



THE WEATHER. Forecast for April 16, 1906. San Francisco and vicinity—Generally fair Monday; light west wind. G. H. WILLSON, Local Forecaster.

THE CALL



THE THEATERS. ALCAZAR—"Are you a Man?" ALHAMBRA—"Queen of the High-binders." CALIFORNIA—"The Cherry Blossoms." CENTRAL—"Dangers of Working Girls." CHUTES—Vaudeville. COLUMBIA—"Babes in Toyland." GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Grand Opera. MAJESTIC—"The Light Eternal." ORPHEUM—Vaudeville. TIVOLI—"Miss Timidity."

VOLUME XCIX—NO. 137.

SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FOLK TO PROCEED AGAINST THE LYNCHERS OF MISSOURI

Prepares to Prosecute the Members of the Mob. Denounces Their Action, Referring to It as Murder. Third Negro Is Put to Death in City of Springfield.



GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI WHO HAS TAKEN STEPS TO PROSECUTE THE MEMBERS OF THE MOB WHO LYNCHED THREE NEGROES IN THE PUBLIC SQUARE IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 15.—Governor Joseph Folk in a statement today said: "The lynching at Springfield was a most disgraceful occurrence. Whatever the offense of the negroes may have been and however deserving of death they may have been, they were entitled to punishment by law and not by a mob, and when a mob takes the law into its own hands as this one did any member of it is guilty of murder."

Prosecuting Attorney Patterson is said to have secured the names of more than 100 men who took part in the lynching. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 15.—At 2:15 o'clock this morning William Allen, a young negro, was taken from the County Jail here and lynched in the public square by the same mob that two hours earlier had hanged Horace Duncan and James Copeland. The body of Allen later was burned to ashes, as has been those of the other negroes, beneath the spot where they had been lynched.

Following the dispatch of Duncan and Copeland some one suggested that Allen and Cain, two other negroes known to be in the jail, should also be lynched. The mob, now "broadway" and wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement, readily took up the cry, and soon the charred body of a third victim lay beneath the statue of the Goddess of Liberty. Cain escaped.

DRAGGED FROM JAIL. Allen and Cain were being held upon suspicion of having murdered P. Ruark, while Duncan and Copeland were accused of assaulting Mabel Edmondson, a white domestic. Their work finally accomplished, the mob quietly dispersed. But today crowds filled the streets, making threats of further vengeance, and tonight several companies of State militia, ordered out by Governor Folk, together with 200 deputy sheriffs, patrol the streets.

When the mob left the jail at midnight with Copeland and Duncan, fourteen prisoners escaped in the excitement. Among them was Cain. But Allen was there yet and the second mob found him hidden under a cot. He was dragged out, his hands were tied behind his back, a rope was put around his neck and he was marched down the street to the tower in the square. Two men climbed up the iron stairway and stood upon the platform with Allen between them. One of these men, who held a lantern in his hand, faced the crowd below, and, waving his hand toward the negro, said:

"Ladies and gentlemen: This is Will Allen, the man who murdered old man Ruark. What shall we do with him?"

MOB ACTS AS A JURY. "Hang him!" cried the crowd. "Throw him overboard!"

"Can any one identify this nigger?" asked a spokesman. "Hold up the lantern," some one shouted. The man put the lantern up so it shone into the face of the negro, and so one in the crowd said: "Yes, I identify him. Hang him!"

At this the crowd laughed. "Are you Will Allen?" asked the orator. "Yes, but I did not kill Ruark," he answered. "Well, who did?"

"I only know what I heard—that Bus Cain killed him," the negro answered. "Make him spit it out! Make him confess!" the crowd shouted. The man with the lantern shouted again: "Is this nigger guilty? Yes or no." Some one shouted "Yes," others cried "No."

The mob was undecided. While the crowd was debating the second man on the platform began tying a rope to the iron railing. The negro stood directly above the smoldering ash heap, from which the smell of burning flesh arose. But he stood erect while the man with the lantern harangued the mob, and they jeered at the negro. In the meantime, the rope had been placed about Allen's neck, and presently the hangman caught the negro's ankles, lifted him and threw him forward over the railing. Allen turned a somersault in the air, and as the rope came taut his neck cracked like a pistol shot. The rope broke and he fell in the bed of coals on top of the other two negroes. There he kicked and floundered around until another rope was brought, three loops around the neck and he was again suspended in midair.

MEN OF CODY HARD HIT BY GAMING FEVER

More Than a Thousand Citizens Indicted for Gambling.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL. CODY, Wyo., April 15.—Nine out of every ten male citizens over the age of 21 years in Cody, numbering 1085, have been indicted during the past week for gambling. The minimum fine that can be imposed upon each person accused, in case a verdict of guilty be returned, is \$500. If each man is found guilty and is assessed the minimum fine, Cody's contribution to the county treasury will be \$542,500.

The anti-gambling crusade was started to raise money with which to replace the many public bridges that were washed out during the recent floods. The accused men declare the authorities will never be able to secure convictions, for the reason that it will be quite impossible to get juries without accepting men who are themselves under indictment.

LABORITES PLAN ACTIVE FIGHT. MELBOURNE, Victoria, April 15.—The Laborites have rejected the proposed arrangements with the Protectionists for common action in the coming Federal elections, and therefore will contest every seat where there is a possibility of success. hanged and burned. Among the crowd of spectators were hundreds of women and children, girls and boys. In a hall overlooking the plaza an Easter dance was in progress. Its music stopped, while the dancers crowded to the windows and watched the writhing black bodies, and the flames that finally consumed them. Governor Folk today authorized the offering of a reward of \$300 each for the arrest and conviction of members of the mob. This is the limit allowed by law. In addition he instructed Rush Lake, Assistant Attorney General, to proceed here at once and aid the Grand Jury of Green County in ferreting out and prosecuting the prime movers in last night's work. Lake left Jefferson City for Springfield tonight.

BANKER HENRY CLEWS WRITES ON SOCIALISM

Advocates the Sharing of Profits With the Workingmen.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL. NEW YORK, April 15.—In a letter to the World on "Socialism," to be printed tomorrow, Henry Clews says: "Socialism in America is an indefinite term, and its meaning varies according to the industry, wealth and education of the man defining it. I should say that true socialism means a state of affairs tending to improve the general condition of all of our citizens. This cannot be brought about by the will of the rich nor by the dictates of the very poor and the discontented. When true socialism prevails it will be through the influence of what are called the middle classes, whom Lincoln designated as the plain people, meaning those who are neither very rich nor very poor."

"I believe that when the time is ripe a real Moses will appear to lead the great captives of industry and the army of laborers in one triumphant procession, having a common interest in protecting one another and working in harmony. "I believe that arrangements will be effected in the near future by which all of our great railroads and industrial corporations will be run on a profit-sharing basis with their employees. This can be done without any social revolution. Then, in bad business years, the workman will be contented with a meager allowance, with the assurance that when the tide turns and prosperity reigns he will be able to have a share in the increased earnings. Then we will hear no more of the present agitation of the new doctrine of municipal ownership, which is as fallacious in theory as it would be in practice. "Never, while ambition is the ruling factor in man's makeup, will real socialism be possible, and my humble opinion is that when ambition dies our race will deteriorate and life will not be worth living. "Let us all resolve to follow strictly the teachings of the golden rule and socialism will be a fact and not a theory. Let us work together for the greatest good to the greatest number."

PRESIDENT'S TALK STIRS STATESMEN

Washington Agog Over New Tax Scheme. Majority of Senators and Representatives Opposed to It. Doubt the Power of Congress to Confiscate Private Fortunes.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL. WASHINGTON, April 15.—It is the opinion of a majority of the Senators and Representatives that President Roosevelt's advocacy of an inheritance tax in his speech was an attempt to sound the key note for the 1908 campaign. It is also the opinion of many Senators and Representatives that the President went too far. Privately they characterize his utterances as "foolish," as a climax of Socialism, and as "calculated to incite anarchy." Privately they say he is attempting to fix up some issue on which he can run for President again.

Publicly the Republican leaders will say nothing. They are angry and point to the President's proposition as another evidence of his instability. They say he is frightened at what he thinks is the trend in the country toward Socialism.

Doubt as to Meaning. A number of Senators and Representatives favor both an income and an inheritance tax. They agree with the President on these two propositions, although the President's language had reference only to a tax on inheritances. All are at a loss to understand what the President meant by his words, "A tax so framed as to put out of power of the owner of one of these enormous fortunes to hand on more than a certain amount to any one individual."

This is construed to be "advanced Socialism." Legislators are puzzled to know whether the President's idea is to confiscate all in excess of a certain sum bequeathed by a multimillionaire and leave the rest to the Government or to provide some other method of disposing of the surplus after a certain sum has been left by the will to each individual.

Views of Lawyers. The unanimous expression of sentiment is that Congress would have no authority to prescribe what a man shall do with his money after he has acquired it.

This is the opinion of all the lawyers—such an enactment would be unconstitutional. It is this feature of the President's speech that has attracted the most attention and discussion. The natural inference is that he believes in confiscation of all beyond the fixed sum devised by the millionaire. The late President Hayes delivered a speech in Cleveland in 1880, in which he advocated limiting by law the accumulation of fortunes. He fixed \$3,000,000 as the maximum which any one person should be permitted to accumulate. There is no possibility that the President's utterances will lead to any legislation at this session of

GEORGE GOULD'S WIFE TRACES ANCESTRY.

Finds She Is Descended From Famous Saxon Warrior.



MULTIMILLIONAIRE'S WIFE WHO HAS DEVOTED MUCH TIME AND MONEY TO THE TASK OF TRACING HER ANCESTRY BACK TO A MILITANT PROPRIETOR OF THE TWELFTH CENTURY.

NEW YORK, April 15.—After careful and painstaking research of more than two years, Mrs. Edith Kingdon Gould, wife of George J. Gould, has succeeded in tracing her ancestors back to the twelfth century. She has found her family of high lineage, if not of nobility, and that one of her ancestors did, with a single blunderbuss, repel a whole shipload of invading Frenchmen on the west coast of England, and caused them to flee in terror to the coast of their native land.

Thus it comes about that in the elaborate coat of arms which has been prepared by the heraldry court of England for Mrs. Gould and her eldest son, Kingdon Gould, a British lion, guardant appears, sustained by a blunderbuss, with wavy lines in the background, indicating the sea across which sailed the defeated Frenchmen. The origin of the three maples which occupy a conspicuous

position on the shield is in doubt. In this search for a genealogical record, Mrs. Gould has spared no expense. One copy is to be deposited with the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, and another is to be deposited with the New Jersey Historical Society at Newark. The first authentic progenitor of the Kingdon family, according to the work now in press, was a personage named Roger Kyngdon, who was Lord of the Manor of Trebunsey, in the county of Cornwall. He succumbed to illness of nature on March 3, 1462.

FIRST TRAIN IN A MONTH

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL. SILVERTON, Colo., April 15.—The first train from the outside world in thirty-three days steamed into the railway station at 1 o'clock today. It consisted of eight freight cars and two passenger coaches, and there was no spare room in any of them. A large crowd was at the station to greet the train. The first freight unloaded consisted of ten barrels of whisky and six coffins. During the afternoon six double-headed freight trains came in, carrying fifty-one carloads of merchandise. Another mixed train came in at 9 o'clock tonight. The trains ran through the immense snow mass below the town which has long defied traffic. It is fifty feet high and 100 yards long, and has packed into a block of solid ice. There being no way of removing it, a bore was run through it, and passengers probably will be treated to the novelty of an ice tunnel until well into the summer.

AMERICAN DEALER BUYS KING'S WHISTLER ETCHINGS. Collection of Drawings Recently Sold in London Was the Property of Edward. LONDON, April 14.—The Morning Leader says it learns on good authority that the collection of Whistler etchings recently purchased by an American dealer was none other than that which belonged to King Edward and which contained some of the best examples of Whistler's work.

MODEL CITY IN PINERIES

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL. ST. PAUL, Minn., April 15.—A city without saloons or small frame buildings, with water works, a \$50,000 public school, paved streets, a public library and all up-to-date conveniences, in the pineries of northern Minnesota, is now being constructed by the United States Steel Corporation. The new town will be called Dolerain, and it will start with a population of 4000 persons. It will be governed by a board of commissioners. The site is on the Iron Range, eight miles west of Grand Rapids, and the occupation of its people will be mining.

The Steel Trust has recently found some of the richest iron ore deposits in that region, and the supply is said to be inexhaustible. No land will be sold in this section of the town and the mineral rights will be carefully preserved in case any land is disposed of in the outlying districts. The big company is to build residences and sell them to desirable purchasers, leasing the land for a long period. By erecting modern dwellings and making the city desirable in every way the company hopes to attract the better class of miners, especially those with families. The town site overlooks Trout Lake, one of the most beautiful little bodies of water in Minnesota and also one of the deepest, a 100-foot line having failed to reach the bottom.

IMMIGRANTS POUR IN BY THOUSANDS

Ellis Island Is Unable to Handle Arrivals. Each Incoming Steamship Brings Prospective Citizens. Eight Vessels Reach New York With a Total of 8593 Passengers.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL. NEW YORK, April 15.—Eight steamships arrived in New York today with 8383 emigrants. If all the ships expected get here this week, Ellis Island will be unable to cope with the situation and 15,000 of the incomers will have to wait until next week to land upon United States soil. No fewer than 4,000 will be the week's total, unless the vessels now on their way be delayed.

Arriving today by the Celtic from Liverpool were 2300 third-class passengers. The St. Paul from Southampton brought 850; the Umbria, from Liverpool, 830; the Egitia, from Genoa, 1200; the Columbia, from Glasgow, 775; the Champagne, from Havre, 950; the Blucher, from Hamburg, 1648, and the Citta di Genova, from Naples, 1250.

Scheduled to arrive tomorrow are the Bretagne, from Havre, with 1514 steerage passengers; the Prince Oscar, from Naples, with 1104; the Carathia, from Fulme and Naples, with 2148; the Erny, from Naples, with 800, and the Campania, from Naples, with 2300.

On Tuesday are due the Zealand, from Antwerp, with 1450; the New Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, with 2010; the Moitke, from Genoa, with 1145; the Algeria, from Naples, with 1050; the Genesau, from Bremen, with 1050; the Kaiser Wilhelm II, from the same port with 763.

On Wednesday the United States will arrive from Copenhagen with 1183 immigrants and the Adriatic from Liverpool with 1190.

Thursday should bring in the Caronia from Liverpool with 2022; the Citta di Napoli, from Naples, with 1231; the Neapolitan Prince with 1100 and the Francesca with 1500 from the same port. Due on Friday are the Batavia, from Hamburg, with 2421; the Main, from Bremen, 2540; the Marco Manghetti, the Welmer and the Ravenna, from Naples, with, respectively, 1475, 750 and 1255.

Finally, on Saturday are expected the Savor from Havre with 800 and the Campana from Liverpool with 800.

MRS. DEPEW SETS AT REST REPORTS OF SEPARATION

Rejoice Her Husband Immediately Upon Her Return From Abroad. NEW YORK, April 15.—Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew arrived today on the White Star steamship Celtic from a trip abroad and set at naught the report that she and her husband had separated by going first to the family home, West Fifty-fourth street, and later to Barbours-on-the-Hudson, where Senator Depew is ill.

Mrs. Depew on the pier showed the effects of a recent illness. She was pale and was accompanied by a nurse. She was met by Chauncey M. Depew, Jr. and Dr. Munn, the family physician. She was greeted affectionately by her stepson and immediately engaged the physician in an earnest conversation.

C. C. Paulding, a nephew, pronounced the report of separation as absolutely untrue. AMBUSHED AND KILLED BY YAQUI IN SONORA. Samuel Williams, Assayer for the Giroux Consolidated Mining Company, Murdered. EL PASO, Texas, April 15.—A telegram from Hermosillo, State of Sonora, Mexico, to the family of Samuel Williams of this city, received today, says that Yaqui Indians killed Williams on Saturday. According to advices his party was ambushed and the fate of the other members is unknown. Williams was assayer for the Giroux Consolidated Mining Company at Carbo, Sonora, the superintendent of which company recently was also killed by Yaquis. PORTUGUESE LIEUTENANT KILLED BY NAVAL CREW. Serious Mutiny Reported to Have Occurred Aboard the Battleship Vasco de Gama. MADRID, April 15.—The Portuguese newspapers today print a story to the effect that while the Portuguese battleship Vasco de Gama was opposite Lisbon on April 13 there were unusual cries and signals for help on board. A cry approached the vessel, but was fired upon and retired. The papers assert that a lieutenant was killed by the crew in revenge for the death of a sailor, who was killed by the lieutenant as he was trying to fire a cannon.