Hospital.

Members of Commission on Lunacy Find Shortage in Accounts.

Learning That His Crime Was About to Be Exposed Embezzler Fires Bullet Into His Brain.

Special Dispatch to The Call. SAN BERNARDINO, May 4.—A. C. Clark, secretary to Superintendent Campbell at the Southern California Hospital for the Insane, committed suicide this afternoon in the office in the hospital building. There were people in the hallway and in the reception room about 2:30 o'clock when a shot was fired and rushing into the office where Clark had long been such a familiar figure they found him lying on the floor with a gaping wound in his temple. By his side was a 38-caliber revolver, with which he had shot himself. A few minutes before the fatal shot was fired Clark was seated at the desk chatting and smoking. Soon afterward he was left alone and the next instant he had fired the shot, which instantly killed him. Dr. Campbell, superintendent of the hospital, is unable to advance any reason for Clark's act. Clark had been secretary to Dr. Campbell for seven years. He owned a cottage just outside the asylum grounds and there he had resided with his wife and three children apparently happy. He was 47 years of age and a large man physically weighing 200 pounds. He had always taken an active part in politics and is known to most of the prominent State politicians. CONNECTED WITH SCANDAL. Clark was a prominent Elk, having served as secretary of the Redlands Lodge for three successive terms. For some time it has been rumored that Clark was to lose his position at the hospital and some attribute that as the cause for his suicide. He was connected with the scandal which shook the asylum several months ago and which is thought to have preyed upon the mind of his associate, Dr. A. Stanley Dolan, who committed suicide in Riverside last April. SACRAMENTO, May 4.—The announcement that A. C. Clark, secretary to the medical superintendent of the Southern California Hospital for the Insane, had committed suicide, was contained in a dispatch received at the Capitol late this afternoon from C. L. Pardee and Charles Waymire of the commission in lunacy, asking for instructions as to their future actions. Secretary Pardee of the lunacy commission, accompanied by Waymire, left Sacramento yesterday for the purpose of continuing an investigation he had begun some time ago into the affairs of Clark. Pardee had discovered gross irregularities in Clark's accounts and it was the intention that he and Waymire should appear at a meeting of the board of managers, next Monday and in the presence of Clark accuse him of having embezzled about \$3000 in money belonging to the State. EMBEZZLED STATE FUNDS. At the Southern California Hospital, as at the other State hospitals for the insane, relatives of patients who are able to pay for their maintenance are charged \$15 per month. This money is collected by the secretary and turned over to the medical superintendent of the hospital, who in turn renders an account each month to the lunacy commission. Soon after Pardee was appointed secretary of the commission he set to work to ascertain what sum of money was due the State from this source. He found that there was \$31,000 due from all the hospitals combined and that, while the Southern California Hospital harbored only 800 of the total 5000 patients under the State's care, there was due that institution \$15,000 from pay patients, or almost half the aggregate indebtedness. Pardee visited the hospital and, securing data, returned to Sacramento and wrote to the relatives of the Southern California pay patients, inquiring as to the amounts they had paid in and as to the date on which they were paid and requesting them to send him their receipts. He learned from these receipts that some had paid much more than they had been credited with on Clark's books. Of the forty persons who responded the accounts only two corresponded with the books of Secretary Clark. Pardee estimated that Clark's shortage was \$3000. It was ascertained that he had juggled his accounts in such a way that one party would receive credit for money paid in by another and that in some instances he had waited two years before he reported payments made to him. Clark had been secretary of the hospital for seven years. It is believed here that Superintendent M. E. Campbell will be responsible to the State for Clark's default, as the law does not impose any responsibility upon the secretary, whose duties are regarded as

TOGO SUCCEEDS IN "BOTTLING" PORT ARTHUR, BUT AT SACRIFICE OF MANY GALLANT VOLUNTEERS



RUSSIAN TROOPS ON THEIR WEARISOME MARCH TOWARD THE FRONTIER OF KOREA.

SMART SET IS REBUKED BY BISHOP. Social Leaders of Washington De-nounced.

Special Dispatch to The Call. CALL BUREAU, HOTEL BARTON. WASHINGTON, May 4.—Bishop Satterlee of the Episcopal church tossed a bombshell into the midst of the smart set of Washington to-day when he denounced their doings in unmeasured terms. Washington society consists not only of the old residential class and diplomatic and official circles, but is largely recruited from the wealthy leisure class of the United States, who come in increasing numbers each year and make their homes here during the session of Congress until the beginning of summer. Bishop Satterlee said: "Dangers have arisen that in the nineteenth century Washington was free from. A simplicity pervaded the social atmosphere; men were classed for what they were, not for what they possessed. "In the twentieth century the tone of life in Washington has become less natural; social conditions have changed, and for the worse; new residents of the wealthy and leisure class, who hold no responsibility for the welfare of the community, create a sense of careless irresponsibility in our citizens. "These have false ideals and make social pleasure the business of life. Their influence percolates to all classes and lays the foundation of character. "The democratic simplicity of the nineteenth century is a thing of the past. In its stead we have the 'smart set,' the 'rough set' and the 'fast set,' attracting abnormal attention and exercising enormous influence and giving an international capital tone to Washington which is unhealthy and dangerous. "It had been expected that tidings of the Port Arthur engagement would come from Vice Admiral Togo's mere clerical to the medical superintendent. It is said that Clark would have been living beyond his means for a long time.

Harbor Channel Is Said to Be Effectually Blocked.

LONDON, May 5.—The opinion gains ground here that the Japanese have at last effectually blocked Port Arthur. No official Japanese reports have been received, but the Tokio correspondents are very positive regarding the matter and describe the determination with which the enterprise was undertaken. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent declares that the entrance to Port Arthur is absolutely sealed and adds that the Japanese fleet, in effecting its purpose, steamed into the entrance at full speed and that the naval officers who made the two previous attempts begged permission to carry out the next attempt by daylight, that being easier, and their request was granted. "So determined were they to succeed," adds the correspondent, "that they decided, if necessary, to lose half their men. The number of casualties sustained by the Japanese has not yet been announced. "In favor of the supposition of Japanese success in blocking Port Arthur it is pointed out that the previous attempts had left the channel so narrow that a couple of vessels sunk in the fairway would probably suffice to seal up the entrance, while there is a noticeable evasion and half-heartedness in the Russian denials of the enemy's success. TOKIO, May 4.—The Japanese authorities have received a report of the attempt made Monday night to block the entrance of Port Arthur harbor. It is without details, but these are expected shortly. It is reported, however, that the attempt was successful. The report of the successful blocking of the entrance to Port Arthur harbor, coming upon the heels of the news of the victory on the Yalu, stirred up another popular demonstration, and to-night thousands of men carrying lanterns swinging high from bamboo poles paraded through the city. Half a dozen bands of music led the various processions. The offices of the War and Navy departments and of the general staff were the scenes of the greatest enthusiasm. Two of the Imperial Princesses visited the Navy Department and the assembled crowd welcomed them with cheers. Then the throng demanded Admiral Ito, chief of the general staff and the hero of the fight on the Yalu during the Chino-Japanese war. He appeared in response to the calls of the populace and saluted. It had been expected that tidings of the Port Arthur engagement would come from Vice Admiral Togo's

OUTLAWS AND POSSE IN BATTLE

Kerring Brothers Put Up a Hard Fight.

Special Dispatch to The Call. NAPER, Nebr., May 4.—In a battle lasting all day yesterday the Sheriffs of four Northern Nebraska counties captured the three Kerring brothers, desperadoes and alleged bank robbers, after wounding two of the Kerrings. One of the posse was badly wounded. The Kerrings had taken refuge in a fortified stone house on the edge of the Sioux reservation, and from this point of vantage held off the officers with Winchester. For the past two years numerous bank robberies and other thefts have occurred in Northern Nebraska. All efforts to capture the thieves were unavailing. Two weeks ago the bank at this place was dynamited and every cent of cash taken. Suspicion pointed to the Kerrings. Posse were formed, which included the Sheriffs from four counties, and search was made for the suspected men. It was discovered that the Kerrings had left their own homes and had taken refuge in a stone house, which they had built for the purpose. Yesterday morning at daylight the place was surrounded and a demand for surrender made to one of the Kerrings, who was on guard. He answered with a shot from his Winchester and his brothers, from within the house, joined in the shooting, which became general. One of the deputies was seriously wounded early in the fight and afterward two officers were slightly wounded. After dark last night the deputies ceased firing for several hours, when the Kerrings, supposing they had withdrawn, made a dash and attempted to escape. In the light which followed two of them were badly wounded and the third surrendered. All three were brought to this place in irons and are in jail. Threats of lynching are made.

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