



SAN FRANCISCO, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1905.

MAINTENANCE SUIT ADDS TO KING AMY'S UNREST.

Besides Bigamy Charge the Alaskan Magnate Must Face Demand From Wife No. 1 That He Support Her.



For the hour woe is upon the head of Winfield Scott Amy, 'King of Valdez,' a hamlet nestled among the icebergs of far Alaska. In fortune, wretched after incredible hardship from the land of the great white silence, Amy says he has found misfortune, for he asserts, it was a lust for gold believed to be in his possession that caused Mrs. Ella Amy, who alleges that she was his first and his only legal wife, to prefer a charge of bigamy against him.

The charge of bigamy was preferred against Amy Wednesday. Yesterday he surrendered himself into the custody of the police and was at once released on \$2000 bonds, his sureties being James McNab and C. W. Gould. He was accompanied by his attorney, William Denman. Just as the formality of his surrender and release was recorded he learned that not only in the criminal but in the civil courts as well must he defend himself against the woman that would send him to prison and drive from his side the wife he took in 1882.

The alleged Mrs. Amy's move in the civil court was in the nature of an action for maintenance, in which she is represented by Attorney S. J. Hankins. She asserts that in November of 1873 she wedded Amy at Grafton, N. H., and lived with him for ten years, when he abandoned her. During the almost quarter of a century that has elapsed since Amy abandoned her, as she alleges, he has not contributed \$1 toward her support. Now, she asserts, he is worth \$100,000 and she asks that he be compelled to maintain her and that he pay the costs and counsel fees incurred by her in her action to establish her rights.

After being informed of the progress of the various moves against him, Amy said: "I was married in 1873 to Ella Smith in New Hampshire. We came to California, and after a few years she returned to New Hampshire. I received three letters from her, in each of which she said that she would procure a divorce from me. I went to Alaska and on my return in three years I was told by two friends that they had read in a New Hampshire paper of the divorce being granted.

"Believing that I was divorced I was married in 1882 to Miss Carrie Sperry in Stockton. Our engagement was announced in the newspapers and the marriage was a public one, many friends being present. A daughter was born of the first marriage and six months after the second marriage I divorced was after a report had been circulated that I had struck it rich in copper properties in Alaska. While on my way from Alaska I learned of the fact that the first Mrs. Amy was waiting for me here and I came right on to this city and registered at the Occidental Hotel on November 14. I will immediately take steps to inform my-

self positively as to whether or not I am divorced from my first wife." The story of Amy's fabulous wealth, he believes, was the real reason that prompted the bigamy proceedings.

WORKS BOARD AWARDS BIG SEWER CONTRACT
Maestretti Opposes Acceptance of Low Bid to Build Schoolhouse.
The Board of Public Works yesterday awarded the contract for the construction of a sewer on California street, between Twenty-fourth and Thirty-first avenues, to the Eureka Construction Company for \$22,774.16. The highest bid for the work was \$35,904.07, showing a wide variance between the two bids.

President Maestretti notified the board that he would move to reject the bid of William Newson for the construction of the Laguna Honda School on the ground of irregularities in the proposal. Maestretti stated that there were a number of erasures and interlineations in the bid and the board could not, in justice, accept it, as the erasures might lead to fraud. Maestretti said the next lowest bid was that of P. J. Quinn, whose price was \$54,924. or \$324 higher than that of Newson, and he would move to award the contract to Quinn at next Wednesday's meeting, when the awards for the building of the Washington, Laguna, Honda and Sunnyside schools will be taken up.

The board adopted a resolution of intention to lay sidewalks on Stewart street, between Market and Folsom, where not already laid. The plans for the new elevator in the City Hall were adopted by the board and bids ordered invited for the erection thereof. The boiler inspector was directed to prepare plans and estimates of cost of a new boiler for the Fourth-street bridge, the one now in use being in dangerous condition and ready to explode at any moment.

President to Visit.
Mrs. Ariana W. Stirling, grand president of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, will pay an official visit to Darina Parlor in the Red Men's building. She will be accompanied by other grand officers and past grand officers. A committee, composed of Anna Gerichten, Emma Marks, Sophie McAuliffe and C. Langerbach, with Lucie E. Hammersmith as chairman, has prepared an entertainment for the occasion.

Arrested for Speeding Auto.
Lester L. Whitman, who said he was a salesman at 45 Main street, was arrested yesterday on Golden Gate avenue for speeding his automobile faster than allowed by the ordinance.

OLD BARON'S SEARCH FOR FATHER ENDS

Winfield Scott MacKillup, a Millionaire, Finds His Parent in This City in Poverty and Degradation

LOCATES RELATIVE LONG LOST TO HIM

"Mac," a Broken Down Employee of a Boat Builder, Encounters a Change of Fortune After Hard Life

After a search of nearly twenty-five years, Winfield Scott MacKillup Jr., a millionaire oil magnate of Houston, Tex., found his aged father, Winfield Scott MacKillup Sr., in this city in poverty and degradation. Father and son are now speeding to Philadelphia, where the old man will meet his daughter, whom he has not seen since she was a baby. It is the story of the prodigal son reversed. For years, off and on, the elder MacKillup has been in the employ of George Kneass, the boat builder on Third street. The old fellow was a slave to drink and lived in a wretched fashion. He was known in all the cheap saloons along Third street as "Old Mac."

Early this week "Mac" disappeared. "He is off on a spree," people said. But on Wednesday Mac reappeared at his old haunts completely transformed. He was known to "Mac" as "Mac" and he had become a millionaire. He had just come to say good-by. He was going away with his boy.

Young MacKillup heard about a week ago that his father was in this city in poverty. He abandoned his business and came here to find him. The father and son met Monday, after nearly twenty-five years' separation.

Young MacKillup took the grimy old man in his arms, despite his protests. The father broke down. He had become injured to kicks and harsh treatment. Tenderness was too much for him. But the old "Mac" could not hold his own now. He is Mr. Winfield Scott MacKillup, father of a son that any father would be proud of.

For years MacKillup has been a familiar object at the corner of Brannan and Third streets, a frequenter of all the numerous saloons in that vicinity. Untidy in dress and appearance, he was conspicuous as an example of the evil effects of intemperance and the depth to which a man could descend when lost to self-respect. Every one knew "Mac" and avoided him. No hoodlum in the vicinity ever failed to cast a jibe at the old man whenever the opportunity presented.

Old MacKillup began life as a millwright in Philadelphia and was later to become an aimless wanderer. After drifting about the country like a spar on the ocean, he finally stranded here. When he was sober he worked for Kneass, but when he was drunk, which was often, he did nothing.

While the father was drifting aimlessly about, the son was building up a fortune. His estate to-day is valued at over \$3,000,000. When old MacKillup has seen his daughter, he will be glad to leave her to her rehabilitation, he will be given a position as manager under the son.

MAYOR SCHMITZ DOES THE CITY'S BUSINESS AT HOME
Signs Large Number of Municipal Demands and Will Consider Applications for Positions.

Mayor Schmitz, who returned from Los Angeles with Abe Ruef late Friday night, did not put in an appearance at his office yesterday. His Honor remained at home, but did consider official business in the way of signing a large number of demands against the city, which have been awaiting his return for two weeks.

Schmitz will be at his office beginning to-morrow and for the next month will be busy listening to the claims of the army of candidates for the municipal plums.

There are approximately 600 positions at the disposal of the Union Labor party, of which Ruef and Schmitz are the leading spirits. It is safe to say that there will be at least twenty applicants for each position, so that there will be several thousand aspirants who will be woefully disappointed.

Famous Work to be Exhibited.
There will be exhibited at the Sacred Heart Convent, Franklin and Ellis streets, for fourteen days, beginning on next Wednesday, a reproduction of Raphael's celebrated painting, "Sistine Madonna," by Frankfort, Clara Repberger, of Dresden, Germany. The work of a master has been wonderfully reproduced with stitches of silk on canvas. The reproduction has been on exhibition at the St. Louis fair. It will be exhibited in several cities of the United States and will then be taken to Rome. The exhibitions will be free to children and their parents.

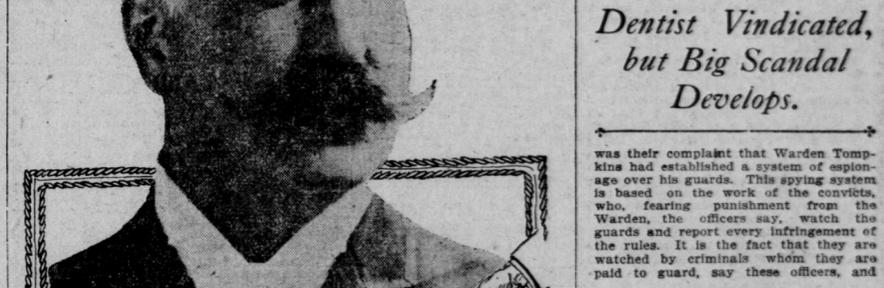
Reynolds and Wife Dismissed.
The case of Frank Reynolds and his wife, Edith S. Reynolds, charged with felony embezzlement, was dismissed by Judge Dunne yesterday on motion of the District Attorney, Mrs. Ella M. Rupe, the complaining witness, who alleged that on April 23 Reynolds and his wife embezzled \$3300 which she received from a society on the death of her husband, testified yesterday that at the time she swore to the complaint against Reynolds and wife she thought they had run away with her money, but now she was satisfied they had no intention of defrauding her.

As to who will succeed him, H. C. Cantelow, who occupies an important position in the Pacific Mail freight department, is mentioned as a possibility.

STARTLING REVELATIONS ARE MADE TO PRISON DIRECTORS AT SAN QUENTIN

When the State Board of Prison Directors met at San Quentin yesterday to investigate the case of Dentist Charles Devlin it was started to discover from evidence that trustees were stealing and trafficking in prison supplies. Then came serious charges that Warden Tompkins is inefficient. An investigation will follow. Devlin was exonerated.

Convicts Steal and Trade in Prison Stores.
Charges Also Heard Against Warden Tompkins.
Dentist Vindicated, but Big Scandal Develops.



STILL BELIEVES WOMAN A WITCH

Passing of a Day Does Not Change the Mental Attitude of Murderer De Paoli

Fanatical belief in the spirit of the "evil eye," the powerful influence that impelled him to commit murder in the darkness of Friday morning, still lurks in the mind of Louis de Paoli. He occupies a cell at the City Jail and there he cries aloud at times over the death of his sister-in-law, a woman whom he dearly loved. Yet even now, when the awfulness of his deed has had full time to weigh upon his mind, De Paoli believes in his soul that he did just what was right when he crushed the skull of Catherine de Paoli with the heavy kitchen chair.

"Better one die than five," he repeats when questioned, "so I killed her to save my family. It would not be right for me to let my family die, would it?"

In the fanatic belief in demon spirits he is the same Louis de Paoli now that he was the night that he committed his crime. He has not one feeling of regret for his hands. If they expected to see a villainous looking individual or a criminally ignorant wretch they were disappointed, for De Paoli walked in as quietly as though he was about to pick the flowers in his little market garden. He sat still while the complaint was read to him, first in English and then in Italian. He spoke shortly at times to Attorney Spinetti, who sat by his side. Once he raised his hands in the air and pressed them to his chest, exclaiming, "I am sick."

The hungry crowd pressed forward eagerly, thinking that something exciting was about to occur. They were again disappointed. De Paoli merely rebuffed the crowd. His case will be heard on December 20.

Out in the insane ward of the Central Emergency Hospital yesterday afternoon Mrs. de Paoli suffered the authorities to take her little babe away from her side and send it to the City and County Hospital. She, too, has not changed from the fanatical ideas which clouded her brain and made her give approval to the black act of her husband on Friday morning. She seems to think that her husband is dead and she cries for him. She insists that she be allowed to see his body before it is taken away, as she thinks, for burial. She still believes that she rescued her baby from death several times during that fatal night. The doctors have no fear of her becoming violent. She slept last night.

Mary Franke, a sister of the dead woman, visited the Morgue yesterday. She faintly remembered the corpse of Mrs. Antonio de Paoli.

OAKLAND, Nov. 25.—"The evil eye" that was responsible for a murder in San Francisco yesterday morning visited Oakland in the afternoon and the result was that R. L. Daniel attempted to crush the skull of W. J. Kerr, a bartender. Kerr was treated at the Receiving Hospital by Steward Borchert, and Daniel is now an inmate of the City Prison.

Daniel is a printer. He has been drinking heavily and yesterday afternoon he sat in a Seventh-street saloon reading of the horrible murder of Mrs. Catherine de Paoli by her brother-in-law, who believed that she had bewitched his family. As he read, Daniel decided that he, too, had been bewitched and he made for the bartender with an upraised chair, declaring that he would put another "devil" out of commission.

Policeman Mulgrew arrested Daniel. Kerr went to the Receiving Hospital, where seven stitches were taken in his scalp and four more in his jaw.



WARDEN J. W. TOMPKINS, WHOSE MANAGEMENT OF SAN QUENTIN PRISON IS BEING INVESTIGATED BY THE PRISON COMMISSIONERS, AND VISITING DENTIST WHO WAS GIVEN CLEAN BILL OF HEALTH.

Trafficking in goods stolen from the stores of San Quentin penitentiary and serious charges against Warden J. W. Tompkins' management of the institution were the startling developments which came unexpectedly before the State Board of Prison Directors yesterday afternoon during its investigation of the official conduct of Dr. Charles A. Devlin, the visiting dentist of the prison. Dr. Devlin had been indirectly charged with using his office as a means of supplying the prisoners with tobacco, and the investigation yesterday was primarily to find out the truth of these charges. He was completely vindicated, but the inquiry took a sudden turn, however, and the investigation will be continued until every department of the prison has been given a thorough overhauling. A lack of executive ability on the part of the warden and a system of espionage maintained by him were other startling disclosures of the day's work.

The board found that Dr. Devlin's official actions had ever been honorable and that he had never knowingly violated any of the rules of the penitentiary. It found that he had never been connected with any illicit trafficking in tobacco or other stores with prisoners.

But, as it turned out, the hearing of Dr. Devlin was only a minor part of the day's work. Immediately after the first order of business was completed the directors went into executive session. The greatest secrecy prevailed. Even Warden Tompkins and Secretary Oliver were excluded from the room. Heads of departments were summoned and then dismissed. Certain prisoners were called and closely examined. The proceedings were to be kept as secret as any of the matters which ever came up before the Star Chamber Court of old England. At the end of the session not a member of the board would speak of what had been going on.

OFFICERS CHARGE TOMPKINS.
There soon spread, however, a general idea of what the proceedings had been. They were none other than a general investigation of the management of the prison, with especial attention to the efficiency of the rule of Warden J. W. Tompkins. His worth to the State in the capacity of Warden is under question and the board intends to find out whether it shall uphold him or dispense with his services.

It is an established fact that the guards and other officers have complained to the members of the board that Warden Tompkins is ruling with an arbitrary hand. They say that he has made rules which have caused dissatisfaction among these employes; that he has no tact in his management; that he does not allow his guards any discretionary power, but binds them by rules that are almost ridiculous. In other words, these officers have reported to the Prison Board that while they do not question the integrity, the good intentions and the energy of Warden Tompkins, yet he lacks the executive ability which should be part of the makeup of the man who is in charge of nearly two thousand criminals.

Yet far more serious than these charges was their complaint that Warden Tompkins had established a system of espionage over his guards. This spying system is based on the work of the convicts, who, fearing punishment from the warden, the officers say, watch the guards and report every infringement of the rules. It is the fact that they are watched by criminals whom they are paid to guard, say these officers, and

such a system embitters them most toward Warden Tompkins.

PRISONERS MAKE COMPLAINT.
Another alleged condition of affairs will be looked into by the board. Numerous prisoners have made complaint that they are cruelly treated for minor breakings of the rules. They claim that while they are put in the straitjacket for only six hours at a time, as the law allows, Warden Tompkins, at the end of the six hours, takes them out for a second or two and then places them in the jacket again. One prisoner complained that he had been under such punishment a whole day at a time and that he had nearly been overcome from exhaustion. The board did not take up this matter yesterday, but it will investigate along this line before it concludes.

The testimony which revealed the fact that an active traffic in tobacco and stores was going on among the prisoners was taken during the trial of Dr. Devlin. Frank Smith, a convicted burglar with twelve years yet to serve, gave out the evidence in a hurried answer to the quick questions of President Robert Devlin of the board.

"The trustees stole food from the mess and sold it to us," he declared. "Some of the things they took from the hospital. Tobacco, steaks, butter and lard was taken from the stores. Socks were stolen from the laundry and sold, shoes were slipped from the stores of the captain of the yard and traded off, and underwear was freely sold. The purchasing power is tobacco, of which we never get enough."

SCHEDULE OF PRICES.
The schedule of prices which Smith said prevailed was as follows:
One pair shoes, twenty-five sacks of tobacco.
One hat, fifteen sacks of tobacco.
One pound of butter, seven sacks of tobacco.
One pie, two sacks of tobacco.
Smith also swore that the prisoners paid Dr. Devlin for dental work which he never did, and that he gave them tobacco for the money. This statement, as well the assertion that he recently took letters out for the prisoners, was disproved by other testimony.