



THE WEATHER. Forecast for December 4: San Francisco and vicinity—Fair Monday; light northwest winds. G. H. WILLSON, Local Forecaster.

THE CALL

THE THEATERS. ALCAZAR—"The Sword of the King." ALHAMBRA—"After Midnight." CALIFORNIA—"London Gaiety Girl." CHUTES—"Vaudeville. Matinee to-day." COLUMBIA—"The College Widow." FISCHER'S—"Vaudeville. Matinee to-day." GRAND—"Shadows on the Hearth." MAJESTIC—"The Private Secretary." TIVOLI—"Comic Opera."

VOLUME XCIX—NO. 3.

SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GERMAN'S PRAYER IS FOR PEACE

Frank Appeal to the People of Britain. Berlin Wants a Better Understanding With London.

Embassador at Banquet Protests Against the Trend Toward War.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—An important speech on the relations between Great Britain and Germany was delivered last night by the German Ambassador, Count Wolff Metternich, who was the chief guest at a dinner at the Lyceum Club, presided over by Lady Aberdeen. The Ambassador said: "We never had a serious quarrel with England in the long course of our history, and sincerely trust we never shall. A shadow unfortunately has fallen over the two nations in the last few years, the causes for which it is not difficult to discover by those who read what daily is printed. The fact that I am your guest this evening is a welcome proof that the friends at work are desirous of dispelling that shadow of enmity. The overwhelming majority of Englishmen and Germans wishes a life of peace and harmony and regards the idea of a serious quarrel as a piece of criminal folly. There is no real cause for antagonism, commercial or otherwise, only an atmosphere of ill-feeling artificially created. The German Government will greet with sincere satisfaction any movement tending to further good relations and will gladly respond to any friendly demonstration in England."

ROOT REORGANIZING STATE DEPARTMENT

Will Make a Clean Sweep of the Attachees Now Under Him. Special Dispatch to The Call. CALL BUREAU, POST BUILDING, WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Secretary Root has decided to make a clean sweep of the employees in the State Department. Within one year the Secretary will have a staff of assistants practically new. And this is not in disparagement of the present force, but because Mr. Root is pursuing in this department the same policy to which he held in the War Department, and which, more than likely, made his administration of army affairs such a decided success—he wishes to be surrounded by his own people. His first step on coming to Washington was to dispense with Ludlows as first assistant secretary. Then followed the transfer of Colonel William H. Michael from the chief clerkship to the Consul Generalship at Calcutta and the appointment of Mr. Denby to his place. A third step was the removal of Pendleton King as chief of the bureau of indexes and archives and his appointment to be Consul at Aix la Chappelle, at a substantial increase in salary. No one has yet been announced as King's successor. The resignation of A. H. Allen as chief of the library and rolls is directly in this line. The greatest secrecy has been maintained regarding this resignation. No one has been appointed to fill his place. Although this completes the list of resignations and transfers, it is felt at the department that others are to follow.

RUSH FOR BARGAINS NEARLY CAUSES RIOT

Gloves Thrown Into Street and Given Away in Butte. BUTTE, Dec. 2.—Traffic was temporarily suspended and a squad of police reserves was called out to prevent a riot yesterday afternoon when H. J. Connel and the E. J. Hennessy department stores began dumping cases of gloves into the street after several hours of vigorous price cutting. Several women were trampled upon in the wild scramble, but no one was seriously injured. The expert cost the merchants involved more than \$1200 and it is estimated that more than 2000 workmen were supplied with gloves gratis. "Workmen's buckskin gloves 1 cent per pair" was the announcement displayed in front of the Hennessy establishment shortly after 2 o'clock. The streets were crowded with shoppers. A moment later the rival merchant announced "Ten pairs for 5 cents." Ten minutes later ten husky Connell salesmen carried five cases of gloves into the middle of the street between the two establishments and invited the spectators to help themselves and a wild riot followed. The police by vigorous work prevented serious injury to any of the participants.

Hawaii to Import Laborers. HONOLULU, Dec. 3.—It is reported that the Territorial Board of Immigration wishes to send Territorial Secretary Atkinson to Europe to procure labor and will charter steamships for transportation. The laborers probably will be brought from the Azores. If Secretary Atkinson is not allowed sufficient leave of absence it is said that he may resign his official position.

LEAVES HIS RICH HOME AND ENLISTS

Man of Means Is Now a Private in the Army. Riverside Society Favorite of Noble Birth Forsakes Wife.

Fondness for Drink Leads to Downfall of German Polo Expert.

RIVERSIDE, Dec. 3.—From a position of wealth and social prominence Robert von Schwarz, scion of a noble German family and graduate of Cambridge University, England, where he played half-back on the football team in the year that it defeated Oxford, has separated from his wife, a noted Southern California beauty, and has enlisted in the United States army. Intemperance brought about his downfall, and now his wife, who was Nellie Kenely of Santa Monica, is contemplating a suit for divorce. Schwarz, whose father was captain in the Imperial Cuirassiers of Germany, came to this country several years ago. The elder Schwarz gained distinction in international circles because he was sent from Prussia to England to maintain the entente cordiale that then existed between the two countries. While in Northumberland County, England, the former captain of the cuirassiers met one of the famous beauties in that part of the island and after a brief courtship married her. Robert is the result of the union and it was through his mother's solicitations that he was sent to Cambridge. The youth was quick to learn, and his popularity soon earned for him a prominent position on the Cambridge eleven and subsequently a place on the champion cricket team of the British Isles. He then drifted to America, where he joined the exclusive English colony at Riverside and soon regained the prestige he had lost across the water. He was made secretary of the Riverside Polo Club, one of the swellest social organizations here. Several months later he met Nellie Kenely, daughter of Mrs. Ellen J. Kenely, well known at Santa Monica. The young couple were married four years ago. They occupied a beautiful residence at 465 Magnolia avenue, considered one of the most magnificent driveways in Southern California. The Schwarz home soon became the center of social gaiety and when the smart set perceived that it was not opened this year the tongues of gossip began to wag and it became apparent that all was not sunshine in the polo crack's domicile. In the meantime the crisis had come. Schwarz, who had become addicted to drink, had been impounded time and again by his beautiful wife to forsake the habit and save the scandal that was sure to follow his indiscretions if he did not give them up. Realizing that he could not carry out her wishes he caused his wife to agree to a separation. He then surprised his most intimate friends by enlisting in Company L of the Tenth Infantry, United States army, and joining that regiment at once. Every effort was made to secure his discharge, but the private of noble birth refused all assistance and shortly after secured a transfer to the Coast Artillery, and as a member of the rank and file of that service he is stationed with a siege battery at Camp McKinley, Honolulu.

From letters received by his chums, M. E. Flowers and H. R. Mackie, two well known members of the exclusive set who at one time kept bachelor quarters with Schwarz at Riverside, it has been learned that Schwarz has been urged to strive for a commission, but the fact that he is a married man will militate against his taking an examination for the shoulder straps. Reginald von Schwarz, a brother of the Cambridge cricketer, is now in Europe as a semi-diplomatic agent to arrange governmental questions pending between the Empire and Cecil Rhodes syndicates. He also is connected with large German interests affected by the Boer war. When seen at her home in Santa Monica Mrs. Schwarz was reluctant to talk of the affair, but corroborated the report that a divorce probably would be sought.

FIRST BATH IN FIVE YEARS MAKES PRISONER INSANE. Vagrant Arrested in Cleveland Fights Savagely Against Being Washed. CLEVELAND, Dec. 3.—Dalkas Ignatz has become a raving maniac and all because he took a bath. He was found roaming aimlessly in Wade Park in October and was arrested on a charge of vagrancy. Judge Fleider fined him \$25 and costs and sentenced him to thirty days in the workhouse. He looked like a tramp, being shabbily dressed and dirty. The workhouse employes, as is their custom when prisoners arrive, gave him a bath—the first he had had in five years—according to his own confession to Assistant Superintendent Mack. Ignatz fought vaguely against being bathed and since then he has become insane.

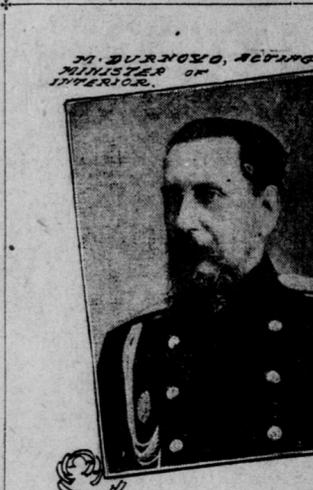
TELEPHONE SYSTEM USED IN A CHURCH

Each Pew Connected by Wire With a Transmitter on the Pulpit. Special Dispatch to The Call. EAST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 3.—Members of the congregation of the Munn-avenue Presbyterian Church no longer have to strain their ears if they sit in the rear of the church auditorium, which is a large one, have difficulty in hearing him. These persons discovered that all the trouble was remedied when they entered their pews this morning. They found neat little telephone receivers, which are connected with a powerful and finely adjusted transmitter located in the pulpit directly in line with the Presbyterian sound waves as they issue from the pastor's mouth. The whole arrangement is really nothing more nor less than an interior telephone system, with an instrument in every pew.

Many Fishing Vessels Missing. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 3.—Three of the ten schooners driven seaward during the heavy gale of last Thursday have reached port safely, but no word has come from the others and fears are felt as to their safety. Reports received in Waterdown, Mass., also, for the alleged passing of a bogus draft upon a California bank, by which he obtained \$300 from Dr. Boucher. GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 3.—A much wanted man is "Dr." Alexander Preston, who says that he is a graduate of Leland Stanford University and who is under arrest here for grand larceny in Rochester, N. Y. Preston is wanted in Waterdown, Mass., also, for the alleged passing of a bogus draft upon a California bank, by which he obtained \$300 from Dr. Boucher. Preston says that his downfall began in British Columbia, when a woman induced him to forge a draft upon his father. He acknowledges that he is addicted to cocaine and liquor, taking three grains of cocaine daily and a quart of whisky.

KIEFF MUTINEERS ARE PUT TO ROUT BY THE LOYALIST INFANTRY.

Special Cable to The Call and New York Herald. Copyright, 1905, by the New York Herald Publishing Company. BERLIN, Dec. 3.—In a battle fought at Kieff on Friday between mutinous troops and loyalist soldiers who refused to join them the mutineers were defeated, leaving scores of killed or wounded on the scene. The survivors were placed under arrest. Martial law was proclaimed. The latest news received from Warsaw states that the leaders of the three Socialist parties have agreed to prohibit the population from paying taxes and agrarian tolls, under pain of being lynched.



BULLET ENDS LIFE OF WOMAN IN NEW YORK

Police Unable to Learn if It Is Suicide or Murder. NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Roy A. Miller, a telephone superintendent in an uptown hotel, at an early hour this morning aroused the occupants of the apartment-house where he lived in East Forty-third street by shouting that some one had been shot. Horace Hedden, living in the adjoining apartments, rushed out and followed Miller to the latter's dining-room, where a woman, supposed to be Miller's wife, fully dressed and unconscious, lay upon the floor. Miller fell to his knees and begged her to say she had shot herself, but there was no response. Hedden hurried out for help. Returning a few minutes later with a policeman and a doctor, he found the woman dead and Miller gone. An all-day search had failed to locate the man. Neighbors of the Millers heard no quarrel, nor did they hear the report of the pistol. There were no signs of a struggle. The woman's clothing was scorched by the flash of powder, but the police say there was no trace of powder on her fingers. The pistol lay near the body, on the floor, one chamber empty. A search of the woman's effects leads the police to believe that her real name was Miss Nellie Brod and that she came here from British Columbia. Several letters addressed to her in that name were found and they were signed evidently by her kinspeople. The police say the woman told several of her friends a few days ago that she intended going back home. The letters were addressed to her to do so. Her effects were packed as though she had intended soon to leave the apartment where she had lived with Miller.



FORTY YEARS A GENERAL AND DIDN'T KNOW IT

Army Man Just Learns He Was Promoted by Lincoln. PUEBLO, Dec. 3.—Colonel J. R. Hurd, a member of the Colorado General Assembly from this county, to-day received notice through a copy of an official publication from Washington that for the last forty years he has been a brigadier general of the United States army, having been appointed by President Lincoln. This information comes through the "Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army," compiled in the War Department by Francis B. Heitman and printed by Congress. It contains General Hurd's complete war record and cites several instances of gallantry and meritorious services at Shiloh, Stone River and Chickamauga. General Hurd was greatly surprised, as this is the first intimation he ever had of his promotion. He has been a resident of Pueblo for a great many years. He will make an effort to trace the commission which President Lincoln probably issued, as his possession now would be well worth while. It is possible also that General Hurd will secure a large sum in back pay because of his higher rank.

CAPITAL CITY SPORT FLEECE OUT OF \$10,400

Backs the Wrong Man in Fight Arranged by Seattle Men. SEATTLE, Dec. 3.—Thomas Norton of Sacramento, wise to the ways of the world through long service as a saloon-keeper, fight promoter and sporting man, dropped \$10,400 here on a fake fight, and then, after having had time enough to go home and get another roll, came back looking for more of the same game. But in the meantime the sharpers that beat him had left town and Norton told his story to an unsympathetic police force. The deal for Norton's trimming was "framed up" in Sacramento. He is known there as a fight authority and a follower of the cock pit and dogs. He was led to believe the sure thing, a man named Campbell whom he would back, had nothing else to do but lead a couple of times and win. He was induced to come to Seattle, and a private fight was arranged on a barge midway between Seattle and Tacoma. Norton's man lost in the third round, claiming a foul. Norton demanded a return fight and went south to get more money. When he got back he found the sharpers had fled.

REBELS FLEE HEADLONG AFTER FIERCE BATTLE WITH LOYAL TROOPS

Attack Begun Because of Refusal to Join Them Ends in Crushing Defeat. Soldiers of the Tazoff Regiment Pour Deadly Volleys Into Malcontent Ranks. LONDON, Dec. 4.—The London Daily Mail's Kieff correspondent, in a dispatch dated December 2 and forwarded by way of Podolwyzyska, says: "Early yesterday morning a company of sappers, dissatisfied with their commander, mutinied and persuaded a second company to join them. They left the fortress fully armed and by threats compelled the remainder of the sappers' battalion to join them. Numbering 1000 the mutineers marched to the barracks of the 125th Kursk Infantry, which, however, remained loyal. Jewish musicians marched at the head of the mutineers. Several attempts were made to induce other troops to join them, but these likewise failed. "A body of Cossacks allowed the rebels to pass them in the street. Finally the mutineers arrived at the barracks of the artillery division and the Tazoff infantry regiment. The Tazoff men answered their appeal with insults and the rebels opened fire upon them. The Tazoffs answered with three volleys. A portion of the mutineers fled, but the others continued firing. The Tazoffs replied with deadly volleys, and finally the rebels fled headlong, throwing down their arms. Two hundred of them surrendered and were conveyed to their barracks by Cossacks. All was over by 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. "Fifty dead and a hundred wounded mutineers were left on the ground. "A court-martial has been convened and a notice issued that any further attempt at mutiny will be quelled by artillery."

Special Cable to The Call and New York Herald. Copyright, 1905, by the New York Herald Publishing Company. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 3.—By a telegraph line especially left open to me by the strikers, an enabled to send you the following dispatch: "For days past the postal pickets have been in a state of rage because their strike plans contained a leak. This was in the form of the Danish cable, the connecting link left with the outer world, and the Danish operators who were working it refused to yield. The strikers got into the building and tried to drive them out with asafetida. The sturdy Danes resisted. Diplomats, newspaper men and the entire foreign colony blessed them and the strikers cursed. Morning broke and they were still at their tickers. Many soldiers, big fellows, had been impressed into the service to carry telegrams to the outer world, and the strikers cursed. "The strikers don't say a word. We carry our dispatches under their very noses. But the soldier was wrong. The pickets were not deceived one bit. At 1 o'clock it was announced that the cable was out, to the great dismay of bankers and others and to the joy of the strikers. So here we are completely cut off telegraphically from the outer world. "Count de Witte, from what I have heard, has under consideration severe measures of repression. He is intentionally impeding in the way of the revolution, but is carefully taking note of the speeches, manifestoes and names. At the given moment, when the evidence is ample, he will swoop down on the entire lot. As a leading banker to-day said: "The deal for Norton's trimming was decisively being long, otherwise the situation is lost."

RUMORS EXCITE POPULACE. Russians Hear of Attempts Upon the Life of the Emperor. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 2 p. m. (via Berlin, Dec. 3).—Intense alarm prevails here. Communication with the outside world by telegraph ceased this morning, when the Finnish operators joined the Russian comrades. The embassies, legations and banks are hastily organizing courier service to both the Finnish and German frontiers. "The population is almost in a state of panic, fearing that the railroads will stop running and that the inhabitants, therefore, will have no mode of flight in the event of the cataclysm which they seem to fear is imminent. Stories of the spread of the disaffection in the guard regiments are in everybody's mouth, and the revolutionaries continue to boast that the troops will no longer fire on the people. "This morning newsboys were openly hawking fly sheets in the streets containing an account of an alleged revolt at Tsarko-Belo, and crying out "The Emperor's palace guard has mutinied!" "According to reliable information the only foundation for these stories is the arrest of the soldiers of the guard at Tsarko-Belo on Thursday. Nevertheless, in their excited state the people give ready credence to all rumors and this adds to the general alarm.

SITUATION MORE HOPEFUL. Government Believes It Has Averted a General Political Strike. ST. PETERSBURG, Saturday evening, Dec. (by courier to Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, Dec. 3).—There is perceptibly more confident feeling in Government circles to-night. It is believed the danger of an immediate general political strike and railroad tie-up is past and that the Workmen's Council will stand by a compromise under which Governmental and private factories will be opened. This will leave the hands of the Government free to participate in the striking of the H. Sevastanoff, superintendent of posts and telegraphs, to-night issued a notice to all telegraph and post employes that unless they returned to work they would be discharged and their places filled. The Prefect of St. Petersburg, General de Dequoulin, also issued a proclamation, warning walking delegates and agitators that any attempts to dissuade employes, either of private or public concerns, by threats of violence, to leave factories or military or public institutions would lead to their arrest and the imposition of a fine of \$350 and imprisonment for three months. Furthermore, the Government has received reassuring news concerning the new outbreak of troops in the Baltic provinces. M. Petrunkevitch, president of the Moscow Agricultural Society, and his colleagues, at the invitation of Premier de Witte, participated in the sitting of the council of Ministers this afternoon, when the election law was discussed. This also is interpreted favorably; but, nevertheless, it is realized that the situation may

GRAND DUKE BORIS

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