CHAUFFEUR IS HERO OF MACNEVIN CASE

Discreetly Fails to Identify Woman Companion of Wife on Escapade

Husband Chagrined at Being Called "Orientalist and Fakir" by Father in Law

In a mystic maze of their mutual contrivance the MacNevin family is irresolutely circling. One exit from the labyrinth is the divorce court; the other is a happy fireside with a cozy family party grouped at a trustful angle, and on the edge of the maze now sit the attorneys for the husband and wife, tossing up oracular coins to see if the game will end in a fee or a reconciliation.

One hero only has so far appeared in the case. He is Walter Jones, a discreet chauffeur, who drove the fateful automobile that took Mrs. Gertrude Aiken-Piper-MacNevin and her friends to "Uncle Tom's Cabin" on the inopportune evening that William V. MacNevin, the husband, chose also to go there with another and possibly gayer coterie. Jones was traced afterward by MacNevin and asked by him to identify the wife as one of the women he drove to the roadhouse on the night in question. Docilely, but with a mental reservation, Jones went with MacNevin to Mrs. MacNevin's home. The chauffeur was silent when confronted with his former fare.

MAKES ERROR OF JUDGMENT

But Mrs. MacNevin made a grave mistake, an error in judgment, it is alleged. She believed that the young man had told the facts of the case and so she became remarkably frank.

"Do you know this young man?" asked MacNevin of his wife.

"Yes," he took me to Uncle Tom's Cabin," replied Mrs. MacNevin.

The cat was out of one bag.

But MacNevin had another yet unopened. He wanted positively to discover the woman who was with his wife in the escapade. He took Jones to the house of a young married woman he suspected. But this woman did not rush blindly into confession and self incrimination and the chauffeur took his cue like a gentleman and declared that he had never seen the woman before. He was rewarded with a ravishing smile and MacNevin went on his way.

Uncle Tom's Cabin was not the only roadhouse at which the MacNevin family met haphazardly. They are said to have encountered each other at Dibble's resort on the ocean beach and a flash of repartee was exchanged.

TRIES TO PATCH UP QUARREL

Dibble tried to patch a peace between the two. "You're in no position to raise a fuss," he said in a sage tone to the husband, and so hostilities were averted.

While Mrs. MacNevin is still in command of the family citadel in San Mateo, she braved the siege yesterday afternoon and came to the city to have a conference with her attorney, Stephen V. Costello. She was not wearing the sackcloth and ashes of contrition. Instead her beauty and grace were fittingly displayed in a fashionable suit of natural pongee with a three-quarter length coat, topped with a picture hat of generous proportions.

MACNEVIN'S MOTHER HAS CHILD

Whatever may have been the result of the conference no action was taken yesterday in court by either party, and MacNevin has the nominal custody of the child, Ruth, who is now with her grandmother, Mrs. MacNevin, at 63 Steiner street. His attorney, Charles W. Slack, was seen by J. H. Dockweiler and refused to discuss the case.

MacNevin is said to have talked very bravely of his purposes. He is quoted as having said that he would kill his wife rather than let her have the control of the child, and in the same breath to declare his purpose to "withdraw the statements he had made in the newspapers."

He was reported yesterday to be sorely perplexed over the way he was characterized by Mrs. MacNevin's stepfather, J. H. Dockweiler, the engineering expert. Dockweiler out of a resourceful vocabulary declared that MacNevin was an "orientalist and a fakir."

"I was willing to make up with my wife," MacNevin is reported to have said, "but when I saw The Call with the words that Dockweiler used about me I decided I could not do so. What do those words mean?"

BROTHER ADVISES DROPPING CASE

Harry MacNevin, brother of William, the husband, was with him yesterday advising him to drop the case he had threatened.

Neither of the MacNevin brothers visited the home at San Mateo yesterday. The property is leased from William Dickie and is on Tilton avenue, in a fashionable quarter of the town.

Mrs. MacNevin was not at home to interviewers. She had a companion with her who denied herself to newspapermen. The aristocratic section of San Mateo is quite disturbed over the torrid developments in their neighbor's household and is as much at sea as are the attorneys over the probable outcome of the tangle.

MINNEAPOLIS BEARS FORCE DOWN WHEAT

Buyers Get Upper Hand and Cause Biggest Decline for a Long Time

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 22.—Buyers of cash wheat got the upper hand today at the chamber of commerce, and forced one of the biggest declines for a long time. No. 1 northern that sold yesterday for $1.24 fell to $1.20 and $1.18, sold freely at $1.16, then to $1.12. No. 2 northern declined from $1.17 to $1.09.

The railroads brought 201 cars of wheat into Minneapolis, out of which 95 cars were new wheat, and nearly all was good milling quality. This indication of a good crop started selling and forced down prices. The bulls were not discouraged, however. They pointed to the fact that the elevator stocks of wheat in Minneapolis decreased 197,000 bushels last week and that there was a total wheat supply here of only 617,000 bushels, while a year ago there was a stock of more than 10,000,000. They look upon today's sensational decline as largely a scare.

SHIPPERS SAY RIFLES WERE SOLD AS JUNK

Seizure of 12,000 Guns by Chinese Authorities Brings Explanation From Merchants

PEKING, Aug. 22.—The difficulty growing out of the seizure by the Chinese authorities of 12,000 rifles without ammunition at Chin Chow in the early part of August has been settled without reference to Peking. The governor of Fo Kien accepts the explanations of the Chinese Formosan shippers that the transaction was discarded weapons that had been sold as junk.

GAS AND WATER RATES ARE RAISED

Consumers Complain of Advance of 30 to 50 Per Cent in Their Bills

Spring Valley Reserves Right to Collect More if Ordinance Is Invalid

Pending the settlement of the injunction suits against the city to prevent the enforcement of the rates specified for 1908 by ordinance, both the Spring Valley water company and the San Francisco gas and electric company have raised rates for service, and are now charging consumers at higher rates than ever before, threatening to cut off the supply in cases where payment of bills has been protested.

On the bills at present being sent out by the Spring Valley water company is a notice which reads:

"This bill is for an amount less than the service is reasonably worth, and said amount is received on account and without waiving, but expressly insisting upon, the invalidity of the ordinance passed by the supervisors establishing rates for the fiscal year 1908-09, and the company reserves the right to make an additional charge for such service."

Complaints have been presented to City Attorney Long by consumers, who state that the rates charged them for water have been raised, in some cases from 30 to 50 per cent, and these cases are now under investigation. The water company admits that the rates have been raised for many consumers, but insists that where this has been done the rate previously charged was less than the rate allowed by the ordinances of 1902 and 1908, which are the same, and that in no instance does the new rate exceed that allowed under the present contested ordinance.

The notice that the company reserves the right to collect additional amounts for service at present being rendered is placed on the bills, it is averred, in order that losses may be covered in the event that the courts declare the present rate invalid and a new rate is established by the supervisors. City Attorney Long has directed Engineer Dockweiler to investigate the complaints that have been made and to ascertain whether rates higher than those established by ordinance are in fact being put in force by the company.

The gas company is charging, in some instances, as high as $1 for the service furnished, though the legal rate is but 85 cents. At the city attorney's office it was stated yesterday that this collection was being made under the $150,000 bond filed by the company to protect consumers, and that it was based on a statement made by Attorney Garret W. McEnerney July 14, at the time of the hearing before Judge Van Fleet on the temporary restraining order given the company. City Attorney Long denies that he agreed then that the injunction against the city should be allowed to stand, and says that McEnerney agreed that the company would make no charges in excess of $1, and that the bond given should protect consumers in case the established rate is declared valid. The company declares that the $1 rate is much too low, and that a "fair rate" is $1.23.

The city attorney has been sharply criticised for his failure to enjoin the gas company from usurping the supervisional function of rate fixing while the company's injunction proceeding against the city is pending. His explanation is that he doesn't do anything because he can't.

"In the first place," said City Attorney Long, "it would not be possible to secure an injunction or restraining order out of hand. All I could get from the federal court to which I would have to apply would be an order against the gas company to show cause why an injunction should not issue. When this came up for adjudication the court would undoubtedly set the case for hearing at a date later than September 8, the date set for further hearing of the company's injunction.

"I do not see, anyway, that the public is being very much harmed by the delay. The company has put up its bond and if the case is decided against it the people who have paid the excess will be able to recover against the bond."

"But if the company should choose to resist the refunding of the excess would not the consumer be forced to start an expensive lawsuit in order to recover the few dollars due him?" Long was asked.

"Oh, no; I don't think so—but the company could force them to sue if it wanted to," he admitted.

Long said that should he apply for an injunction at the present time he would not be in a position to maintain his suit.

"Mr. Haven, the gas expert on whose testimony we rely to prove our case, returned from the east only August 1," said Long, "and until he and the other men we have working on the case are prepared with their estimates and figures we will not be ready to go to trial. And it's a poor lawyer who goes to trial unprepared. If we should ask for an injunction tomorrow we would not be in fit shape to present our case."

JESUITS TAKE OVER A CATHOLIC PARISH

Extensive Changes Contemplated, Including Building of a New Church

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 22.—Tonight marks a change in the history of the Roman Catholic parish here, the Rev. Father J. P. Stockman, pastor for many years, and his assistants stepping out of control, which goes over to the Jesuits, represented by the Rev. Father Kenney of San Jose, who arrived this evening. Tomorrow evening two more Jesuit priests will arrive to assist Father Kenney, while Stockman will remain a short time until the new pastor gets acquainted. Extensive changes are contemplated here, including the building of a new church.

Father Stockman was greatly beloved here and his administration, aside from his ecclesiastical duties, has been of the utmost benefit to the church in the acquirement of property and wealth.

WILL PLAY WAITING GAME

Shah Advises Negotiating Truce With Revolutionists

TEHERAN, Aug. 22.—Alarming news has been received here from Tabriz concerning the situation in that city. The shah today convoked at the Baghshah palace a council of ministers and other advisers and it was decided to instruct the royal authorities at Tabriz to negotiate a truce with the revolutionists and play a waiting game until the arrival of troops from Teheran, meanwhile making an attempt to subsidize opposition leaders.

The council engaged in the work of drafting regulations to govern the new parliament has been holding meetings thrice weekly. The plan is to establish a small upper house which shall be entirely nominative to act as a check on the lower elective chamber.

CLAUDIANES TRIAL WILL BE RUSHED

District Attorney Brown Will Not Permit Delay in Case of Greek Dynamiters

Sheriff Barnet Arranges to Take Part in Search for Pauduveris

John and Peter Claudianes were visited at the county jail in Oakland yesterday by the attorney of their choice, Nathan Coghlan. Coghlan called at 1 o'clock and spent 10 minutes with each of his clients. The conferences were held separately, as under no condition will the sheriff permit the brothers to be brought together.

The pair will be arraigned Monday on the indictments returned by the grand jury charging them with dynamiting the Schenck and Gallagher houses.

The brothers will be called upon to plead, but Coghlan will undoubtedly ask for a delay.

District Attorney Brown of Alameda county will oppose any postponement, as he is anxious to bring the young Greeks to trial as soon as possible. Coghlan and Brown conferred on the subject over the telephone, but refused to divulge the conclusions which they reached.

Sheriff Frank Barnet of Alameda county is arranging to take an active part in the search for Felix Pauduveris, the Greek padrone who stood close to Abe Ruef in his palmy days and who fled on the day of the arrest of John Claudianes. Felix was jointly indicted with the brothers and his capture is now of the greatest moment.

Barnet has been recently in conference with Captain of Detectives Petersen of the Oakland police force, who has been active in the case since the first explosion, which wrecked the Schenck home. The indicting of Pauduveris by the Alameda county grand jury has opened the field to Barnet and his corps of deputies.

BEASTS OF BURDEN IN CONGO COUNTRY

Efforts at the Domestication of Elephants Is Meeting With Success

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—In forwarding a report by Vice Consul General Lucien Memminger on the experiments being made at Api to domesticate and train elephants for transport service, Consul General James A. Smith of Boma says that the question of transport is one of the most difficult with which the Congo administration has to deal, and the report seems of great interest in showing that the African elephant, heretofore of value only for his ivory, may in future contribute in no small measure to a solution of the problem in regions difficult of access by other means. The report is as follows:

Experiments in the domestication and training of elephants in the Congo Free State indicate that they can be used to advantage for porterage work in the regions where the opening up of the country is most difficult because of lack of transportation facilities. Contrary to the general belief that central African elephants could not be tamed and made to perform the same service as their Asiatic fellows in India, a bulletin issued by the Congo government announces the complete success of experiments conducted at an "elephant farm" at Api, in the Uele district in the northern section of the state.

THE ELEPHANT FARM

Here a small herd of young elephants has been kept in captivity for several years, and, finally, after much effort in training them, satisfactory results have been obtained. The director of the elephant station, in an official report, says these experiments demonstrate that the African elephant can live in captivity, and that by good treatment they can be induced to perform labor. Already the oldest members of the elephant farm at Api execute the porterage and traction work of the station. They carry drivers on their backs and pack saddles with loads. Some draw wagonettes and others are trained to draw the plow.

None of the animals are more than 7 years old, and since the Indian elephants are most efficient at the adult age, 15 years, it is believed even better results may be looked for. Mortality among the elephants newly captured has been great, and as yet it has not been possible to attempt to breed them in captivity, but experience is solving the problems of domestication; the deaths are now few and fresh recruits are constantly being added. With a beginning thus made the scope of the work at Api will doubtless be enlarged and eventually, it is expected, elephant caravans will be established. Success in the undertaking means a great deal for the future of the country. Despite railroads and steamboat lines, the Congo will always be a country of forests and of savannas intersected with swamps.

USEFUL IN MANY WAYS

European stock does not survive in the tropical heat, and native carriers can be employed only to a limited extent. The elephant is not affected by the tse-tse fly; it can ford the most steeply embanked and rapid streams and, of still greater importance, can cross the swamp lands encountered so frequently in the upper Congo and so often a barrier to men on foot. In establishing lines of communication to the regions so difficult of access and to supplement the regular commercial routes elephants may prove indispensable. The should be of even greater value to the white man penetrating central Africa than in the jungles of Hindoostan.

Probably in no part of Africa are elephants found in greater number than in the basin of the Congo. Recoiling before the advance of civilization, herds which once thickly occupied all the humid countries of central Africa—more especially in the region from 17 degrees north latitude southward—are now thinning or else gathering in regions inaccessible to hunters. They still range freely in many parts of the Congo, though not easily found near posts long established.

White hunters must obtain at a cost of $96.50 a permit for killing them as game or for ivory, the number allowed to be killed by each hunter is limited, as well as the time validity of the permit. Natives must also obtain permission to kill them. By these provisions wholesale slaughter is in a measure checked and the supply of ivory thus partially preserved. But for the permanent preservation of this source of wealth and of the species the experiments in domestication at Api also have their value.

By closely studying the habits and characteristics of central African elephants in the work at the Api farm much information of scientific value about the comparatively little known Congo variety was obtained. In the region of vast plains cut by rivers and swampy streams of the Uele district the elephants thrive. They live especially in the marshy regions, feeding on the grass of the plains in the early morning and returning to the shelter of near by forests when the sun's rays grow warm. Rarely are the solitay "rogue" elephants met in the Congo. The African species are found generally in families of three to six individuals, but troops of 20, 30 or 100 individuals are not rare, and witnesses even affirm that troops of several hundreds exist.

Shunning man and as a rule fleeing at his approach, the African elephant when attacked often shows fight and is dangerous prey. Congo specimens have to a marked degree the characteristics which distinguish them from the species of Asia. These, to outward appearance, are particularly the form of the skull and the very large ears. The latter even stretch back beyond the neck and cover part of the flank. In color the Congo elephants are of a grayish blue, almost slatelike tint. No one has ever reported seeing specimens of the sacred white elephant of India here. In size Congo elephants have been killed more than 14 feet high at the withers and reckoned at more than eight tons in weight. Tusks obtained are sometimes more than 200 pounds in weight and six and a half feet in length

DR. DRAPER WEDS MISS ANNA FOSTER

Smart Set Gathers at Marriage of the Beautiful Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Foster

Engagement Announced of Miss Mary Foster to Henry N. Kuechler

It was not only for the wedding of Miss Anna Foster and Dr. Lawrence Draper that society's most exclusive members were gathered together in the Foster home in San Rafael yesterday, for when the little ceremony was over and the charming bride, standing on the lawn between her parents and her husband, was the center of a merry whirlpool of kisses and good wishes, the guests discovered that there was still another delightful reason for their having been assembled there. Very simply and very impressively her father, Arthur William Foster, made known the engagement of his eldest daughter, Mary, and Henry Norbury Kuechler. As Miss Mary had been her sister's chief bridesmaid and Mr. Kuechler had attended Dr. Draper as best man, they were not far away, and the outburst of delighted congratulations that surrounded them was renewed at intervals during the afternoon.

Miss Foster's engagement would have been no surprise to the nearest friends were it not for the fact that the wedding plans have swept all others out of sight for the last few months, and so the deepening feeling between the popular young mining engineer and the eldest daughter of the house was more or less unnoticed. It brings great pleasure on all sides, for Mr. Kuechler, although a member of an eastern family, is no stranger here, where he has made his home for several years, and is extremely popular. Miss Foster is an exceptionally charming and handsome girl, musical and literary in her tastes and a great favorite in society.

Yesterday's wedding took place in the large south garden at "Fairhills" at 4 o'clock. Wagner's beautiful march was played by hidden musicians as the bride came down from the house on her father's arm. She wore an exquisite gown of heavy ivory satin, trimmed with duchesse lace, and a long veil. She carried lilies of the valley. Her sister, Miss Mary, wore white net over pink silk and a wide hat. Miss Martha and Miss Louisiana Foster, the bridesmaids, wore pink silk and picture hats. All three attendants carried pink rosebuds. The bridal party stood informally beneath a canopy of pink and pale blue hydrangea blossoms. An elaborate supper followed the ceremony, the guests being seated on the lawns, the wide drives and the verandas at small tables. Mrs. Foster, the bride's mother, who is one of the best loved matrons in society, wore a stunning costume of black lace over white satin. Never have handsomer gowns been seen at any daytime affair this year than were worn at this one. Some of the guests present were:

Mrs. Jonathan Kittle	Miss Mary Jones
Mrs. N. G. Kittle	Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt Allen
Allen Kittle	Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Jones
Mrs. George Grant	Miss Helen Jones
Spencer Grant	Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Buckley
Miss Margaret Mee	Miss Grace Buckley
Mr. and Mrs. Chambers	Miss Violet Buckley
Mr. and Mrs. Carter P. Pomeroy	Mrs. Latham
Miss Christine Pomeroy	Mrs. Persis Coleman
Miss Dolly MacGavin	Dr. and Mrs. George H. Powers
Miss Anna N. Scott	Miss Ruth Powers
Joseph Coffin	Miss Anita Mailliard
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Watson	Miss Laura Mailliard
Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd	Miss Anita Davis
Miss Louise Boyd	Kenneth MacDonald Jr.
Miss Marie Brewer	Mrs. Alexander
Mr. and Mrs. George Boyd	Miss Dolly Cushing
Mr. and Mrs. Delmar Smith	Mrs. L. L. Baker
Mrs. Moulton Abbott	Miss Helen Baker
Miss Claire Nichols	Miss Martha Calhoun
Miss Margaret Calhoun	Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Newhall
Edwin Newhall Jr.	Almer Newhall
Mrs. Du Bois	Miss Emily du Bois
Miss May Gibson	Miss Frances Martin
Leavitt Baker	Duncan Davis

GOLD DISAPPEARS FROM COLONIAL TREASURY

ST. PIERRE, Miquelon, Aug. 22.—The government officials are investigating the mysterious disappearance of $5,600 in gold coin from the colonial treasury here.

The metal money at the treasury building is kept in leather bags. When the vault was inspected by an official of the department of finance at Paris recently it developed that a dozen bags were short of the amount they were supposed to contain. The seals were intact and the shortage has not been successfully adjusted.

It is understood a former government official is under suspicion.

FITZPATRICK FRACTURES SKULL

R. L. Fitzpatrick, 1289 Stanyan street, was taken to the central emergency hospital last night suffering from a basal fracture of the skull. The only information the police could gather on the case was that he had been hit on the jaw by a man named George W. Forbes and knocked off a Fillmore street car at Fillmore and Haight streets last night. Fitzpatrick is not expected to live.

WARNING TO WEAVERS

Lancashire, (Eng.) medical officers are calling attention to the danger of weavers in the cotton mills contracting infectious diseases from the practice known as "shuttle kissing"—sucking the weft through the eye of the shuttle. Diphtheria, consumption and many other diseases are spread by this custom.

UNION MEN ON DIAMOND

The glass workers' team of the building trades athletic organization defeated the cement workers of the same league yesterday afternoon on the Golden Gate park diamond by the decisive score of 31 to 2.

Church to Get Building Fund

Rev. Fay Donaldson
(Griffin Studio Photo)

METHODISTS WILL REPLACE EDIFICE

Rev. Fay Donaldson Secures $50,000 to Reconstruct Building Destroyed by Fire

With promise of funds for rebuilding the stricken Methodist churches of San Francisco, Rev. Fay Donaldson has returned from the east. Rev. Mr. Donaldson is pastor of the First Methodist church in San Francisco, the first Protestant church organized in this city. For its rebuilding on its new site at the corner of Clay and Larkin streets he has been promised $50,000, and the work will start upon arrival of the funds.

The congregation of the First Methodist church, whose building in Powell street near Jackson was destroyed on April 19, 1906, continued Sunday worship without a break. For the first few months the members used the California street Methodist church. In 1907 they put up a temporary structure where the new building is to stand. Rev. Fay Donaldson went east some time ago and by his labors he succeeded in getting from the board of home missions promise to provide not only for his own congregation, but for the other Methodist churches which were destroyed.

The First Methodist church of San Francisco has a history as old as the history of the city. It was organized in 1847 by William Robert, who preached the first sermon given in this city on April 25, that year. In 1848 Rev. William Taylor, later bishop of the Methodist church, secured the building of the first edifice in Powell street near Jackson. Twenty years later Rev. Dr. Cox built the church which burned on the same site.

A remarkable feature of the life of the congregation is the fact that after the great fire, instead of becoming decimated in temporary quarters, it grew larger and stronger under Rev. Mr. Donaldson's pastorate.

OFFICERS INVESTIGATE GARBAGE COMPLAINT

State Board of Health Looks Into Dumping Refuse in Bay

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 22.—The state board of health took steps this afternoon to investigate the many complaints that have been made with regard to the garbage disposal of Oakland. It is claimed that Oakland is dumping its garbage too close to the shore line and that much of it is washed back into the bay. President Martin Regenburger and Secretary N. K. Foster of the board were appointed to look into the matter. The state authorities recently ordered Oakland to dump no garbage within 10 miles of the shore line, and it is now reported that this order has not been strictly complied with. The board may take steps to require Oakland to erect a crematory.

Steps were taken by the state board of health today to prosecute violators of the pure food laws. Seventy-five manufacturers and dealers in candies and soda water were found guilty of adulterating and mislabeling articles under the pure food and drug act. The cases were referred to the district attorneys of the counties in which the alleged law breakers do business. The names of the alleged violators are withheld, but they are located principally in Los Angeles and San Francisco. There are also a few in Oakland, San Rafael, Santa Rosa and Hayward. It has been ascertained that many candy makers are using paraffine and the soda water manufacturers poisonous acids in the manufacture of their goods.

DENY DENVER WOMAN MALTREATED AT CAMP

Officers of United States Maneuver Grounds Put Quietus on Sensational Story

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 22.—Officers at Camp Crawford, the United States army maneuver grounds, over the long distance telephone today, emphatically declared there was no truth in the report that a young Denver woman was maltreated at that camp last Sunday night by 32 artillerymen and left in the underbrush unconscious and more dead than alive.

The story was based on statements made at Laramie by privates, who said 26 of the 32 men alleged to be implicated had been locked up in the guardhouse.

HEAVY FROST DAMAGES BIG GRAIN CROPS

Cold Wave Is Reported in Several of the Eastern States

WINNIPEG, Aug. 22.—A very heavy frost which appeared here last night will heavily injure grain, much of which is yet to be cut in the northern part of the province.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 22.—Specials from Minnesota, North Dakota and northern Wisconsin tell of a heavy frost last night. A large part of the flax crop is reported injured. Half of the wheat is in shock and the rest is thought to be ripening and out of danger.

METEOR FALLS AND SHAKES UP TOWN

SALINA, Kan., Aug. 22.—A large meteor fell three miles north of Ellsworth last night, lighting up the country for miles around and burning brightly twenty minutes after it struck the ground. The meteor exploded when it struck the ground and shook the town of Ellsworth.

Windows and pictures hanging on the walls of the houses in Ellsworth were shaken, although no damage was done that could be learned this morning.

SHOWER HONORS ON AMERICAN TARS

Sydney People Provide Elaborate Entertainment for Men of the Fleet

Receptions, Dinners, Athletics, Theater Parties and Illumination on the Program

SYDNEY, Aug. 22.—Despite a heavy downfall of rain that swept over this city this afternoon the entertainments for the men of the American battleship fleet, which included a regatta, ball and base ball matches, races at Rose Hill and matinee performances at all theaters, were carried out as per program.

A baseball team composed of sailors from the battleship Nebraska defeated the team of the Sydney university by a score of 3 to 0, and the team representing the entire fleet defeated the New South Wales team by a score of 6 to 4.

A Rugby football New South Wales team turned the tables and defeated a team from the fleet by a score of 6 to 3. A large number of officers and men attended the complimentary races at Rose Hill, where the program included "the battleship hurdles" and stake races, which in compliment to the visitors have been named as follows: "The Admiral Sperry," "the American President," "the American Fleet; "the Admiral Dewey" and "The Flagship."

At the conclusion of the races 300 officers of the fleet were entertained at luncheon by residents of the city.

RECEPTION ON FLAGSHIP

During the afternoon Admiral Sperry gave a reception on board the flagship Connecticut to a large number of guests. Among those were Governor General and Lady Northcote, Admiral Sir Harry Rawson, governor of New South Wales, and his wife, and the lord mayor of Sydney and his wife. The main deck of the ship was covered by awnings and the decorations consisted of British and American flags intertwined. The ship's band played during the reception.

Officers and men of the fleet were entertained at the theaters of Sydney this afternoon.

Last night 2,000 sailors were given shore leave and they impressed the people of the city strongly by their quiet and orderly behavior.

There was a race in the harbor yesterday afternoon between the speed launch of the Connecticut and the Invincible, a private launch, in which the latter was an easy winner.

A number of visitors went on an excursion this morning 70 miles away. They were given a hearty reception. Several parties were made up and entertained at lunch at the beach. Others visited the local collieries.

POORE GIVES DINNER

Vice Admiral Sir Richard Poore, commander in chief of the British squadron in Australasian waters, gave a dinner this evening in honor of Lord Northcote, Admiral Sir Rawson and the senior American officers. Subsequently Admiral Poore held a reception on board the cruiser Powerful, which was brilliant and well attended.

The city and the harbor were again illuminated tonight very much as they were last night. There was a gorgeous display of fireworks provided by the state government and a Venetian carnival.

WILL SEND LIGHTSHIPS

Hazardous Voyage of Three Vessels for Pacific Service

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Lying off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, are three new lightships which the government is about to send around through the straits of Magellan to Seattle, for disposition on the Pacific coast. One is the Relief and the others are Numbers 88 and 72. The voyage of the three boats is much more of a risk than the recent trip of the battleship fleet, because the lightships go under their own steam and they are not built for cruising, and the engines are virtually but auxiliary ones. The ships will have to stop and coal at half a dozen places.

The fleet will leave September 1 with three tenders, and the first stop will be at Porto Rico. Then will follow stops at the Barbados; Pernambuco, Brazil, Montevideo, Argentine; Callao, Peru, and a Mexican port on the Pacific side. The trip will take about 135 days.

The passage of the straits of Magellan is, of course, the most dangerous part of the voyage, and this will be accomplished in daylight, the lightships anchoring at night.

About 200 sailors and firemen will go with the mosquito fleet, as it is called, and the day before the vessels sail the wives, mothers, sweethearts and friends of those who to make the trip will have a celebration ashore.

WORKS ON AUXILIARIES

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—According to Kashira Shiba, one of the managers of the Mitshupishi dockyard at Nagasaki, Japan, the Japanese government is making earnest efforts to increase its fleet of auxiliary cruisers.

Shiba, who arrived at the Hotel Astor tonight, said that while the Japanese navy was highly efficient, there was need of a fleet of steamships which could in time of war be converted into cruisers.

"Our dockyard," said he, "is working at its fullest capacity. We are at present turning out three 14,000 ton turbine steamships which will do 21 knots and will ply between San Francisco and Hongkong via Japan. These three boats will use oil for fuel. In addition to these boats we are building four large steamships which will run from Japan to England via the Suez canal. All these vessels will be at the service of Japan in case of war. Our dockyard, of course, is not the only one that is active in producing this big order for auxiliaries. The dockyards at Kobe and other places are all running at their full capacity."

CALIFORNIA'S SILVER SERVICE

The armored cruiser California now has on board every piece of the beautiful silver set presented to the warship by the people of this state. The two candelabra and the loving cup, which were not finished when the presentation was made, were sent on board yesterday and duly installed in their respective places. The candelabra are of hammered silver like the rest of the set and will be kept in Captain Cottman's cabin when not in use.

The loving cup is the state's prize for marksmanship. It will be given a place of honor on the berth deck, where the men can see it at all times. On this cup will be inscribed each year the name of the enlisted man making the best score at the targets.

PLAGEMANN'S WILL FILED

The will of the late Henry P. Plagemann, formerly in the wholesale liquor business and more recently a wholesale cigar dealer, was filed for probate yesterday. Property valued at about $50,000 is disposed of by the will and the entire estate is left to the widow, Lisette Plagemann. Letters of administration are petitioned for by Walter O. H. Plagemann, a son, Mrs. Plagemann renouncing her right to letters. The children of Plagemann other than Walter are Mrs. Lillie Behlow, Frederick P. Plagemann, Mrs. Babette Zinkand, Mrs. Wilhelmina Jungblut, John P. Plagemann, Regina Plagemann nad Dora E. Plagemann.

FATHER IS SEEKING FUNDS FOR DEFENSE

General Hains' Visit to Washington Said to Be in His Son's Behalf

Wife's Confession to Be Used in Effort to Acquit the Slayer

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—General Peter C. Hains, who arived here last night, spent the greater part of today in conference with real estate dealers in his and other offices. The object of his visit, it is believed, was to raise funds for the defense of his sons. He went to the family home in Eighteenth street for a few minutes. He was so dejected and absorbed when he entered it that he failed to recognize one of his near neighbors, who greeted him in a friendly way. "I will not say a word about this matter in the papers," said the old engineer, carefully avoiding the use of the words "tragedy" or "killing." "Too much has already been said."

TRIAL IN NOVEMBER

Wife's Confession to Be Basis of Defense

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—All hope of bringing the Hains brothers to a speedy trial for the killing of William E. Annis at the Bayside yacht club last Saturday has been given up. The trial probably will not begin until the middle of November.

No attempt will be made for release on bail in the meanwhile, nor will the Hains brothers ask for a change of venue.

It may be decided tomorrow whether or not to ask for separate trials. At the conference held today regarding the conduct of the case the prevailing sentiment favored basing the defense on the confession which Mrs. Hains is alleged to have made to her husband, but which she says she was forced to sign. McIntyre, counsel for the defense, said he had no doubt that he will be able to get that statement before a jury.

Counsel for the accused brothers are not in a mood to make overtures to Mrs. Hains in order to obtain her assistance at the trial. They hold that if called upon she will be compelled to repeat in court what she has said in this alleged confession.

ROUGH RIDERS HOLD THIRD ENCAMPMENT

Members Garbed in Picturesque Costumes Escort Visitors Over Chutes Park

Garbed in the picturesque cowboy costumes of the plains, the members of Camp No. 1 of the Rough Riders of California held their third annual encampment yesterday at the Chutes. All of the attractions of the park were turned over to the Rough Riders, and during the afternoon and evening hundreds of friends of the members thronged the grounds. The regular attractions of the Chutes were run full blast all day, and were augmented by special entertainment features arranged for by the Rough Riders.

Visitors to the encampment were met at the entrance to the Chutes by the aids, who, dressed as cow punchers, escorted them about the grounds. During the evening an entertainment was given by the Rough Riders in one of the halls. The program included the singing of patriotic songs by 50 young women; selections by a mandolin club, songs by Halloway and Howard; plantation melodies by Regina Reed and her four pickanninies; guitar solos by Alvarado and Klob; songs by Roy Carcaus; violin selections by the Damenstein brothers, and the Rough Riders' mandolin club, under the leadership of Lous L. Klob, rendered several numbers.

Senator Marc Anthony gave a short address, in which he explained the history of the organization of the Rough Riders.

The committee in charge of the encampment included the following:

A. B. Treadwell, colonel commanding; H. G. Benedict, retired colonel; J. J. Sweeney, adjutant; B. Jacobs, paymaster; J. J. Kerrigan, lieutenant colonel; E. M. Levy, quartermaster; O. T. N. Ledwith, senior major; A. Rojo, captain of guard; Edwin W. Joy, master of ceremonies. Reception committee—Peter McGuire, chairman; D. E. Alvarado, J. W. Bloom, S. Shaben, E. M. Levy, A. J. Peterson, Gus Siemann, R. Ryan, Dr. W. E. Poole, Dr. F. F. Lord, A. A. Ritter, Marc Anthony, S. McBirney, Dr. E. Carpenter, J. E. Powers, Gus Massey, D. B. Factor, M. Rothenberg, Ernest Howell, S. Sonnenfeld, W. H. Godfrey.

TOBACCO CULTURE IN ITALY

The results of the experiments of tobacco cultivation in the province of Ferrara, northeastern Italy, in 1906 and 1907, by the Societa Agricola La Codigoro have been published.

An experimental field prepared in the commune of Codigoro in 1906 was limited to 12½ acres of ground, but the necessary dry house erected was suitable for a much greater cultivation. The total expenditures for the trial exceeded 100,000 lire ($20,000). The first experiment in 1906 was considered of much advantage, therefore in 1907 the area of cultivation was increased to 42 acres, situated in several different localities, according to the exact provisions included in the concession given by the government. The result of this second experiment, however, was not as good as that of the first year, but this partial failure is said to have been due to causes not connected with the question of the availability of the soil for tobacco cultivation.

It is announced that the project will not be abandoned, as faith in the possibilities of the soil of Italy is still strong enough to warrant further experiments. In fact, another company, known as Societa Grande Bonifica, has prepared about 300 acres of land for a much more extensive experiment in tobacco planting.

SHE HAS COOKED SOME

A Boston woman who has just celebrated her golden anniversary as a cook boasts of having made and baked 394,000 pies, 2,000,000 doughnuts and something more than 1,500,000 puddings, besides a multitude of other dainties and no end of baked beans. Her receipts are all her own and she refuses to write a cook book.

KENTUCKY GOAT RANCH

Sam Jett of Winchester, Ky., has a thousand acre goat ranch in Breathitt county. It is mountain land and is inclosed by a wire fence. His specialty is the Angora breed. The fleece of this goat is what is known in trade as mohair and is very reliable. The ranch is proving quite a success.