



THE WEATHER. Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, June 6: San Francisco and vicinity—Fair Tuesday; light north wind, changing to fresh west. A. G. MACDIE, District Forecaster.

THE CALL

THE THEATERS. ALCAZAR—"Judah." CALIFORNIA—"Marta of the Lows." COLUMBIA—"The Duke of Killcrankie." CENTRAL—"The Eleventh Hour." CHUTES—"Vandeville, Matinee." GRAND—"The Financier." MAJESTIC—"Leah Kischina." ORPHEUS—"Vandeville." TIVOLI—Comic Opera. WEBER'S MUSIC HALL—"Miss Frisky From Fresno."

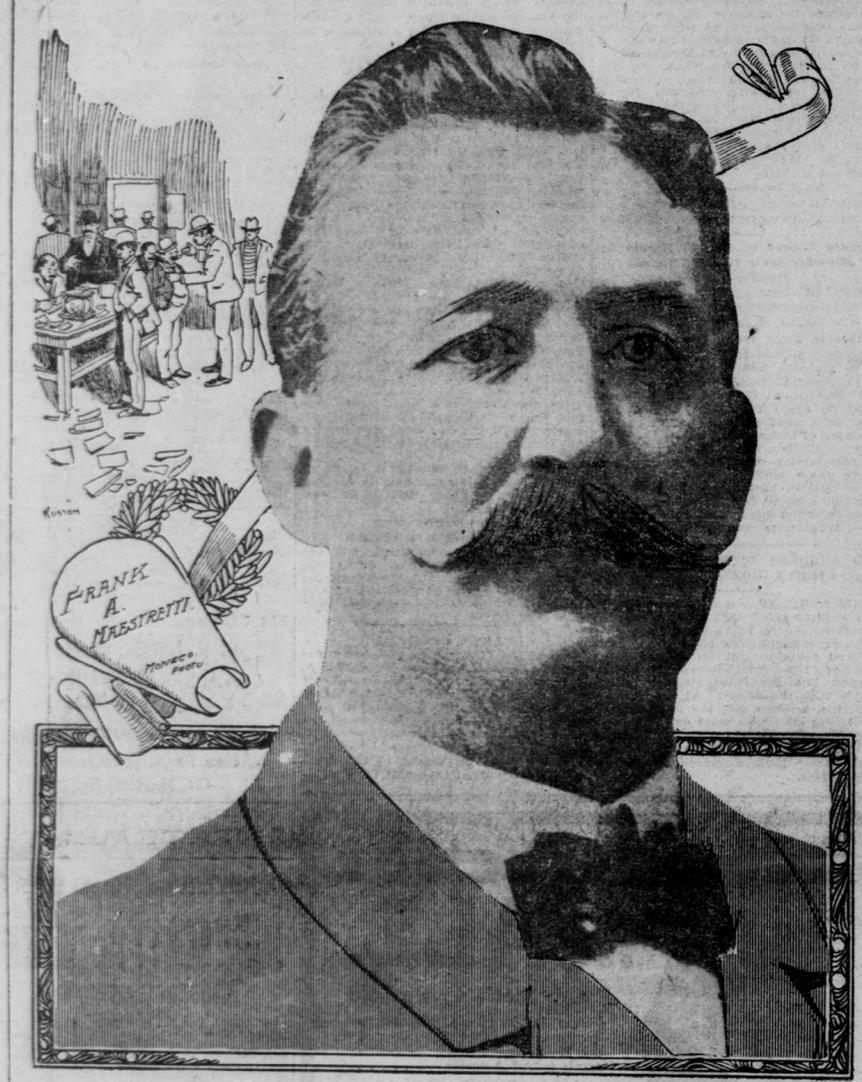
VOLUME XCVIII—NO. 6.

SAN FRANCISCO, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MAESTRETTI'S ATTORNEYS OBJECT TO THE CITIZENS' ALLIANCE.

MEMBERS OF THAT SOCIETY NOT WANTED AS JURORS



PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSIONER WHOSE TRIAL ON THE FELONY CHARGE OF SUBORNATION OF PERJURY WAS YES- TERDAY HELD UP BEFORE SUPERIOR JUDGE WILLIAM F. LAWLOR. A JURY HAS BEEN SECURED AND THE TAKING OF TESTIMONY WILL BEGIN AT ONCE.

Lawyers Select Trial Body Gingerly.

Prosecution Shy of Schmitz's Friends.

The following citizens of San Francisco were selected yesterday in Judge Lawlor's court to try the case of Frank A. Maestretti, member of the Board of Public Works, charged with subornation of perjury in connection with the election fraud cases: Thomas M. Bittencourt, 235 Gough street; Aaron S. Brilliant, 1645 Geary street; Roy A. Price, 1818 Hayes street; Leon W. Goldstein, 142 Central avenue; Charles Berwin, 1010 Haight street; Leopold Waldstein, 240 San Bruno avenue; John E. Beck, 119 Park Hill avenue; Gordon Cohn, 1411 Golden Gate avenue; Charles F. Gunn, 27 Ivy avenue; John H. Paige, 3174 Larkin street; Patrick Barron, 283 Twenty-first street; and Edward C. Dennigan, 115 Octavia street.

Nearly all these jurors were chosen at the afternoon session, though it looked from the way matters started out that it might take a week to select the twelve. Prosecution and defense were skittish of so many things in the men that they were willing should try the case that it did not seem at the outset as if twelve could be found without some objectionable feature. The prosecution was especially shy of any one who had any business dealings with the city, who had held political office in any of the departments or had a relative similarly tainted. Any one who might even have looked at the City Hall during the present regime was shied at, and acquaintance with any administration favored was a bar. Knowing Abe Ruef was not a recommendation.

FIRST VICTORY FOR DEFENSE.

The defense was particularly sensitive to Citizens' Alliance, Merchants' Association or Republican League affiliations. It was even a little timid about real estate dealers, because Bowes is in that business, but Weinstein admitted that was his line.

Ex-Governor James H. Budd appeared as leading counsel for the defense, and was assisted by H. C. Dibble, District Attorney. Ewington appeared to prosecute, and Deputy Robert Ferral was with him. The proceedings were not sensational, though at the outset Budd gave promise of some lively fighting when taking of testimony is begun. District Attorney Ewington measured the matter with him once or twice, but they managed to get along amicably during most of the proceedings.

At the morning session Governor Budd began asking prospective jurors whether they belonged to the Citizens' Alliance. Objection was made to the question by District Attorney Ewington, and the first important battle of the case was on. Budd won the victory, the court allowing the question, and every man who entered the box thereafter was interrogated as to whether he belonged to any of the several organizations that are supposed to be battling for civic reform in San Francisco.

ONLY SOME SMOKE.

During the argument Budd demanded that a subpoena be issued for the secretary of the Citizens' Alliance and that he be instructed to bring the books of the organization into court that its purposes might be shown. At another time Budd demanded a subpoena for Estelle Wilson, a prospective juror, had called on him to obtain membership in the Republican League while the morning session of the court was in progress. Mr. Jones' examination showing that no mention of the Maestretti case had been made between him and Mr. Wheelan, it is not likely that the subpoena will be served, and the incident will be but part of the smoke that is sure to be plentiful during the trial.

John Cameron, father of a dismissed employee of the Schmitz Health Board, was among the jurors peremptorily excused by the defense, though he declared he had no bias.

Goldstein and Berwin admitted that Ruef was a legal adviser, but this, they said, would not figure with their findings.

AERONAUT TAKES FEARFUL DROP FROM HIS BALLOON

Falls Fifty Feet After Being Dashed With Terrific Force Against a Grand Stand.

RENO, June 5.—Before the horrified gaze of 1500 persons at the State Park, near here, yesterday, J. C. Mars, an aeronaut, was dashed with terrific force against a grand stand and fell to the ground, a distance of fifty feet. Mars' wife witnessed the accident. As her husband struck the ground she swooned. Mars is now under the care of physicians. Whether he is internally injured has not been determined.

NEVADA YOUTH LOSES HIS HANDS WHILE OUT HUNTING

Dreadfully Injured by the Discharge of Gun He Thought Was Unloaded.

RENO, June 5.—Earl Gignoux, son of one of Nevada's most prominent families, lost both hands and almost the top of his head while out hunting yesterday. While resting he placed the butt of his gun on the ground and put both his hands on the muzzle. The next moment both barrels exploded. The young man's hands were blown off, as also was the brim of his hat. His face was badly powder burned.

DECLINES SALARY OF \$500,000

Depew Refuses an Offer From the Equitable.

Schiff and Coolidge Resign and Ingalls Will Follow.

First Named Takes Occasion to Score President Alexander.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

LONDON, June 5.—There is no questioning the fact that the Equitable Life Assurance Society directors are thoroughly alive to the responsibility entailed in the selection of some man who is thoroughly qualified to accept the place of chairman of the board.

The position was tendered to United States senator Chauncey M. Depew today, and it was said he was offered a salary of \$500,000 a year if he would step into the breach at this time.

Senator Depew refused the offer peremptorily, accompanying his declination with the explanation that his contentment in life and peace of mind at present would forbid his accepting the place.

Plans to establish harmony in the affairs of the Equitable were further complicated today by the resignation of two more directors, making five in all, who have recently retired from the board. A dispatch from Boston announced that T. Jefferson Coolidge had tendered his resignation to take effect immediately. This was followed by the resignation of Jacob Schiff, head of the banking-house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who has been a member of the board of directors for twelve years. In addition, announcement came from Cincinnati that Melville E. Ingalls would also resign. Schiff's resignation was conveyed in the following letter to President Alexander:

SCHIFF REBUKES ALEXANDER.

"In view of the proceedings at the meeting of the board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society held last Friday, I feel constrained, after mature reflection, to tender my resignation as a director of the society, to take effect at once."

"Throughout the recent controversy I have studiously refrained from any action which might add to the complications with which the society has been struggling. I have endeavored to remain silent in the face of many malicious and baseless statements regarding the business transactions between my firm and the society which have been disseminated through your agents, notwithstanding your failure to publicly disavow and deny these statements. Instead of sending me (as you have recently done) private messages expressive of regret for the indiscreet and overzealous actions of your friends."

"The meeting of the directors last Friday offered it seemed to us, a supreme opportunity for rescuing the society from the evil situation into which it had been cast by factional disputes and by the conduct of its officers. If you and Mr. Hyde had been able at this critical moment to rise to the occasion and had supported my motion for the appointment of a committee of directors, consisting of men of national reputation for high character and independent judgment, with authority to select a chairman from among the members of the board, the board with plenary powers to adjust an effective reorganization of the management of the society, the restoration of public confidence might have been possible, but you and Mr. Hyde have permitted the psychological moment to slip by and recognized the mistake only after the disintegration of the board of directors had been begun and it was too late to repair the damage which had been done."

"In view of the present situation, it does not seem likely that there will be an opportunity for independent action in the board and I have reluctantly come to the conclusion that I can no longer be of service to the society by remaining upon its board of directors, of which I have been a member for twelve years."

"Very truly yours," "JACOB H. SCHIFF."

D. O. MILLS RESIGNS.

John A. Stewart, one of the committee of seven appointed by the directors at their last meeting to nominate a chairman of the board, said today that he would not decide on what course he would adopt until the special meeting of the directors called for Wednesday.

D. O. Mills, another member of the committee, said in all probability he would resign, but would not decide positively until the board meeting. It is understood that August Belmont has decided to serve on the nominating committee, regarding this as his duty to the society. Belmont, however, declined to discuss the affairs of the Equitable.

The inquiry into the affairs of the society was resumed today at the Equitable offices by State Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks. General R. Brown, superintendent of the bond and mortgage department of the society, was summoned, and Second Vice President Terbell was again questioned. Superintendent Hendricks said that he had already examined Jacob H. Schiff, but would not say that other directors had been before him.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—The resignation of Melville E. Ingalls as a director of the Equitable Assurance Society will be in New York in a few hours. In-

NORWEGIAN FEDERATION IS PLANNED

Attempt to Form Norse Republic Expected.

Secession Movement Is Said to Be Well Under Way.

Preparations for War Going Forward Apace on the Swedish Frontier.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

LONDON, June 5.—The establishment of a republic has been one of the many predicted outcomes of the trouble between Sweden and Norway.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Telegraph reports the belief that this will be accomplished in the next few days, the republic being modeled after the Swiss federation.

Norway refuses to accept the final defeat of her efforts for the creation of a separate consular service and King Oscar's veto of the consular bill was virtually the signal for a secessionist movement.

For many months past Norway has been preparing for war. Forts have been constructed on the Swedish frontier and ships have been gathered in Norwegian ports, where they could be quickly armed for service.

HEREROS CAPTURE GERMAN GARRISON

Kaiser's Men Said to Have Perished in South-west Africa.

LONDON, June 5.—A dispatch to a news agency from Cape Town says native reports have been received at official quarters to the effect that Warmbad, the German headquarters in Southwest Africa, has fallen and that the garrison has perished. No news is obtainable except from native sources.

The rising of the Hereros against the Germans in Southwest Africa broke out in the northern part of the colony early in January, 1904, and the depredations of the natives have continued intermittently ever since. Settlers were obliged to take refuge at the various Government stations, where they were attacked and numbers killed. After suffering two slight reverses, German troops last August attacked the Hereros at Waterburg, dispersing them with heavy loss to the natives. Fresh troubles arose in October through a rising of the Bondelwarts, Hottentots and Witboys in the southern part of the colony.

LETTER TO PRESIDENT HELD FOR A STAMP

Missive Forwarded When the Required Two Cents Is Sent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—The fact that the law in the United States applies to the greatest as well as the most humble is illustrated by the action of President Roosevelt in sending 2 cents to the Herwick Pa., postoffice for postage on a letter mailed at that place.

The letter was mailed last Monday, and was addressed to the President personally. It bore a stamp out of a stamped envelope, which is contrary to the postal laws. Postmaster Bowman informed the President that a letter held for postage awaited him, and that on receipt of 2 cents it would be forwarded.

A 2-cent stamp was sent, and the letter was accordingly forwarded to the White House.

APACHE'S CREW SPENDS THE TIME IN FISHING

Vessel Arrives at Falmouth After Slow Trip in the Race Across the Ocean.

FALMOUTH, Eng., June 5.—The American yacht Apache arrived here during the day. The extraordinary delay in her arrival was due to her going too far north and experiencing a series of calms on the banks of Newfoundland. The yacht's movements were so slow that the crew indulged in fishing. Subsequently the Apache encountered four heavy gales. She was obliged to heave to on one occasion for eighteen hours. This was off Cape Race. All on board are in good health.

CZAR'S ACT

Promotion of Treppoff Stirs Up Tempest.

Ministers Resign as Protest Against Imperial Ukase.

Late Governor General of St. Petersburg Now Absolute Dictator in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 4, 3:30 a. m.—Emperor Nicholas' ukase virtually creating Governor General Treppoff dictator has given rise to a mighty sensation. It is the imperial recognition of the crisis in the internal affairs of Russia and instinctively recalls the step taken by the Emperor's grandfather, Alexander I, immediately after the attempt to blow up the Winter Palace in 1801, when he appointed a commission of public safety, headed by General Loris-Melikoff, except that the position of General Treppoff will be more analogous to that occupied by Loris-Melikoff when, later in the same year, he was appointed Minister of the Interior, with full control of the police.

"Reaction and repression" doubtless will be the quick interpretation put upon the Emperor's act as soon as it becomes known to the Liberals. Buried in the columns of the Official Messenger and coming almost without warning, the ukase is not yet generally known, but to the initiated the future of Constantine Petrovitch Pobedonostseff, chief procurator of the holy synod, looms large. Behind the scenes the old man remains as stern and as uncompromising as ever. He left what many believed to be his deathbed last Thursday and went to Tsarskoye-Selo, where he spent almost the entire day with his Majesty.

POWER OF POBEDONOSTSEFF.

The decision to place in the hands of the strongest executive in Russia, which Treppoff is universally recognized as being, the power to crush with an iron grasp the political agitation which has brought Russia almost to the brink of revolution, according to public belief, is the fruit of Pobedonostseff's visit, for so far as can be learned, not a single one of the Emperor's Ministers was in the secret.

The ukase came like a bolt from a clear sky. Bouligan, Minister of the Interior, could not face the humiliation and immediately resigned, and it is not improbable that other Ministers will follow suit. It is rumored in the city that Count Lamsdorff, the Foreign Minister, has already placed his resignation in the hands of the Emperor and that he will be succeeded by Muraviev, former Minister of Justice and now Ambassador at Rome. Admiral Alexieff has also demanded the acceptance of his resignation.

To find a precedent for the resignation of a Minister as a protest against imperial action it is necessary to go back to the resignations of Ministers Loris-Melikoff, Miliutin and Ignatieff, when, after the assassination of Alexander II, Alexander III repudiated the liberal policy of his father by issuing his famous manifesto affirming the maintenance of the autocracy. It was under Loris-Melikoff the chancelleries of Europe to their depths and marked the beginning of the reactionary policy that has lasted until the present liberal agitation was begun. Sturmer, an extreme reactionary, who belongs to the school of the late Loris-Melikoff, is reported at this writing, will succeed M. Bouligan as Minister of the Interior, but it matters little who may succeed to that portfolio, as his holder will be a subordinate to General Treppoff in all matters affecting politics.

In spite of the popular interpretation, however, that Treppoff's appointment means repression and reaction to the bitter end, the latter conclusion by no means follows, as was under Loris-Melikoff's dictatorship that the reform programme of Alexander II was worked out. The same thing may prove true in this case. Indeed, among the contradictory rumors which are current in the city one is that the ukase will be completed with the immediate calling of a Zemsky Sobor, but nothing is definitely known, and the Emperor's most influential friends are not aware as to what stand he will take. Whatever he may do, it is now apparent that the Emperor has decided that the hands of the Government shall no longer be forced by political agitation, and that the legislative assembly shall bear the hall mark of imperial fashioning, and not that of popular clamor.

The decision of the Emperor was undoubtedly precipitated by the Russian disaster in the Sea of Japan, as liberals and radicals everywhere were preparing to make the best possible use of it in furthering their wishes.

MEANS CONTINUANCE OF WAR.

The Government also will be threatened with peace demonstrations, the first of which was to have been a big meeting of Zemstovists at Moscow today, which General Treppoff, as his first act, prohibited.

On the surface of things, therefore, it looks ominously like the placing of Treppoff at the helm to deal with the internal crisis which the determination to pursue the war is apt to cause. Indeed, there are rumors that a general mobilization has already been decided upon and that the appointment of Treppoff was made so as to enable the Government to carry it out. It is dangerous to forecast the result of the change in the situation.

As long as there was vent for escaping steam in congresses and assemblies, preparations for war were being made.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

FOUR WOMEN IN A CHICAGO ROBBERS' BAND

Police Capture Seventeen Members of Gang of Crooks.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Seventeen members of a gang of alleged crooks said to be unequaled in Chicago police annals for desperate characters, numbers and wide-spread activity, are locked up at the Desplaines street station. Burglaries, hold-ups, porch climbing and confidence games of all sorts, including the use of drugs for victims, are charged against the gang, which includes four women.

Four houses in various parts of the West Side have been discovered to be "denies" for the members. It is said they worked in shifts, and when one place was believed to be under suspicion they moved to another. Supplies of cocaine and enough revolvers to equip a small army were found.

When detectives entered the places they found the apartments furnished luxuriously. Some of the furnishings were said to be the spoils of theft. The oldest of the gang is 30 years of age. As showing their desperate character, it was found that one escaped from the Pontiac reformatory three years ago after striking a guard senseless.

The victims of these burglaries and hold-ups have already identified some of the men. In one instance a woman was bound and gagged in her home. In another \$2000 worth of diamonds were stolen from a West Madison street jewelry store.

HORSES LEAP OFF PRECIPICE WITH WOMAN

Artist Falls Two Hundred Feet and Escapes Death.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

CENTRAL CITY, Colo., June 5.—A fall of 200 feet from a precipice in the mountains near here was the fate of Mrs. George Sheldon Smillie today, but she still lives and it is said she will recover, although severely bruised and cut.

Mrs. Smillie, who is a well-known artist, formerly of Kenosha, Wis., is here with her husband, a New York painter, on their honeymoon. The young woman engaged a buckboard and two horses to-day and drove along the Great Pass west of here. It extends beside a huge cliff and deep canyons are below it. At places the rough road is not more than eight or ten feet wide, and it takes a skillful reinman to pass along it.

Mrs. Smillie was passing the narrowest part, near a sharp turn, when the horses bolted and rushed straight over the edge of the precipice into the 200 feet of space beneath.

No one saw her fall. The accident was discovered when a ranchman riding along the pass saw the wreckage of the buckboard below, one horse dead and the other grazing near by. He gave the alarm and a rescue party lowered the ranchman into the abyss. There he found Mrs. Smillie clinging to a rock in a stream into which she had fallen.

The fact that the water was below saved her life and that of one of the horses. She was still conscious when found, but fainted as the ranchman was holding her while being lifted up the cliff with a rope.

NEW RECORD FOR EXPRESS TRAIN SPEED

From New York to Chicago in Seven-teen Hours.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The Pennsylvania Railroad has broken all records for long distance speed of passenger trains by running a heavy train from New York to Chicago in just seventeen hours. The run was made to demonstrate the feasibility of putting on an eighteen-hour train and making the schedule with ease, under ordinary circumstances.

Through the completion of the Trenton cut-off and the rearrangement of tracks in the vicinity of Altoona, the Pennsylvania is able to lower its rival's twentieth century running time by two hours. The train was made up of exactly the equipment which the Pennsylvania will carry—a locomotive and six cars, four of which were heavy Pullman cars. The latter portion of the run, from Warsaw, Ind., to Chicago, a distance of 108 miles, was made in 118 minutes. Out of Crestline, for a distance of more than 150 miles, the speed was better than one mile a minute, and the maximum speed recorded by the indicator in one of the cars was ninety-two miles, maintained for a distance of almost three miles.

MUSKOGEE CITY OFFICIALS GREATER THAN UNCLE SAM

Succeed in Preventing the Collection of Indian Territory Tribal Tax.

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 5.—A special from Muskogee, I. T., states that the business men and city officials are in control of the situation in the tribal tax matter. One of the firms whose stores were closed has brought suit for damages against Inspector Wright, the amount asked for being \$50,000. The business houses are all open and the Mayor is withholding his decision in the case of Indian police under arrest. City officials state that Indian police are arrested and placed in jail as fast as attempts are made to close stores, and pending further instructions from Washington, the Government officials are doing nothing. A delegation of business men is on the way to Washington.

ALLEGED JEWELRY THIEF IS ACQUITTED BY JURY

Theft of \$70,000 Worth of Gems Is Not Proved Against New York Salesman.

RED OAK, Iowa, June 5.—The jury in the case of Thomas Denison of Omaha, charged with complicity in the robbery of \$70,000 worth of diamonds from James Pollock, a New York jewelry salesman, in 1893 to-night brought in a verdict of acquittal.

BODIES OF FOUR HUNDRED HURRICANE VICTIMS FOUND

Corpses Give Mute Testimony of the Deadly Work of Recent Storm in Natal.

DURBAN, Natal, June 5.—Up to the present time 400 corpses of Hindoo laborers, Europeans and others who lost their lives through the hurricane which recently swept over Natal and the subsequent bursting of the reservoir at Pine-town, have been recovered. The bodies of many other victims have not been recovered.