

THE WEATHER.
Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, June 23:
San Francisco and vicinity—Cloudy Tuesday, with fog in the morning and at night; light southwest winds, changing to brisk westerly.
A. G. McADIE,
District Forecaster.

THE CALL

THE THEATERS.

Alcazar—"Soldiers of Fortune."
Central—"Power of the Cross."
Chutes—Vaudeville.
Fischer's—"The Mormons."
Orpheum—Vaudeville.
Tivoli—"Robin Hood."

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RESIGNS POSITION AT FAIR



Secretary Willis, who resigned from California World's Fair Commission.

Secretary Willis of California Committee Steps Out.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Troubles which have been brewing in the California World's Fair committee official family almost since the opening of the exposition, but which have been known to but a few outside the Mission building, culminated to-day in the resignation of E. B. Willis, secretary of the committee. He chose the time when Governor Pardee was here to sever his connection.

Clarence Willis, son of the secretary, who has been attached to the committee as draughtsman, also resigned. The entire Willis family will withdraw from the State building. The only statement that Willis would make was this:

"I am tired out and want to give up the job. I have worked as long as I thought I could do the State any good. I leave all the books posted up and all the work finished to the present time, and my successor will have a clear field. I have wanted to resign for a long time, but out of courtesy to the Governor, who has been my friend for twenty-seven years, I waited until he came. I am going to New York with my wife and son on a visit to relatives and will then return to California and re-enter the newspaper business, which is congenial to me. I want to say that I leave here friendly with all and have no ill will toward any one. My only complaint is that I have been overworked. I have not had one day to see this fair since it opened."

Secretary Willis said nothing about some things that have been gossip among a few of the California colony for weeks. One of these is that there have been strained relations between Mrs. Wiggins, wife of one of the commissioners, and Mrs. Willis, and that for more than a fortnight they have not spoken nor taken their meals at the same time in the upper part of the State building, which is reserved for the exclusive use of the official family. This trouble did not grow out of a question of social precedence, as sometimes occurs at the court of King Edward, but because Mrs. Wiggins thought, so it is said, that Mrs. Willis should devote more of her time to talking to visitors downstairs, though Mrs. Willis declared she could not stand the strain of giving the glad hand all day long.

The coldness spread to Wiggins and Willis, it is alleged, and there has been little cordiality between them. Willis has been dissatisfied with affairs in general.

Governor Pardee is said to have urged Willis to reconsider, and met with a firm refusal. The resignation goes into effect on July 11. The place is worth \$200 a month and expenses and lasts till January next. Governor Pardee is silent as to Secretary Willis' successor.

GRATIFYING FIGURES OF THE CENSUS

Heavy Increase in the Native-Born Population.

Percentage of Illiteracy in the United States Is Lessening.

Pacific Coast Holds Honor of Having the Highest Proportion of Married Women.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL BUREAU, HOTEL BARTON, WASHINGTON, June 27.—Notably interesting and significant are some of the figures presented in an abstract of the tenth census, just published by the Department of Commerce.

Few realize that the native born population in ten years rose 22 per cent and the foreign born less than 12 per cent. It is apparent "hard times" were the chief cause of the comparative decrease of the foreign born population.

As a matter of fact the actual number of English, Irish, German and French residents of the United States decreased in these ten years, while Poles, Hungarians, Russians and Italians increased by a large percentage.

Not entirely disconnected with the decline in immigration is the pleasing demonstration by figures that illiteracy in the United States is decreasing. Even with the increase in population of more than 20 per cent from 1890 to 1900, the number of illiterates fell nearly 150,000 in the decade. Yet, even in 1900, there were 6,130,000 persons 10 years old or more in the United States unable to read or write.

MANY ILLITERATE WHITES.

While the negroes in the South are largely responsible for this huge total, there are still 3,200,000 whites in the illiterate class. Of foreign born illiterates New York State has 258,000, or almost 20 per cent of the total in the country. But the Empire State has in addition 47,000 natives who cannot read or write. In view of the immense throng of immigrants that settle in New York State, it is one of the surprising facts that the percentage of increase of native born in ten years slightly exceeded the percentage of increase of foreign born. The showing is contrary to that of nearly every other populous Eastern State.

What might be called family statistics present some novel phases. An exhibit pleasing to the social reformer is a demonstration that the average number of persons to a dwelling is falling. Thus, in 1900 it was 5.3 persons, while in 1890 it was 5.5.

NEW YORK HOMES CROWDED.

New York State has the unpleasant but natural pre-eminence of having more persons to a dwelling (seven) than any other State in the Union. This, of course, is due to the tenement houses of the metropolis.

Not so agreeable as a national showing is the fact that the number of families owning their houses is decreasing. It is worthy of note that the percentage of homes owned rises generally with the increase of the farming population and falls with the growing preponderance of the industrial classes.

The average number of persons to a family in the United States is 4.7. In 1900 the percentage of married among all persons 15 years or over was 55.5; of single, 36; of widowed, almost 3 per cent, and of divorced, four-tenths of 1 per cent.

COAST WOMEN MARRY.

Judging from the figures, the Pacific Coast States are the best for marriageable women, 60 per cent being wives, against 55 per cent in the Central West and 54 per cent in the East.

Contrariwise, the Pacific Coast shows the smallest percentage of married men—45 per cent, against a general average of 55 per cent in the East and Middle West.

The mortality statistics show that the increase in pneumonia deaths from 1890 to 1900 was 5 per cent; of heart disease, 12 per cent; of kidney disease, 44 per cent; of apoplexy, 17 per cent; of cancer, 12 per cent.

On the other hand, the figures show a decrease in deaths from consumption of nearly 55 per cent.

THOUSANDS MEET DEATH EACH FOURTH OF JULY

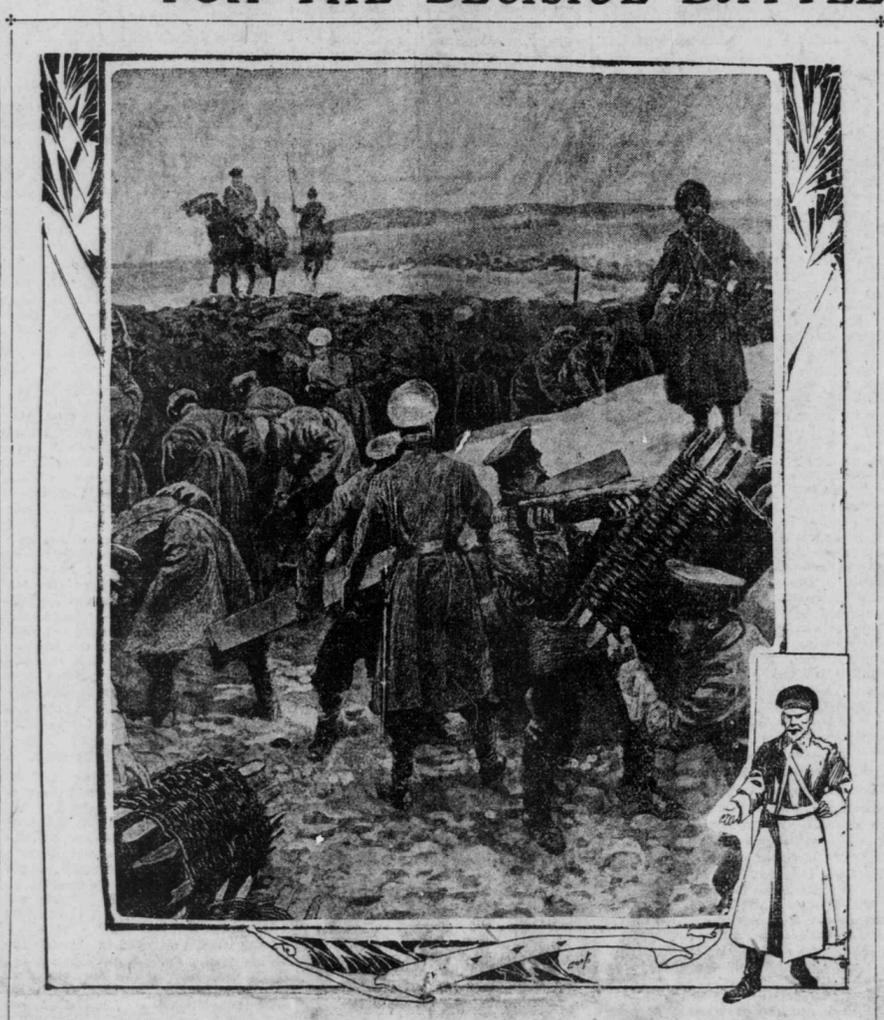
Astounding Figures Are Submitted by a Philadelphia Health Officer.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—Dr. Benjamin Lee, secretary of the Board of Health, has sent to the authorities of every town in the State statistics intended as a warning against the use of the toy pistol.

It is asserted that on the last Fourth of July there were sacrificed "on the altar of a lawless and spurious patriotism" a greater number of victims than have been slain in any of the battles in the Far East or than were drowned or burned in the Slocum tragedy in the harbor of New York.

The total number of casualties in the United States on July 4, 1903, was 4349.

KUROPATKIN'S HUGE ARMY CONFRONTS OKU AND KUROKI FOR THE DECISIVE BATTLE



RUSSIAN ENGINEERS AND SAPPERS AT WORK ON THE LAND DEFENSES OF PORT ARTHUR.

Forces Soon to Meet in Deadly Struggle Total Three Hundred Thousand Men.

GENERAL KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS, IN THE FIELD, June 27.—The Japanese have advanced for two days, and a battle is expected near Maotien Pass, where the Russians are entrenched. A Russian outpost of 300 retreated before the Japanese and several Russians were captured. The Japanese army is in splendid condition.

LONDON, June 28.—It is the belief here, based upon private advices from St. Petersburg and Berlin, that the Russian Vladivostok squadron has started on another raid. It is said Skrydloff's warships disappeared several days ago, and will soon be heard from off the Japanese coast or in the vicinity of Port Arthur.

CHEFU, June 28 (3 p. m.).—Chinese who left Port Arthur on June 24 say that only four battleships, five cruisers and the torpedo-boats left the harbor on June 23. Of these three returned badly damaged, but none sank. The several large ships previously damaged carried no guns. On June 24 the Japanese main army was within fourteen miles of Port Arthur. Their scouts were nearer.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—Lieutenant General Sakharoff's dispatch received to-night confirms the belief that the great decisive battle of the campaign between General Kuropatkin's main army and the armies of Generals Kuroki and Oku is imminent. The three armies aggregate 300,000 men, and their outposts are to-day in touch all along the line. The Japanese evidently tried to draw Kuropatkin as far south as possible, holding out as an incentive a check to the advance of Oku's main army.

Meantime Oku swung sharply to the eastward to join Kuroki toward Chapan Pass, Kuroki at the same time moving a strong force by the right flank toward Haicheng.

The main Japanese advance continues along the main Fengwangcheng-Liaoyang road, avoiding the Maotien Pass by a detour to the northward. The advance in all points is being attended by skirmishing.

Nothing is known here of the exact point at which Kuropatkin's main force is concentrated, though it is believed that a large part of the Liaoyang force has been moved to a point between Kinchou and Tatchekiao.

According to a press dispatch from Tatchekiao to-day a large force has pushed southward from Tatchekiao against Oku. While Kuropatkin is thus extending himself the Japanese, with great mobility, seem to be trying to concentrate for the purpose of striking the Russians in flank and rear.

NAVAL LOSS A SEVERE BLOW.

Viceroy Alexieff's message to-night, with a brief dispatch from Rear Admiral Witheoff, naval commander at Port Arthur, throws little additional light on the sea fight off Port Arthur. The Admiralty did not want to go into the details of the battle, preparatory to putting to sea to meet the Baltic squadron. The dispatch added that some of the torpedo-boats had been battered by storm during the last expedition to the Japanese coast. In conclusion, the correspondent says that nothing has been heard of Vice Admiral Kamimura's squadron.

The statement that Prince Jaime of Bourbon was an eye witness to the killing of Russian wounded at Vafangou attracts considerable attention in official circles, as the character of such testimony cannot be ignored. Official action, however, is likely to be deferred until the reports of the Russian commanders have been received. War Office officials are disposed to regard the acts as the work of individual frenzied soldiers and they cannot believe that it is the intention of the Japanese commanders to countenance a programme of "no quarter."

FEUDS IN RUSSIAN ARMY.

Jealousies of Officers Are Aiding the Japanese Cause.

TIENTSIN, June 27.—A correspondent has seen a translation of a private letter from an officer high in command under General Kuropatkin to a brother officer, giving a gloomy view of the situation for Russia and making disclosures. The writer said:

"It is a shame to see officers constantly quarrelling, divided into cliques and fighting for their own interests, until Japan, the common enemy, is forgotten. Every one, from the Viceroy and Kuropatkin to insignificant subalterns, is quarrelling and unwilling to obey orders. Until the whole system is changed we cannot hope for victory."

CRUISER BADLY DAMAGED.

LONDON, June 28.—The Standard's Chefu correspondent says that a steamship just arrived from Moji reports that she saw the Japanese transport Sado, which the Russian squadron in its recent raid torpedoed and which drifted away from sight during a squall, being towed to port. The vessel was beached and a cruiser sent to assist her also grounded.

Two transports were then sent out to help the vessel, but one collided with the cruiser, damaging her seriously. The name of the cruiser was unknown to the officers of the steamship.

BRANDS HIS WIFE WITH A HOT IRON

Jealous Husband Inflicts Fiendish Torture.

Sears on the Woman's Arm the Name of His Supposed Rival.

Victim Is Suspended by the Heels During Operation, Which Lasts Several Hours.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

HOUSTON, Tex., June 27.—Mrs. Julia Rogers, a comely young married woman, appeared before Justice of the Peace Matthews to-day with a face that bore evidence of intense physical suffering. To the magistrate she exhibited proof of inhuman cruelties heaped upon her last night by her husband, Monroe Rogers. The story she told would have done ample justice to the torture chambers of the dark ages. The jealousy of her husband, which, she claims, was without foundation, is responsible.

With eyes streaming with tears, Mrs. Rogers exhibited her arms, upon which were frightful burns, arranged so as to distinctly form the letters of a man's name, and he the one who the jealous husband believed had invaded his home. With his wife gagged, bound and hung up by the feet, the jealous husband took his time at heating irons and branding the flesh of the helpless woman. After completing his fiendish work he left her in her suspended position, but removed the gags that she might cry for help.

In places the burns reached to the bone and nothing but death will erase the name of the imagined rival.

TORTURED FOR HOURS.

Two weeks ago Rogers left home on a business trip to Sour Lake. His wife went to live with her sister during his absence. Yesterday Rogers returned, went for his wife and escorted her home. There was no warning of the atrocity he was about to perpetrate.

He procured a quantity of rope, entered his wife's room last night, and overpowering her, tied her hands and feet and then gagged her. Removing her clothing, he suspended her by the feet with a rope looped through the transom of a door. He then lighted a lamp and secured an old file twelve inches long. He held the file over the oil blaze until it was red hot and began burning the fiery letters. Smoke and the fumes of burning flesh filled the house. He started on the bare shoulder and wrote down the arm to the wrist.

FREQUENTLY HEATS FILE.

The letters were not small, being two to three inches in size, and the name with thirteen letters was spelled out in full. Between each letter he would stop and reheat the instrument. Nearly half the night was consumed in the torture. The suffering woman could do no more than to utter smothered cries and writhe with pain.

The work of branding completed, the husband jerked the gags from her mouth and left the house. Her cries were sufficient to bring assistance and she was liberated and physicians summoned. For hours she was frenzied with nervous excitement and suffering, but opiates and lotions brought partial relief. She proclaims her innocence of any wrongdoing.

Officers to-night effected the arrest of Rogers and he is now in jail.

WOMAN DECEIVES PRIEST AND IS EXCOMMUNICATED

Conceals the Fact That Her Husband Was Divorced Man and Is Punished by Cardinal Gibbons.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—By order of Cardinal Gibbons, who is one of the most bitter denouncers of divorce in the Catholic church, Roberta A. Dabbin of this city, who was recently married to George W. Fleckenschildt by Rev. William Carroll of St. Patrick's Church, has been excommunicated for having deceived a priest in regard to a former marriage of Fleckenschildt. Insofar as the Catholic church is concerned the marriage is null.

The order is the result of an investigation which has been made by Cardinal Gibbons of the charge that Father Carroll was bribed by a sum of money to perform the marriage ceremony.

Father Carroll says he returned the wedding fee of \$5 after discovering that Fleckenschildt had been divorced.

FACTORY HAND WILL MAKE NOVEL JOURNEY

Hauling a Cultivator in Which Sits His Wife and Child, He Starts for Exposition.

MOLINE, Ill., June 27.—Hauling a cultivator, in which sat his wife and child, William Hoyt, an employe of the factory of Deere & Co., to-day started for the St. Louis Exposition grounds. It is his intention to traverse the 300 miles in thirty days and make a triumphant entry into the company's exhibit.

AWAITING THE WORD OF MILES



GENERAL NELSON A. MILES WHO IS KEEPING PROHIBITION LEADERS GUESSING.

General Is Coy and Prohibition Leaders Are in Quandary.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27.—The Prohibition leaders who are gathering for the national convention are still "up in the air" on the Presidential problem. It is General Miles who is keeping them there. National Committee-man Metcalf said to-day that when a party of ten Prohibitionists, of which he was one, called upon General Miles, the general was evasive and wished the convention postponed until after the Democratic convention. This, it is said, has been his policy since that time. Metcalf asserted that, in his opinion, the New England States would demand a man who would make a positive statement of his position, and unless General Miles made one they would vote against him. National Chairman Stewart said to-day:

"General Miles is a very able man. He has been a consistent friend of the anti-liquor movement and in a broad sense a prohibitionist, but even those who are pressing forward his name for the nomination by our party this year do not say how he stands on the methods of the Prohibition party."

Alonzo E. Wilson of Chicago, Charles D. Jones of Pennsylvania and John G. Woolley, the candidate for President four years ago, are prominent in the management of the Miles boom. Wilson has shipped to Indianapolis a lot of Miles lithographs and a barrel or two of Miles campaign buttons.

Samuel P. Jones of Georgia, generally known as "Sam" Jones, the evangelist; James A. Tate of Tennessee, George W. Carroll of Texas and Felix T. McWhirter of Indianapolis are prominently mentioned for the second place on the ticket.

HIGH ALTITUDE CAUSES DEATH OF AN ASSAYER

Mining Man Dies as Result of Sudden Change From Low Elevation to Mountain Top.

SALT LAKE, June 27.—Sudden change from a low elevation to an altitude of 10,000 feet is given as the cause of the death of Jackson Taylor at the mining camp of Alta yesterday. Taylor came to Utah about a week ago from his home at Newburgh, N. Y. He graduated this year from the Columbia School of Mines in New York and was employed as assayer at a mine in Alta. Alta is about twenty miles distant from Salt Lake and is on the summit of the Wasatch Mountains, more than a mile higher than Salt Lake.

The remains were brought to Salt Lake by team to-day and will be shipped to Jackson's home in Newburgh.

FORTUNE IS AWAITING CONTROL OF YOUNG GIRL

Miss Emery of Salt Lake, Aged Eighteen Years, Will Receive \$2,000,000 Legacy Friday.

SALT LAKE, June 27.—Miss Louise Grace Emery of Salt Lake will come into possession of an inheritance valued at nearly \$2,000,000 next Friday. Miss Emery is a daughter of the late A. B. Emery, whose widow, Mrs. Susan B. Emery Holmes, has acted as guardian of the estate. Part of the invested capital is represented in two magnificent apartment houses in Salt Lake. The rest is in United States bonds and local industrial, railway and mining stocks. The estate yielded an income of about \$150,000 last year. Miss Emery was 18 years old on May 1 and has just completed her school course.

Envels Bronze of Stevenson.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, June 27.—Lord Rosebery unveiled a bas relief portrait of Robert Louis Stevenson in St. Giles Cathedral to-day. The bronze tablet is the work of the American sculptor, St. Gaudens, the funds for which were subscribed in America and Great Britain.