REFUSES TO BRAND UNIVERSITY REGENTS AS CARELESS OFFICIALS

Senate Votes Against Report on the McKowen Matter.

Recommendations of Committee Do Not Suit the Upper House.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—After a debate extending over several hours the Senate this morning buried the report of the special committee that investigated the system of finances prevailing at the University of California and reported in favor of holding the regents of the college liable for the entire amount of the defalcation of former Secretary W. A. McKowen. Carter moved the adoption of the report and this raised the storm.

Senator Shortridge took the floor and said that he opposed the report; that it was an effort to hold men that had done their full duty responsible for the wrongs of another and he did not believe this to be good policy. Curtin then offered an amendment to the report, striking out all of that portion directing that action be taken against the Board of Regents to recover the amount of McKowen's defalcation.

Lukens objected strongly to the amendment, saying:

"I see no reason why the report should not be adopted as it stands. I will admit that this is a case where the heart strongly contends with the intellect, but the fact stands, nevertheless, that the committee report is the collective opinion of the committee, reached after careful deliberation."

Senator Shortridge here interrupted the speaker and moved that the resolution be laid on the table. He was overruled, however, and Lukens continued:

"By his fair and open statements President Wheeler made a very favorable impression with us, as did all the regents, and it was this very fairness on their part that made it so plain to us that negligence was responsible for the loss to the university. It was plain to us that the regents erred sadly in the performance of their duties, though no one believes for a moment that any of them was guilty of willful carelessness. Unquestionably, however, they were guilty of neglect and it was this fact that caused this committee to recommend that they be held liable for the amount of the defalcation."

LEAVITT APOLOGIZES.

Leavitt took exception to Shortridge's action in moving that the report be laid on the table, saying that in his opinion the Senator from Santa Clara had shown great discourtesy toward the committee. Shortridge answered Leavitt, every sentence cracking like a whip. The end of this incident was marked by Leavitt apologizing for his action.

Senator Carter, chairman of the special committee that filed the report, here entered the debate. He said he would venture to say that very few members of the Senate had even read the report and this being his view he doubted that they were competent to discuss it.

"I know one thing to be certain," he continued, "and that is that no one can dispute the facts as set forth in the report. In no way do we accuse any member of the Board of Regents of the University of California with lack of integrity; far from it; but the report cites many instances that will appeal to any fair-minded man as conclusively establishing the fact that they were guilty of great negligence."

The vote was then taken on Curtin's amendment to the report and it was carried by a vote of twenty-two to seven. The vote on the entire report, however, resulted in its defeat by a vote of fourteen to twelve, Lukens voting "no" for the purpose of moving for a reconsideration.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

Several Changes Are Made in the Senate.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—The general appropriation bill as passed by the Assembly was amended in several particulars by the Senate to-day. While several items were entirely omitted from the measure, a total increase of $41,815 was added to the $7,350,387 decided on by the House.

Among the appropriations cut from the bill were $25,000 for the maintenance of the Yosemite Valley and $11,500 for printing the blue book. The amount allowed the National Guard was raised from $175,000 to $180,000. Two new items added for the State Agricultural Society were $30,000 for statistical work and $6000 for printing.

Provision was made for the return of the code commission and $10,850 was set aside for this purpose. The fund for the maintenance of the State prison at Folsom was increased $20,000.

DATE OF ADJOURNMENT.

Friday, March 10, is Time Fixed by Committee.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—It is likely that the Legislature will adjourn at noon on Friday of next week, the 10th. The ways and means committee of the assembly to-day reported back the concurrent resolution for adjournment, fixing that date. Walsh tried to amend to make it the eighth, Atkinson the fourth and Transue the eleventh, but the original resolution was adopted. The Senate will be ready to adjourn when the lower house is.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Aches

Of some kind are the heritage of nearly every one, from the infant and the colic, the middle-aged and the distressing, miserable headaches, to the aged with nervous, muscular and rheumatic pains.

A remedy to relieve in all cases must be founded on the right principle, and that accounts for the wonderful success of

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

They never fail to cure all cases of pain, because they treat the Pain Source—the nerves. By soothing the irritated nerves they lessen the tension, build up the strength, set the blood coursing through the veins, and thus allay all pain.

"Periodic headache, that unfitted me for business several days at a time, has been my life experience. I found first relief in Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and since then I invariably ward them off by taking a pill when I feel them coming on."—E. M. MOOBERRY, Windsor, Ill.

The first package will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

BILL TO STOP PRIZE FIGHTS IS DEFEATED

Fate of Ralston's Measure Settled by Vote of 18 to 10.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—Senator Ralston's anti-prize fight bill was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 18 to 10. The debate was limited to three minutes for each member after a protest from Shortridge against gag-law.

Shortridge said the bill was pernicious inasmuch as it limited the personal liberty of the citizens. He said further that the representative citizens of San Francisco could be found at the ringside at the Corbett-Nelson fight.

Senator Wolfe made an attack on the measure because it provided for amateur contests where the untrained and physically unfit were allowed to pummel one another to their permanent disablement in many cases.

Ralston advocated his measure by referring to the number of fake fights that take place and also to the undesirable citizens that are developed in a prize ring environment. He said that the youth of the State needed the suppression of the prize ring, if it would develop to its fullest possibility. The Senator gave notice of reconsideration of the vote whereby the bill was lost.

Senator Hahn's bill providing for the establishment of a highway from San Francisco to San Diego passed the Senate. The bill carries an appropriation of $15,000.

FIGHT OVER GAME LAWS.

Desperate Attempt Made to Amend Bill Protecting Birds.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—A desperate attempt to amend the Assembly committee substitute fish and game bill, substituted by Shortridge for his own, as it contains identical provisions, was made in the Senate this afternoon, but without success in a single instance. The most objectionable feature of the original bill, which prohibited the hunting of ducks in rowboats, had been eliminated in committee so the opponents of the measure were deprived of their strongest argument against the justice of the bill, it being admitted that had this provision remained in the bill the hunting of water fowl would have been a pleasure alone for the rich, who own all of the preserves of the State.

Wolfe first attacked the provision which makes it a misdemeanor for any person to have in his possession on any one day more than twenty quail, partridge, doves, snipe, curlew, Ibis, plover, rail or other shore bird, or more than fifty ducks. Wolfe offered an amendment which would permit keepers of markets to have more than the numbers set forth, providing, however, that they do not purchase more than is provided in the bag limit from any one person.

Proponents of the bill held that such an amendment would only encourage infractions of the law and it was beaten by a vote of 21 to 5.

Leavitt sought to increase the number of deer any one hunter may kill during the open season from two to three, but he was defeated. Leavitt and Wolfe then announced that they would offer other amendments to the bill when it comes up for third reading and said they were positive with a full Senate of winning their points.

The discussion on the game bill concluded, the general appropriations bill was taken up. The only changes of importance related to the reduction of the number of reporters of appellate court decisions from three to one, thus saving the State $9600 a year and reducing the salaries of the bailiffs thereof to $100 a month.

SCHOOL BILL PASSES.

Apportionment Measure Is Sent to Governor by Senate.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—The Slaven school apportionment bill passed the Senate to-night after a debate, Senator Rambo being the only member of the House, outside of the San Francisco delegation, who voted against it. Bauer of San Francisco voted for it.

"I represent the people of San Francisco and I am going to vote for the bill, because I think it just," Bauer said.

"You misrepresent your constituents and have done it before," said Wolfe. "This bill robs San Francisco of $215,000. It is said that the effect of its enactment will be to increase the number of school days in the country districts. It will not increase them at all, but will simply result in the reduction of country school taxes at the expense of San Francisco. You will find two years from now that I am right—such of you as come back."

Ward, Carter and Shortridge spoke for the bill, as did Anderson, who said he favored it, though it took some money from his own county. Keane made a speech against the measure, but as was the case in the Assembly, the interior members had combined to pass the bill and opposition was useless. The vote was twenty-seven to five. The bill is now ready for the Governor.

BUNKERS RELEASED.

Boodler Obtains Freedom After Spending Night in Jail.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—After spending nearly thirty-six hours in the County Jail while his attorneys were scouring the city and State for bondsmen, Harry Bunkers, recently thrown out of the Senate for accepting a bribe and getting caught at it, was released at 8:25 o'clock to-night. At that hour John C. Scroggs, formerly State gardener, appeared and qualified in the sum of $2500 and Bunkers walked out a free man.

Bunkers' bondsmen are Joseph Kelly, Oakland, $5000, and H. C. Johnson and John C. Scroggs, both of Sacramento, each $2500.

BOODLERS ARE QUIET.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—Not even an echo of the boodlers' scandal sounded in the Senate to-day. Wright, who has several bills awaiting action, called at the sergeant at arms' room to surrender his interest in the measures to Senator Shortridge, his colleague from Santa Clara, and then departed. Emmons is rapidly improving and will be out, his physicians say, within the course of a few weeks.

ASSEMBLYMEN LIKE PRESENT CONSTITUTION

Defeat Plan Providing for a Revision of the State Laws.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 28.—Goodrich's concurrent resolution for the calling of a convention to revise the State constitution was defeated in the Assembly this morning. There was little discussion. The author of the resolution explained that the existing document had become cumbersome and in many ways unfitted to the present day, owing to new conditions that had arisen. Anthony spoke in favor of letting the present document prevail instead of flying to unknown evils. There was a rather surprising apathy considering the importance of the subject.

The bill giving the Harbor Commission of San Francisco power to insure without limit the State property under its control, was passed. The bill was once defeated, but McGowan, who secured the reconsideration, secured its passage by calling attention to the disastrous fire in Boston and the more recent one in New Orleans, by which much State property was destroyed.

Assemblyman Jones of Tuolumne called the attention of the lower House to the fact that his bill abolishing the annual registration fee that dentists must pay to the State Board of Dental Examiners, which had been put in the hands of the Committee on Public Health and Quarantine, had disappeared. He asked permission to introduce a substitute and have it given the same standing as the original, which had been favorably reported by the Judiciary Committee. Speaker Prescott said he would look into the law on the matter and give a ruling to-morrow morning.

Amerige's bill prohibiting all professional prize fights, the Assembly duplicate of the Ralston bill in the Senate, has reached the third reading file in the lower House and will be urged for final passage by its author as soon as its turn comes. It may pass before final action is taken on the Senate measure. It is said that the bill is not in a form to stand before the Supreme Court, as the title is defective.

Amerige discovered to-day that his bill "to prohibit boycotting, unfair lists, picketing or other interference with the lawful business or occupation of others," had been sunk by some means or another to a place on the file far below that which it should occupy and through a protest to the Speaker he had it lifted to its proper place. It will come up this week for final passage.

The Assembly to-night passed the following bills:

By Goodrich—Amending the Penal Code relating to minor chidren and their care by parents.

By McCartney—Adding a new section to the Penal Code relating to the authorized taking for temporary use or occupation of automobiles, bicycles, autocycles or vehicles.

By Waste—Amending the Political Code relating to the granting of licenses to persons for the purpose of procuring policies of insurance from persons not authorized to transact insurance business.

By McKenney—Repealing the present law prohibiting the cutting of stone for curbings, bridges, etc., by convicts at Folsom and other California penal institutions.

By McKenney—Amending the Penal Code relating to the regulation of the sale of convict-made articles.

By O'Brien—Appropriating $3000 for the purpose of improving the grounds and repairing the buildings at Sutter Fort in Sacramento County.

FIX GAS RATE AT ONE DOLLAR

Division of Supervisors to Close on Committee's Report Favoring 90 Cents

The Supervisors last night fixed the gas rate for the coming fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1905, at $1 per 1000.

The majority committee report, signed by Sanderson and McClellan, favored a rate of 90 cents. Gallagher offered the minority report, recommending a rate of 75 cents.

Gallagher's motion was not adopted, being defeated by a vote of 17 to 1. The majority report was also thrown out by a vote of 10 to 8. The vote on the majority report was as follows: Ayes—Alpers, Bent, Boxton, Gallagher, Lunstedt, McClellan, Rea, Sanderson; noes—Booth, Brandenstein, Braunhart, Connor, Comte, d'Ancona, Eggers, Hocks, Rock, Payot.

Supervisor Brandenstein presented an amendment to the bill offered by the majority report, fixing the rate at $1 instead of 90 cents. Supervisors Rock and Hocks, who stood for the 90-cent rate, switched and voted for the $1 rate, making the passage of the bill possible.

The electricity rate for heat, light and power was passed without opposition at 9 cents per 1000 watt hours with the same discount allowed from rates as heretofore fixed by the prevailing ordinance. This is a reduction of 2 cents per 1000 watt hours on basis rate fixed by prevailing ordinance.

Allan Pollock, manager of the gas company, announced that the gas company would give the city an increase of 100 arc lights and 200 gas lamps.

The gas rate adopted is a reduction of 20 cents from the legal rate in vogue. There having been no rate fixed by the Board of Supervisors last year, the gas company voluntarily fixed the rate at $1, and the rate established last night will therefore not be actually decreased.

The ordinance fixing the water rate last year, and now the basis of a suit in the United States Circuit Court, instituted by the Spring Valley Water Company against the city, was reenacted last night on the report of the Water Committee. Supervisor Comte stood alone, as he did last year, against the passage of the ordinance fixing the water rate.

Headaches and Neuralgia From Colds. Laxative Bromo Quinine, world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes cause. Call for the full name and look for signature E. W. Grove. 25c.

BREST, France, Feb. 28.—The report that Brest has been placed under martial law is incorrect. The strike situation here is not serious.

MORMON CHIEF LIKE MONARCH

Senator Kearns Describes the Power and Surroundings of President Smith

HIS INCOME ENORMOUS

One-Tenth of All the Earnings of His People Are Placed at His Disposal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—When the Dubois anti-polygamy resolution came up for discussion in the Senate to-day Senator Kearns of Utah, in a speech which was in the nature of his farewell address to the Senate, bitterly denounced the Mormon church, to which he owes his retirement to private life. His remarks bristled with accusations of broken faith upon the part of the Mormon leaders in their failure to observe the terms of their compact with the Federal Government.

"Utah secured her statehood by a solemn compact made by the Mormon leaders in behalf of themselves and their people. That compact has been broken willfully and frequently. No apostle of the Mormon church has publicly protested against that violation," said Kearns.

"I know the gravity of the utterances that I have just made. I know what are the probable consequences to myself. But I have pondered long and earnestly upon this subject, and have come to the conclusion that duty to the innocent people of my State and obligation to the Senate and the country require that I shall clearly define my attitude."

Kearns described the surroundings and the powers of President Smith, who, he said, affected a regal state and had established himself with the dignity of a monarch. He continued:

In all this social system each apostle has his great part. He is inseparable from it. He wields now such part of the power as the monarch may permit him to enjoy, and it is his hope and expectation that he will outlive those who are his seniors in rank, in order that he may become the ruler.

Taking up the business policy of the church, Kearns charged that it amounted to a monopoly. He recited the holdings of President Smith, by virtue of his office, as well as his private holdings, and said that when Smith became president he boasted of his property, while now he "is in receipt of an income like unto that which a royal family derives from a national treasury. One-tenth of all the annual earnings of all the Mormons in all the world flows to him. These funds amount to $1,600,000 annually."

Speaking of the tithing system, Kearns said that no account was made of this vast sum of one-tenth of all the incomes of the Mormons, and that the president of the church expended it according to his own will. He said the hopelessness of contending in a business way with this autocrat was perfectly apparent, and continued:

It will astound you to know that every dollar of United States money paid to any servant of the Government who is a Mormon is tithed for the benefit of this monarch. Out of every thousand dollars thus paid he gets $100 to swell his grandeur. This is also true of money paid out of the public treasury of the State of Utah to Mormon officials. But what is worst of all, the monarch dips into sacred public school funds and extracts from every Mormon teacher one-tenth of his or her earnings and uses it for his unaccounted purposes; and by means of these purposes and the power which they constitute he defies the laws of his State, the sentiment of his country and is waging a war of nullification on the public school system so dear to the American people. No right thinking man will oppose any person as a servant of the nation or the State or as a teacher in the public schools on account of religious faith. As I have before remarked, this is no war upon the religion of the Mormons; and I am only calling attention to the monstrous manner in which this monarch invades all the provinces of human life and endeavors to secure his rapacious ends.

The election of Senator Rawlins was charged by Kearns to have been due entirely to the Mormon church, in order to humiliate a deposed apostle.

Speaking of the marriage relation, Kearns said:

Plural marriage relations have been continued defiantly, according to the will and pleasure of those who had formerly violated the law, and for whose obedience to law the church monarchy pledged the faith and honor of its leaders and followers alike in order to obtain statehood.

Kearns charged that not more than three of the four of the quorum of the apostles have refrained from practicing polygamy, and that "special reasons may exist in some particular case why a man in this class has not entered into such relation."

OF INTEREST TO PEOPLE OF THE PACIFIC COAST

Appointments to California Postoffices and Patents Issued to Inventors of This State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Star service changed: Auburn to Michigan Bluff, from March 13 begin at East Auburn, omitting Auburn.

Fourth class postoffice commissioned February 27 at Jupiter, with Joseph W. Emmitt, postmaster; Jupiter not a money order office.

Fourth class postmasters appointed: California—Cazadero, Sonoma County, Samuel R. Break, vice Julius J. Thieron.

Gracy, Mendocino County, Mark D. Gray, vice George W. Gracy.

Newark, Alameda County, Mattie E. Bole, vice John Dugan.

Piru, Ventura County, Mamie F. Trotter, vice Laura A. Burnham.

Rainbow, San Diego County, Carroll W. Dodge, vice Damaris Wickersham.

Represa, Sacramento County, Mary Stanton, vice Martha I. Murphy.

Henry Cornell of San Francisco has been appointed stenographer and typewriter in auditor's office, Isthmian Panama Canal Commission, salary $1500.

California patents—Elmer E. Brown, Los Angeles, bicycle seat post lock; William C. Buhles, San Francisco, closure for receptacles; Herbert C. Coward, Oakland, assignor to California Salt Company, apparatus for treating salt; John T. Davis, San Francisco, apparatus for making artificial fuel by distillation; Alphonso Edwards, Redlands, bake oven; Charles Fricke, San Francisco, cleaning and separating machine; Crest Mustafson, Oakland, inside form for sewer work; Gustavus A. Herzog, San Francisco, machine for producing designs upon flexible fabrics; James M. Keller, Los Angeles, feed water heater; Edwin Kendall, San Francisco, rubber boot; Emphrey J. Rubottom, Felton, plow; Arthur M. Sheakley, Stockton, bale or crate; Thomas E. Stockford, Leesville, hame attachment; Charles J. Sullivan, San Jose, electric time watch; Orville O. Witherbee, Los Angeles, suture supporting plate; Henry R. Woltmann, Berkeley, artificial fuel.

MARYSVILLE, Feb. 28.—The powder house of White, Cooley & Cutts on the outskirts of town was visited by thieves during the last two days. A box of dynamite was taken. It is believed that safe-crackers or train robbers are responsible for the theft.

KUROPATKIN'S LEFT FLANK IMPERILED

May Be Crumpled Up by the Persistent Advance of Kuroki's Japanese Veterans.

Continued From Page 1, Column 7.

ies being discovered east of Kandolesan, which is yet silent.

The Japanese army now holds a line from Syaobhe, opposite Dzhantan, through Shahopoa, along the Shakhe River to Vankpudzi, and thence to Da Pass and Toumadzi, southeastward.

The Japanese have effected a crossing of the Shakhe at Vanupudzi and attacked the Russian center under cover of darkness on February 26, driving back the Russian advance posts, but supports came up and stopped the Japanese advance. The officer in command of the Japanese heard the Russians cry out that their cartridges were exhausted, and they thereupon advanced incautiously and received a volley at point blank range, losing heavily.

EXTENT OF KUROKI'S VICTORY.

Strategic Advantage Gained by the Japanese Forces.

GENERAL KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS, Sunday, Feb. 26.—The Japanese yesterday (Saturday) achieved a signal victory over the forces commanded by Lieutenant General Rennenkampf. While this victory is important in itself, it is more so because of the strategic advantage gained by the Japanese. The fighting was over a mountainous country between thirty and forty-five miles east of Yentai, which is about fifteen miles northeast of Liaoyang.

General Kuroki's infantry again displayed remarkable qualities as hill fighters and proved their superiority to the famous cavalry of the Russians.

The right of the Japanese winter position has been near Ponchi, extending toward the southeast, on the south of the Shake River and west of the Taitse River. In yesterday's movement a body of Japanese troops which had been advancing from Ponchi swung around toward the northeast and swept the Russians before them.

The Japanese now hold strong lines extending from southwest to northwest and partly eastward of the Taitse River, threatening the Russian left flank.

General Rennenkampf commanded one and a half divisions of cavalry, a division of infantry and a body of sharpshooters, with full complements of guns.

The principal engagement was northeast of Tsinkhetchen, where the Russians held strongly defended entrenchments.

The Russians left 203 dead on the field there and lost several machine guns. Their casualties are estimated at more than 2000.

ASSASSINS GROWING BOLDER

Formal Letters Notify Vladimir of His Death Sentence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—The utter impotency of the police in the face of the terrorist organization is shown by the increasing boldness of the latter throughout St. Petersburg. Even on the side of the public buildings simple notices of Grand Duke Sergius' death were found. They read:

The sentence of death passed upon Sergius Alexandrovitch was executed February 17.
THE FIGHTING ORGANIZATION OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT PARTY.

Moreover, the notices were neatly printed, a thing unknown in the days of the late Interior Minister von Plehwe, when similar notices were always run off on copying machines. The secret police then were too closely upon the heels of the terrorists to permit the use of a printing press.

The Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna, whose husband, the Grand Duke Vladimir, is high on the list of those condemned to death, is trying to shield his life with her own. Since "Red Sunday" the Grand Duke has not only been showered with threats and warnings, but has twice received from abroad formal letters signed by different groups, informing him of his sentence to death and of the assignment of men to execute it. At the same time, the Grand Duchess Marie, like the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, in the case of Grand Duke Sergius, was notified that her life and her son's life would be spared and she was appealed to not to go abroad in her husband's company. The letters naturally terrorized the family and household of the Grand Duke, who has aged greatly during the last few weeks.

STOESSEL YET A HERO.

Moscow's Reception to the Warrior Is Enthusiastic.

MOSCOW, Feb. 28.—General Stoessel, who left here this evening for St. Petersburg, attended services at the Choudoff monastery with his wife this morning. Grand Duchess Sergius, who also was present, invited General and Mrs. Stoessel to breakfast with her.

Great crowds besieged General Stoessel's hotel throughout the day and he was obliged to use the side doors in order to avoid popular demonstrations. The Mayor of Moscow, accompained by officials of the municipality presented bread and salt to him.

General Stoessel in replying to the Mayor's speech of welcome, spoke feelingly of the necessity that had forced him to surrender Port Arthur, which he said he had done only as a last resort and in order to avoid the slaughter that would have resulted from the taking of the city by assault. He said that until the last moment they had hoped for relief from General Kuropatkin and Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky.

GORKY BANISHED TO RIGA.

Author Is Permitted to Name His Place of Residence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—Maxim Gorky, who was released from the fortress yesterday on $2500 bail, was banished late last night to Riga after he had been informed of the decision of Governor General Trepoff that he could not reside in St. Petersburg.

According to the official statement Gorky himself preferred that he be allowed to reside at Riga and thereupon General Trepoff consented and the authorities conveyed him to the railroad station. In the meantime Madame Gorky had been informed of the author's release and went to the railroad station to bid him farewell. Madame Gorky and her son will join Gorky in Riga immediately.

WARSHIPS FOR RUSSIA.

Several Vessels Are to Be Built in This Country.

SEATTLE, Feb. 28.—A. M. Delacoff, a special agent of the Russian Bureau of Finance, is in the city. He says that Russia is to construct a battleship, two cruisers and several torpedo-boats in the United States within the next year for delivery after the war in the Orient.

SUBSCRIBE TO NEW LOAN.

Japanese Bankers to Provide Ample Funds for War Purposes.

TOKIO, March 1.—A meeting of bankers and financiers was held today to discuss the subscriptions to the new domestic loan should it be found to be oversubscribed when the list is opened. At the close of the meeting the associated bankers announced that they would take 60,000,000 yen (about $30,000,000). The imperial household will take 5,000,000 yen and other corporations and individuals 40,000,000 yen. It is expected that the loan will be doubly subscribed.

Count Okuma, addressing to-day's meeting, said that the Japanese domestic financial capacity was astonishing even to its friends. He expressed the belief that the slight disturbance in financial conditions, despite the enormous expenditures, was due to the fact that agriculture supplied the country's great wealth. Continuing Count Okuma said that he believed the country could continue the war without any feeling of embarrassment.

HEIRESS JILTS ITALIAN COUNT

Rich Elizabeth Howe of Pittsburg Rejects Title and Weds an American

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.—Pittsburg, whose women of large financial means have been in the habit of marrying titles from abroad, was agreeably surprised this evening when it was announced that Miss Elizabeth Howe, one of the wealthiest heiresses of the State, was married at noon today to Frank P. Sproull, a Pittsburg attorney, who was her boy sweetheart, when she was a little girl in frocks.

Count de Cini, of Rome, nephew of the late Pope Leo XIII, was thrown over by Miss Howe for the local attorney.

Miss Howe, who has spent most of her time in the last fifteen years in London, last got into public notice by the announcement of her engagement to Count Charles de Cini of Rome. The wedding was to have taken place in London last November. Six weeks before the wedding day Count de Cini, while in Pittsburg, made a proposition to his fiancee. It was that he should have $50,000 cash, that she should pay all his debts and also settle upon him $10,000 a year for life. Miss Howe refused and the Count left Pittsburg in a temper, but the engagement was not broken off at that time.

It is understood that Miss Howe recently sent the Count word that he need not return to Pittsburg, as she was about to wed the man she loved. In spite of this, it is rumored here tonight that Count de Cini arrived in New York to-day.

POLO EXPERT MARRIED TO HEIRESS OF MILLIONS

George P. Messervy Is Wedded at Riverside to Harriet Laurie Colgate of New York.

RIVERSIDE, Feb. 28.—George P. Messervy and Harriet Laurie Colgate were married here this afternoon by Dr. R. Heber Newton of New York in All Saints' Episcopal Church. Miss Colgate is the daughter of William R. Colgate, millionaire manufacturer of New York. Messervy is a resident of New York and is well known in California as a polo expert.

Inquiry Into Congo Scandals.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The Government has commissioned the famous explorer De Brazza to proceed to the Congo on March 15 to conduct an inquiry into the colonial scandals.

Statehood Bill Seems Doomed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The conferees on the statehood bill were in session three hours to-day, but were unable to agree, nor is hope held out by the conferees that there will be any ultimate agreement.

STRIKE BRINGS COAL FAMINE

Fuel Supply in Warsaw Is Diminishing and Prices Are Rapidly Advancing

PEACE NOT IN SIGHT

Negotiations Between Employers and Idle Workingmen Come to Naught

WARSAW, Feb. 28.—The strike situation in Poland is far from encouraging. A general strike of shop assistants in Warsaw is expected to-morrow unless the demands of the men are conceded. Seventy-five per cent of the employers are willing to give in, but the remainder refuse to do so. The domestic servants also threaten to strike to-morrow.

The coal supply in Warsaw is diminishing and prices are rapidly advancing, owing to the situation at Sosnovice, where few mines are being operated. Negotiations between the employers and strikers are continuing, but there is probably little hope of a successful outcome. All the coal received here now is coming from Silesia. The situation was further complicated today by a strike of the coal cart drivers.

The owners of the great cotton mills at Zyrardoff to-day notified 15,000 strikers that unless they returned to work immediately the mills would be closed for six months.

There is some evidence of a recrudescence of the Lodz strike. The strike still continues.

GETS CONTROL OF RIVAL LINE

Union Transportation Company Sells Out to Corporation It Has Fought

STOCKTON, Feb. 28.—The Union Transportation Line of steamboats and the company's business have been sold to the California Transportation Company known in trade circles on the rivers as the "Dutch company," and heretofore operating on the Sacramento River.

The Union Company's boats are the Captain Weber and the Columbia, which have been running for many years between Stockton and San Francisco in opposition to the boats of the old line, the California Navigation and Improvement Company.

The late James Gillis owned most of the stock of the Union Company and his heirs have made the sale to the "Dutch Company." There is a belief in transportation circles that the Santa Fe is interested in the deal.

OIL CAR RUNS DOWN AND KILLS A WOMAN

Elderly Pedestrian Meets Death While Trying to Cross Track in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 28.—Mrs. De La Monte, an elderly woman, was run down and instantly killed here this afternoon by an oil car on the Los Angeles interurban line at West Twelfth and Hill streets. The woman was crossing the tracks when struck by the rapidly moving car. She was drawn beneath the wheels and horribly mangled.

Woman Victim of Murderer.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—The body of an unidentified woman was found late to-night lying on the sidewalk in front of 5529 Monroe avenue, in the aristocratic section of Hyde Park. She had been murdered by a revolver bullet fired into her head.

Chadwick Indictments Stand.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 28.—Judge Taylor of the United States District Court to-day overruled the motion of Attorney J. P. Dawley, counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, that the two indictments returned against her by the Federal Grand Jury on February 21, be quashed.

Rain in San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 28.—It began to rain at 6 o'clock this evening and continued for more than an hour. Indications point to more rain during the night.

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