

COULD MAKE THE CUBANS.

Business Interests of the Island for Intervention or Possible Annexation PEACE CANNOT LAST

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—All classes are now waiting for the conditions under which tranquility will likely be restored in Cuba, and keen disappointment is expressed because of the likelihood of peace being brought about without armed American intervention. That the differences of the opposing factions could be reconciled was not generally believed to be possible until today when it was announced that the Liberals and the insurgents had empowered a committee to represent them before the American mediators.

It is evident that the business interests of the island have no confidence in the ability of the Cubans to rule themselves, and now, when it appears to be too late, they are openly favoring forcible intervention and possibly annexation.

Secretary of War Taft is cognizant of this general opinion that peace cannot last unless it is enforced by an American army, but he considers that it is the duty of the United States to give the public another chance to believe that it would be best policy for the United States to keep a force in Cuba longer than was required to supervise the laying down of arms.

When the diplomatic representatives of foreign powers visited Morgan's villa at Marianao today Taft significantly said that he could give them no definite assurances of peace for the reason that terms had not been put forward. This statement was in response to an expression from Caytan de Ayala, the Spanish Minister, that the world expected the United States to settle the turmoil on such generous but firm conditions as to maintain the integrity of the republic.

The veterans in their interviews with Taft today evidenced sympathy with many of the principles for which the insurgents took up arms. They suggested that the best basis of negotiation should be for the revision of the Cuban Constitution, alleging that it confers too much power and too little responsibility upon the members of the Cabinet.

Cubans are too hot-blooded to be given unlimited powers," said General Menocal. He declared that the trouble resulted from the dissatisfaction of the present and former Secretaries of the Interior. The insurgent camp near La Lisa, just west of Marianao, was visited today by great crowds. Many extra cars were in operation and every kind of conveyance was used by the throngs. The police were insufficient and many persons walked the twelve miles from Havana to the camp.

Lieutenant Commander Chapin, in command of a brigade of blue-jackets, has completed a thorough examination of the fortifications of Havana and reported that in the event of a future occupation of the island the city could be fully protected.

FUNSTON ON WAY TO HAVANA. Will Obey the Original Order to Report to Secretary Taft. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 23.—Frederick Funston passed through Jacksonville this afternoon en route to Port Tampa, where he will board the steamer Olivette tonight for Havana. General Funston said positively that he had no other order than the original order from Secretary of War Taft to report to him in Havana as soon as possible.

Colonel Smith's Right to Command Fifth Regiment Questioned.

Suit to Be Filed Against Him in Civil Court.

An effort is to be made in the Superior Court to wrest his title from Colonel David A. Smith, commander of the Fifth Regiment, National Guard. Jealousy of officers under Colonel Smith is ascribed as the cause of a suit that will be filed in the County Clerk's office today, praying that he be relieved of his command on the ground that he did not rise from the position of a "line officer," as is required by military law.

Colonel Smith was elected to the command of the Fifth a few weeks ago, and the news that his right to the position is questioned will come as a great surprise to his many friends and the men in the ranks. He has been identified with the National Guard for the past twenty years and is one of the most conservative officers in the militia service.

SMITH DISBURSES FUNDS. That the plan of campaign against Colonel Smith has been carefully worked out is certain and the papers are ready to be filed this morning by Attorney Weil. The complaint sets forth that Smith was elected to the position of Colonel of the Fifth Regiment without having first served in the capacity of a line officer and this is alleged to be in violation of a rule of the National Guard.

Smith rose from the ranks in the National Guard. He showed great aptitude and was quickly advanced, serving as adjutant, major and lieutenant colonel. Eventually for him, he never held the position of captain or lieutenant of a company, but jumped from the ranks to the position of field officer. Regarding officers of the National Guard, the Military Code, section 1550, reads: "A field officer at the time of his election shall have served as a company officer at least two years in the National Guard of California or the United States military service or both."

This section was incorporated in the code by the Legislature four years ago. At the last session the wording was changed to read "company" instead of "line" officer, thus making Smith ineligible for his present position. During the first Smith was in command of a detachment stationed at Jefferson Square. He did excellent work there, and during the time he was looking after the unfortunate men enforcing law and order throughout the district. His work was highly praised by the civil and military authorities and by them it is conceded that he conducted one of the most orderly camps in the city after the disaster.

When the time came for paying off the troops, Smith was chosen by the adjutant to handle the State funds, and he has disposed of about \$100,000 while serving in that capacity. It is said that the question as to whether he had a right to disburse these funds will be decided when the case comes up for trial.

JEALOUSY GIVEN AS CAUSE. The names of those who are said to be back of the move to relieve Smith of his command are not disclosed, but it is said that they are men well up in the ranks of the Fifth Regiment. Smith is known to have enemies among his fellow officers and his friends say that a certain clique has been looking for an opportunity to bring about his downfall. Smith has been prominently identified with the militia service since the days of the late Colonel Mervyn Donohue, who was one of his most intimate friends. He has ever been known as a competent officer and one of the ablest tacticians in California.

Colonel Smith is widely known as a railroad man and he stands very high in business as well as military circles. The proceedings against him will be met with eager interest by commercial as well as military men, and it is a foregone conclusion that Smith and his friends will make a bitter fight when the case comes to trial.

THE right of Colonel David A. Smith to command the Fifth Regiment is questioned. Suit will be filed today to have him declared ineligible under the law governing the militia.



COLONEL DAVID A. SMITH OF THE FIFTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, AGAINST WHOM OFFICERS OF HIS COMMAND ARE ABOUT TO BRING CHARGES IN AN EFFORT TO REMOVE HIM FROM HIS POSITION.

CITIZENS ACCUSE HIGH PRICES STOP PATTON STEWARD.

SAN BERNARDINO, Sept. 23.—Frank Nutter, steward of the Patton State Hospital for the Insane, located near Highland, is accused by half-dozen prominent citizens of Highlands of participating in politics, discrimination in the purchase of goods and doling out supplies to employees of the institution from the institution's stores. It is said that the wife of one of the asylum employees remarked: "Why, my husband has a delightful position. We only have to buy our gasoline and coal oil. The rest is furnished us."

A. E. Frey, C. W. Davis, George W. Loring, W. A. Lintsey, G. W. Parsons, Albert Miller and Frank H. Cole are the citizens who are willing to make affidavit to Nutter's desecration from State law. Frey was a commissioner of education to Cuba; Parsons is a bank official and social man of prominence. At a recent primary Nutter brought down the storm and elected a clean machine delegation to the county convention. This is in direct violation of article 11, section 6, act to establish a State lunacy commission, which reads: "Any officer or employee of a State Hospital taking an active part in politics, either directly or indirectly, shall be summarily removed from such hospital."

When the citizens of Highlands threatened to take up his political efforts with the Medical Superintendent of the hospital, Nutter laughed and stated that he would tell Medical Superintendent Williamson to come to the polls and vote a certain ticket and he would do so. He subsequently made the statement that the power which placed him in the office had placed him there for a purpose, and that should he lose his job for breaking the law he would be taken care of. The office of steward pays \$1200 a year. Nutter was at first allied with the independent movement, but later withdrew, stating he had received orders.

POLICE NIP PLOT TO KILL JEWS.

ODESSA, Sept. 23.—It now transpires that the Black Hundreds, acting in collusion with anarchists, had elaborated plans for a violent attack upon the Jews on the occasion of the Jewish New Year and that the carrying out of these plans was only averted by an extraordinary alertness and energy shown by the authorities. General Gregorieff, prefect of Odessa in the absence of Governor General Kaulbars, has received the information concerning the plot to kill Premier Stolypin. Although the danger is believed to have passed, preventive measures have not been relaxed. Jews continue to be apprehensive of trouble. In view of this check of their plans, the experienced organizers of anti-Jewish demonstrations have opened the columns of their newspapers to another campaign. They have revived the old story of ritual assassination, accusing the director of a private infirmary of the murder of a Christian child by the transfusion of its blood into the veins of a sick Jewess. An official investigation of this charge disclosed the fact that the child, which was a Jew, had been accidentally poisoned. Despite this finding, however, the campaign is progressing.

SECTIONS OF BODY FOUND IN SACK. LIGHT RAINSTORM LAYS THE DUST.

Murder Mystery With but Few Clues Confronts the Police of New York City HEAD NOT LOCATED REFUGEES UNHARMED

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A burlap bag stamped with the name "Z. K. Mano," a strip of a woman's skirt and an oilcloth are the only clues to the perpetrator of a revolting murder committed early today. The dismembered body of a man, apparently an Italian, wrapped in the bag was accidentally discovered in an excavation at 604 West Thirty-sixth street. The discovery was made by the day watchman. Later a systematic search by the police disclosed parts of a man's legs from the knees down and the arms and hands. These were wrapped together in a newspaper dated September 19, and bound about the bundle was a strip of a woman's skirt. All was neatly and securely tied with a string suggesting deliberate preparation. This latter bundle was found under a covering of hay in an empty freight car at Thirty-sixth street and Eleventh avenue. The head and thighs of the man are missing.

It is the theory of the police that the murder was committed near the spot where the body was found and parts were carried away for the purpose of disposing of them at some distance from the scene of the crime. The police believe that the persons carrying the bundles became alarmed and hurriedly disposed of them at the nearest convenient hiding place. Coroner's Physician Weston, who examined the body, said that the work of dismemberment had been skillfully done. He said that no other appearances the remains were those of an Italian or Syrian. The body had been washed after death. The physician said that death had occurred after Saturday midnight. There were three distinct wounds on the body, one being over the heart.

Using the burlap bag which bore the name of "Z. K. Mano" as a clue, the police learned that a Syrian nut importer of that name at No. 67 West Washington street died six weeks ago and three weeks later his wife auctioned off the stock in trade of her late husband's business. A number of sacks similar to the one in which the body was found were among the effects sold and the police are trying to trace them.

PORTLAND SHIPPING MAY BE TIED UP.

PORTLAND, Sept. 23.—Tomorrow morning, unless either the grain handlers or their employers recede from their present unyielding positions, the bulk of the shipping of this port, especially that involving the grain trade, will be tied up. The employers declare that they will not meet the demand of the grain handlers for 40 cents an hour instead of 35 cents, and say that they will employ imported non-union men to handle grain cargoes. Prior to 1893 the grain handlers received 40 cents an hour and they believe that the present prosperity of the country warrants their demand for the restoration of the old wages. The question of recognition of the union is not involved in the present difficulty. There are two unions of longshoremen in Portland and at least one of these will support the grain handlers. If both unions support the strike the shipping of the port will practically be tied up.

STEAMER BEARING STENSLAND HAS NOT MADE QUARANTINE. Fugitive Chicago Banker Will Probably Set Foot on His Native Soil Some Time Today. NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Paul O. Stensland, the fugitive Chicago banker, who is returning from Tangier in the custody of special representatives of the Government, was not landed in New York today. The steamer Prinz Adelbert, on which he is a passenger, had not reached quarantine at Sunset tonight, when Health Officer Doty's duties of passing the steamers inward ended for the day. Even if the Adelbert were to arrive in the night she would have to wait at the quarantine station and Stensland could not be removed from her until Dr. Doty had inspected her passengers after sunrise tomorrow.

FANTAN GAME IN LAWYER'S HOME.

Police Capture Score of Chinese in Pierce-Street House of Hugh O'Neil COIN AS EVIDENCE

The fantan game which has been running since the fire at 163 1/2 Pierce street, the former home of Attorney Hugh O'Neil, was raided again at 10 o'clock Saturday night by a posse of police under the command of Sergeant D. W. Boyd. Twenty Chinese gamblers were taken into custody, two fantan tables seized and \$253.50 in coin secured as evidence. This is the third raid that has been directed against the place in two months.

The fact that the Chinese have been permitted to run this game is not surprising in view of the leniency shown gamblers of the white race. The peculiar circumstance is the fact that O'Neil, who before the fire posed as a reformer, should rent his house to a crowd of fantan players. When O'Neil directed a raid against a Ross alley house he was denounced by the District Attorney as a meddler and it was openly hinted that his motives were not the best.

The police will continue to raid the place until the Chinese are driven away. About 9 o'clock last evening Police-men Cornelius, Mitchell and Creagan raided a fantan game conducted by Ah Pow at 211 1/2 Webster street, capturing sixteen Chinese players. The Mongolians were booked at the Bush-street station.

The other day, in addressing the "girls of honor" at a reception given gamblers of the white race, the Kaiser said: "Girls, have your father under your thumb, as my little Louisiana has her father."

WILL CAUSE DAMAGE IN NAPA.

NAPA, Sept. 23.—A heavy downpour of rain commenced falling in Napa and vicinity this morning and continued this afternoon. This is the first rain of the season and 30 of an inch had fallen up to 4 o'clock this afternoon. The rain will do considerable damage throughout Napa County to the grapes, which are just ripe on the vines, and to the late peaches. The rain will prove beneficial, however, to pasture land.

NO DAMAGE IN SONOMA. SANTA ROSA, Sept. 23.—Sonoma was visited by the first rain of the season this morning. The hops and grapes will not suffer to any extent. The weather cleared shortly after 10 o'clock. Hop picking is well advanced and will be completed this week except in the cases of a few isolated places where the crop is late. Grape picking is now well started, and the yield promises to be heavy.

SANDSTORM IN BAKERSFIELD. BAKERSFIELD, Sept. 23.—A violent sandstorm arose shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. The storm is the first of the season, and for two hours while it was raging the atmosphere was choked with dust. A heavy northerly wind is blowing, and the sky is heavy with rain clouds.

RAIN VISITS SACRAMENTO. SACRAMENTO, Sept. 23.—At 10:15 o'clock this morning rain began falling and it came down slowly but steadily until 12:45. During the storm 1.3 inch fell. The sun shone brightly after the clouds passed and it is not believed that the grapes still unharvested were injured. Tonight it is crisp and clear.

SHOWER IN REDWOOD CITY. REDWOOD CITY, Sept. 23.—About 8 o'clock this morning the first rain of the season began falling and continued for three hours. The precipitation was light and did not damage.

STORM IN MONTEREY. MONTEREY, Sept. 23.—The first rain of the season fell here today. It began falling shortly after 8 o'clock and continued until noon. About 2 of an inch fell.

SPRINKLE IN SAN JOSE. SAN JOSE, Sept. 23.—The first rain of the season fell this morning. The precipitation measured .12, not enough to do serious harm to either fruit or hay.

LARGE MANGANESE DEPOSIT IS DISCOVERED NEAR HEMET. SAN BERNARDINO, Sept. 23.—Immense manganese deposits have been discovered near Hemet on land owned by the Southern Pacific. It is said that one charge of powder would throw up fifty tons of the ore, the deposit runs so near the surface. The deposits have been known to exist for some time, though it was supposed they were small and of low grade. Recent prospectings have shown, it is said, that the ore body is immensely large. A shipment of 130 tons will be made to Eastern smelters to determine if the deposits can be worked for the Eastern markets. Smelters may be established here or in San Diego.

Are now to be had in the Fall and Winter Models Sorosis Shoe Parlors 1622 Van Ness Avenue Near California

Grain Bags THE STATE BOARD OF PRISON DIRECTORS have, or will have, up to October 15, 1906, approximately 250,000 bags, which will be sold at the price of eight (8) cents per bag. The Board will receive offers up to the 13th day of October, 1906, for such bags or any part thereof. Preference will be given to small orders, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all offers, or to pro-rate or apportion the same as, in its discretion, may be proper. All communications should be addressed to John C. Edgar, Warden, San Quentin Prison.

SEWING MACHINES SINGER and WHEELER & WILSON Family and Tailoring 351 McALLISTER STREET Between Larkin and Polk. W. T. HESS, Notary Public 2053 SUTTER STREET. At Residence, 1490 Gough Street, Sutter & 3rd St.

Another Week of This Special Offer Suits to Order \$20

We took a special lot of woollens for made-to-measure suits and marked them \$20.00. The number of people who called for them last week proved that a great many people like to spend about \$20.00 for a suit now, so we have decided to extend the offer for another week.

You can come in here, pick out any pattern you wish from an extensive line of patterns and we will make a suit to order for you at \$20.00 that would cost all the way from \$25.00 to \$30.00 in any other tailoring establishment.

We have suits which we make to order regularly for \$20.00, but if you want one of these specials, which are unusual values, you will have to come in this week.

Every suit guaranteed as to fit and wear—your money back if the suit is not entirely satisfactory.

S. N. Woods & Co. Corner Fillmore and Ellis Streets