

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending midnight, February 8, 1905, 5 p. m.:

San Francisco and Vicinity—Fair Wednesday; light north wind.

A. G. McADIE, District Forecaster.

THE CALL

THE THEATERS.

ALCAZAR—"Are You a Mason?"
 CALIFORNIA—"The Mummy and the Humming Bird."
 COLUMBIA—"The Dictator."
 CENTRAL—"A Fight for Millions."
 CHUTES—"Vaudeville."
 FISCHER'S—"Vaudeville."
 GRAND—"Mother Goose." Matinee to-day.
 LYRIC HALL—Dolmetsch Concert.
 ORPHEUM—"Vaudeville." Matinee to-day.
 TIVOLI—Grand opera.

VOLUME XCVII—NO. 70.

SAN FRANCISCO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SENATE PROVIDES FOR TWO STATES

New Mexico to Enter Alone

Indian Territory Will Be United With Oklahoma, but Arizona Will Remain as It Is.

AFTER a prolonged session, the Senate last night passed the statehood bill in a form providing for the admission of two new States, one to be composed of Oklahoma and Indian Territory together, and the other of New Mexico with its present boundaries. Arizona was eliminated from the measure and will retain its territorial status. The main controversy centered about New Mexico. The amendment fathered by Senator Bard, giving it separate statehood, was finally adopted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—After a continuous session of nine hours, the Senate to-night passed the joint statehood bill. As passed, the bill provides for the admission of two States. It joins Oklahoma and Indian Territory into one State, to be called Oklahoma, and admits New Mexico with its present boundaries. Arizona was eliminated from the bill.

The long session was characterized by many surprises. Beginning promptly at noon, the Senate proceeded to consider the various amendments which had been suggested in the committee on Territories. One of the first of these taken up was the amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in what is now Indian Territory for the next ten years and this was displaced by a substitute offered by Gallinger which extended the amendment to the entire State for a period of twenty-one years, and this was adopted.

The first surprise of the day came when the committee accepted Foraker's amendment providing for a separate vote by each of the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico on the constitution to be adopted by the proposed State of Arizona. This provision had scarcely been made a part of the bill when Senator Beveridge, who was in charge of the bill, proposed an amendment which had been originally offered by Patterson and which provided for the admission of New Mexico as a State without the addition of Arizona. This amendment proved to be the point around which all the subsequent proceedings of importance revolved. It was at first adopted by the close vote of 42 to 40. This vote was taken while the Senate was sitting in committee of the whole and was reversed in the Senate proper by the tie vote of 28 to 28.

PROVIDES FOR TWO STATES.
 Subsequently the Senate decided by a close vote to entirely eliminate New Mexico and Arizona from the bill, and this result had hardly been announced when Bard, in slightly changed form, renewed his proposition for the admission of New Mexico as a State, and this time the amendment prevailed.

One of the affirmative votes was, however, cast by Beveridge, who was in charge of the bill, for the purpose of moving the reconsideration of the vote. He was prompt in making the motion as soon as the result was announced, but the effect was nullified by the table. The effect was to eliminate Arizona from the bill and to establish a State of New Mexico and another of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. In this form the bill was passed.

SEPARATE REFERENDUM.
 The first surprise in connection with the proceedings was the adoption of the amendment suggested by Foraker, providing for the submission of the constitution of the proposed State of Arizona to the voters of the present Territory of Arizona and the Territory of New Mexico separately.

Beveridge had suggested that the committee amendments should be passed upon in order to perfect the bill when Foraker secured recognition to formally propose his amendment. This had for weeks been considered a crucial amendment, and surprise was depicted on many faces when it was permitted to go to a vote without a suggestion from any Senator. The surprise was not shared by the supporters of the committee bill failed to secure a division on the vote. Beveridge, in charge of the bill, sat in his customary seat on the front row of the Republican side, but made no sign. The result created a ripple of excitement throughout the Senate chamber, and when it subsided Beveridge, on behalf of the committee, indicated his purpose of accepting several amendments suggested by Long. One of these prescribed the proportion of the public lands to be devoted to the benefit of the higher institutions of learning in the proposed State of Oklahoma.

The amendment suggested by Long, increasing the donation to the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College from 150,000 acres to 250,000 acres, was agreed to.

Balley spoke in opposition to the union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. He said that the Territory had sufficient population in the beginning and it would in all probability have been divided into five States.

Carmack offered an amendment eliminating the provision in the bill requiring the adoption of a constitution by the State of Oklahoma, many of the provisions of which shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States. The amendment was agreed to on a viva voce vote.

BARD FOR NEW MEXICO.
 Bard then proposed an amendment, providing for the admission of New Mexico as a State with its present boundaries, the effect being to eliminate Arizona as a part of the proposed State. The amendment was formerly suggested by Patterson, and was offered as a substitute for the provision in the bill admitting Arizona and New Mexico as one State. The reading of the amendment consumed much time

STEAMSHIP FOUNDERS IN A GALE

Crowded Lifeboat Fails to Reach Shore.

Captain, Four Passengers and Many of the Crew Perish.

Loss of the Demara During a Blinding Snow Storm Off the Nova Scotian Coast.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 7.—During a raging and blinding snowstorm which has swept the Nova Scotia Coast for the past twenty-four hours the ocean steamship Demara of the Furnessia line struck on the rocks at Mushuodoboit, thirty miles east of Halifax, early to-day and is believed to have foundered with the loss of many lives.

The first officer of the ship, with eighteen of the crew, escaped in one of the life boats and landed at Pleasant Point after a terrific struggle with wind and sea. Captain Gorst, master of the Demara, four passengers and the rest of the crew left the vessel in another life boat. They have not been heard of since and it is feared that they have perished.

The occupants of the boat which reached shore were utterly exhausted and many of them were badly frost-bitten. They had a harrowing experience, battling in the darkness for hours in the open boats with tempestuous seas on a treacherous coast with the thermometer registering 10 degrees below zero and an Arctic blizzard raging. They landed on shore some time during the day and reached the telegraph office at Mushuodoboit harbor to-night, whence they wired the first news of the disaster to the agents of the Furnessia line at Halifax, to which port the Demara was bound.

The survivors say that the steamship struck at about 2 o'clock this morning, when the blizzard was so thick that it was impossible to see a ship's length ahead, on what proved to be Mushuodoboit ledge, five miles from the main land.

An immense hole, through which the sea poured in, was smashed in the bow of the steamship. The shock of the impact awakened every one on board and huge breakers swept the vessel fore and aft. Life boats immediately were ordered over the side and all hands left the ship.

It is believed that the steamship foundered quickly and small hope is entertained by the survivors of the wreck that the captain and other occupants of the missing life boat could have successfully withstood the extreme rigor of the weather prevailing on this coast for the many hours which have passed.

Tugs were dispatched from this harbor to-night to search for the boat and to locate the hull of the Demara.

The Demara left Liverpool on January 24 for Halifax, by way of St. Johns, N. E., and left St. Johns for this port last Tuesday.

Eighteen of the survivors could not be learned to-night, but it is known that all of the crew were shipped in England.

The Demara was a schooner-rigged steamship of 1146 tons net. She was owned by C. Furness, Weymouth, of Glasgow, and was built in 1885 by A. Stephens & Sons at Glasgow. Her principal dimensions were: Length, 275 feet; breadth, 35 feet, and depth, 23 feet.

FRUIT BOAT EAST ASHORE.
 Passengers Removed From the Steamship Admiral Sampson.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—The United Fruit Company's steamship Admiral Sampson from Port Antonio for Philadelphia, which was carried ashore by the ice yesterday on the lower end of Pea Patch Island, is still hard aground. Her passengers, eighteen in number, were taken on to-day. The Admiral Sampson lies almost high and dry at low water.

Thirty thousand bunches of bananas were thrown overboard to-day in an effort to lighten the vessel, but all efforts to float her were futile.

In endeavoring to aid the tugs in pulling her off the Admiral Sampson's steering gear became disabled and she is practically helpless.

For more than fifteen hours to-day the entrance to the harbor of this city was blocked by the huge ice pack which on the ebb tide swept down the Delaware River until it reached the Horse Shoe at Gloucester, where it lodged and extended from shore to shore. With the aid of the city ice boats several heavy liners succeeded in forcing a passage through the ice jam and reached their docks late in the day.

MISS GLADYS MILLS MARRY A FRENCH PRINCE
 Rumor Connects Her Name With Secretary of the Embassy of France.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The Prince de Bearn Chalais, secretary of the French embassy, will sail to-morrow for Europe on a two months' leave of absence. There are rumors in society to the effect that he has been accepted as a suitor for the hand of Miss Gladys Mills, to whom he has been very attentive since last summer at Newport, and that his trip abroad is for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements in view of the contemplated alliance. The consent of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs and the King of Spain must be obtained, for the Prince, besides being a French diplomat, is a Spanish grandee.

GUNBOAT LOST OFF HATTERAS
 The Newport Injured by the Storm and Not Heard From for Several Days Past

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Navy Department to-day received a telegram from the captain of a Boston fruit steamship stating that he passed the gunboat Newport on February 3 about seventy miles southeast of Cape Hatteras proceeding under sail, with her propeller gone. Nothing has been heard from the Newport since, but it is supposed she is on her way back to Norfolk for repairs and has been delayed on account of the heavy winds. She was en route to San Juan, Commander A. Mertz is in command of the Newport.

CALIFORNIAN VANQUISHED IN PIE-EATING CONTEST
 John Wilson Loses Hundred-Dollar Wager by a Score of Sixteen to Ten.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—John Wilson, late of California and now an operator in Wall Street, prides himself on his ability to eat, and pies are his specialty.

"You seem to be pretty good in the pie line," said John F. Maher, clerk of the department of charities, casually to the man from the coast, "but I'll bet you \$100 that I can eat more pies than you."

The money was covered.

At his eighth pie, with Maher four to the good, the leader hit a cherry pie full of pits and, braving appendicitis, he swallowed the pits and made up for the temporary setback. Wilson dropped out on a prune pie. A few pies further on he acknowledged defeat, the score standing: Maher, 16; Wilson, 10.

"SICK MAN" INCURS IRE OF FRANCE

Sultan Abdul Hamid Receives an Ultimatum.

Instant Satisfaction of Outstanding Claims Is Demanded.

Crisis Precipitated by Sublime Porte's Decision to Borrow Money From German Financiers.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Constantinople reports that owing to the Sultan's decision to borrow money from a German group of financiers for the re-arming of the Turkish artillery, Constantine, the French Ambassador, has delivered an ultimatum demanding the instant satisfaction of the various outstanding French claims, failing which he will leave to-day (Wednesday) to consult his Government.

The German conditions of the loan, the correspondent says, were that all guns should be ordered from Germany. A French syndicate has been competing for the loan.

MILLIONS WON UPON THE TURF
 Large Estate Left by "Plunger" Smith.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.—George E. Smith ("Pittsburg Phil") left no will. This statement was made by his brother, William Smith, after the funeral on Sunday. The news was a surprise to the "plungers' friends."

It is estimated that Smith's estate will aggregate not less than \$1,000,000, while it is probable that he accumulated at least \$2,000,000. The plunger maintained his residence in New York, as he had lived there for the last six years.

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TESTIMONY OF WOMAN CONTRADICTS WEBER'S

Witness Says She Saw Youth on Night of Tragedy.

STRANGE CONDUCT OF DEFENDANT AT HOTEL

Murdered Mother's Clothing Shown in Court.

Sight of Garments Has No Effect on Prisoner.



HOLDS UP "BAD MAN" TO SCORN

Denverite Dubs "Bat" Masterson a Four-Flusher.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 7.—Captain James L. Smith, a "gun fighter" who has spent sixty-seven years on the plains and can pick off enemies at fifty yards even now with his well-notched six-shooter, says that "Bat" Masterson, who has been appointed a Deputy United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York, is a four-flusher. Here are some things Captain Smith says:

"I want to go on record as saying that Masterson is a four-flusher and a rascal. He makes his living by relating yarns which have no foundation in fact. He likes to leave the impression that he has killed a score of men. I know of only one man who fell a victim to his shooting ability, and 'Bat' potted him from behind a woodpile. I told him to leave Denver because he was circulating false stories about me and he went. I did not intend to shoot him—only kick him out of town. 'Bat' is such an opera bouffe hero that I can't refrain from exposing him. Why, he doesn't even know how to handle a revolver. Whenever he manipulates firearms he is a positive menace to the innocent bystanders.

"When 'Bat' was in Tombstone, Ariz., the boys had much fun with him." Captain Smith continued. "It was a pretty wild town and 'Bat' was indiscreet enough to tell a few stories about what he had done in Dodge City. The boys decided to try him out and one night they made him jump out of the window of a gambling-house. He didn't come back for revenge, either."

Local sports tell of an encounter between "Bat" Masterson and "Reddy" Gallagher, athletic instructor of the Denver Athletic Club. "Reddy" is not strong with a "gun," but he can handle his fists, and he undertook to punch "Bat's" head off. The latter is said to have wept before the irate pugilist could be appeased.

It is claimed to be a fact that Masterson left Denver after spending an entire day dodging Smith. Captain Smith is engaged in running down cattle thieves for big cattle companies.

MISS WOOD WILL AGAIN SUE PLATT

New York Senator Accused of Breach of Promise.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 7.—A legal firm here has been employed by Miss Mae C. Wood to bring action against United States Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York, alleging breach of promise. Several prominent New York men and Government officials are said to be involved. Their names have not been divulged.

Miss Mae Wood left Omaha, where she was a lawyer, for Washington, to become a clerk in the money order division of the postoffice. She is 37 years old and extremely attractive.

When Senator Platt married Mrs. Lillian Janeway, Miss Wood threatened to make trouble, and a \$25,000 damage suit against the Senator for breach of promise was instituted in her name. Later, Senator Platt declared that the suit had been settled, while Miss Wood in an interview denied knowledge of the suit.

CHARMING SAN DIEGO GIRL WEDS ARMY LIEUTENANT
 Charles Edward Terry Lull Leads Miss Fredereka Earle to the Altar.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 7.—Lieutenant Charles Edward Terry Lull, U. S. A., and Miss Fredereka Earle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. I. Earle, were united in marriage here to-day by Rev. Charles L. Barnes. Miss Earle's only attendant was little Miss Caroline Wood. Lieutenant Lull's best man was Captain Ernest D. Scott, commanding officer at Fort Rosecrans.

Murdered Mother's Clothing Shown in Court.

Sight of Garments Has No Effect on Prisoner.

AUBURN, Feb. 7.—The testimony in the case of Adolph Weber, accused of the murder of his mother, Mary Weber, was very strong to-day for the prosecution. Miss May Clark was the star witness. Her testimony flatly contradicted the testimony given by Adolph Weber before the Coroner's jury at the inquest on his mother's remains. At that time Weber stated that he had left his home about 6 o'clock and had gone in a roundabout way over the hill in front of the college, down College street to the court house, and from that point to the town proper. Miss Clark in her testimony to-day stated positively that he had passed her house going down town shortly after 6:30 o'clock, going toward the town on the direct road from his own home. An attempt was made to shake her testimony by the defense, but Miss Clark only grew more emphatic.

The first witness called this morning was Dr. R. F. Rooney, who told of his examination of the bodies of the murdered Webers on the night of the tragedy. During the course of his examination Dr. Rooney said:

"Late on the evening of the tragedy I was called to the home of Adolph Willis to dress the wounds upon the hand of Adolph Weber. The cuts on his hand were not made by glass but had evidently been inflicted by some sharp instrument. While I was dressing his hand Adolph said to me, 'I wanted to stay at the fire, but Frank Dependener carried me away. I want to go there now. When I start out to do a thing, doctor, I generally do it. I want to find out about my mother. I know my mother is dead. I know they are all dead.'"

"The wound on Weber's hand was jagged in appearance."

SHOWS BULLET'S COURSE.
 Dr. Rooney then went on to show by a practical example how Julius Weber was shot. He asked Attorney Hamilton to step to the witness chair and, by using the attorney as a model pointed out the course of the bullet which ended the life of Julius Weber. The bullet went in above the heart and took a straight downward course.

He substantiated in every detail the testimony of Dr. Rooney. Dr. Todd was sharply cross-examined by Attorney Johnson. Dr. Todd admitted that though he had been a practicing physician for more than forty years, on the night he examined the body of Mary Weber he found but one bullet hole. Johnson also drew from Todd the fact that the second bullet hole was not found until the next day, when the Coroner discovered it as he was dressing the body for burial.

While Dr. Todd was on the stand the undergarments of Mary Weber, stained

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