

THE WEATHER. Forecast for February 21, 1906. San Francisco and vicinity—Showers Wednesday; brisk southwest wind. G. H. WILLSON, Local Forecaster. Temporarily in Charge.

THE CALL

THE THEATERS. ALHAMBRA—"The Black Crook." ALCAZAR—"There and Back." CALIFORNIA—"Tangle Doodle Girls." CENTRAL—"Lost in New York." CHUTES—Vaudeville, Matinee. COLUMBIA—"The County Chairman." GRAND—"Around the Town." MAJESTIC—"Off the Road." Matinee. ORPHEUM—Vaudeville, Matinee. TIVOLI—"The Isle of Spice."

THIRTY MEN VICTIMS OF MURDERERS

Crimes of Which Coloradans Are Accused. Detective Alleges He Has Proof Against Suspects. Harry Orchard Once Employed by the Mine-Owners' Association.

DENVER, Feb. 20.—Detective James McParland, who collected the evidence resulting in the arrest of President Charles H. Moyer, Secretary William D. Haywood and G. A. Pettibone, a former member of the executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners, for alleged complicity in the assassination of former Governor Frank Steunenberg of Idaho, claims to have proof that the men were concerned in the following crimes:

December 27, 1891—Murder of Martin Gleason, manager of the Wild Horse mine in Cripple Creek. Gleason was thrown down the mine shaft. June 23, 1891—Murder of J. W. Barney, non-union shift boss in Smugglers Union mine at Telluride. He was attacked in a livery stable and dragged out by the murderers and has never been seen since. March 2, 1902—Murder of Wesley J. Smith, non-union shift boss of Smuggler-Union mine at Telluride. November 13, 1902—Murder of Manager Arthur L. Collins of the Smugglers Union mine at Telluride. Collins was shot through a window at his home. July 5, 1903—Power-house of Colorado Springs Electric Company blown up. Blasting work of dynamites saved the lives of seventeen men. September 1, 1903—Aged non-union carpenter named Stewart, working at Golden Cycle mine in Cripple Creek, beaten almost to death. November 21, 1903—Murder of Superintendent McConnel and Foreman Beck of Victor mine at Victor. Infernal machine placed in mine shaft. June 6, 1904—Railroad depot at Independence, Cripple Creek district, blown up by dynamite. Fifteen non-union men killed and many crippled. December 30, 1905—Dynamiting of former Governor Frank Steunenberg at his home in Caldwell, Idaho. Detective McParland today made the following statement regarding the alleged Orchard confession: "Harry Orchard, the man first arrested for the murder of former Governor Steunenberg, may or may not have made a confession. I will not say whether or not he did make such a confession as attributed to him. I was compelled in working up my case to use some of his statements as well as the statements of others, but I did not call upon him for a confession implicating Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Numerous efforts were made to intimidate the man into saying things against himself, but I refused to allow this."

FRANCO-GERMAN PEACE CONFERENCE FAILS.

Paris Government Breaks Off Private Negotiations and Will Appeal to Nations.



RULER OF THE BARBARY STATE OVER WHICH FRANCE AND GERMANY ARE QUARRELING AS TO THE RIGHT OF THE FORMER TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE POLICING WITHOUT ACCOUNTING TO OTHER NATIONS.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—A semi-official note was issued today announcing France's intention to discontinue private negotiations with Germany and to carry the question of the policing of Morocco before the full and open conference. The note states that it is evidently the desire of Germany to have the conference fail. Notwithstanding the renewed strain in Franco-German relations growing out of the Moroccan question, public sentiment here remains entirely calm. The journals of this city, including those in the Government interest, bitterly attack Germany's course in the Algeiras conference. They agree that France has reached the limit of her concessions. However, there is no recurrence of public excitement over the possibility of war. Even the sensational newspapers make no allusion to war. La Liberté alone says: "While France wants peace, she does not want the Government to show weakness before the inexplicable and almost humiliating pretensions of Germany." The comparative steadiness of the Bourne today also indicated a disposition to philosophically accept the events at Algeiras. ALGECIRAS, Spain, Feb. 20.—Efforts to reach a private agreement by the delegates of France and Germany have failed. France's and Germany's projects for the creation of a state bank in Morocco were submitted to the conference today. Germany's proposal created even a worse impression among the French and British delegates than did last night's rejection of the French project relative to police. Both the French and the British delegates consider that the German proposition shows an absolute disregard of France's position as the largest and privileged creditor of Morocco by giving the administrative body without reference to preferential claims relative to existing loans. Other points with regard to control of the finances of Morocco also aroused objections. Count von Tattenbach, the junior German delegate, has repeatedly expressed the view that the settlement of the bank question was merely delayed by the necessity of first dealing with the police, and this has led the French and British delegates to the belief that Germany was willing to effect a compromise on the financial controversy, in return for French moderation regarding police. They consider that France's consent to entertain Germany's demand for the admittance of a third power as the controlling element in the police amply proves her desire for the success of the conference, and, therefore, the uncompromising nature of the present German proposal is very disappointing to them. Many of the delegates of the other powers also take a pessimistic view of the situation. But Henry White, the head of the American delegation, is still inclined to believe that there is a possibility of an eventual agreement.

Death of British Admiral. LONDON, Feb. 20.—Vice Admiral Sir Harry Goodenough died here yesterday. He was born in 1845.

MONGOLIAN PRINCES FOR RUSSIA

Two Rich Districts Quietly Taken Over. Loss of Manchurian Territory Recouped by the Czar. Slav Troops Are Garrisoning Chinese Soil on Trans-Baikal Frontier.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—Chinese relations and the negotiations of Minister Pokotloff with the Peking Government are engrossing the attention of Russian diplomacy, even to the exclusion of the Algeiras conference. Minister Pokotloff is chiefly interested with Manchuria and the preservation of Russia's special rights there. Apprehensions of an indefinite result are voiced in dispatches from Peking. The negotiations are directed to securing Russia in her favored position in Mongolia. These apprehensions are rather belated in view of the fact, though this is not generally known, that two of the easterly provinces of Mongolia, Tsetschen and Tushetichan, were long since given over to Russo-Chinese bank exploitation and are thus actually part of Russia's sphere of influence under an agreement, the existence of which, because it was made by the bank and not by the Government, even the Foreign Office now affects to ignore. Russian troops, consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery, have been introduced at various important points for the protection of Russian interests. The military "outposts of the empire" have been pushed forward into Chinese territory, the whole Siberian and Central Asian frontier chain extending from Kharbin in Eastern Mongolia through Urga, Ulassutai, Tarbagatay, Urumtsi, Kuldja, Kashgar and Yarmud to Khotan, on the border of Tibet. The cat was let out of the bag concerning the presence of a considerable force at Urga, including infantry and Cossacks and several guns, by the incautious publication in an obscure provincial paper of a casual account of a celebration of the departure of a company of the garrison and the arrival of another. The two provinces given over to the Russo-Chinese Bank cover the route of the proposed railroad from Baikal to Peking, for which a concession was obtained, but the money was wanting. The Russo-Chinese Bank also has valuable mining rights, including gold. The Manchurian situation has given rise to a sharp difference of opinion in the government, one side urging a speedy realization of the provisions of the treaty of Portsmouth for the evacuation, except by railroad guards, and the complete abandonment of the Manchurian adventure, and the other side working for delay, pleading in justification of its attitude the claim that Eastern Mongolia is to send several corps to Manchuria is directed against Russia. A special session of the council for national defense has been called to consider the question.

MIZNER'S VALET PRESENT FROM HIS RICH WIFE

Groom Describes Bride as "Best Pay Streak He Ever Saw."

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SEATTLE, Feb. 20.—William Eddy, deputy marshal at Nome, returned from Chicago today. At the Arlington Hotel he said he met "Billy" Mizner, who recently married Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes. Billy had with him an English valet and was spending money like a Prince. He declared to Eddy: "You talk about your Alaska pay streaks and about pulling down so much per pan, but Eddy, honest, I'm on a d—n eight bigger pay streak than Alaska ever saw." Eddy was with Mizner when he met young Yerkes at the Chicago Athletic Club. Yerkes called "Billy" a seeker after cheap advertising, and for a time trouble was threatened. Mizner said the English valet was a present from his wife, and was used to answer soiled notes and such like. CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Startling reports have reached the ears of Chicago financiers that the reputed \$15,000,000 estate of the late Charles T. Yerkes is fictitious. That it will not aggregate more than \$4,000,000 is a report credited by Chicago bankers who have had occasion to make an investigation of the former traction promoter's holdings. That the estate of Mr. Yerkes could not truthfully be quoted at \$15,000,000 was admitted last night by Attorney Clarence Knight, who represented Mr. Yerkes during the closing years of his life and who drew the will disposing of his property. DENVER, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Edith Samms is in Denver. This much is admitted by her folks, but whether the object of her hurried trip from Esosklyn to this city is for purposes of instituting action in the courts for breach of promise against Wilson Mizner, who married Mrs. Charles Yerkes, her relatives refuse to state, but it is learned from an authoritative source here that papers in Mrs. Samms' suit have been prepared.

INSURANCE MEN BEFORE GRAND JURY

Mutual Reserve Is Under Investigation. Grand Larceny and Forgery Indictments Expected. New Graft Revealed by Former Employee of the Company.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—At least three indictments against high officers of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company are expected from the investigation which was begun by the Grand Jury today. While some of these officers may be indicted for grand larceny, it is said other indictments may be brought for forgery, based on false entries made in the books of the company to hide transactions complained of. Assistant District Attorney Nott appeared before the Grand Jury this morning and caused to be brought before that body separately many of the officers and several employees, nearly all of whose statements had been obtained previously. There were voluminous books and documents as well, all belonging to the company, which were taken into the room for inspection by the grand jurors. William Rand Jr., formerly chief of Jerome's staff, was on hand to protect the interests of the officials of the Mutual Reserve, and among the officers of the company who appeared before the Grand Jury were William Porter, controller; George W. Harper, treasurer; E. M. Usher, assistant treasurer; Charles W. Camp, secretary, and E. A. Powers, auditor. One of the complaints on which indictments will be asked for is by James D. Wells, formerly an employee of the company, who says that when some of the higher officials of the company were sued personally and settled the suits, the funds of the company were diverted to these settlements, and that in this manner the policy holders were made losers. To cover these transactions, it is alleged, the books of the company were so arranged that they would not show that the company had settled from its own treasury the judgments obtained against its officials as individuals. It is likely that Frederick H. Burnham, president of the company; his brother George, and George D. Eldridge, who are vice presidents, will be called upon to tell the Grand Jury what they know of the transactions.

JURY THAT ACQUITTED CROWE IS THREATENED

Members Receive Anonymous Warnings to Leave City of Omaha.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

OMAHA, Feb. 20.—Anonymous warnings to leave the city within thirty days have been received by members of the jury which found Pat Crowe not guilty of robbery, the charges growing out of the Cudahy kidnaping case. The notice is identical in each case and is as follows: "Having proven yourself to be an enemy of law and order and in sympathy with crime and criminals, you are hereby notified to leave this community, city, county and State within thirty days of the receipt of this notice. "CITIZENS' COMMITTEE." The executive committee of the Commercial Club, the leading commercial organization of the city, today adopted resolutions denouncing the acquittal of Crowe. Crowe was today released on a bond of \$500, signed by his brother, John Crowe, and the latter's wife and Joseph Nasel, a wealthy farmer of this county. Crowe's trial on a charge of having held up the car crew has been put over until March. CRAZY LOGGER TRIES TO WALK ON WATER. Cold Bath Has No Effect on Man With Queer Mania. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL. ABERDEEN, WASH., Feb. 20.—Faith was strong enough in E. N. Nash to lead him to try to walk on the water, and he made the experiment several times on the Hoquiam River. The cold involuntary bath did not prevent him repeating the tests, but his faith brought no cork-like properties to the sturdy built frame of the logger. Nash believes he is directed by God to walk on the surface of the water. His apparent mania first seized him Sunday. He is supposed to have a wife and family in San Francisco. TROOPS REPORTED SLAIN BY FANATICS IN AFRICA. British Said to Have Suffered Heavy Loss in Northern Nigeria. LONDON, Feb. 20.—An unconfirmed dispatch has reached the Government reporting that five British officers and a company of native troops have been killed by fanatics near Sokoto, in Northern Nigeria. A dispatch from Lagos, Africa, reports that a punitive expedition has been sent out.

WOMAN'S JEWELS LEAD ROBBERS ACROSS BAY.

Two robbers espied Mrs. Harry W. Keller's display of costly jewels in a theater in this city Sunday night and followed her and her husband to their home in Oakland. By some mistake the burglars entered the wrong house later in the night and a neighbor was made a victim of the lure of Mrs. Keller's beautiful diamonds.

Follow Mrs. Keller From This City to Home in Oakland, but Ransack the Wrong House.



OAKLAND WOMAN WHOSE DIAMONDS LURED TWO THIEVES ACROSS THE BAY AND LED TO THE ROBBERY OF A NEIGHBOR'S HOME, WHICH WAS ENTERED EVIDENTLY BY MISTAKE.

OAKLAND, Feb. 20.—If Mrs. Harry W. Keller had notified the police when two ruffians, attracted by her diamonds, followed her across the bay, the home of Christopher Spinden probably would not have been entered by burglars Sunday night and two trunks rifled. Mrs. Keller is a handsome woman, and her husband, who is a commercial traveler, has given her jewels commensurate with her personal charms. Sunday night she came from San Francisco with her husband by the Key Route. On the boat, and later on the train, she observed two ruffian-looking fellows watching her. She told her husband, but he laughed at her fears. When they transferred at Sixteenth street and San Pablo avenue the men also changed cars, and when she and her husband alighted at Market street the supposed ruffians also alighted. It was only then that Keller took interest in what was happening, and he started toward the strangers, intending to ask them their business. As he approached, however, they walked hurriedly in an opposite direction, and Mr. and Mrs. Keller proceeded to their home, at 1283 Market street. As they passed the home of Alvin Springer, at 1282 Market street, Mrs. Keller stopped to tell Mrs. Springer, who was talking to a milk wagon driver, about the strange men, and as they talked the skulking pair passed on the other side of the street. Three hours later the home of Christopher Spinden, at 1287 Market street, was entered by burglars. Mrs. Keller had been to a theater in San Francisco and wore several diamond rings and a diamond bracelet at her throat. It is supposed that these brilliant were the thieves' incentive to follow Mrs. Keller home, and that when they came back to commit burglary they entered the wrong house. They entered the Spinden home through the front door by means of a skeleton key, passed through the room where Mr. and Mrs. Spinden were sleeping and rifled two trunks that were in the room adjoining. They missed a purse containing \$50, and were frightened away by D. M. Bradley and Alvin Springer, who are neighbors to the Spindens. In speaking of the men who followed her home Mrs. Keller said today: "As soon as my husband and I went on the boat I noticed that two men were watching me. My glove was off and my diamond rings were in plain sight. My diamond brooch was also in view. I was frightened, but my husband laughed at my fears. When the fellows followed us to Sixteenth and Market streets, however, my husband also became alarmed and he attempted to interview them, but they hurried away. I have no doubt that these two men broke into the Spinden home and that they mistook the house. As soon as I reached home I took all my jewelry and all our silver plate and hid it in an upper room." The police are still working on the Spinden home.

FLOWERS MADE TO BLOSSOM BY USE OF ETHER

Quickly Mature When Permeated With the Fumes.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Cornell horticulturists believe they have made a discovery which will revolutionize the present methods of raising plants and vegetables. A series of successful experiments in the past few days show that flowers and vegetables can be dragged into existence. They are put into airtight dens filled with ether for twenty-four or thirty-six hours, until they become so permeated with the fumes that they mature in about one-half the time it takes to develop naturally. Lilies, for instance, will bloom at least ten days sooner under this treatment than when they develop naturally or by the ordinary means of forcing, as will also asparagus and rhododendrons. Easter lilies in twenty-four hours have put forth magnificent blooms with the help of warm acetylene light at night, and narcissus plants have doubled the size of their flowers after spending a day and a half in the den. JAPANESE PLAN TO ERECT TARIFF WALL ABOUT KOREA. Will Endeavor to Secure the Trade of the Country Entirely for Themselves. LONDON, Feb. 21.—According to the correspondent in Peking of the Tribune, the Japanese have determined to establish a Japanese tariff in Korea. den burglary, but so far have been unable to secure a clew. Detective Holland today said he had no doubt that the two men who followed Mrs. Keller from San Francisco, attracted by her diamonds, were the men who broke into the Spinden home.