

# PRINCE CHARLES TO RULE NORWAY

## Dane to Accept the Throne Which the Swedish King Declines for His Family

### OFFICIAL RECOGNITION

#### Farewell Note Addressed to the New Country by Its Monarch of Former Days

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Information reaching the highest quarters here shows that definite arrangements have been made by which Prince Charles of Denmark will accept the throne of Norway, following a plebiscite on November 17. Prince Charles will leave Denmark to assume the royal functions immediately after the notification of his election is conveyed to him.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Oct. 27.—King Oscar has definitely and formally declined the offer of the Norwegian throne to a Prince of the House of Bernadotte, and in a letter to the president of the Storting finally severs his connection with Norway. The letter, which is dated October 26, is as follows:

After having in the name of Sweden recognized Norway as a state completely separated from Sweden I inform you of my decision to relinquish the crown of Norway, which, notwithstanding all my good intentions, has given me in the course of years so many bitter cares. My desire is to contribute to the benefit of the country since the illegal decision of the Storting has rendered illusory even the suggestive veto of the King. But I desire only the welfare of the country and the nation toward which I have entered a sincere affection ever since my youth and to the happiness of which it has always been my heart's desire to contribute so long as the means to that end could be reconciled with the duties entailed by my position as King of both countries of the Scandinavian peninsula.

In view of the turn the mutual relations between the two kingdoms have taken I do not think it would be conducive to the happiness of either Sweden or Norway that a Prince of my house should accept the crown of Norway. Assuredly there would not fall to arise in both countries a feeling of distrust which would operate against him as against me. This distrust might only too easily become an obstacle to the improvement of the mutual sentiments of the two nations unfavorably separated. I hope to see relations assured between them in a not too distant future. I therefore accept the Storting's offer. I thank with all my heart those who during my reign of thirty-three years have faithfully served me and Norway and who may even now entertain affection for their former King. In now bidding them farewell I cherish sincere good wishes for them.

At a meeting of the Council of State to-day King Oscar announced that he would in the future use the following style and title:

"We, Oscar, by the Grace of God, King of Sweden and of Gothswenda." He further announced that his motto would be "the welfare of Sweden," instead of "the welfare of the sister nations."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Official announcement of the recognition by King Oscar of the separation of Sweden and Norway has come to the State Department. A circular note is being addressed to the powers conveying this information in a formal manner.

### UTAH FUEL COMPANY'S PLANT IS BADLY DAMAGED BY FIRE

#### Blaze May Cause Temporary Shutdown of the Big Smelters in Salt Lake Valley

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 27.—A loss estimated at \$200,000 was caused by a fire which broke out last night in the plant of the Utah Fuel Company, a Gould corporation, at Sunnyside, Utah, on the Rio Grande Western Railroad. The company's great coal crushers, which supply coal for its coke ovens, were destroyed and the company will be unable to produce coke until the damage can be repaired. As all the big smelters in the Salt Lake Valley receive their coke supply from Sunnyside, the fire may seriously affect the smelting industry. About 600 men at Sunnyside are temporarily thrown out of work. Sixty per cent of the company's loss is covered by insurance.

### DOAN'S PILLS.

#### ALWAYS TIRED.

## Few San Francisco People Fully Understand the Cause.

That never-rested feeling.

Tired day and night.

Most times 'tis the kidney's fault.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure every kidney ail.

Cur backache, urinary disorders, diabetes.

Are endorsed in San Francisco.

Mrs. C. Demell (C. Demell employed on the wharf), residence 11 Alaska Pl., says: "I have had more or less trouble with my kidneys for fifteen years, my back aching at times so that I could neither sit, stand nor lie in any comfort. When in the acute stage I had sinking spells, was weak, lacked energy and often felt as if I would totally collapse. If I stood for a few minutes when I regained an upright position I grew so dizzy I could scarcely stand, and, despite the fact that I was continually taking medicine from physicians and using standard remedies, I grew worse in place of better. I had very little faith in Doan's Kidney Pills when I first commenced their use, but after a few days of the treatment they must have acted on my nervous system as well as the kidneys, for I was able to sleep at night peacefully—something I had been unable to do for a long time. I most heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

### A SENSIBLE MOTHER

Proud of her children's teeth, consults a dentist and learns that the beauty of permanent teeth depends on the care taken of the first set.

### SOZODONT

#### Liquid and Powder

should be used. The liquid to penetrate into the little crevices and purify them; the powder to polish the outer surface and prevent the accumulation of tartar.

8 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

# HEROIC FIREMEN RESCUE THEIR COMRADES FROM HOT DEBRIS.

## Pinioned Near Raging Flames, Lieutenant David Harrison Calmly Directs the Work.



FIREMEN WHO WERE BURIED IN THE RUINS OF THE CENTRAL CANNERY, WHICH WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE, AN HOUR ELAPSED BEFORE ONE OF THEM WAS RESCUED, AND ANOTHER LAY PINIONED BY HEAVY TIMBERS FOR FIVE HOURS BEFORE HE WAS SAVED.

When the walls of the Central Cannery Company at North Point and Bay streets collapsed an hour after the fire started within them early yesterday morning, four brave firemen were found to have been buried in the blazing ruins. Two of these men—Frank Cassano and Harry Wilson of truck 2—were rescued without much difficulty; another, Jack Arata of engine 5, walked nearly an hour before his rescuers were enabled to reach him, and the last, Lieutenant David Harrison, also of engine 5, lay nearly six hours pinioned under heavy timbers and hemmed in by flames, before he was dragged to safety.

The story of Harrison's rescue is attended by most thrilling circumstances. How he remained a prisoner as hour after hour passed, while his companions worked to save his life, each of whom was exposed to as great a danger as had been his own, and how he directed their operations, refusing either stimulants or medical attention until their work was complete, can only be realized by the bevy of brave workers who tunneled under a mass of charred and smoldering ruins until success rewarded their efforts, and their victim was carried out with only his legs slightly injured. The earnestness with which the firemen labored to save the life of their comrade may be better considered when it is known that the man who led them was Battalion Chief McCluskey, father-in-law of the man who was imprisoned beneath the fallen building.

The first alarm for the fire was sounded very shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning. Special Policeman H. F. Stone discovered the flames on the North Point side and when Chief Sullivan arrived the necessity of a second alarm was apparent. The old structure, which was formerly occupied by a wire manufacturing company, was soon enveloped in flames and the entire block, which contains a warehouse and the works of the California Ore Testing Company, was in danger of destruction.

Streams were played on the fire from all directions, but owing to the combustible material contained in the box factory of the north side, little progress was made in subduing the fire. As quickly as possible Battalion Chief McCluskey ordered the crew of engine 5 to take a line of hose into the building. This order was quickly obeyed and Arata and Harrison climbed to the second floor with a line of hose and found a position of advantage.

TERrible CRASH COMES. It was exactly one hour after the first alarm had been sounded when a sudden creaking of timbers was heard and a second later the entire structure swung out and collapsed with a crash. The peril to life was known instantly by the chief. It was only a question then as to how many men were beneath the debris. Sullivan did not hesitate. He ordered a third alarm turned in and directed his men to bend their efforts toward saving their comrades. Cassano and Wilson were about half way up a ladder on the North Point street side when the crash came. They were thrown in the ground and the shattered side of the building covered them. They owe their lives to the fact that a freight car impeded the fall of the ruins and they were taken out a few minutes afterward with numerous cuts and bruises, but neither was seriously injured.

A heavy roll call was made and all were accounted for with the exception of Arata and Harrison. It was first believed these men were dead, but after an hour's struggle in the debris they were found and they conversed with the men who were sent to their rescue. Sullivan dispatched automobiles to the corporation yards in quest of saws, set screws and other appliances. Then he ordered a corps of men to brace the remaining portion of the building and timbers of all sizes and descriptions were secured from a lumber yard on the opposite side of the street. A brick wall on the south side of the structure menaced operations as it had been jarred out of position and might fall at any moment.

It was not practical to throw any water on the fire while the men worked except from a small line that was used to keep the flames back from the imprisoned firemen and those who lay beneath blackened and heated timbers, hacking and sawing and making slow progress.

HEAR CRIES OF VICTIM. Arata was reached first. After cutting through a wall the firemen heard his calls and a handsaw quickly cut a large girder that held him down. When taken out he was almost suffocated and was quickly transferred to the Emergency Hospital. When the crash came Lieutenant of Police Fred Green ordered two ambulances and three patrol wagons, equipped with stretchers, to the scene, and Dr. Higgins of the Fire Department was on hand to render immediate aid. The effort to reach Harrison was then taken up in the direction of Battalion Chief McCluskey. For nearly six hours the men struggled to take out their comrade.

Two heavy timbers rested across the unfortunate fireman's legs. One of them was removed about 6 o'clock, but great difficulty arose in lifting the other. Set screws were brought into play but the space was too small for the free use of either saws or axes.

While the firemen worked the flames were crackling within a few feet of them, and their peril was great. Harrison displayed an unusual amount of grit, telling the men who worked to take their time in removing debris, as they might weaken the supports and sacrifice their own lives. He directed operations as well as he could, and refused a drink of whisky, saying that he was not a drinking man and needed something to strengthen his nerve. When the work was finally accomplished and he was carried out he spoke kindly to his wife, who waited anxiously near the scene of the fire, and told her to cheer up, as he would be all right in a short while. He was taken to the Pacific Hospital, where it was found that his legs had been severely but not dangerously crushed.

The fire is supposed to have started in the box factory, from a cause not known. The property is owned by the Associated Property Owners of San Francisco, and the damage will amount to many thousands of dollars, a portion of which is covered by insurance.

Chief Sullivan, in a communication, called the attention of the Fire Commission at its meeting yesterday to the gallant and untiring efforts of the members of the department in rescuing four of their fellow members from the collapsed building. Sullivan recommended that as the work of the following members was most notable and commendable on that occasion the Fire Commission, in appreciation thereof, should grant each of them a leave of absence of ten days with pay: Captain

of Arata and Harrison. It was first believed these men were dead, but after an hour's struggle in the debris they were found and they conversed with the men who were sent to their rescue. Sullivan dispatched automobiles to the corporation yards in quest of saws, set screws and other appliances. Then he ordered a corps of men to brace the remaining portion of the building and timbers of all sizes and descriptions were secured from a lumber yard on the opposite side of the street. A brick wall on the south side of the structure menaced operations as it had been jarred out of position and might fall at any moment.

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# PRINTING COMES HIGH TO NATION

## Several Places Found Where Expense Could Be Greatly Reduced Without Real Loss

### HEARING IN COMMITTEE

#### Hundred Thousand Dollars Could Be Saved on One Set of Big Volumes Alone

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Acting Public Printer Ricketts to-day made several suggestions for the saving of money to the Government in its public printing to the joint committee on printing of the Senate and House of Representatives. A volume of 4800 pages was exhibited by Ricketts, being one of twenty-four such volumes issued annually by the Patent Office and containing pictures of patents issued. It was the belief of Ricketts that \$100,000 a year might be saved in the Patent Office printing alone by a condensation of the subject matter. He also ventured the information that the \$40,000 annual appropriation for franked envelopes for members of the Senate and House was more than the actual requirement.

As the wages of the employees of the Government bindery are 25 per cent higher than in commercial offices, Ricketts was of the opinion that much of the binding done for the Government could be done outside at a great saving.

Ricketts expressed the opinion that 20 per cent of the present cost of composition is due to corrections in proofs, which expense, he showed, could be saved by more careful editing before sending copy to the printer.

Representative Landis, chairman of the committee, took occasion during the hearing to say that he thought that vanity is in a measure responsible for the immense amount of printing turned out by the printing office. The proportion was, he thought, largely dependent upon the prominence of the authors' names on title pages.

### MRS. MACKAY'S FATHER DIES AT ROSLYN HOME

#### NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—William A. Duer, father-in-law of Clarence H. Mackay, died at the Mackay residence, Harbor Hill, Roslyn, L. I., to-day. He was 50 years of age.

### HERO OF WAR DEAD.

#### Soldier Who Was Decorated by Congress Dies at Napa.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 27.—Captain William F. Coates, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars who carried a special Congressional medal for bravery displayed at Shiloh, died last night at Napa. The deceased was a native of England, having been born in London nearly eighty years ago. After the war he settled in Illinois. He came to California in 1854 and settled in Sonoma County. For some years he was armorer of the local military company. A widow, Mrs. Mary Coates, and two sons, Frank and Matthew Coates, survive him.

### Aged Merchant Dead.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—William M. Bluet, a member of the clothing firm of Mullen & Bluet of this city, died at Santa Monica to-day after an illness lasting a week. He had been in the clothing business here for twenty-two years and was prominent in local business circles. He was 82 years of age.

### Death of Old Soldier.

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 27.—Henry F. Wright died here last night. He was a native of Massachusetts and 61 years of age. Wright was a veteran of the Civil War.

### TAKES A SHOT AT CALISTOGAN

NAPA, Oct. 27.—William Doss, a young man residing in Calistoga, shot at Fred Greenwell with a revolver at that place to-day. The bullet went wild. Greenwell kept a restaurant in Calistoga. Doss went into the place to get a meal. He had been drinking and Greenwell refused to allow him to eat his meal in the main dining-room. Doss swore at Greenwell and the latter knocked him down with his fist. Doss backed to the sidewalk and shot at Greenwell. The bullet missed the latter's head by a few inches. Greenwell fell to the ground and pretended he had been shot and Doss walked away, thinking he had killed his man. Doss was captured soon after by Constable Ed Power and was charged with assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder.

# LIQUOR'S FOES MEET IN SOUTH

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—The first day's sessions of the thirty-second annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which opened at the First Congregational Church of Los Angeles to-day, was devoted to routine matters. Devotional exercises, the appointment of the usual committees and the hearing of various reports by the executive officials of the organization occupied almost the entire time of the morning and afternoon sessions. The feature of the first session was the annual address of the president, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens of Maine.

Mrs. Stevens' address reviewed the work of the W. C. T. U. during the last year, commented on the various legislative measures the organization is urging, both in State legislatures and in the national Congress, and spoke very encouragingly of the future growth of the temperance movement. She touched on all the questions with which the temperance organization concerns itself, including the army question, Mormonism, the purity crusade, patent medicines and the Gothenburg system of regulating the liquor traffic. Her remarks upon the Gothenburg system were particularly apropos, inasmuch as there is a strong movement headed by a number of wealthy business men of this city, to bring about the adoption of the Gothenburg system of controlling the liquor traffic of Los Angeles. Mrs. Stevens declared the W. C. T. U. to be unqualifiedly opposed to the system, which, she considered, would be a compromise with the liquor interests.

Reports of the national officers and heads of departments occupied the afternoon session. The evening meeting was designated "Welcome to the Night." There were addresses of welcome by Mayor McAleer, Superintendent of Schools Fosbury, Rev. Horace Day and others.

### SIXTH FLOOR OF BUILDING COLLAPSES AND MEN ARE HURT

SEATTLE, Oct. 27.—The sixth floor of the Lowman & Hanford building, a steel structure now under course of construction here, collapsed to-day. Every floor was carried away and the tons of cement went crashing into the basement. Roy Campbell and Mike Manix, workmen employed about the building, were painfully injured. It is supposed that the cement floors were too heavy for the supports.

Eugene Crowe, truck company 10; Captain Frank Nichols, truck company 4; Henry Donnadieu, truckman, truck company 10; Frank Kruse, truckman, truck company 2; J. Coleman, truck company 1; James Walsh, lieutenant, engine company 31; George Hartman, lieutenant, truck company 1; Peter Gallagher, truckman, truck company 1. Chief Sullivan's recommendation was unanimously approved by the commission.

# HARPER'S MAGAZINE

## FOR NOVEMBER

### The Slave Trade of To-Day

A dramatic account of Mr. H. W. Nevinson's perilous journey through "the hungry country" of Portuguese West Africa, where the slave traders drive down their caravans of slaves to the markets on the coast. In this article Mr. Nevinson tells what he himself saw, of the cruelty to the slaves, of casual murder and of the difficulties put in his way in securing information.

### A Wonderful Story by Amelie Rives

This is a story which promises to take its place with the literature which is lasting. A remarkable allegorical tale, told with a clearness and beauty of style rarely surpassed. Illustrated in color by W. D. Stevens. It is one of the notable stories of years.

### A Scientist in the Antarctic

Dr. J. B. Charcot, chief of the French South Polar expedition, writes of the remarkable scientific discoveries achieved, of the difficulties of the work and of the adventures of the expedition.

### Where the Children of the Poor Learn Music

Philip Verrill Mighels, the well-known story writer, tells of the music school settlement of New York's East Side, where the children of many races are taught by famous teachers not only to love music but to play themselves, and are given every opportunity to develop the natural talents which many of them possess.

### Animal Immortality

A new and unusually sane view of the problem of immortality, written from the standpoint of an animal but applying in its broader thought to humans as well. One of the most interesting and satisfying contributions to the literature of this subject.

Another interesting article is Dr. H. C. McCook's account of a tribe of ants who keep herds and milk their "cows."

### Mr. Howells at Bath

W. D. Howells writes of a fortnight's visit in the English town of Bath, a quaint old city, replete with interesting literary memories and the fashionable resort of England in the days of Beau Nash.

### TWENTY SEPARATE CONTRIBUTIONS

### 8 Short Stories

By Thomas A. Janvier, Marie Manning, Amelie Rives, Edith Macvane, Alice Brown, Albert Kirross, Etc., Etc.

### Booth Tarkington's Great Novel

### TRY TO DROWN HOME ATTRACTS THE JAPANESE

PEACE ENVOYS

SEATTLE, Oct. 27.—What is pictured as a deliberate attempt to murder several members of the Japanese peace commission in the harbor of Yokohama is described in a letter to a high official in this city brought over on the steamship Minnesota. The letter was written by a woman prominent in Seattle social circles and tells how a Japanese torpedo-boat endeavored, while running at full speed, to collide with and sink the launch upon which the peace commissioners were leaving the steamship Dakota to go ashore.

The letter states that after Mr. Denison and the commissioners had been taken into a launch from the Dakota the crew of a Japanese torpedo-boat came ahead at full speed in an apparent attempt to cut the launch in two. A second launch came between the torpedo-boat and the launch carrying the commissioners and received a glancing blow, which threw the torpedo-boat partly out of its course, with the result that instead of hitting the commissioners' launch squarely amidships it was hit near the bow, but the entire bow was knocked off and one of the crew was thrown into the sea. The second launch went to the assistance of the disabled craft.

Mosquitoes are found in mines 1200 and even 1500 feet below the earth's surface.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—According to present local indications the "Yellow Peril" will have no perilous meaning for California for many years at least. It is stated upon the reliable authority of the leaders of the local Japanese colony that the Japanese residents of Southern California, of whom there are large numbers, are leaving daily for home to proceed thence to the newly opened commercial fields in Manchuria and Korea.

It is declared that within a year a majority of the present local Japanese population will have migrated. The cessation of the war and the opening of new opportunities in the Orient furnish an attraction to the Japanese, who believe they see there a chance to use to advantage the knowledge of commerce and business gained by a residence in this country. Three of the prominent Japanese business men of this city, it is said, are closing up their affairs preparatory to departing for the Orient as soon as possible, and three others have already gone.

### Boy Not Guilty of Murder.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 27.—Makaula, an Indian boy, aged 12, was tried here to-day for the murder of an Indian girl named Klap-Bala-Sive-Ge-Lank, aged eight years, five months ago and acquitted. The boy claimed the shooting was accidental.

## FIND OUT ABOUT STERLING TERMS

You may have formed your ideas of easy terms from the other fellow's quotations. Better find out what easy terms really are. We want you to arrange terms that will not inconvenience you. If the payments pinch you, you are sure to feel dissatisfied—and we can't afford that.

Come and quote your terms to us. Chances are we'll accept them.

MISSION PARLOR DESK, \$7.45. Made of quarter-sawn oak, in weathered finish. A striking design and the construction is all you'd expect to find in a \$20.00 desk.

TOKYO WARE JARDINIERS, 50c. 75c. \$1.25. The large one is 12 inches in diameter. It is worth \$3.00, and probably was never sold for less before.

You know the ware; it is that deep buff stone-ware with the bronze dragons twining around it. \$1.25; 10-inch, 75c; 7-inch, 50c. No Mail or Telephone Orders Accepted.

## STERLING FURNITURE COMPANY

1039 MARKET STREET, OPP. McALLISTER