UTAH MAN WINS IN LAND RUSH

Name of Ray Daniels of Provo First Drawn From List of Uintah Homesteaders

BIG CROWD AT DRAWING

Three Thousand Persons Watch Three Boys Pick the Winners From the Big Box

PROVO, Utah, Aug. 17.—Ray Daniels of Provo, Utah, was the first name drawn from the box at the drawing for homesteads in the Uintah reservation, which began here to-day. The second name drawn was Noah M. Balbock of Angora, Colo.

Daniels and Balbock will be entitled to the first and second selections respectively of the Uintah Indian reservation lands to be thrown open to entry on August 28. The values of these homesteads of 160 acres each have been variously estimated, but conservative persons who have been over the land place the values of any one of the best fifty claims at $5000 to $10,000, and state that $10,000 is probably a liberal valuation of the best claim open to entry as a homestead.

Fully 3000 persons were present to-day when the drawing began, under the personal direction of W. A. Richards, Commissioner of the General Land Office. The 37,650 envelopes containing the names of the persons who registered earlier in the month at Grand Junction, Colo., and Vernal, Price and Provo, Utah, were placed in a great revolving box and given a thorough shaking up. The envelopes were drawn from the box by three boys and the names of the winners were announced to the expectant crowd.

About 2000 names will be drawn to-day, and the drawing will continue Friday and Saturday. The entering of the land will begin August 28, when 111 entries will be received, and on each of the two days following an equal number of entries will be recorded.

Of the first two hundred persons whose names were drawn to-day 110 are residents of Utah, 80 are residents of Colorado, and 9 are residents of other States. The nine from other States include the following: No. 36—Charles A. Alexander, Abbott, Texas; No. 71—Adam Schmidt, Portland, Ore.; No. 114—John H. Johnson, Kingman, Ariz.

STATE HAS CONTROL.

Interior Department Renders Decision of Importance to Homesteaders.

WASHINGTON, Aug 17.—Acting Secretary Ryan of the Interior Department has decided that the control of the water rights on the Uintah Indian Reservation in Utah, now being opened to homestead settlement, are governed wholly by the laws of the State of Utah.

SALT LAKE, Aug 17.—The decision of the Interior Department that the control of the waters of the Uintah Indian Reservation is vested in the State of Utah will have an important bearing upon the rights of settlers who will make homestead entries under the privileges acquired in the drawing now in progress at Provo.

Practically all of the water flowing over and upon these lands has been filed upon by private parties and corporations under the laws of Utah. Three corporations have made filings which cover practically all of the water. If their claims shall be granted the homesteaders will have to make terms with them for the purchase of the water, as the lands subject to homestead entry are valueless except under irrigation. The State Engineer has not yet passed upon any of the claims on file in his office.

WILL KEEP UP FIGHT FOR EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Typographical Union to Hold Next Year's Convention in Colorado Springs.

TORONTO, Aug. 17.—The convention of the International Typographical Union decided to-day to meet in Colorado Springs next year.

At the afternoon session the eight-hour committee presented its report, which indorses the eight-hour campaign now being waged and recommends a strike on January 1, 1906, against employers who do not accept the new hours laid down by the union. Samuel Gompers in his address commended the stand the union has taken on the eight-hour fight.

The Hub

Chas. Keilus & Co.

Exclusive High-Grade Clothiers

No Branch Stores and No Agents.

THE "TOUT ENSEMBLE" OF OUR FALL FASHIONS WILL BE A REVELATION TO DISTINCT DRESSERS. BRINGING OUT CHARACTER, ARTISTIC DRAPE AND HANG. THAT'S THE KIND OF CLOTHES YOU'LL FIND IN THIS SHOP.

This is essential. We understand Clothes Fitting to Perfection. That's more than a great many can say or do. No slop work here.

132 Kearny Street Thurlow Block

RECIPROCAL TARIFF IS THEIR SLOGAN

League Is Formed to Relieve Situation of Trade in United States.

Defiance Is Hurled at Enemies of Reciprocity at the Conference in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The reciprocity conference called to devise ways of bettering the trade relations between the United States and foreign countries finished the work to-day for which the meeting was called, arranged for a committee to prosecute the plans of the convention and formed a permanent organization styled the "American Reciprocal Tariff League." The committee, which will consist of fifteen members to be appointed by the chair, was given full power to organize and promote the work for which the convention assembled.

The resolutions adopted advocate a maximum and minimum tariff as a means of relieving the situation with which this country is confronted, and suggest that such reciprocal concessions be arranged by a permanent tariff commission to be created by Congress and to be appointed by the President.

The principal speaker at to-night's session was Governor Cummins of Iowa, who, in a speech full of fire and eloquence, hurled defiance at the enemies of reciprocity. Governor Cummins brought the audience under his spell, and except when interrupted by the uproarious applause he held full sway for three-quarters of an hour. Other speakers were Edward Rosewater of Omaha, former Mayor W. C. Maybury of Detroit, A. B. Farquhar of Pennsylvania, S. F. Hower of Wisconsin, E. S. Lockridge of Indiana and a dozen delegates who made volunteer addresses.

PACKARD IN CHAIR.

Chairman Packard called the convention to order. The first speaker was A. B. Farquhar of Pennsylvania. At the conclusion of his address the chairman called for the report of the committee on resolutions, and Chairman E. N. Foss read the following resolution, which was considered at a later hour:

The National Reciprocity Convention, representing more than two hundred agricultural, commercial and industrial associations of the United States by delegates assembled at Chicago August 16 and 17, 1905, hereby makes the following declaration of principles:

Whereas, The agricultural, manufacturing and other industries of this country have expanded to such an extent that they can no longer depend upon the home market for the consumption of their entire product; and

Whereas, The export trade has become a vital support to many of our industries; and

Whereas, The present commercial attitude of the United States, largely owing to our failure to carry into effect the reciprocity trade provisions of section IV of the Dingley law, is antagonizing foreign nations, whose good will we desire, and on whom we have hitherto depended as purchasers of our surplus products; therefore be it

Resolved, first, That this convention, recognizing the principle of protection as the established policy of our country, advocates reciprocal concessions by means of a dual or maximum and minimum tariff as the most adequate and practical method of relieving the strained situation with which we are now confronted. Second, that the question of the schedules and items to be considered in such reciprocal concessions preferably be suggested by a permanent tariff commission to be created by Congress and appointed by the President, which shall consist of economic, industrial and commercial experts. Third, that it is the sense of this convention that our present tariff affords abundant opportunity for such concessions without inury to industry, trade or the wages of labor. Fourth, that we urge action upon Congress at the earliest time possible.

We recommend that a permanent organization be formed under the style of American Reciprocal Tariff League, and that a committee of fifteen be appointed by the chair to have full power to organize and further prosecute the work for which the convention has assembled. Said committee shall have power to increase its membership and to fill vacancies when necessary. Respectfully submitted,

E. N. Foss, Massachusetts; A. H. Sanders, Illinois; Edward Page, New York; A. B. Farquhar, Pennsylvania; W. A. Harris, Kansas; Frank J. Hagenbarth, Idaho; William Larrabee, Iowa; A. B. McKenzie, Colorado; Marion Sansom, Texas; Charles F. Senter, Missouri; Conrad Kohrs, Montana; W. H. Patton, Wisconsin—committee on resolutions.

DEFENDS HIS PARTY.

Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, was introduced. He said he was secretary of the committee on resolutions of the Republican convention of 1900 and wished to contradict the statement made in the reciprocity convention that the Republican party, in its platform of 1900 and in 1904, had pledged itself to a revision of the tariff and that it had violated its pledge. He said:

The Republican party's greatest pledge was a continuance of prosperity, and we have got it. (Applause.) Now, the question is, are we at the crossing of the roads, or are we not on the upward trend to the highest degree of prosperity this country is capable of having?

But remember there are methods of reaching the Republican Congress that must be pursued by you here to-day or you are not going to accomplish very much. You cannot accomplish it by denouncing the tariff as a graft. There is graft in church and there is graft in Masonry and other fraternal organizations, but you could not denounce the church and Masonry because men have been found in the ranks who are grafters. There is graft, of course, in connection with the tariff, but as a principle the protective system has built up the industries of the country, and it is because of the great invasion of great American industry to all parts of the world that you have had trouble which you are called together to consider. You never would have been here but for the fact that $1,500,000,000 of American products have found their way into foreign countries within the past year. I believe in carrying out the letter and the spirit of the constitution, that reaches these questions by reciprocity. I do not believe you can do it by a double standard. That is precisely what you propose here, the double standard of tariff which means simply a minimum tariff and nothing else.

Governor Cummins of Iowa was the next speaker. He said in part:

I for one have a deep and abiding confidence in the judgment of the plain, common people, and I want to settle this question in the good, old-fashioned way appointed by three institutions for the determination of public policies. Let us fight it out before the people. If we lose let us abandon the attempt and if we win let those who are skulking in the shadows of concealment retire to the places that are appropriate for cowards and traitors to the policies of our Government. I believe upon all hands we must meet it in one or two ways—retaliation or reciprocity. The "standpatters" have raised the banner of the former and we march to the music of the latter.

GENERAL LAW NEEDED.

Many people think this question is confined to treaties with particular powers, but it is not so, for it can be accomplised through general tariffs as well as through special arrangements. Indeed, it can be truthfully said that with us, if attained in the near future, it must be attained through a general law by a revision of our schedule, for it has been made clear to the dullest mind that no trade treaty, however advantageous to the people of this country, can command two-thirds of the United States Senate. It involves always, invariably whether attained in the one way or the other, some change in our import duties, and here the trouble begins. The protective tariff was not originally intended to exclude competition, but rather to create competition, which schedules arranged with any fair regard for this definition of protection, reciprocity would already be secured, and retaliation would be the weapon with which to punish any country which refused to deal fairly with us.

Our present schedules however, are in the main intended to be prohibitive if American products are sold at a fair and reasonable profit. It is only when, through combination or unusual demand, the home manufacturer lifts the price in the region of robbery that his foreign competitor can enter at all. There is no conflict and can be none between protection and reciprocity. It is just as essential and just as beneficial to our producers to preserve and enlarge their markets abroad as it is to preserve and enlarge their markets at home.

The folly of maintaining a tariff schedule that will enable us to sell $1000 worth of manufactured merchandise in our own markets, but which will prevent the sale of $10,000 worth of manufactured or agricultural products in foreign markets, is so striking that it can only be explained upon the hypothesis that we have surrendered to a senseless fear of disturbing commercial tranquillity. The demand we make is not new. The men who to-day are the exponents of the stand-pat theory of government are not protectionists; they are exclusionists.

The first step toward reciprocity is to plant deep in the minds of the people the truth that many of our schedules are too high and should be reduced to create a sentiment that duties can be changed without imperiling business stability. So long as it is a popular system that makes the home consumer pay more than the foreign consumer for the same product from the same factory there is no hope for reciprocity.

MAKES AN APPEAL.

I appeal to the protectionists of the United States to stand by the old doctrine and to follow Blaine and Garfield, and Sherman and McKinley, and not to confound the time-honored and tried policies exemplified in those leaders of men and leaders of thought with the selfish fallacies that are now proclaimed the faith of the fathers.

When the convention reconvened for the afternoon session the question of a permanent organization was again taken up. A resolution was adopted as follows:

We recommend that permanent organization be formed under the style of the American Reciprocal Tariff League, and that a committee of fifteen be appointed by the chair to have full power to organize and further prosecute the work for which the convention has assembled. Said committee shall have power to increase its membership to fill vacancies when necessary. That the chairman be requested to confer with the committee on arrangements and the various organizations represented at this convention and take the time needed for the proper selection of suitable members.

With the adoption of this resolution the conference adjourned sine die.

LUMBERMEN PROTEST.

Want No Change in Tariff Affecting Their Industry.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Aug. 17.—The Chamber of Commerce has by unanimous vote sent to the reciprocity convention now in session in Chicago, an emphatic protest against any attempt to remove or modify the tariff on timber products. The move was made after the receipt of a telegram from Victor H. Beckman, secretary of the Pacific Coast Lumbermen's Association, pointing out the grave danger to the lumber industry of Washington lying in any reduction of the duty.

ETHEL BARRYMORE IS IN HER NATIVE LAND

Reaches New York From England and Confirms Report of Engagement.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Aug 17.—Miss Ethel Barrymore was the picture of health as she rushed down the gangplank of the steamship Deutschland to meet her brother Lionel, who was awaiting her arrival on the pier. He was ill when Miss Barrymore went abroad, but looked like a new man.

Miss Barrymore was surrounded by reporters the minute she set her foot on the pier, and the first questions concerned her reported engagement to Harry Graham, the young Englishman whose name has been coupled with hers for the last few months.

"Are you engaged to Mr. Graham?" she was asked.

"Yes," said Miss Barrymore, "I am." But she did not discuss the matter further.

ENJOY MONTH'S OUTING IN YELLOWSTONE PARK

Secretary and Mrs. Loeb Are Returning to Washington After Their Summer Vacation.

BUTTE, Aug. 17.—A Miner special from the Yellowstone National Park to-night says that Secretary Loeb and his wife this afternoon completed a month's tour of the national reserve and to-night started on their return to Washington. They left Livingston to-night for the East. Mr. and Mrs. Loeb are in excellent health and expressed their delight with their outing.

SPANISH GOVERNMENT FEEDS FAMINE VICTIMS

Orders Andalusian Authorities to Erect Public Kitchens for Free Distribution of Food.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—The Government has ordered the Andalusian authorities to erect public kitchens for the supply of food to the famine-stricken in all the towns and villages. The Minister of Agriculture has requested the railroads to commence the work of repair and construction on all lines in order to give employment to the greatest possible number of persons.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Army orders:

First Lieutenants Earl H. Bruns and Herbert C. Gibned, assistant surgeons, who were relieved of duty with the troops now in the Yosemite and Sequoia National Park, will proceed to the Presidio at Monterey, and will report to the commanding officer of the Fifteenth Infantry for duty, to accompany that regiment to the Philippine Islands, and report to the commanding general, Philippines division, for assignment to duty.

First Lieutenant Alvan C. Gillem, Fourth Cavalry, is directed to report to Colonel Charles Morris, artillery corps, president Army Retiring Board at San Francisco, for examination.

First Lieutenant John E. Hemphill, signal corps, is relieved from duty at Nome and assigned to permanent station at Fort Gibbon, Alaska. He will proceed from Fairbanks to the Great Delta River, Alaska, for temporary duty in connection with line repairs.

Sergeant Robert Rossow and Corporal Edgar J. Treacy, Troop H, Fourteenth Cavalry, now at Fort Leavenworth, to be sent to the Presidio, San Francisco, reporting to the commanding officer for temporary duty pending arrival of their troop from the Philippines division.

Home Rule for Ireland.

PERTH, Scotland, Aug. 17.—The Perth Assembly to-day carried a motion for home rule for Ireland by 21 to 9.

Three Bring Suits for Damages.

Arnold Baumsteiger yesterday filed suit against the United Railroads for $10,331 damages alleged to have been sustained by him at Post and Devisadero streets on November 12, 1904. Abby Flaherty also brought suit for $15,310 for damages alleged to have been sustained at Market and Fifteenth streets on November 20, 1904. Mary O'Connor brought suit against W. A. Merralls for $5000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received from the defendant's automobile on Circular avenue on November 20, 1904.

BANK WRECKER DEALS IN OPIUM

Former Cashier of Eastern Institution Caught Selling Drug to Fellow Convicts

CHARGES A BIG PRICE

Financier Manages to Make Money Though Confined Within Walls of Prison

Special Dispatch to The Call

LINCOLN, Nebr., Aug. 17.—Warden Beemer of the State penitentiary to-day discovered that Amos H. Gould, convicted of wrecking the Bellwood Bank, of which he was cashier, has been the medium through which the convicts in the prison have been supplied with opium and cocaine.

One of the convicts was discovered this morning by the Warden suffering from the effects of a dose of cocaine. When asked where he obtained the drug he referred to Convict Gould.

Gould is employed in the broom factory, and it is said that he hid the drugs in the broomcorn and sent his fellow prisoners there for it when they paid a good price for it. The convict cashier has done a thriving business.

Gould has had to change his prison gray for a suit of stripes and has lost all his good time allowance.

MESSENGER STEALS $10,000 FROM FIRM

Starts for Bank With Coin, Fails to Make Deposit and Disappears.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Gus Bobis, a messenger employed by the dry goods house of Charles A. Stevens & Bros., has disappeared with $10,000 of the firm's money and a reward of $500 has been offered for his capture.

Bobis was employed in place of the regular messenger who is on a vacation. He was sent to the bank this afternoon to make a deposit carrying $10,000 with him. He did not appear at the bank with the coin, and has not been seen since leaving the office of his employer.

URGES SUPERVISORS TO GRANT FRANCHISE

Ocean Shore Railway Company Holds Charter Does Not Govern.

The Supervisors' Street Committee yesterday met to consider the petition of the Ocean Shore Railway Company for a fifty-year franchise to construct a single or double track electric railroad, commencing at Army and Illinois streets and running in a general southwesterly direction to a point on the boundary line of the city about 100 feet easterly from the extreme high-tide line of the Pacific Ocean, and also for a branch line running from Eleventh avenue and Fulton street to the line first mentioned.

Burke Corbet, secretary of the company, took issue with Supervisor d'Ancona, who held that the Richmond or Park branch line would have to be sold to the highest bidder under the charter governing street railways and the franchise could run for twenty-five years only and a percentage be paid to the city. Corbet held that the branch would be part of the main or transcontinental line running eighty-three miles from Santa Cruz, and that if competitive bidding is required the company would be outbid for the privilege.

"The United Railroads wants us to abandon the park branch," said Corbet, "because it will infringe on its territory. It fears that our road is intended to connect with the city's Geary-street road and will cut into its business. It will certainly bid above us for the privilege. The Park Commission has agreed to permit us to cross the park in return for hauling dirt and loam to the park to the amount of $100 per month. The City Engineer has imposed new conditions in the proposed franchise which will increase the cost of construction by $150,000 than at first contemplated, but the company has consented to the changes. This branch should be considered as part of the main line and not as a street car line. We would take the franchise for thirty years but would rather have it for fifty years."

The committee decided to hold another meeting when all interested parties will be present.

PREPARATIONS ARE BEING MADE FOR COMING FAIR

St. Agnes Booth Will Give an Entertainment in St. Joseph's Hall on Thursday.

There is great activity in St. Joseph's parish, preparatory to the coming fair, which will be held during the month of October. On next Thursday evening St. Agnes Booth will give a social and entertainment at St. Joseph's Hall, when one of the features will be selections by John Cavanaugh. Miss M. Duggan is at the head of this booth.

The Mesdames Gallagher of 1654 and 1656 Folsom street, who have already given two successful entertainments for the benefit of St. Dominic's Booth, will on Saturday, August 26, give an entertainment for the ladies and children of the parish at St. Joseph's Hall.

Arrangements have now been almost completed for the annual picnic to be held at Schuetzen Park on Labor day, September 4. A splendid souvenir programme has been prepared, and with a first-class band and a series of competitive games for valuable prizes for the holders of lucky numbers, the fair promises to be a great success. The proceeds will go to the building fund for the new convent, the foundation for which is now in progress.

Husband Hit With Black Jack.

Mrs. Kittie Emmons, 168¾ Silver street, obtained a warrant from Police Judge Conlan yesterday for the arrest of "John Doe" Carroll, a saloonkeeper at Fourth and Bluxome streets, on a charge of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. She alleges that her husband, Frank Emmons, who is connected with the United States Laundry Company, remonstrated with a man who was striking a boy at Fourth and Bluxome streets on Wednesday, and Carroll came out of his saloon and struck Emmons on the head with a black jack. Emmons is confined to bed.

TELLS TALE OF ROBBERY.—Frank Hayne, claiming the Chesterfield at 637 Bush street as his residence, told the police late last night that while he was walking down Union Square avenue a man suddenly confronted him near Stockton street and, leveling a revolver at his head, told him to "shell." Hayne claims the robber got $8.

SAN FRANCISCO DAY AT FAIR

People From the Golden Gate Join in Celebration at the Big Portland Exposition

PARDEE IN THE CHAIR

Californians Tell of the Wonders of Their City and Hear Praise in Return

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PORTLAND, Aug. 17.—Those who live in the Golden State and help to make the City of San Francisco the metropolis of the West gathered in the California building at 3 o'clock this afternoon and listened to the good things said about them and their city. The immense structure was packed and a more representative assemblage from San Francisco was never before seen in this part of the country. After the ceremonies, a reception was held in the parlors of the building and delicious fresh fruit was given the visitors. Wherever a San Franciscan was seen on the exposition grounds, he radiated an air of prosperity and geniality that long will be remembered by other visitors. The day had been designated "San Francisco day" by the management of the exposition.

Commissioner Flicher in a few happy remarks introduced Governor George C. Pardee, who presided. Governor Pardee said that when Tacoma had quit growing and Portland and Seattle had each had a try at being the greatest city in the world, then San Francisco would show herself to be "the city" of the world, both in point of population and importance.

When Colonel Dosch of the exposition management made his appearance to deliver his speech of welcome he was received with cheers.

J. P. Currier, vice president of the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association of California, one of the most prominent delegates to the Trans-Mississippi Congress, responded and complimented the exposition management on the beauty and completeness of the fair.

F. J. Coster, director of the Merchants' Association of San Francisco, told of the "benefits of this exposition to the Pacific Coast." He said in part:

"It has been proved that expositions are the greatest and only factors for opening up and developing a country and the Lewis and Clark Exposition has done more and will do more toward showing the people on the other side of the Rockies what the immense possibilities of this Pacific Northwest are than any similar enterprise has done.

"Oregon, Washington, Idaho and the other States of the Northwest will not be alone in the benefits to be reaped from this exposition. California, Arizona, Nevada and the States of the Southwest will be materially benefited.

"People do not come here alone to see the country and the exposition. From the crowded districts of the East, men and women come to seek greater liberty for their attainments and, what is more important than anything else to the city dwellers of the congested East, room to breathe and live in. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have already been spent by the thousands of visitors that have come to this great fair and this money stays on the Pacific Coast. And where there is greater circulation of money, there you will find a greater prosperity. And this money will make more money."

"Downtown property" in San Francisco has a wide significance nowadays—

Some gilt-edge investments for you to consider advertised in Sunday's CALL.

Captain Hartman Acquitted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The War Department has been informed that Captain Carl F. Hartman of the signal corps, U. S. A., who was court-martialed at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, "accused of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman," had been found not guilty and acquitted.

RED MEN JOIN IN BIG PARADE

Immense Procession Passes Through Streets of Nevada City in Honor of Visitors

CAMP STEW IN GROVE

Thousands Partake of the Mountain Dish Composed of All Sorts of Wild Game

NEVADA CITY, Aug. 17.—Six thousand people saw the big fraternal day parade in this city this morning. It was one of the largest and most successful processions ever held in the mountains. Grass Valley sent up 2000, while every section of the county was represented. The parade was a mile long, and was composed of the military, firemen, Elks, Native Sons, Native Daughters, Red Men, Daughters of Pocahontas, delegates to the two great councils and the school children.

This afternoon the visitors enjoyed a camp stew at Ragans Grove. Two thousand persons partook of a game stew, composed of all sorts of wild birds and animals, which was cooked by Frank Dulmaine, a prince of chefs. It was served in mountain style, with tin plates, tin spoons, and on long wooden tables among the pines.

This evening the Fire Department demonstrated to the Red Men and the Daughters of Pocahontas the efficiency of the water system for fire purposes, twelve streams being turned on at once. To-night a grand ball was given in honor of the visitors. To-morrow both the Red Men and the Daughters of Pocahontas will conclude their council meeting.

PAROLED PRISONER HAS BRIEF HOLIDAY

His Release a Mistake and He Is Once More Behind the Bars.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 17.—Thomas McDonough, sentenced to serve twenty-years for highway robbery committed in San Francisco, is in hard luck. About five weeks ago the State Board of Prison Directors at a sessoin held at Folsom ordered McDonough's release on parole on the ground that he had been a model prisoner. McDonough, who had not applied for the parole, was more than delighted and came to Sacramento, where he at once secured employment under an old acquaintance as a lineman for the Sunset Telephone Company.

Subsequently the prison officials at Folsom in looking over the records discovered that McDonough had served a previous term, and as it is against the rules to parole a second termer Warden Yell telephoned to Sheriff Reese to take McDonough into custody. He was returned to the penitentiary this afternoon. McDonough has a year and a half more to serve.

PROSPECT FOR FINAL AGREEMENT IS GOOD

Semi-Official Note Is Issued in France Regarding the Moroccan Conference.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—A semi-official note was issued to-day with the object of allaying disquietude relative to the indefinite prolongation of the German-Franco negotiations concerning the proposed conference on Moroccan reforms. The note gives assurance that the negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily, with the prospect of a final agreement in the near future.

BOLD BANDIT GETS LITTLE FOR TROUBLE

Continued From Page 1, Column 7.

mitted almost in sight of the aristocratic homes of San Mateo and on a road that has heavy traffic throughout the entire day. Teams, automobiles and produce wagons are passing on this road constantly. The former hold-up took place fifteen years ago, when the district was but thinly settled and the chances of capture were remote. The perpetrators of that outrage were not apprehended for over a year, when they were convicted and sent to the penitentiary.

CHURCH CASE BEGINS IN SOUTHERN COURT

Suit Against Prelates of California Opened in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 17.—The unique and somewhat celebrated suit against certain prelates of the Holy Roman Catholic church in this State, in which four members of the Aguirre family are suing Archbishop Patrick W. Riordan of San Francisco, Bishop T. Grace of the diocese of Sacramento and Bishop Thomas J. Conaty of the diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles, as corporations sole, for the recovery of moneys which, with accrued interest, will approximate about $80,000, was begun in the Superior Court here to-day.

Garret W. McEnerny of San Francisco, who acted as counsel for the California Bishops of the Roman Catholic church before the court of arbitration at The Hague, appeared as leading counsel for the defendants, and J. Wiseman MacDonald of Los Angeles appeared as special counsel for Bishop Conaty. For the plaintiffs H. T. Gage and W. I. Foley appeared and J. F. Conroy represented Manuel Ferrer as cross-complainant. These attorneys consumed the entire day in preliminary legal sparring.

HARRIMAN OFFICIAL GOING TO ORIENT

G. A. Parkyns May Promote New Steamship Plan in Far East.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 17.—Published announcement is made here that G. A. Parkyns, assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, will leave this city for the Orient within a few days on a six months' leave of absence. It is reported that Parkyns' departure is permanent, and that he will be promoted in the service of the company.

In this connection it is stated that his trip to the Far East has to do with the Harriman scheme of an independent trans-Pacific line of steamships, with San Pedro as one terminus. It is understood, however, that Parkyns makes a denial of this.

Ned Graham of San Francisco, assistant to William Sproule, freight traffic manager of the Southern Pacific, will fill Parkyns' position during the latter's absence.

BARON KOMURA DONATES SUM TO SEATTLE SCHOOL

Gives Five Hundred Dollars to the Japanese Institution in the Northern City.

SEATTLE, Aug. 17.—President C. T. Takahashi of the Seattle Japanese Association has received $500 from Baron Komura, donated by the distinguished statesman of Nippon to the Japanese school of this city on the occasion of his visit to Seattle last month. The course of the school consists principally of Japanese language and literature.

This Stylish Little Suit for $2.50

Here is an actual fact that will surely interest every mother. In most stores novelties are sold at high prices—and particularly is this so in clothing stores.

With us it is different. We sell children's and boys' novelties at our usual low prices, and occasionally to get mothers acquainted with this fact we reduce prices. That's what we have now done.

We put on special sale to-day two styles of suits for little fellows at **$2.50.**

* * * *

Boys' Russian blouse suits in fancy mixtures and blue cheviots; swell, stylish garments, just as pictured; Eton collar, knickerbocker pants, leather belt, silk embroidered chevron on arm, double-breasted style, with brass buttons down the front; ages 2½ to 6 years; special now at **$2.50.**

* * * *

Boys' Eton Norfolk Suits in fancy mixtures and blue cheviots; Eton collar, plain knee pants; belt all around, box plait in back, double-breasted with two rows of buttons down the front, also braid trimmed and silk embroidered design; ages 6, 7 and 8 years; special now, **$2.50.**

* * * *

Above Suits are on Sale at 740 Market-Street-Store Only.

Free Concert Every Afternoon and Saturday Evening—Art Reception Room—Powell and Ellis Store - Ladies Cordially Invited.

S·N·WOOD & CO

Manufacturers Wholesalers and Retailers of Clothing

Two Large Stores

740 Market Street and Cor. Powell and Ellis