

BOB DEALS OUT DEATH AT WARSAW

Revolutionist Stumbles on Curb of Sidewalk While Trying to Escape Arrest and Petard Is Exploded

SCORE ARE INJURED AND THREE KILLED

Authorities Believe That an Attempt Was to Have Been Made on the Life of Governor Maximovitch

WARSAW, Russian-Poland, May 19.—A Polish shoemaker named Dobrowolski who was trying to avoid two detectives in the neighborhood of the cathedral on Monday morning, stumbled on the curb of the sidewalk and a bomb which he was carrying in his pocket exploded, killing him and both the detectives and injuring many persons who were passing. It is believed the bomb was intended for Governor Maximovitch, who was at the cathedral attending the services in honor of the czar's birthday.

A café near the scene of the explosion was demolished, all the windows in the neighborhood were smashed and a lamp-post was torn out of the ground.

The first report was to the effect that a bomb had been thrown among local officials who were on their way to or returning from the cathedral, and caused intense excitement.

The Governor General had recently been threatened with a bomb attack, particularly since the Mayday disturbances. The police accordingly exercise the greatest vigilance whenever he passes the castle. After the officials had entered the cathedral detectives observed a poorly dressed man loitering near by. When he saw the detectives he ran toward the entrance of a confectionery store, when he either tripped or threw the bomb backward at the detectives. The explosion occurred only a moment before the people commenced to pour out of the cathedral. Three minutes later the Governor General would have passed the spot. Cossacks who were hastily summoned soon cleared the streets and the Governor General drove by another route to the castle.

The number injured by the explosion is twenty-three, including three women, one student and two school boys. One of the latter is detained at the police station, having been noticed warning people against going into Miódowa street. Many reports are current of strangers having stopped poorly dressed persons going in that direction. Shopkeepers assert the street was unusually empty at the time of the explosion.

To-day's outrage is the sixth of a similar character in Warsaw since the January disturbances. The editors of Polish papers here have decided to publish tomorrow, if the censor will permit it, strong articles denouncing such attacks.

The Governor General Maximovitch sent his adjutant to the hospital this afternoon with a message of sympathy for the wounded and an offer to take care of the injured.

Dobrowolski was a member of the violent section of the Socialists. Latest reports state that the detectives in the act of arresting Dobrowolski when the bomb exploded and all three were killed. A revolver and a bundle of papers were found in Dobrowolski's pockets.

Many arrests have been made since the explosion and the police are now busy making domiciliary searches.

It is stated that Governor-General Maximovitch recently received an anonymous letter threatening that as he had allowed men, women and children to be shot down on Mayday, so he would be killed with his wife and children, the writer adding that even remaining within the castle would not save them from that fate.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—M. de Sahler, deputy procurator of the Holy Synod, has been appointed a member of the Council of the Empire.

TORONTO, Kan., May 18.—The women of the Baptist church here have written to John D. Rockefeller asking for financial assistance to rebuild their church, which was destroyed by a tornado.



FRANK M. GRANGER.
TAX COLLECTOR OF SAN MATEO COUNTY WHO DIED SUDDENLY YESTERDAY WHILE BRINGING A PARTY OF STANFORD STUDENTS TO THIS CITY IN HIS LAUNCH.

PLANS FOR FRENCH BANK IN MOROCCO

Loubet's Minister and German Representative Not on Cordial Terms.

TANGIER, May 19.—The French plans for Morocco, while not yet complete, comprise the establishment of a bank for taking over the Customs revenue and the financial administration of certain departments, including the army, and fixing a definite ratio for Moorish silver. The plan does not contemplate the administration of Mosque property or schools.

Persistent reports from Fez say that Count von Tattenbach-Ashold (the head of the German mission to the Sultan of Morocco) will submit to the Sultan a definite programme of reforms. The Sultan will be encouraged to take the initiative, being assured that Germany is prepared to invest considerable money in Morocco in various undertakings. All the Moroccan Ministers have received German decorations. Reports say that the relations between Count von Tattenbach-Ashold and M. Tallandier, the French Minister to Morocco, are extremely formal and might even be termed stiff.

Promptness is a Habit / Cultivated by our printing department. We have every improvement for cutting, printing, folding and binding, all conducted with intelligence and dispatch. Letter orders filled. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 741 Market Street.

New California Postmaster. WASHINGTON, May 19.—Chester B. Tombs has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Sponville, Lassen County, Cal., vice William E. Spussen.

Noted Suffragist Dies. CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 19.—Mrs. Louisa Southworth, well known in the woman's suffrage movement, died here yesterday. She was 74 years of age.

WORTHINGTON WILL NOT TALK ABOUT HIS PLANS. PORTLAND, Or., May 19.—B. A. Worthington, vice president and general manager of the Harriman lines in the Northwest division, arrived in Portland to-day. Worthington declines to say what his future plans are and will not give his reasons for leaving the Harriman system. It is generally believed that Worthington has been offered a position with the Gould lines.

The naming of a successor to Worthington will devolve upon Julius Kruttschnitt. J. P. O'Brien, general superintendent of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, may succeed Worthington.

ARMY ORDERS. WASHINGTON, May 19.—Army orders: Captains Frederick W. Fugler and Arthur R. Kerwin, Thirtieth Infantry, are detailed as members of the examining board at the Presidio, San Francisco, vice Captains James B. Gowen and Ralph E. Ingram, Tenth Infantry, relieved. Major Edgar A. Meares, surgeon, in this city on sick leave, will proceed to Fort Sill and report to the commanding officer of the First Squadron, Eighth Cavalry, and accompany the squadron to the Philippine Islands, and upon his arrival there report to the commanding general of the Philippine Division for assignment to duty.

RELIEF GIVEN TO FLEET COMMAND OVER CHICAGO

Placed in Supreme Control of the Naval Forces of the Czar in the Pacific IS OVER ROJESTVENSKY DIFFER ON ONE POINT

Will Soon Leave for Front and Begin Preparations at Vladivostok for Battle

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—Vice Admiral Birleff, who has been named for the supreme naval command in the Pacific, will leave for Vladivostok on May 25 to assume charge there and make preparations for repairing and refitting the vessels of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet when they arrive.

By imperial command, Vice Admiral Birleff will have all the rights and powers of a commander of the army, and the commander of the Vladivostok garrison will be subject to his orders, thereby avoiding the possibility of any conflict of authority in case of a siege, as at Port Arthur.

"I have no intention of relieving Vice Admiral Rojestvensky of the immediate command of the fleet if he is well and able to perform his duties on his arrival at Vladivostok," said the admiral, who is small of stature and scant of hair, but keen and alert in bearing. "I have high respect for his qualifications as a fleet commander and there will be plenty for us both to do."

Admiral Birleff, who, in spite of his sixty-four years, is overflowing with energy, has the reputation of being a strict disciplinarian. He expressed himself emphatically over the prospects for the Russians in the coming naval encounter. He said he believed the Russian Pacific fleet was destined to restore the supremacy of the sea which was lost at the very outbreak of the war. The departure of the new reinforcement, consisting of the battleships Slava and Alexander II, two cruisers and a number of torpedo boat destroyers and gunboats, the admiral said, is fixed for the middle of June.

Vice Admiral Birleff's own departure will lack the spectacular feature of those of Vice Admirals Makaroff and Skrydloff and General Kuropatkin, the admiral declaring his intention of leaving the city quietly and without ceremony.

Reports of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's surrender of his command continue in circulation, one rumor saying that Vice Admiral Nebogatoff, though Rojestvensky's junior in rank, has been ordered to assume the command, but Admiral Birleff said he had no information to that effect.

PARIS, May 19.—The apparently complete disappearance of the Russian Far Eastern fleet leads to the belief that a battle has succeeded in establishing a naval base. On the other hand, it is pointed out here that the position of the fleet on May 16 in latitude 13 20 and longitude 12 30 indicated that a course north of Luzon into the Pacific instead of going through the Straits of Formosa, where Admiral Togo is believed to be awaiting Admiral Rojestvensky.

It is maintained that the Japanese difficulty was increased by their inability to determine whether the Russians are proceeding upriver or have discovered the main line of the fleet has some experts maintain that the admiral's division for the purpose of permitting one division to reach Vladivostok while the other occupies the attention of Admiral Togo.

Naval circles here are disposed to criticize Japanese tactics in failing to harass Rojestvensky's transports during the lengthy period of taking on supplies. The results of Rojestvensky's movements are being awaited with intense interest in official quarters.

SHIFTING THEIR POSITIONS. Japanese Are Evidently Preparing to Assume the Offensive. GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, May 19.—The weather has cleared and the roads, washed out by the recent rains, are becoming passable, but they will soon dry. The present truce is expected to be broken by the Japanese. They are showing every evidence of preparing to assume the offensive, constantly shifting positions and pressing the Russians to determine where the cavalry forces are daily exchanging shots. The demonstration on the Russian left, however, is probably only a feint to cover the real stroke at the right. It is believed that the Japanese are screening the movements of their right, using Chinese bandits freely for this purpose. The attempts of the Russian scouts to pierce the curtain have not been successful.

Profiting by past experience, a new system for transportation of wounded men from the battlefield by means of pack horses has been organized. The experiments have shown good results.

COLLIERS ARE OFF NHA BE. French Gunboat Caronade Is Keeping Close Watch Over Them. SAIGON, French Cochinchina, May 19.—Forty-three colliers, mostly Russian and German, are anchored off Nha Be, under the supervision of the French gunboat Caronade. Twenty similar ships are off Cape St. James, near here, under the supervision of the French cruiser D'Assas.

The Russian transport Kieff is still in the commercial port of Saigon. No more direct news of the Russian fleet is expected here beyond what might be received from refugees should fighting occur in the neighborhood of the Pescadore Islands.

CONFLICTING STORIES TOLD. LONDON, May 19.—According to the correspondent at Shanghai of the Morning Post, the German cruiser Beaulieu has returned there from a survey of Hainchou.

The same correspondent says a magistrate at Hainchou states that the German flag was hoisted there, but has since been removed.

SHANGHAI, May 19.—The German admiral in command at Tsingtau says the rumors of the hoisting of the German flag at Hainchou are absolutely groundless.

JAPANESE RETIRE SOUTHWARD. ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—A dispatch from General Linevitch, dated May 15, says:

"A small detachment of the enemy on May 15 occupied Yandi Pass, in front of the armies. The Japanese also attempted to occupy Shahote, but were repulsed and retired southward. The same day the Japanese approached Honkoku, about six miles south of Tsai, but were forced to retire."

Summer Colds. Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold Cure, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove, 25c.

FRANCE FEARS JAP IN CHINA

Elaborate Programme Submitted to Strengthen Defenses of Oriental Holdings

TALK OF AN INVASION Statement Made That Brown Men Could Easily Overrun the Region About Saigon

PARIS, May 19.—M. Francois de Loncie (Republican), Deputy for Indo-China, has submitted to the special Parliamentary Committee on Naval Affairs a remarkable report on the urgent necessity for strengthening the defenses of Indo-China against the peril of a fresh invasion.

"Indo-China," he says, "has only two enemies to fear, namely, Japan alone of China encouraged and supported by Japan. The former constitutes a real danger for Japan has much to gain and much to risk, and her insatiable position makes her almost invulnerable to us. She could in a few weeks throw 100,000 men into Indo-China, and easily reinforce this first landing party. The first phase of such a struggle would consist of Japan's establishing a base of operations on the sea in order to reinforce her troops. Owing to Japan's great superiority in naval force in Far Eastern waters our feeble division would not risk a decisive battle, but would fall back on our own coast, such as Saigon. There it would be blockaded as the Russians were blockaded within Port Arthur."

"With our division thus bottled up Japan could oppose the junction of the blockaded waters of a fresh invasion, and having secured the mastery of the sea Japanese transports would be free to land invading forces."

The report then examines the means which it is necessary to adopt for the French navy to meet such a situation. The best solution of the problem is to strongly reinforce Indo-China so that the colony may be able to defend itself for several months against the Japanese until the French navy can reach the theater of operations. The programme to accomplish this consists of a large augmentation of the naval force in the Far East, an increase of the military force of occupation to a minimum of 35,000 men, the establishment of strong naval bases at Saigon, Kamranh Bay, Allong Bay and Pulocondor and the establishment of torpedo-boat and submarine-boat stations at Cape St. James, Kamranh Bay and Tuyen.

The report concludes by asserting that it would be puerile to disregard the gravity of the situation. Therefore it is necessary to make large sacrifices to place Indo-China in readiness to meet the emergency.

Detailed estimates are given of the cost of the work, the total amount being \$42,000,000.

M. de Loncie is a member of the special Parliamentary Commission on Naval Affairs, which appointed him to submit a report with a programme of the defenses necessary to place Indo-China in a condition to resist an attack.

UP TO EXPRESS COMPANIES. The express companies absolutely refused to accept the modified proposition, declared that they would not recede from their position that no one but express drivers should be taken back, the managers of the companies to pick the men.

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At 8 o'clock at night President Shea of the Teamsters' Union and Attorney Meyer who has full authority to settle the strike for the Employers' Association, were called together in a room at the Auditorium Annex. They refuse to state what matters were under consideration, but from other sources it was learned that the two men were engaged in an effort to secure the best terms possible for the men before consenting to recommend that the strike be called off.

After the meeting between Shea and Meyer the former reported directly to the teamsters' joint committee, which met at the union headquarters and conducted its deliberations until a late hour. The sole power of calling off the strike rests in all sides, and it was freely predicted that the night would at some time before to-morrow noon announce that the end had come.

Several more of the leaders of the strikes at the public schools were today, attended by George Mack, terminated in the Federal School. The boys were all under 14 years of age, one of them being but 12.

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK. Gompers stated before his departure that the various conferences between representatives of both sides of the controversy have produced a more cordial feeling, and this he argued would accomplish much toward fixing a common ground on which terms of peace might be arranged. The Aldermanic committee held conferences to-day with representatives of the teamsters and with Attorney Meyer for the employers. Chairman W. E. Devere expressed himself as satisfied with the progress made.

The most encouraging phase of the situation to-day was the change of front on the part of the teamsters in entering into negotiations with the team owners and considering a proposition from that body to arbitrate the question of deliveries to the boycott strikers.

An adverse decision of an arbitration committee compelling drivers to deliver goods wherever the employers desire would be the signal for raising the strike against all business firms now affected except the State department.

Officials of the Teamsters' Union, while admitting that the arbitration proposal of the team owners would probably be accepted by the teamsters' joint committee, denied to-day that this was to be taken as showing any weakness on the part of the strikers against strike-bound houses. A. J. Reed, secretary of the Furniture Drivers' Union, said to-day: "It is a bad thing to arbitrate, for it sets a bad precedent. If the principle of delivery to strike-bound houses by union drivers is submitted to arbitration in this case it will only be for this one case and then the employers will be inventing a general spread of the strike to all the teaming interests in the city."

Victor W. Sincere, associate secretary of the Employers' Association, said to-day the Employers' Teaming Company had reduced teaming work to a system. To-day the company had 2100 wagons making deliveries and had in employment 2300 drivers. This is exclusive of 500 drivers employed by the express companies.

Members of the Aldermanic strike committee made individual appeals to-day to employers to end the strike. Some were asked to make concessions to the strikers. It was said the employers replied they could not break away from their association.

FEAR OF FLOUR FAMINE. A serious flour famine threatens Chicago as the result of the spreading of the strike to include the wholesale flour manufacturers and dealers. Predictions were made to-day that unless peace intervened the delivery of flour to retail merchants would be tied up within the next twelve hours.

The flour manufacturers and dealers were said to be acting in concert and intended to lock out union drivers as soon

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LEADING ACTOR LEAVES STAGE

Conduct of Part of Audience Causes Gilmour to Grow Indignant and Stop Play

GIGGLING DISTURBS HIM Climax Is Interrupted by Crowd in Dress Circle, Where Peace Is Broken

All the indignation in the breast of talented J. H. Gilmour was aroused Thursday evening while he was playing Ivan, the character made famous by Richard Mansfield, in "Ivan the Terrible" at the Majestic Theater because of the misconduct of some persons in the dress circle.

Refined, sensitive, polite, Gilmour, with proper respect for the intense and dramatic in the character which he was portraying, was interrupted in the middle of the fourth act, the climax of the great vision scene, by the conduct of certain young people who were more familiar with burlesque than with this masterpiece of the actor's art. The auditors were so closely interested in the play that they did not notice the actions of a few in the orchestra section. Not so with Gilmour.

In this scene a terrible storm arose. Reclining on a couch was star Gilmour, as Ivan. Ghosts of the many victims of Ivan's cruel hand stalked across the stage, making the climax of the play one of most intense interest. Then the giggling broke out afresh, and with a look of contempt on his face, Gilmour deliberately walked from the stage, pausing near the wings and repeating the Shakespearean quotation, "What fools these mortals be."

Stage Manager and actor were soon in a hurried consultation, but to no purpose, for Mr. Gilmour would not consent to appear before that audience again, and with this, the ghosts still alone before the footlights, the curtain was rung down. As an explanation was given the innocent people in the audience that the audience Miss Adele Block, leading lady with Gilmour, had just received a telegram that her father was dead and that she was prostrated with grief, her illness preventing a continuance of the play. As Miss Block has always been a favorite the audience left the theater without complaining of the interruption.

Yesterday Manager Bishop and Gilmour held a council, when the former expressed his admiration of the actor's courage, so hereafter users will be stationed in the playhouse to eject those who have no regard for theater etiquette, as well as those who mistake tragedy for burlesque.

SENTENCE GOES OVER.—Oakland, May 19.—George Thompson, the convicted pickpocket, was not sentenced to-day. A. C. Erick, his attorney, was sick and the case went over two weeks. Thompson's confederates cannot be found.

Over one hundred thousand people are employed in the cork wood industry in Andalusia, southern Spain.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—The opponents of the leasing of the city gas works to the United Gas Improvement Company continued their efforts to-day to defeat the consummation of the deal. The Committee of Seventy, a municipal reform organization, and the committee appointed at a mass-meeting held to protest against the lease held a joint session and decided to call public meetings in every ward of the city, and arranged to finance the movement against the lease.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Admiral Dewey, who was taken sick last Saturday night, was reported to be much better, but not yet able to leave his residence.

AS THE DRIVERS REFUSED TO HAUL GOODS TO ANY OF THE BOYCOTTED FIRMS. Pieser, Livingston & Co. to-day ordered flour taken to a boycott house. When the driver refused to make the delivery twenty-eight union drivers were told their services were not needed any longer. It was said that each of the manufacturers and dealers who supply flour to the city had taken similar action whenever drivers refused to make deliveries.

The police were called to Clark and Lake streets to-day to rescue a teamster on an Employers' Teaming Company wagon which had become stalled in a rut. The wagon was loaded with goods for Reid, Murdoch & Co., and was protected by one policeman. When the wagon became stalled a crowd of 2000 persons gathered, jeering and shouting at the teamster. Becoming bolder, the crowd began to throw decayed fruit and other missiles. A riot call brought twenty-five patrolmen, who forced their way to the wagon and rescued the non-union teamster. No arrests were made.

FACTORIES MAY SHUT DOWN. Strained Situation Exists at Troy Colliar and Shirt Plants. TROY, N. Y., May 19.—A general shutdown of the extensive shirt, collar and cuff factories here is feared, owing to trouble which has existed for a fortnight between the starchers and the employers. Nine of the large factories having laundry plants are now affected and no work is being laundered in those shops because the starchers refuse to handle the linen. If the work cannot be laundered business in the factories is likely to halt unless the manufacturers decide to utilize non-union help, of which there is no indication.

VEAL! VEAL! VEAL! Last Saturday we could not quote veal at our old figures. The Butchers' Combination had us cinched and our shipments from our ranch were too small to make a feature of; but to-morrow you can buy veal from us at, per pound..... 8c

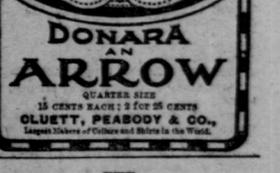
Just ask any butcher the price of veal and then come and see ours at 8 cents per pound.

CORNED BEEF, per lb 4c

LAMB! LAMB! LAMB! Spring lamb, hindquarters, per lb..... 12 1/2c Spring lamb, forequarters, per lb..... 10c Spring lamb, shoulders, per lb..... 8c

ROASTS! ROASTS! ROASTS! Rib roast, per lb..... 10c Rolled roasts, per lb..... 8c Standing roasts, per lb..... 7c Gristle rib roasts, per lb..... 6c

SHENSON'S 59 Sixth St. Phone South 934



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Here is your opportunity—and a very rare one. Knabe Pianos are not offered every day at these prices. Such a chance as this may never occur again. The pianos offered at special figures last week were all taken before Saturday night. These will doubtless go as rapidly and deserve to go out of the house before noon. Terms of payment will be arranged to suit your convenience.

1 New KNABE, mahogany case; regular cash price, \$600. Latest model; one only. Saturday.....	\$500.00
1 New KNABE, medium size, choice of mahogany or walnut. Latest model; regular cash price, \$650. One only Saturday.....	\$550.00
1 New KNABE, style X, finest piano in the world; sells in New York for cash, \$750. Choice of one only Saturday.....	\$600.00
1 New KNABE, "Mignon" Baby Grand Rosewood case; regular cash price, \$900. One only Saturday at.....	\$750.00

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