

THE WEATHER. Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, April 26: San Francisco and vicinity—Cloudy Wednesday, probably showers, light west wind. G. H. WILLSON, Local Forecaster.

THE CALL

THE THEATERS. ALCAZAR—"When Knighthood Was in Flower." CALIFORNIA—"The Eternal Feminine." COLUMBIA—"Red Feather." CENTRAL—"Robert Emmet." CHUTES—"Vaudeville." GRAND—"Grustaria." ORPHEUM—"Vaudeville. Matinee to-day." TIVOLI—Comic Opera.

BEEF TRUST ENTRAPPED BY WOMAN Mrs. Marcy Will Reveal Packers' Secrets. Former Stenographer Has Copies of Incriminating Letters. Grand Jury to Utilize Correspondence Exposing Peculiar Methods of the Combine.

Special Dispatch to The Call. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25.—Leslie Marcy, husband of the Mrs. Marcy who is to be a star witness in the Beef Trust investigation, is employed by the United States Water and Steam Supply Company in this city. He says that when his wife gathered the evidence which she is to present to the Grand Jury in Chicago to-morrow she had in mind only a series of stories for a socialist paper. "Mrs. Marcy went to work for the Swifts long before the beef investigation was thought of," said Marcy. "She was in the legal department, which the employes call the 'Skin' department, because of some of the methods in use there. She used to come home and tell me about some of the peculiar letters she had written and the things she had heard and seen, until finally I suggested that she make notes for future use in her writings. "Mrs. Marcy has a remarkable memory. She was with the Swifts for eight months and during that time she made carbon copies of several letters in the legal department, which will be rather embarrassing for the packers when they are used in court. She got a record of prices and correspondence showing that there was something more than a mere understanding between the packers. She used to marvel at the way in which they treated customers and at their success in keeping their methods under cover. "Mrs. Marcy worked for the Armour's about six months, in the office of N. H. Hand, the treasurer. She kept copies of his letters to men who had credit with the company. All of these papers we kept for more than two years, thinking, as I have said, of writing a story. We never told the Government about what we knew. "Mrs. Marcy wrote a series of articles for the International Socialist Review, published in Chicago, and probably they attracted the secret service men. At all events a detective came here one day and summoned my wife to go to Chicago. It is to be expected that the packers will minimize, as long as possible, what she has in her possession, but the Government Secret Service thought it sufficiently important to take her to Chicago to testify. "Mr. and Mrs. Marcy live at the Meiba Hotel, at 511 East Ninth street. Mrs. Marcy is a "friendly visitor" for the Associated Charities. She gave up her position as stenographer for the Armour's, Marcy says, because of poor health. Mrs. Marcy and her husband are Socialists, write for the Socialist press and attend nearly all the meetings of that party or class.

TELETYPE PAPERS FOUND. Detective Recovers the Actna Trading Company's Strongbox. CHICAGO, April 25.—The strongbox containing the papers of the Actna Trading Company, which were stolen from the residence of Gustav Freund, one of the members of the firm, last Wednesday night, has been discovered in the residence of Willis Heron by a detective. The Actna Trading Company has figured in the investigation of the beef industry by the Federal Grand Jury.

MR. CARNEGIE OFFENDS DUKE. Special Dispatch to The Call. NEW YORK, April 25.—The Duke of Manchester, who is staying in town for a few days before returning to England, was asked to-day whether he had noticed Andrew Carnegie's comparison of Dukes and coachmen in connection with the marriage of his niece, Miss Nancy Carnegie, to James Hever, formerly a groom in the family. He replied: "I was much edified by Mr. Carnegie's announcement that he preferred a coachman to a Duke as a nephew-in-law. Perhaps, all things considered, it is more appropriate. For once I am able to compliment Mr. Carnegie on his sense of fitness." The Duke and Duchess, with their children, will sail next week to spend the summer at Tanderagee Castle, in the North of Ireland. There is no truth in the report that the Duchess is ill with appendicitis. Within a year the Duke expects to return to America and make his temporary home in Detroit, where he will devote twelve months to practical work on the railways of his father-in-law, Eugene Zimmerman.

Refugee Finn Tells Story of Outrages



WERNER SANDBERG, THE YOUNG FINN, WHO IS AN EXILE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Werner Sandberg, a tall and athletic young student from Finland, has sought refuge in San Francisco to escape the grim purpose of the Czar's police to flog him in the assassination of Governor Bobrikoff. He wandered aimlessly about for many months in Russia, hoping to avoid the espionage, but wherever he went the watching eyes of relentless sleuths were on him. He has finally made his way to this city to rest his nerves. It is surprising that he was allowed to leave the Czar's domain and was not arrested for alleged complicity in the assassination of the late Governor of Finland. He regards himself fortunate in now being able to breathe freely, though he protests utter innocence of the charge it was sought to fasten on him. In speaking of his experiences Sandberg had the following to say: "Immediately after General Bobrikoff was killed the town was declared under martial law and every one had to be in bed at 9 o'clock. "The authorities instituted a diligent search for those implicated, and many innocent persons were made to suffer. At midnight they unceremoniously kicked in the front doors of homes, pulled up the carpets, slashed open the furniture coverings with their swords and even cut the paper off the walls in their eager search for incriminating evidence. "The morning following the assassination the police called at my home and searched my room. Behind a bureau they found a Russian pamphlet and a letter from Schumann, the assassin, the contents of which were in no way related to the tragedy. "The result was that with fifteen other students who had known Schumann and dined with him every day, I was thrown into jail. During the first twenty-four hours of our imprisonment we were given nothing to eat or drink. A request for the latter was met with a slap in the face. "After being incarcerated for three days and four nights we were liberated, but were kept under constant police surveillance. We soon learned that our freedom was for a short time only and that we were soon to be rearrested. At opportune times all of the sixteen students except one Ericson, left Finland. "Three of us finally emigrated to the United States, while others went to France, Sweden and Norway. "Ericson was rearrested and sent to Yakotermosloff, a Russian fortress and political prison in the Ural mountains. A Finn knows too well what it means to be banished to that place, as all hope is left behind. "I am practically isolated from my family, as are many, especially to or from the United States, is first inspected by the authorities before it is delivered. That alone works a hardship on me, as I am unable to receive financial assistance from that source. I am a graduate pharmacist, and feel confident that I could more readily obtain employment were I not a stranger in a strange land."

MR. LOOMIS UNDER FIRE IN CARACAS

Scandal Involves Official of State Department. Alleged to Have Accepted Fees While Minister to Venezuela. President Castro Is Said to Have a Check Showing a \$10,000 Payment.

Special Cable to The Call and New York Herald Copyright, 1905, by the New York Herald Publishing Company.

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 25.—"Either the American Minister to Venezuela should be removed or the First Assistant Secretary of State should be asked to step out of his office in Washington," was the startling statement made by a dispassionate observer of Venezuelan affairs in Caracas to-day. This same idea has occurred to many persons who have visited Caracas recently and who have remained there long enough to obtain some inkling of the diplomatic scandal centering around the two officials designated. This scandal racks the entire community and is of such a nature that, whether true or false, it seems impossible that the two officials can continue much longer in the same department of the government. Briefly stated, the scandal, which is now public property in this capital, involves the allegation that while acting as United States Minister to Venezuela, present Assistant Secretary of State Loomis obtained considerable pecuniary benefits from the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company and that a check showing a payment of \$10,000 to the company is now in the possession of President Castro. This, it is held by many persons, supplies the true explanation of President Castro's continuous defiance of the United States in the asphalt matter. It is said to have closed the free action of that government, which is not anxious for the ventilation of an administration scandal. Other charges against Loomis are that, while Minister, he accepted a trifling sum a claim for \$4000 against the Venezuelan Government and then used his influence as Minister to collect the full amount. Still another document is apparently a draft of a contract entered into between Loomis and one Meyer, under which Loomis agreed to use his influence to adjust heavy outstanding obligations of Venezuela to the amount of \$1,000,000 for a consideration of one-seventh of that sum, or, nominally, \$1,400,000. The allegations against Loomis have been laid before the State Department in Washington. Secretary Hay, acting Secretary Taft and President Roosevelt are cognizant of them. WASHINGTON, April 25.—First Assistant Secretary of State Loomis declined to discuss in detail for publication the charges current in Caracas, that he had used his official position on behalf of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company for his personal advantage. "Some of the details of the charges," said Loomis, "are already known to the President. In view of his absence from Washington, it is impossible for me to discuss the matter. In due time the charges will receive all the attention they deserve." An official of the State Department said that little attention had been attracted by the charges made in Caracas until recently, when they began to assume a particularly virulent form. They had now, however, he said, developed in such manner as to call for some definite and positive action. This, he intimated, would follow immediately upon the return of President Roosevelt from the South on May 25. "I feel certain," continued this official, that President Roosevelt will get to the bottom of the matter and will tell Mr. Bowen from Caracas to substantiate his charges. It is essential that this be done for the honor of the Diplomatic and State departments."

WITHDRAW HOPS FROM MARKET

Special Dispatch to The Call. PORTLAND, April 25.—Oregon hop-growers have set the pace for the world, and every one who buys hops this year must pay a good, stiff price. Of the 17,000 bales left unsold in this State 13,895 were to-day withdrawn from sale. The holders of the remaining hops are in harmony with the members of the Oregon Hop Holders' Protective Association, organized here to-day. Conrad Krebs, one of the largest dealers in the State, was elected president. For some months the big hop men have been working up the gigantic hop pool. Most of the prominent hop men are in the city and were present at the meeting held to-night in the Hotel Portland. How far prices will go above 25 and 27 cents remains to be seen, but the hop market of the world has been seriously affected and growers not only on the Pacific Coast, but in England will realize better prices on account of the big Oregon pool.

PRETTY FLORENCE BOYERE TELLS HOW SHE FREED YOUNG WHITTILL.

One thousand dollars and a promise he now repudiates to pay \$500 more is all it cost George Whittell Sr. to secure a release for his son from Miss Florence M. Boyere of promise and seduction. Heretofore it has been supposed that Whittell Sr. paid the pretty woman \$25,000 to surrender her claims, that his son might take as his wife a pretty society bud to whom he was betrothed. These facts came out in court yesterday when Miss Boyere's suit to recover the \$500 from Charles F. Hanlon, Whittell Sr.'s attorney, on account of the settlement went to trial. The most interesting fact developed, however, was that Whittell Sr. and his attorney made desperate efforts to keep the romance from becoming public, and it was the publication that caused them to repudiate the contract with the young woman to pay her \$500 when six months had passed and time had placed the seal of silence on what they termed a scandal. In the defeat of their object they found chagrin. Now Miss Boyere must fight for what she claims is hers.

Small Sum of Gold Bought Release for Him. PART YET UNPAID Sues His Father to Collect What Is Due.

The story of the colossal fizzle that waited on the effort of George Whittell Sr. and Attorney Charles F. Hanlon to keep secret the facts of the purported marriage of George Whittell Jr. to Miss Florence M. Boyere and the subsequent proceedings through which they secured a separation of the young couple is being told in detail in Judge Hunt's court. Heretofore it has been supposed that the young woman received \$25,000 for giving up the man she says she joined in wedlock, but this supposition was reached without due regard for the truth that enabled Whittell Sr. to amass his millions. Yesterday it developed that the little woman in the case received only \$1000 at the time young Whittell was taken from her side and a promise that \$500 more would be paid to her if no hint of the romance reached the columns of the public press. Whittell Sr. was more than anxious that his son should marry a pretty society bud to whom he was engaged when he yielded to the charms of Miss Boyere and, she claims, wedded her. This secret, but which is said, is now betrothed to another, he did not hear of young Whittell's escapade, as his father called it. It was calculated that if Miss Boyere, or, as she says she was, Mrs. Whittell Jr., could be gotten rid of, a quiet explanation could be made to the society bud, and a brilliant wedding would set at rest any rumors that might have gotten around regarding the less formal affair in which Whittell Jr. was said to be a principal. ABANDONS HER CLAIMS. Things progressed nicely and pretty Mrs. Whittell Jr., as she called herself, agreed to their plan and when she got all claims to membership to the family that held out no welcome for her. Then Attorney Hanlon quietly went to court and secured a decree declaring that the alleged marriage was not a fact, valid. Next he made his first mistake. Thinking to bury the facts of the suit beyond resurrection, he took the papers in the case and carried them East with him. The papers were missed from the files and the storm began. The search for the documents laid bare the story of the alleged marriage and Miss Boyere's suits for seduction and breach of promise. The whole world was told the tale. Then Miss Boyere took her case to Whittell Jr. from her heart and mind with wonderful alacrity and, it is said, it was not long before her heart was claimed by another. Whittell Sr. and Hanlon were aghast at the nature of their plan and when on May 10, 1904, six months to a day after the original agreement was signed, Miss Boyere demanded the \$500 promised her, Hanlon refused to pay it. She then turned to Whittell Sr. and broken, the story of the marriage and annulment had been printed and all the cherished plans of Whittell Sr. had fallen like a house of cards. "But," explained Miss Boyere, "I had nothing to do with the publication. I refused to see interviewers that called upon me, even after the facts had been made public." HANLON INTERPRETS PAPER. "That makes no difference," said Hanlon. "The agreement was that if the matter became public you should not receive this money." Then Miss Boyere took her case to Attorney R. I. Brown and Gavin McNab, and they filed suit against Hanlon. Yesterday it came to trial. Miss Boyere came to court with her



PRETTY FLORENCE M. BOYERE, WHO IS SUING TO RECOVER \$500 WHICH SHE CLAIMS IS YET DUE ON THE \$1500 SHE WAS PROMISED BY GEORGE WHITTILL SR. TO AGREE TO THE ANNULMENT OF HER ALLEGED CONTRACT MARRIAGE WITH HIS SON.

ENDS HAY'S CAREER AS STATESMAN

Special Dispatch to The Call. NEW YORK, April 25.—According to officers of the White Star liner Cretic, which arrived here to-day from Genoa, Secretary of State John Hay almost died on the way to Europe. One of the officers of the Cretic said: "In spite of the stories that Secretary Hay had a fair voyage, it is a fact that he almost died on the way out. There was one time when hope was practically given up. After we left here, Secretary Hay was taken to his stateroom and put to bed. Mrs. Hay nursed him till she collapsed on the second day out. For days it was a question whether Secretary Hay would live or not. The day before we reached Genoa, Mr. Hay managed to get up for the first time. He went to the dining room supported by Lord and Lady Gordon Lennox, but was only able to remain there for a part of the meal." BERLIN, April 25.—Discouraging reports have been received here as to the true condition of Secretary Hay, who recently arrived at Bad Nauheim in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, near Frankfurt. He underwent his first examination at the hands of Professor Groedel, the celebrated heart specialist, on Sunday. Groedel found him in wretched shape. His suffering is aggravated by a combination of heart trouble, nervous collapse and anemia. There is ground for stating that unless a miraculous change for the better sets in, Secretary Hay can never again hope to return to activity. He is thin, weak and extremely nervous. The slightest noise disturbs him. His private secretary has frequently to stop reading newspaper articles and dispatches aloud because Hay is annoyed by the mere sound of his voice. Dr. Groedel has prescribed an indefinite course of rigid treatment and absolute rest. The specialist is not willing to go so far as to pronounce the Secretary's condition hopeless, but is quoted as regarding it as alarming in the highest degree. Secretary Hay assured his interviewer that he was completely out of touch with the political situation of the hour and he did not dare to concern himself with public affairs.

HARRIMAN ABANDONS BIG PLANS

Special Dispatch to The Call. BOSTON, April 25.—Harriman's plans for a union of the New York Central and the Union Pacific, through the Northwestern, have been abandoned. The Vanderbilt policy has long been that of keeping its money seat of Chicago. The Chicago and Northwestern investment was not a family matter, but rather an individual affair, and it is still possible that the original plan of John D. Rockefeller to eliminate the high priced granger roads—the St. Paul and the Northwestern, may be carried out. Under this plan it may be possible to eliminate St. Paul stock by the substitution of a low rate interest bond therefor and making the St. Paul road the exclusive eastern connection of the Northern Pacific, while the Great Northern is permitted to be the dominant force in the Burlington. That the plan to have the Union Pacific take the New York Central has been abandoned is sufficient reason for the decline in New York Central. An intermediate development, or a secondary fact, is that of the antagonism as respects the present dominant power in Union Pacific. Harriman never had a license from John D. Rockefeller or any one else for the creation of the Northern Pacific panicle of the so-called "terrible Thursday." John D. Rockefeller, Morgan and Vanderbilt are a triumvirate of financial powers in this country to-day and they are united in their plans and purposes. J. J. Hill is absolutely in control of the Great Northern and what remains of the Northern Securities compact and is absolutely dominant in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system. No possible combination can be made against him and his only present danger is competition from the Canadian Pacific, which is making very important building inroads into his territory, both directly and through the control of the Soo Line. If harmony be not obtained in this respect, Hill may retaliate with important construction moves in the present territory of the Canadian Pacific. Passes Academy Examinations. ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 25.—J. B. Olsendorf of California, has passed the mental examination for admission to the Naval Academy.