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The Call Prints More News Than Any Other Paper Published in San Francisco

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for February 16, 1906:
San Francisco and vicinity—Cloudy, unsettled weather Friday; fresh south wind.

A. G. McADIE,
District Forecaster.

THE San Francisco CALL

THE THEATERS.

ALHAMBRA — "The Black Crook." Matinee—Theatrical Mechanics' Benefit.
ALCAZAR—"Alma Mater."
CALIFORNIA — "Bohemian Burlesquers." Matinee.
CENTRAL—"Monte Cristo."
CHUTES—Vaudeville. Matinee.
COLUMBIA—"The County Chairman."
GRAND—West's Minstrels.
MAJESTIC—"Sweet Nell of Old Drury."
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
TIVOLI—"The Geisha."

VOLUME XCIX—NO. 78. SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1906. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LONGWORTH RUNS AWAY FROM GIFT

Indian Deputation Fails to Find Ohioan.

Wedding Present Delivered to Mr. Roosevelt Instead.

Prospective Husband of Miss Alice Takes Out Marriage License.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Nine Osage and Ponca Indian chiefs from Oklahoma made Representative "Nick" Longworth take to the tall grass today. The Indians, arrayed in all their tribal finery and carrying immense pipes of peace, came here on business before the Interior Department and incidentally to make a present to Longworth.

The Indians are the richest people per capita in the world. Their present was a buffalo-hide waistcoat. It is normally valued at $600, but in reality is almost priceless because of the practical extinction of the buffalo. The calf from the hide of which the waistcoat was made came from the "101" ranch in Oklahoma and was valued at $500. The owners did not want to sell it, even for that, but the Indians insisted that Representative Longworth could not be much of a chief unless he had a buffalo-hide waistcoat. The hide was tanned by the oldest woman of the Ponca tribe. It is as soft and pliable as velvet. The hair is outside and the lining is a beautifully woven bit of blanket cloth.

Chief Rolling Thunder had the precious waistcoat in his keeping and was instructed by the tribe to give it to no other person than Longworth. The hunt for the prospective bridegroom was begun at noon. When found, he was told that a dozen Indians were in the corridor looking for him.

"White or red?" asked Longworth, who is always suspicious of jokes.

"These are real red ones," the doorkeeper told him.

DOES THE VANISHING ACT.

Longworth has no scalp lock to save, but he did not want to be stood up in a public corridor while a dozen Indians and an interpreter made forty-minute speeches of welcome. He went into hiding. The Indians took the trail and it led them to the Senate, but couriers posted by Longworth notified him of the advance of the red men, and when they got to the Senate Longworth was back in the House. They returned and Longworth disappeared.

For three hours the Indians trudged back and forth, looking for the President's prospective son-in-law. Finally the chiefs began to complain that they were tired of marching and counter marching on the hard marble floor of the Capitol and abandoned the search.

The Indian delegation later called upon President Roosevelt to pay their respects to the "Great White Father." Incidentally Eagle Horse, a chief of the Poncas, presented to the President their gift for his future son-in-law. The chief added that they made a present to the groom and not to the bride because the bride already had received many presents and they felt the groom ought not to be neglected in this respect. President Roosevelt laughingly accepted the waistcoat on behalf of Longworth, promising that he should get it.

Shortly after 4 o'clock Longworth, accompanied by Nelson Perkins, his best man; three of the ushers, Bangs, Shaw and Norman, and three other friends, who refused to give their names, appeared at the City Hall and announced his desire for a license to marry. The assistant clerk of the court, William F. Lemmon, filled in the blanks as Longworth responded to the usual questions in such cases. He gave his age as 36 and that of Miss Roosevelt as 22.

KAISER'S GIFT TO MISS ALICE.

The personal gift of Emperor William of Germany to Miss Alice Roosevelt has just arrived in Washington. It is a finely wrought bracelet of rare value and will be presented to Miss Roosevelt by Embassador Speck von Sternburg.

Secretary and Mrs. Taft's present to the bridal couple was an elaborately chased table vase of American manufacture.

Twenty members of the Metropolitan Club united in presenting a square beaten silver salver of antique design, with autographic reproductions of the signatures of the donors.

The present of the members of the Taft party, with which Miss Roosevelt traveled to the East, was a gold necklace, the alternate links set with diamonds, with a pendant of an aquamarine of wondrous translucency, surrounded by diamonds. The aquamarine alone is said to be valued at more than $1500, aside from the setting. Accompanying this present was a card inscribed as follows:

"With love and best wishes to our Alice, from the members of the Taft party."

The present of the Empress of China has not yet reached Washington, and it is evident that it cannot be received before the wedding.

Attorney General Moody will present to Miss Roosevelt a pair of silver candlesticks, beautifully chased and of elegant design.

Secretary and Mrs. Shaw will pre-

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

COAL KINGS AND MINERS FRATERNIZE

Good Feeling Prevails at Peace Conference.

Committees Appointed to Strive to Avert Strike.

Dispute Between Anthracite Operators and Workmen May Be Adjusted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The special committee of the Union Anthracite Coal Miners of Pennsylvania appeared before the presidents and other officials of the coal mining companies here today, stated in general terms the proposition it desired the operators to grant and then retired to formulate in detail the demands. Before the conference adjourned two subcommittees of seven men each were appointed, one representing the miners and the other the operators, to take up jointly the questions at issue and endeavor to reach an agreement. When these committees shall have completed their work they will make a report to the conference.

The utmost good feeling prevailed during the meeting and there were many signs that all matters at issue would be settled without resort to a strike.

The conference, so far as it related to the coal companies, was the most representative that has ever been held. Every coal company in the anthracite region was represented. President Mitchell of the Miners' Union was the spokesman for the employes, and made a speech that was well received by the operators.

The meeting was held behind closed doors in the general offices of the Trunk Line Association, and lasted less than an hour. It is believed that the demands are substantially the same as those made public at the time of the meeting of the miners at Shamokin last December. These call for an eight-hour day, without any reduction in wages, for employes paid by the hour or week; a uniform wage scale for all classes of employes; a 10 to 20 per cent increase in wages; reconstruction of the board of conciliation and the recognition of the union. There are other grievances of a minor nature.

HOLDS HEAD THROUGH ICE UNTIL DEAD

Man Drowns Himself at the Edge of a Pond.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Feb. 15.—With the greatest deliberation F. R. Avery, treasurer of the Avery Manufacturing Company of Peoria, Ill., to-day committed suicide by breaking the ice on a small pond near Centerville, six miles south of here, and holding his head under water while he lay on the shore. Avery had last night tried to commit suicide in a hotel at Cairo, but had been prevented and a guard had been placed over him. During the night he escaped from the guard. Search for him was in vain.

To-day a passenger on a northbound Illinois Central train that had stopped at Centerville saw a man leave the train, walk toward a little pond, and lean down near the edge, after having broken the ice with his feet. It was presumed he intended washing his hands, as he was stooping down when the train pulled out. The matter was talked about on the train and an inquiry telegraphed back to Centerville, which is merely a station. The agent replied that a man's body had just been found at the pond.

Yardmaster Bennett immediately boarded a switch engine and went to Centerville and examined the body. Two notes were found in the pockets. One was written on the back of a receipt, and read:

"To My Dear Wife: If I am found dead it is not by my own hand. A tough gang has me in bad. F. R. AVERY."

The other note was scribbled on the inside of a sealed envelope addressed to J. R. Bartholomew, Peoria. No paper was inclosed, these words being written on the inside of the envelope:

"I am going in the river at St. Louis, February 15, 1906. F. R. AVERY."

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 15.—Sudden attack by a mania to commit suicide is the theory formed here to account for the death of F. R. Avery, near St. Louis, this morning. Insanity has been hereditary in the family for generations and Avery's father committed suicide under a similar mania. An investigation of Avery's accounts with the Avery Manufacturing Company, of which he was secretary-treasurer, has shown them to be in perfect order.

RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR BANK

Chicago Financial Institution Is Involved.

President and Other Officials Are Accused of Gross Fraud.

Funds of Concern Are Loaned on Securities of Little or No Value.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The Bank of America, incorporated last December with a capital stock of $250,000, was placed in the hands of a receiver to-night by Judge Chytraus of the Superior Court, on complaint of John E. Kavanaugh, one of the stockholders. The bill asking for the receivership holds former Judge Abner Smith, president, and three officers of the bank responsible for the insolvency of the institution.

In the few weeks since the opening of the bank President Smith is charged with having so manipulated securities, mortgages and notes and the stock of the bank that he has obtained amounts aggregating $146,000. The other officers, who, in connection with President Smith, are held responsible for the alleged insolvency of the bank, are: G. F. Sorrow, vice president; Jerome Pierce, cashier, and F. E. Creelman, a stockholder and director. It is charged against these officials, together with President Smith, that they had absolute control of the bank and its funds.

FUNDS ARE MISSING.

The operations of President Smith and the officials mentioned in the bill are said to have been begun before the bank opened for business. Judge Smith is said then to have borrowed money and placed it in the treasury to deceive the State Auditor into believing that the stock had been paid up. President Smith was one of the prime movers in the formation of the bank, having subscribed for $70,000 of the stock. In order to prevent, if possible, a panic and a possible run on the bank, it was decided to file the bill for a receiver late to-night.

Judge Chytraus and the clerk of the Superior Court had been asked to be in their office and agreed to do so. Shortly before 10 o'clock attorneys representing Kavanaugh appeared with the petition for a receiver. Notice had been served previously on President Smith, but he did not appear either in person or by attorney. After reading the bill the court entered an order appointing Daniel J. Healy, a stockholder, receiver. Bonds in $50,000 were furnished, and Healy took charge of the bank.

Among the specific charges made against President Smith are: That before the bank was certified by the State Auditor President Smith borrowed money and paid it into the bank to cause the requisite amount of stock subscribed for by them to appear as paid on the books; that the full amount of money represented by the capital stock was on deposit; that immediately after the examination by the Auditor and after the bank had commenced to do business Smith and others depleted the bank by withdrawing the money they had deposited in payment for stock subscribed by them; that President Smith borrowed $70,000 from the bank, giving in return notes signed by his wife and brother-in-law, which are declared to be of little value; that within a few days after the bank opened for business Smith secured $62,500 from the bank for himself, giving in return mortgages on real estate which are said to be inadequate as security.

WORTHLESS PAPER TAKEN.

It is also alleged that President Smith entered into a contract with F. E. Creelman, a stockholder, by which the latter was to subscribe for 250 shares of the stock and was to be permitted to withdraw $150,000 from the bank at any time he wished. This, it is stated in the bill, was done, and Creelman has withdrawn nearly $200,000, giving in exchange drafts on other corporations in which he was interested. Many of these drafts, it is asserted, were sent back unpaid until Creelman owed the bank $80,000.

President Smith, against whom the serious charges are made, was a member of the Cook County bench for many years, having retired from the court in 1904.

STREET RAILWAY MERGER DEAL IS ABOUT COMPLETED

United Railways to Issue Collateral Trust Bonds and Take Over the Philadelphia Company.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—In the long-predicted merger of the Philadelphia company and the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco it is said that the latter will issue for the purpose of acquiring the Philadelphia company $12,000,000 of 5 per cent collateral trust bonds and $6,400,000 of common stock. These amounts are sufficient to take over $16,000,000 of the $30,000,000 issue of the Philadelphia company, common, paying $37.50 in bonds and $20 in stock. The circular will offer to the Philadelphia company common stockholders the right to turn in sixteen-thirtieths of their holdings.

The syndicate in charge of the deal by its large purchases several months ago is in a position to insure the success of the plan.

Ladenburg, Thalman & Co. of this city will act as the bankers in the proposed deal.

WOULD LET DOWN GATES TO COOLIES

Chinese Boycott Has But One Object.

Son of Former Minister to Peking Explains Situation.

Says 25,000,000 Laborers Are Planning to Invade This Country.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL BUREAU, POST BUILDING, WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Twenty-five million Chinese laborers in the interior of China are waiting for the bars to be let down so that they may come to the United States, according to Charles Denby, chief clerk of the State Department, who to-day addressed the subcommittee of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs at the opening hearing on the Foster bill amending the Chinese exclusion law. As Denby spent many years in China, to which country his father was United States Minister, his declaration caused a deep impression.

Discussing the present boycott of American goods by Chinese, Denby said that its purpose now was solely to force the repeal of the exclusion laws, and that the Chinese people would never be satisfied until this was done. He appealed to the committee not to make the laws less stringent, earnestly asserting that, in his opinion, it would be better to sacrifice all the trade the United States had or hoped to obtain from China than that this country should recede from its present attitude.

The California members of the House attended the hearing.

FOREIGN MISSION ATTACKED.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The correspondent at Shanghai of the Standard telegraphs as follows:

"News has reached here of another attack on a foreign mission at Nganking, province of Nganhwei, on the left bank of the Yang-tse Kiang. No loss of life is reported.

"Yesterday an attempt was made here by a trusted Chinese servant to murder the secretary of the French Municipal Council while he was asleep. The attempt was frustrated and the assailant was arrested.

"Many of the great provincial Viceroys are displaying a marked anti-foreign attitude, which they would hardly dare to so openly assume unless they believed that Peking approved their conduct. In the foreign settlements of treaty ports efforts are being made quietly to recover privileges granted to foreigners.

"In some quarters Japan is believed to view the possibility of armed intervention being necessary with equanimity, since it would provide her with occasion to obtain from China what she failed to exact from Russia.

VOLUNTEERS BEING RAISED.

"In Shanghai two additional companies of volunteers are being raised. It is reported that the Municipal Council favors strengthening the Sikh police force, by 500 men. Unfortunately it is at this juncture that it has been decided to reduce the British China squadron."

The Tribune's Peking correspondent telegraphs that Yuan Shi Kai, commander of the Chinese forces, has moved an expedition of more than 3000 men, with 24 guns, from Paotung to Chenchau against Chinese bandits.

GIRL TRAVELS IN BOY'S SUIT

San Francisco Maid of Sixteen Enjoys Experience Until Her Funds Give Out

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 15.—Yesterday afternoon a rosy-cheeked lad, with a cap jauntily aslant on a curly head, walked up to the Police Sergeant and said:

"I'd like to make a confession."

"What's your name?" inquired the officer.

"Ethel Donahue," replied the youngster.

"But Ethel's a girl's name, and you're a boy," said the Sergeant, eyeing the visitor.

"Oh, no, I'm not. I'm a girl," blushed the youth.

The Sergeant took her word for it and notified her parents in San Francisco. An elder brother came up on a midnight train and returned with her to-day.

Ethel told the police that one day she had her hair cut and, thinking she looked like a boy, resolved it would be fun to act like one. So she got hold of $50 and, stealing away from home, wandered all through this part of the State without discovery. She had been stopping here for three days at the Western Hotel, under the name of Jack Benson, but when her capital dwindled to six cents and starvation stared her in the face she decided to tell the police her story and get back home.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JEROME OF NEW YORK ACCUSED OF SHIELDING VIOLATORS OF LAW

Protesting before a legislative committee against the proposed merger of New York City railroads, William N. Amory has made sensational charges against District Attorney Jerome. Amory alleges that Jerome had knowledge of subornation of perjury, bribery and fraud committed by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and that he entered into a conspiracy to suppress the facts and "whitewash" the guilty persons.

Former Railroad Man Will Ask Governor Higgins to Remove the Prosecutor.

Makes Sensational Charges Against Financiers Back of City Railroads Merger.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Charges including subornation of perjury, bribery of lawyers, misconversion of millions of dollars and the enlistment of District Attorney Jerome in a conspiracy to whitewash the offenders were made against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and its officials at a hearing before the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means yesterday.

William N. Amory of New York, formerly treasurer of the Third-avenue Surface Railway Company, who has been fighting the Metropolitan for several years, made a virulent attack on District Attorney Jerome. Amory submitted figures which he said proved that frauds amounting to millions of dollars had been perpetrated by the officers of the Metropolitan system on its stockholders and the public. The company, he charged, bribed judges, juries and witnesses. Information of this in many cases and especially in one case where he himself furnished the material had been sent to the District Attorney, said Amory, but, instead of acting to convict the offenders, Jerome had entered into a conspiracy to let them escape. Because of this Amory declared he intended to ask Governor Higgins to remove the District Attorney.

The Foelker resolution asking for a legislative investigation of the street railways of New York city, and particularly of the recent merger of traction interests in New York, brought out these charges. "A legislative investigation, Amory said, would force Thomas F. Ryan and his associates to "disgorge" thirty or forty millions. Still the Metropolitan was so rotten financially because of its frauds that not even a combination with the financially sound August Belmont road, almost its equal in moral iniquity, could save the system long.

JUGGLERY BY FINANCIERS.

Saying that financial statements issued by the Metropolitan Company and its representatives and filed with the various State and city departments were false and misleading, Amory went on:

"Somebody made $4,500,000 profits in 1903 in discounting $660,000 of the 3 per cent notes of the New York City Railway Company, owned by the Metropolitan Securities Company."

In another instance, in 1903, Amory charged, President Vreeland obtained $11,000,000 from the stockholders of the Interurban "to pay for the Third-avenue stock," which had been paid for years before. Proof of this, which he laid before Jacob H. Schiff, he said, enabled Schiff to force restitution of $6,000,000 from Thomas F. Ryan in 1903. Of $12,000,000 collected at the same time for electrifying the road about $3,000,000 was spent for that purpose, he said. He added:

"I think I can furnish information tending to show that on a certain occasion Thomas F. Ryan put up $10,000 of Metropolitan stockholders' money as part of the assessment required for the nomination of a certain Supreme Court Justice.

"If the District Attorney of the county of New York were honest and fearless, as he himself so often has declared, it would not be necessary for me to appear before this committee. If he were honest enough to fulfill his campaign pledges of 1901 and follow the trails of wrongdoing and corruption into the office of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company—if he possessed the courage to arraign against himself the most dangerous, the 'most vindictive and the most powerful influences at work in the community'—I quote his own words—the necessity for an investigation by the Legislature of the acts of this band of heartless criminals would not exist to-day.

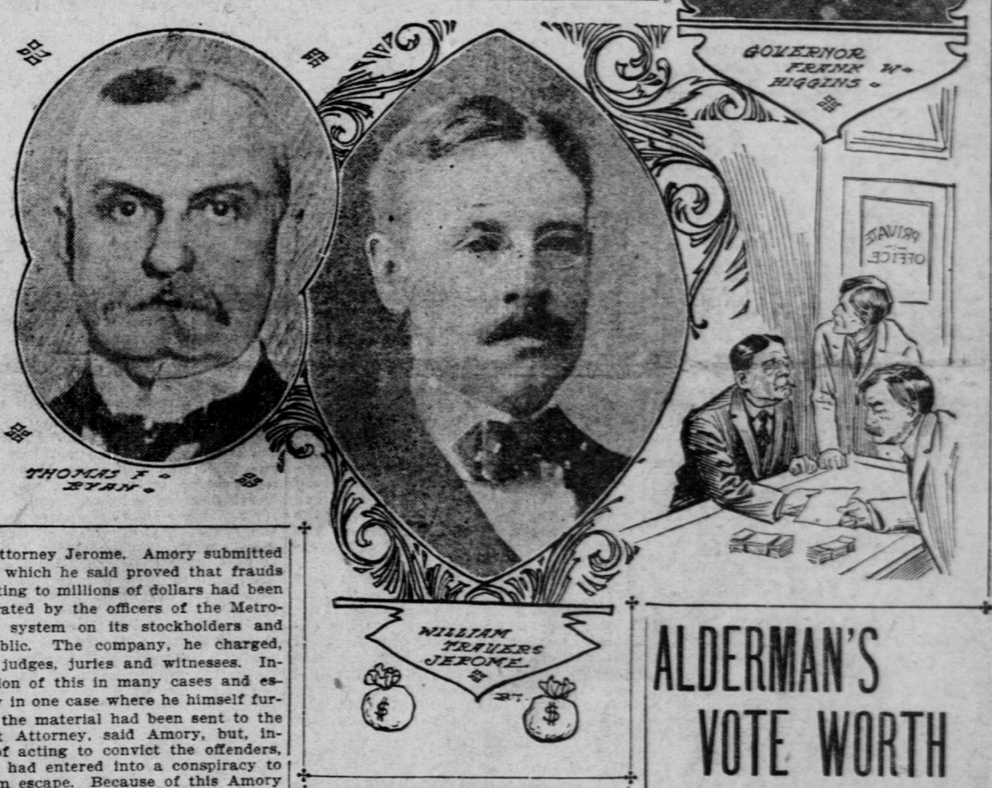
SAYS JEROME SUPPRESSED FACTS.

"But because the chief criminal prosecutor has put a premium on great crimes, because he has used the power of his office to protect rather than to punish big criminals, and because the civil courts are inadequate to supply the remedy, I appeal to this committee.

"I declare that Jerome is fully advised of the guilt of the Metropolitan managers. I declare that he has in his possession legal evidence sufficient to convict them of grave crimes. I declare that he told James W. Osborne and me that he was satisfied as to their guilt and that the evidence was sufficient to convict. I declare that Jerome subsequently entered into a conspiracy to allow these criminals to escape. I declare that in furtherance of this end he suppressed facts and deliberately issued an official statement which is proved by the records to have been willfully false."

No action was taken on the resolution. Another hearing will be held next Wednesday, at which William M. Ivins, recent Republican candidate for Mayor, and many other New Yorkers will argue against the merger.

GOVERNOR FRANK W. HIGGINS.



OFFICIALS AND FINANCIER WHO FIGURE IN A NEW YORK GRAFT SENSATION.

SENATOR ACTS AS AGENT FOR THE RAILROAD

Kittredge Represents the Milwaukee in His State.

VERMILION, S. D., Feb. 15.—It was not generally known here until a few days ago who was the resident agent for the Milwaukee Railroad Company. Now it is learned that the man upon whom service can be made in an action against the company is none other than United States Senator A. B. Kittredge, who was attorney for the company before his election to the Senate and, it is reported, is still serving the big corporation.

The fact was brought out here a few days ago, when the Milwaukee brought suit to secure title to a tract of land near its station and to have a valuation placed upon it by a jury. The company is incorporated under the laws of Wisconsin, but to show that it had complied with the South Dakota law and to save the question being raised, papers were procured to show that Senator A. B. Kittredge was resident agent.

POLICE CATCH JEWEL THIEF AND FIND GEMS WORTH $6000

Victoria Prisoner Admits He Stole Diamonds From Store and Says He Had no Accomplice.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 15.—The police have arrested one man for participation in the robbery of diamonds from McMillan's jewelry store on Saturday evening and are searching for another man. The man now in jail gives his name as Harry Hazard. About $6000 worth of the stolen gems have been recovered. Hazard to-day confessed to the police that he broke the window of McMillan's store and stole the diamonds. He said that he worked in conjunction with a man whom he met while coming here on a boat from Seattle, and who until yesterday worked as a porter in the Leland Hotel. Some of the diamonds were found in the safe deposit vault of the Royal Bank and others were cached under a sidewalk on Pender street and six were in the barrel of Hazard's revolver.

ALDERMAN'S VOTE WORTH ONE MILLION

Price Chicago Railway Company Could Afford to Pay.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—"The Chicago City Railway Company can afford and would be willing to pay $1,000,000 for each Alderman's vote for another twenty-year franchise similar to the old one. However, the present City Council seems to be unusually honest and it probably would take an immense sum to buy votes in it," said Professor William Hill of the department of political economy of the University of Chicago, in a lecture to his class to-day on graft in the cities.

"Chicago," said Professor Hill, "has no system of accounting worth anything and it is easy for grafters to steal public funds. The amount of graft in the city is so large that private corporations can get whatever they desire. If a street car company would pay its employes wages 10 per cent higher than the market value it could control their votes. As the car barn vote is 20,000, this would be sufficient to swing nearly every election."

Professor Hill said that he based some of his deductions on a recent talk he had with a car barn superintendent, whose name he would not mention. This man, he said, disclosed evidence relating to certain officials of the company that amazed him.

CALIFORNIA WINES PLEASE THE RESIDENTS OF NEW YORK

One Hundred and Ninety-Three Thousand Six Hundred Gallons of State Product Consumed in January.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—New Yorkers are drinking quite a lot these days. Last month alone 372,000 gallons of wine were brought here by ships. One hundred and ninety-three thousand six hundred gallons came from California, the rest from Europe; more than 93,000 gallons were from Italy. Of sherry there were 37,509 gallons, of Rhine and Moselle wine, 26,480 gallons; of Bordeaux and Burgundy, 8640 gallons. There were also 10,506 cases of champagne.

New Yorkers got from abroad 20,000 gallons of brandy, gin, rum and whisky. Four thousand barrels of domestic whisky were brought here in January. This makes a grand total of 600,000 gallons.