MUTINY REPORTED ON SLAV CRUISER

Crew of the Gromoboi Said to Have Run the Vessel to a Japanese Port.

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ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 21.—Schakoffsky, lately a clerk at the Nadeja forwarding office, and another political prisoner hanged themselves in their cells yesterday on account of the awful treatment to which they were subjected.

It appears that the actual story of the suicide of Baron Boriskorff is that on the first order to fire upon the peasants he hesitated. On the second order he told the soldiers to act, and twelve peasants fell dead. Baron Boriskorff then turned on his heel, saying:

"This is no work for an officer and a gentleman."

He then went home and committed suicide.

Several Hebrews were shot yesterday at Warsaw.

Much mystery surrounds the movements of the cruisers Gromoboi, Bogatyr and Rossia. They left Vladivostok with sealed orders about the middle of November. Making their course along the coast of Japan, they were accompanied by a flotilla of torpedo boats, the commanders of which had instructions to send the cruisers to the bottom on the slightest sign of insubordination. Since then no news of their whereabouts has been received. It is rumored that the crew of the Gromoboi mutinied and ran for a Japanese port in the middle of December. The Government sent dispatches to the Japanese asking them to shoot the crews of the mutinous ships if they take shelter in a Japanese port.

SLAV MASSACRES CONDEMNED.

Members of Congress Join in Denunciation of Czar.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A mass meeting of citizens was held in the Belasco Theater to-night to protest against the atrocities on the Jews in Russia. The theater was crowded. Senators Patterson of Colorado, Latimer of South Carolina, Overman of North Carolina and Clark of Arkansas and Representatives Sulzer and Bennett of New York, Rainy of Illinois, Hinshaw of Nebraska, Taylor of Alabama, Moon of Pennsylvania and Trimble of Kentucky and Associate Justice Stafford of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia occupied seats on the platform. Representative William Sulzer presided. He said in part:

We have met to-night to protest against wrongs and conditions and outrages in Russia. We arraign the Government of the Czar to-night before the bar of civilization for great crimes against a common humanity. The civilized world is stunned and shocked and grieved by the inhuman barbarities and appalling atrocities which have been going on for the past two years in Russia. During this short time, I am reliably informed by those most competent to testify, more than 100,000 innocent Jews, peaceable Catholics, Poles, inoffensive Lutheran Finns and law abiding Christian Armenians, helpless and defenseless men and women and children, absolutely guilty of no wrongdoing, have been cruelly, inhumanely, pitilessly and barbarously murdered and butchered to make a Russian holiday. There has been nothing like it in all the history of the world, not during the horrors of the Dark Ages. All the horrors of the inquisition, all the bigoted religious persecutions of the Middle Ages, pale into insignificance.

What a spectacle Russia presents at the dawn of the twentieth century! The barbaric work of rapine, plunder, outrage and assassination continues and increases. Thousands of helpless men, women and children are being slaughtered before the very eyes of civilization and not a power lifts its voice in protest or raises a hand in condemnation.

Official Russia is responsible for these awful atrocities. I charge, on my responsibility as a member of Congress, that it is solemnly alleged and not denied, and there is a widespread and prevalent feeling throughout the world that it is true, that these terrible crimes of rapine and pillage and devastation, that these brutal atrocities and that these monstrous murders of the helpless Jews and Finns and Poles and Armenians in Russia are secretly connived at by the Russian Government; that they have been incited by the Russian ruling classes, the Grand Dukes, and that they are instigated directly or indirectly by high officials in Russia for religious and political purposes.

I hope what we do here, and what we say here, will reach the ears of the cringing Czar and his corrupt cabal of Grand Dukes. I believe that our protest, our condemnation and our denunciation will be heard in St. Petersburg and that the Russian Government will see to it that the wholesale butchery of the innocents is stopped.

We appeal to public opinion—to the sober judgment of humanity—and we know that once aroused it rules the destiny of the world. If Russia will not stop these crimes humanity must set face against Russia, ostracize Russia from the family of nations and place Russia beyond the pale of its civilization, and then Russia and all the iniquities Russia stands for will disintegrate, cease, and gradually fade away in the morass of governmental oblivion.

Sulzer closed with a tribute to President Roosevelt, especially for his "zealous and untiring efforts to ameliorate the conditions of the oppressed and persecuted in Roumania, Turkey and Russia."

Congressman Rainy said in part:

The opening years of this new century find America reaching out and exercising our influence for peace in the remotest corners of the earth. We have saved the Russian empire from the assaults of the victorious Japanese. We ought now, if we can, to save her from herself.

Under her monotonous cruel despotism, under the ashes of ruined homes, under the blood of the murdered women and children which stains the pavements of her cities, under the dismantled barricades in her streets, there are hidden the various forms of national development. From the ashes of ruined homes, from the sacrifices of splendid patriotism, from the blood of the martyrs, a new Russia is about to burst forth and contend for a place among the free governments of the earth. In times of national peril it has been the policy of the Government to inflame social prejudices and incite whole sections of the population against each other, in this way diverting attention from the central government, and so, in the opening years of this, the greatest of all the centuries, the Grand Dukes and their followers, who support the tottering throne of the Romanoffs, have resorted to the old methods, and this time they are inflaming the populace against the helpless Jews, and already the blood of a hundred thousand Jews cries out for vengeance. The time may be near at hand when an instrument may be raised up to execute upon the men who are responsible for these inhuman butcheries the old doctrine—an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.

May the indignant protests started here to-night spread from city to city of this great republic until the voice of eighty million people is heard across the sea in the camps of the Cossack soldiery of Russia and in the palaces of the trembling Grand Dukes.

Representative Charles A. Towne of New York presented resolutions which were unanimously adopted. These indorsed speeches made at the meeting and denounced "those terrible atrocities as great crimes against a common humanity that must be stopped, and stopped at once and for all time to come by the Russian Government."

The resolutions continue:

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to pay our tribute to our Chief Magistrate and to approve all the good Theodore Roosevelt is doing in his official capacity to stop the unspeakable crimes against the oppressed and outraged Jews and gentiles in Russia, and we respectfully urge him to continue his good work and humane efforts for universal peace and the brotherhood of man, and in his beneficent endeavors for right and justice and humanity we earnestly pledge him the support and approval of every just, humane, liberty-loving, tolerant and patriotic citizen of our country.

The resolutions indorse the Sulzer resolutions introduced in the House in protest against the outrages and voice the allegation made by Sulzer to-night as to the atrocities being connived at by the Russian Government.

LITTLE FEAR OF DISORDERS.

Quiet Celebration of Anniversary of Red Sunday Expected.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 21.—There is almost an entire lack of prognostications of disorder for to-morrow, the anniversary of the slaughter of Father Gapon's followers in their march to the Winter Palace, which has now become the most prominent date in the chronology of the Russian revolutionists. There is general confidence that the day will pass without serious occurrences in St. Petersburg and in Moscow, though there may be collisions in the provincial towns. The labor and revolutionary organizations generally have proclaimed against hostilities and even against organized demonstrations. The police of St. Petersburg chiefly fear attempts at bomb throwing on the part of the fanatics. Many of the factories undoubtedly will close and the strike may affect the street railway service and perhaps the electric lighting plants.

To-day passed quietly, although all the workmen were at liberty, and to-night St. Petersburg is sleeping tranquilly. There is none of the apprehensions of a year ago. The aspect of the capital is entirely changed. The palace square, which was then gleaming with watch fires of the troops, to-night is entirely deserted and a handful of horsemen are patrolling the Nevsky Prospect and the main thoroughfares.

Troops are in evidence only in the outlying cities, where notices have been posted by the Prefect announcing that the most drastic measures will be taken to crush disorder in its inception and warning the public not to gather in crowds.

At midnight detachments of mounted police took up stations at the Preobjansk, Smolensk and other cemeteries where are the graves of the slain workmen which the labor and student societies are planning to decorate with wreaths and red ribbons.

A number of theaters were closed to-night. The Imperial Theater was forced to abandon a performance of "Faust" owing to the refusal of Shalapin, the great barytone, to appear.

NO ESCAPE FOR EDITOR.

Souvorin's Jail Term, However, May Be Lessened by Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 21.—The sentence of Alexis Alexievietch Souvorin, editor of the Russ, to a year's imprisonment in a fortress for incitation of the people to high treason by publishing proclamations and statements designed to instigate riot, sedition and armed revolt and tending to cause the bankruptcy of the state, was the main topic of conversation in the capital to-day. As M. Souvorin is a member of the nobility, his case must be reviewed by the Emperor. The court has decided with a view to mitigation to recommend a commutation of the sentnece to three months. Conviction and sentence, however, is a heavy blow to an editor of M. Souvorin's standing.

The editors of the St. Petersburg press conferred to-day, but in view of the Government's determination to enforce the new press law, little support was given to a proposition for joint defiance of it.

DEATH FOR REVOLUTIONISTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 21.—Dispatches from Libau and Mitau show that Governor General Sollogub continues to act with merciless severity against revolutionists in Courland caught with arms in hand or convicted of participation in incendiarism or murder. Twenty-one more persons have been tried by drumhead court-martial and shot near Libau. The troops are now advancing on Frauenburg, where the fleeing revolutionists have concentrated. Two leaders of an uprising among school teachers have been executed near Mitau.

Paris Socialists Celebrate.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Many Socialist demonstrations were held to-day in the principal cities of France to celebrate the anniversary of "Red Sunday." Speeches were made by many well known Socialists, including some from Russia. There were several processions in which red flags were carried. There were, however, no disturbances.

Crushed by Logs in a Chute.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 21.—A fatal accident occurred at Camp No. 30 of the Barber Lumber Company, on Grimes Creek, thirty-five miles from this city, yesterday afternoon. Victor Barainca was killed, Jose McAnacaba seriously and Pedro Argistean less severely hurt. The men were clearing a log chute of snow. Orders had been given to put no logs into the chute, but through a mistake some were sent down.

Big Blaze at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—A five-story brick building, a portion of the plant of the Pencoyd Iron Works, was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss $200,000.

DR. PIERCE'S REMEDIES.

Woman's Trials.

The bitter trail in a woman's life is to be childless. Who can tell how hard the struggle may have been ere she learnt to resign herself to her lonely lot? The absence of this link to bind marital life together, the absence of this one pledge to mutual affection is a common disappointment. Many unfortunate couples become estranged thereby. Even if they do not drift apart, one may read the whole extent of their disappointment in the eyes of such a childless couple when they rest on the children of others. To them the largest family does not seem too numerous.

In many cases of barrenness or childlessness the obstacle to child-bearing is easily removed by the cure of weakness on the part of the woman. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been the means of restoring health and fruitfulness to many a barren woman, to the great joy of the household. In other, but rare cases, the obstruction to the bearing of children has been found to be of a surgical character, but easily removable by painless operative treatment at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., over which Dr. Pierce of the "Favorite Prescription" fame presides. In all cases where children are desired and are absent, an effort should be made to find out the real cause, since it is generally so easily removed by proper treatment.

In all the various weaknesses, displacements, prolapsus, inflammation and debilitating, catarrhal drains and in all cases of nervousness and debility, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the most efficient remedy that can possibly be used. It has to its credit hundreds of thousands of cures—more in fact than any other remedy put up for sale through druggists, especially for woman's use. The ingredients of which the "Favorite Prescription" is composed have received the most positive endorsement from the leading medical writers on *Materia Medica* of all the several schools of practice. All the ingredients are printed *in plain English* on the wrapper enclosing the bottle, so that any woman making use of this famous medicine may know exactly what she is taking. Dr. Pierce takes his patients into his full confidence, which he can afford to do as the formula after which the "Favorite Prescription" is made will bear the most careful examination.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best and safest laxative for women.

TAKES WILD RIDE UPON FIERY STEED

Mrs. J. G. Thompson, Champion Woman Saddle of Tonopah, Is Carried Furiously Through City's Streets

CROWDS ARE FEARFUL FOR HER SAFETY

Adventure Is Result of Telephone to the Stable for a "Horse With Ginger That Has Lots of Go to Him."

"Hello! Is this the Devisadero-street stable?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"This is Mrs. J. G. Thompson, at the St. Francis. I want a saddle horse. Do you hear me? I want a saddle horse, one that has some ginger."

"Yes, of course I can ride. Of course I can. Oh, you have? A good one, but a little wild? Good. Send him right up. Put on a bridle with a good bit and pull the girth tight. That's just the kind of horse I want. You know I ride broncos in Nevada. Can ride anything. Don't give me any other now. Mrs. Thompson, yes, at the St. Francis."

This is the first chapter of the adventure which befell Mrs. J. G. Thompson, wife of the well-known millionaire mine owner of Tonopah, yesterday afternoon and which, before it ended, frightened a good part of the Sunday populace of San Francisco, for it came near being a tragedy instead of a comedy.

Mrs. Thompson is a horsewoman of famed ability. In Nevada she can ride with any of the men. Broncos are nothing for her and a series of bucks that would upset the ordinary civilian are not noticed by her. She is not afraid of any horse, of course—why should she be when she had successfully sat supreme on Nevada's wildest?

Now begins the second chapter of the adventure. Mrs. Thompson was so highly pleased at the news from the stable that a horse with real spirit and not one tamed to eat out of the hand would be sent her that she hurried at once to her room to prepare for the ride. She donned her riding jacket and her bifurcated skirts. Riding boots came next and then the whip. She was ready. Let the fiery steed come. It came.

Chapter three. It was a great bay and it pranced about in front of the St. Francis until a wondering crowd gathered to see who dared to take out such an animal.

WHAT MRS. THOMPSON PLANNED.

Mrs. Thompson came down the steps. She gave a little feminine scream of delight when her eyes fell upon the great bay. Just what she wanted. How like the days at Tonopah. She had not expected that she could be so well suited in a San Francisco horse.

She did not look at the crowd. Her eyes were on the horse and the groom struggling to hold him by the bit. She took the rein quickly, put one foot in the stirrup and then vaulted like a flash into the saddle. She was mounted. The crowd murmured its astonishment and admiration of the wonderful horsemanship displayed.

Mrs. Thompson turned the bay's head about and started down Powell street at a brisk trot. She would ride to Market, out Market to Golden Gate, out Golden Gate to the park, and then for a grand gallop to the ocean and back again. That is what Mrs. Thompson planned when she turned the bay about before the admiring crowd and trotted off down Powell street.

But she reckoned without her host. She met an automobile, a puffing, tooting gasoline-smelling "red devil."

Mrs. Thompson is from Tonopah. So was the bay. In Tonopah they do not have automobiles. There are too many bad places in the roads. The bay was used to jack-rabbits. He could stand still and let any one shoot from over his neck. He would not scare at an engine, for he had seen trains at Tonopah.

But he had never seen an automobile. To him this new thing was a horror of horrors. It filled him with terror.

He bolted. It was a wild, terror-stricken bolt. It was a flight from an evil being. The bay was headed for Tonopah.

Mrs. Thompson did not jump. She was too good a horsewoman for that. She sat straight in her saddle and pulled. But she might as well have meekly said "please stop," to the bay. He felt no pull.

Down O'Farrell street he dashed wildly. The afternoon crowd was just elbowing into the Alcazar and the Orpheum. The street was crowded. The people rushed pell-mell to get out of the way from this mad rushing horse and this cool but frightened woman pulling vainly at the reins.

Down Market street the bay careened. Mrs. Thompson saw the jam of cars at the safety station. She feared an upset there and a sure injury to many others besides herself.

She let go of the right rein and pulled with both her hands on the left. The bay felt the pressure and turned north. Maybe this was the way to Tonopah.

Down Kearny street they flew. The people on the sidewalk—foolish people—shouted to the woman to jump. She passed a street car. Her skirts brushed its sides. A pile of building rubbish in the street threatened her for a moment and was then passed in safety.

HILL LOOKS LIKE TONOPAH.

They reached Montgomery avenue—this plucky, cool woman and the runaway bay. Up Montgomery street is a hill. Mrs. Thompson saw it and again pulled with both her hands on the left rein. The bay responded. This must be the way to Tonopah.

Up the hill he struggled. The going was hard. He tired, slowed down to a gallop. Four men standing on the corner saw the horse and its rider. They realized the trouble. In a minute they were in the street and had grasped the bridle. The bay was glad to stop. It took four men and one woman to conquer him. That was some satisfaction. Besides, Tonopah was nowhere in sight, although the Montgomery avenue hill reminded him of the mountains about his home.

Mrs. Thompson dismounted. She did not faint. She told the men to ring up the stable and tell the groom to come for the horse. Then she sent for a cab. The visit to the ocean was abandoned.

She returned to the St. Francis, worn out but happy. The wild ride had frightened her friends, but to her it was a good adventure. She would have ridden the bay back to the hotel, but she was too tired.

Now Mrs. Thompson promises to train the bay to gently smile when automobiles pass him by. Her friends say that they won't let her. She says that she will. The bay says nothing. The public must wait.

FRANCE FREE TO ACT IN VENEZUELA

America Satisfied With the Assurance That All the Principles of the Monroe Doctrine Will Be Observed

PARIS GOVERNMENT FAVORS CAUTION

Will Postpone Belligerent Measures Until the Full Report of Taigny Has Been Made to Foreign Office

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Convinced of the sincerity of the assurances received from France regarding her loyalty to the Monroe doctrine and all that it involves, the Washington Government has given the Paris Government a free hand in the execution of its programme for the solution of the Venezuelan problem. The conferences on this phase of the question occurred some time ago, and Mr. Jusserand, the French Embassador, has final assurances that the efforts of France to obtain diplomatic treatment for her Charge d'Affaires at Caracas will not be interpreted at Washington as in any way violative of the Monroe doctrine.

The first move in the execution of the French programme may be expected at any time, but on this point the French Government is observing the strictest secrecy, the orders to the squadron going direct from Paris and not through the Embassy here.

M. Taigny, the retiring French Charge, who, it is believed, is now at Curacao, will come to this country on his way home. On his arrival at New York he will find an invitation from the French Embassador at Washington to spend several days here in conference with M. Jusserand, on whom the burden of an important phase of the Venezuelan negotiations naturally falls. It is not unlikely that M. Taigny will also see Secretary Root.

The whereabouts of the French ships remain a mystery so far as the officials of the State Department and French Embassy are concerned, it is said. It is assumed, however, that they are daily in touch with the Ministry of Marine at Paris, and are awaiting an opportune moment to take such action as their instructions may provide for.

Great interest is felt in diplomatic circles here about the exact nature of a sentence found objectionable in the note of President Castro to M. Taigny. This sentence in substance referred to the presentation by M. Taigny of a note to the Venezuelan Government, and announced the complete severance of all relations until adequate explanation was made of conduct which was in effect described by President Castro as not customary among well mannered nations.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—It appears to be certain that the French Government has resolved not to take action with regard to Venezuela until the full report of M. Taigny reaches the Foreign Office. This report is expected to come by way of Washington, where M. Taigny will turn it over to M. Jusserand, the French Embassador.

The question of demanding an extraordinary credit is held in abeyance for the present. According to authoritative information, Premier Rouvier does not see the necessity at present of using forcible means to obtain reparation for the insult to M. Taigny, and it is probable that he will mainly rely on the exercises of the influence of the United States with President Castro. The desire to see in which direction the Moroccan conference will turn also forms a factor which restrains France from precipitately burdening herself with another difficult question, the peaceable solution of which is possible and which might involve a delicate situation in connection with other powers having dealings with the Venezuelan Government.

Important Change of Time on Santa Fe Railway.

New train, No. 31, will leave Fresno 8 a. m., Merced 9:40 a. m., Riverbank 10:50 a. m., with Oakdale connection, arrive Stockton 11:20 a. m., arrive San Francisco 2:30 p. m.

Train 42 leaves San Francisco 10:55 a. m., Stockton 1:45 p. m., Riverbank 2:22 p. m., Oakdale 2:40 p. m.

Train 41 leaves Oakdale 3:30 p. m., Stockton 4:30 p. m., San Francisco 10:50 p. m.

No. 32, between San Francisco and Stockton, same as present schedule, but will extend to Fresno, leaving Stockton 7:20 p. m., Merced 9 p. m., arrive Fresno 10:25 p. m.

CUT THEIR WAY OUT OF PRISON

Pewter Spoons Used by Prisoners to Effect Escape From a Los Angeles Jail

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 21.—With two small pewter spoons for tools Harry Howard and Cyril Edlington cut a hole in the roof of the county jail to-day and escaped. At a late hour there was no clew to the whereabouts of the two men, and it is believed that they have had sufficient time to separate themselves from Los Angeles by many miles.

Howard, who is only seventeen years of age, was awaiting trial for burglary, and Edlington, who is said to be an ex-convict, had been held to answer for receiving stolen property, the proceeds of a burglary at Long Beach. The men were confined in a tank on the third floor of the jail, and during the breakfast hour to-day climbed to the top of the tank, punched holes in the plastered ceiling with the spoons until they uncovered a joint in the metalic lathing and then ripped off a large piece of it. Once above the ceiling they found an open ventilator, through which they reached the roof. Dropping to the roof of an adjoining building they climbed through the window of a rooming house and went through to the street.

No person has been found who saw them, and it was half an hour before their escape was discovered. It is believed they had aid from the outside and that friends are hiding them.

Taking Pictures

In winter is equally as pleasant as summer; in fact, some claim a better picture can be taken now. We have always on hand a full line of fresh supplies and an experienced man to give you "pointers" for the asking. "Kodak" and "Century" cameras. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 741 Market street.

LAST SNOWSLIDE VICTIM FOUND

Sixth Body Taken From the Debris at Scene of the Big Avalanche in Utah

ACCIDENT AT MIDNIGHT

Men Buried While Sleeping in Saloon and Boarding-House at Alta Mining Camp

SALT LAKE, Jan. 21.—The last of the six bodies buried by the snowslide at Alta on Friday night was recovered this afternoon. Since communication with the mining camp has been restored it has been learned that the avalanche came about midnight. It swept a half mile before striking the boarding-house and adjoining saloon in which the men were sleeping. Both buildings were wrecked and the former was completely hidden from view.

Three of the five men sleeping in the saloon managed to crawl from under the debris and snow and, attired only in their night clothing, worked for hours in an effort to rescue their companions. Their feet were badly frozen. At 7 o'clock on Saturday morning fifty men were at work seeking the bodies, but not until noon was the first corpse recovered. The work of rescue continued without cessation until to-day.

The men who lost their lives in the boarding-house were: Albert Bennett, George Claybourne, John Erickson and John Gray.

Those killed in the saloon were Jerry Murphy and William Powell.

Gray was a stranger from California and was looking for work. The other men came from various parts of Utah and were employed at Alta. The three men who escaped from the wreckage and worked so heroically are Ross Armbrust, John Baker and J. Lee.

LAKE CITY, Colo., Jan. 21.—A snowslide to-day carried Harry Youman and Fred Davidson into Nellie gulch. The former succeeded in digging himself out and hastened to organize a searching party to rescue Davidson, who was buried beneath the avalanche. It is scarcely possible that he will be found alive.

BOLD DIAMOND THIEVES CAUGHT

Man and Woman Are Arrested While "Nipping" Gems in Los Angeles Postoffice

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 21.—Two clever crooks, a man and a woman, were caught in the act of "nipping" diamonds from the shirt bosoms of men in the crowded lobby of the main postoffice to-day and were arrested only after a desperate fight in which several men took part. The crowd was around the various carrier windows, receiving their Sunday mail when J. O. Coleman, formerly postmaster at Sacramento, felt a tug at his shirt. He threw his hand to where a large diamond stud had been and was just in time to catch the hand of a man with a pair of nippers in it and between the jaws of the nippers was his diamond.

Coleman grabbed the man, but a woman behind seized Coleman and the man started to run. Patrolman Shannon was in the crowd and tried to reach the man, but again the woman interfered. William Rice, a retired Chicago policeman, caught the man and held him while Shannon handcuffed him. He struggled violently and tried to brain the officer with the handcuffs. The woman was also caught. In her hand was a diamand worth $200.

On the man's person were found four other diamonds and the losers of them promptly identified their property. The prisoners gave the names of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, but those names are believed to be assumed ones. They have not been identified as professionals, but their manner of working indicates that they know the business.

AERONAUT INJURED IN FALL OF AIRSHIP

Aeroplane Attached to Auto Dragging It Into Ocean When Mishap Occurs.

ORMONDE, Fla., Jan. 21.—The Hamilton aeroplane, in an unsuccessful but thrilling attempt to fly in tow of a big automobile, had another accident here to-day. The kite was badly wrecked and Charles Hamilton, the operator, had a narrow escape. After dragging the motor car almost into the ocean, the tow line fouled a flagpole and the aeroplane fell about 100 feet. It struck the corner of a low building on the beach and was so badly wrecked that the series of experiments which had been arranged will have to be postponed for several days. Hamilton clung to his position in the frame of the kite, but when it struck the building he was thrown out and was severely bruised and shaken up.

The aeroplane made the best start so far in any of the exhibitions here or in New York. There was a strong wind, which carried it upward with a graceful motion the full length of the rope. Then the powerful automobile made the attempt to tow the big kite along the beach against the wind. The car was unable to gather enough speed, however, and the aeroplane dragged it toward the ocean foot by foot. The lack of power permitted the kite to sway gently from side to side in its gradual descent to earth. When the motor car was within a few feet of the water the towline ran foul of a high flagpole and the aeroplane descended swiftly. Hamilton landed on the beach some distance from the building and the wrecked aeroplane tumbled on top of him. The crowd hurried to his assistance and when the wreckage was cleared away it was found that severe bruises were the extent of his injuries.

It will take some time to repair the broken framework of the aeroplane, and it will be several days before the persistent but luckless operator will be able to resume his experiments. The machine is the invention of Israel Ludlow, the New York lawyer.

Try the United States Laundry. 1004 Market street. Telephone South 420.

Winnipeg Limited Wrecked.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 21.—The Winnipeg Limited, which left St. Paul this morning on the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, ran into the rear of a freight train at Glenwood. The engine of the Limited was wrecked. Fireman Earl Raney of Minneapolis was killed. Engineer C. W. Forsythe was badly hurt and four or five passengers are reported injured seriously.

WOMEN EAGER FOR VENGEANCE

New York Society Matrons Ready to Testify in the Town Topics Libel Suit

MAY BE CALLED UPON

Will Tell of Published Attacks Upon Those Who Did Not Buy Fads and Fancies

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A number of society women in this city are seriously considering the advisability of going on the witness stand in Judge Fitzgerald's court to give testimony for the defense in the trial of Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, charged with criminal libel upon complaint of Judge Joseph M. Deuel of the Court of Special Sessions.

The names of these women are known to Robert J. Collier, and James W. Osborne and Edward M. Shepard, counsel for the defense, have been made acquainted with what they could testify to. Whether they will go on the witness stand and tell what they know about Town Topics will depend upon future developments. The women referred to were approached by canvassers for "Fads and Fancies."

Collier and his lawyers have been told just how these women were treated. When they refused to pay $1500 for "Fads and Fancies," items about them began to appear in Town Topics, and to this they took exception.

While the defense in the Hapgood case does not desire to subpena these society women, it is said that some of them will volunteer their testimony. What they had feared up to Friday was that they might be subjected to severe cross-examinations, but when they learned that O. H. P. Belmont was allowed to leave the witness chair after testifying for the defense in the Hapgood case without being cross-examined by Jerome several of these society women said they, too, would be willing to tell what their experiences had been.

An effort will be made to induce E. Clarence Jones to go on the stand. Jones, according to the testimony of Colonel Mann, lent the latter $10,000. Jones insists that Colonel Mann got this money from him a few days before he left for Europe last May, and that two days before he sailed Mann personally dictated a very nice paragraph about him. Before that Jones had not fared well in the columns of Town Topics.

The trial, it is expected, will be concluded on Thursday, and it probably will go to the jury on that day.

CHINESE THIEF SHOT IN BACK BY VICTIM

Two Bullets Stop Flight of a Yellow Purse-Snatcher.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 21.—Chin Kee, a Chinese, was shot in the back twice to-night by Salvator de Salvo in a running fight through Chinatown. Neither wound is necessarily fatal. According to De Salvo the Chinese snatched a purse containing $40 from him and then broke into a run. De Salvo gave pursuit and, finding he was being outdistanced, drew a revolver and fired twice. He was arrested.

CARACAS, Friday, Jan. 19.—An earthquake shock was felt yesterday in the State of Bermulez. There was no damage.

FIELD'S DEATH PROFITS STATE

Illinois to Get Million Dollars as Inheritance Tax From Merchant's Wealth

WILL NOT YET FILED

Instrument Disposes of an Estate Conservatively Estimated at $100,000,000

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—When the will of the late Marshall Field is filed for probate Cook County will have jurisdiction over the largest personal estate ever handled in the United States, if not in the world. Although nothing definite is supposed to be known respecting the Field will by any one except the late merchant's counsel, it is conservatively estimated that the estate is worth $100,000,000 and that the bulk of this property is credited to Chicago, which was Field's legal residence.

It is asserted semi-officially that not even the members of Field's family have been made acquainted with the contents of his will and that the document will not be filed for probate for two or three weeks.

One of the important features of the probating of Field's will comes in connection with the Illinois statute imposing taxes on inheritance. If the estate subject to this law be only $50,000,000—and the probability is it will much exceed this figure—the State probably will get $1,000,000 out of the inheritance tax.

Speculation as to the State's share is of the most general nature, but it is fair to presume that $1,000,000 is the minimum estimate.

COLORADO TO EXAMINE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Will Submit List of Pertinent Questions to Concern Doing Business in the State.

DENVER, Jan. 21.—All of the insurance companies doing business in this State have been asked, through their head officials, to make oath to replies to a list of questions compiled by the Colorado Insurance Department.

Some of the questions asked are whether money has ever been contributed to campaign funds, particularly during the past six years, and if so, whether or not it is proposed to continue the practice, and also if the item "legal expenses" in the report of 1905 included contribution to funds for campaign purposes or to influence legislation. The companies are to be interrogated as to their ownership or control of other insurance companies, banks, trust, loan or investment companies; loans of company funds to officials or others connected with the company, payment of commissions to company officials or employes; amount of individual salaries paid to officials, whether they have been increased or lowered during the past year and the reason for the change, if any.

MOOR TAKES HIS HAREM TO ALGECIRAS CONFERENCE

Makes the Voyage at Night in Order to Prevent the Ladies Being Seen.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The correspondent of the Times at Tangier says:

'Sidi El Mokhri, one of the delegates to the Moroccan conference, will leave at midnight for Algeciras on a specially chartered steamship. The sole object of his journey is to convey the ladies of this harem to Algeciras before daylight in order to prevent their being seen either here or at Algeciras."

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