

PISTOLS USED TO CAPTURE ELOPERS

Boy and Girl Flee to Mountains in Auto and Defy Their Pursuers

Youth Finally Surrenders and Young People Are Returned to Parents

The escape of the girl was discovered by her parents and a posse started in pursuit. From one of young Foreman's friends it was learned that he had said that he proposed to go to Death valley, trusting that he might be able to elude his pursuers. With this information to guide them, the posse headed toward Descanso.

MISSION STREET FIRE LOSS \$35,000

R. J. Costello Has Narrow Escape While Rescuing Sternberg Company's Papers

Thirty-five thousand dollars' damage was caused by a fire which last evening destroyed a row of one story frame buildings in Mission street between Nineteenth and Twentieth. The buildings were owned by Charles Katz and were valued at \$10,000. The other losses were:

Western trunk company, F. Lowenberg, 2574 Mission street, \$1,000 loss. Samuelson, wholesale and retail men's furnishings, \$10,000 loss, \$2,000 insurance. M. Sternberger company, clothing, 2380 Mission street, loss \$4,000, insurance \$1,000. Model shoe store, R. Rosenblum, 2385 Mission street, loss \$5,000. Great Western tea company, 2385 Mission street, loss \$1,000.

REV. P. J. KEANE TO ACT FOR FATHER McSWEENEY

Young Priest Takes Charge of St. Francis de Sales

OAKLAND, March 29.—Compelled to take a rest, owing to ill health, Rev. Father McSweeney, rector of the St. Francis de Sales church of this city, has given the conduct of affairs into the hands of Rev. Patrick J. Keane of St. Joseph's church in San Francisco, who was appointed by Archbishop Riordan. Rev. Keane arrived today. He is 38 years of age.

CANNIBALS OBJECT TO ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO

Weather Beaten Sailors Are Not Considered Good

PLANS MADE FOR CHURCH CONCERT

Paulists' Choir Arranges Elaborate Program for Entertainment at St. Francis Hotel

Daring and Fearless Woman

Syndicate of Perjurers

For some months past the public prosecutor at Aix la Chapelle had noticed with astonishment, according to a French contemporary, that the police cases tried at the neighboring town of Julich resulted regularly in the acquittal of the accused. In every instance witnesses were found who by their evidence brought about the lapse of the prosecution. His suspicions being aroused he made investigations, which resulted in the discovery that a syndicate of perjurers was at work. When any one of its members, who were all swindlers and rogues, got into contact with the law a number of confederates would appear as witnesses and swear to his innocence. The two leaders of the gang have been sent to prison.

SUGAR TOP LESS GREAT LAST YEAR

Unusually Wet and Cold Season Proves Unfavorable to the Growing of Beets

Consul General Henry W. Diederich of Antwerp has prepared, under date of January 8, the following review of the sugar production of the world for the 1909-10 season.

As usual, various approximate beet sugar crop estimates have been issued from time to time during recent months by sugar factories and others interested in the production of sugar in Europe. The unusually wet and cold summer had proved very unfavorable to the development of sugar beets in most countries of Europe, but fairer skies in autumn helped considerably to improve both the quality and quantity of beets. However, the sugar contents fall much behind that of last season, amounting in Belgium to only 15 per cent, whereas in 1908 they reached the high average of 17 per cent.

The international association for statistics, after having issued approximate statements of the sugar crop in October and November, has just completed its third and last report, at the end of December, after having made another very careful inquiry, and now publishes the following total results for 1909-10 of the sugar beet fields in Europe:

Country	Beets, Tons	Sugar, Tons
Germany	12,846,560	1,985,460
Austria	8,100,200	1,250,100
France	6,354,800	807,500
Russia	6,388,800	1,144,150
Belgium	1,765,000	260,000
Holland	1,291,000	175,500
Sweden	484,250	128,200
Denmark	484,000	128,200
Italy	1,000,000	119,000
Spain	830,000	99,500
Roumania	203,000	28,000
Serbia	63,000	8,400
Czechoslovakia	25,000	3,000
Bulgaria	28,000	3,300
Total	40,777,870	6,961,010

Unofficial estimates of the other beet producing countries in Europe which do not belong to the international association.

F. O. Licht, the veteran German sugar statistician, whose work I have closely followed for a number of years and found as unerring as human effort can attain, publishes the following crop estimates, based upon his own close observations and modified by his experiences of a life time:

Country	1909-10, Tons	1908-9, Tons
Germany	12,846,560	15,144,000
Austria	1,250,000	1,370,453
France	810,000	783,000
Russia	1,765,000	1,063,439
Belgium	240,000	256,442
Holland	116,000	123,883
Sweden	123,000	123,883
Denmark	65,000	68,298
Spain	100,000	119,387
Roumania	25,000	22,600
Serbia	18,000	15,857
Total	16,109,000	16,888,915

Latest statistics issued by Licht on January 21, according to the report of Gray's bulletin, gives the 1909-10 crop estimate at 6,185,000 tons, being 35,000 higher for Germany, 10,000 higher for Austria, 15,000 higher for France, 10,000 higher for Belgium, 10,000 higher for Holland and 25,000 tons higher for Russia, with a less amount for "all others."

It is extremely difficult at present, even approximately, to give the estimate of cane sugar, which is being produced in many countries all over the globe outside of Europe, and which is at various stages of growth and maturity. No one can tell today what quantities of sugar will be garnered from the cane fields of the East and West Indies, the two leading cane producing countries. But for all practical purposes the following estimates may be safely made:

Country	1909-10, Tons	1908-9, Tons
Cuba	1,800,000	1,814,000
Porto Rico	270,000	222,000
Haiti and Dominican republic	60,000	75,000
Barbados	20,000	12,000
Trinidad	45,000	41,000
Martinique	38,000	28,000
Lesser Antilles	45,000	40,000
Antigua and St. Kitts	25,000	25,000
St. Vincent	15,000	15,000
St. Croix	13,000	12,000
Brazil	250,000	250,000
Argentina	130,000	162,000
Peru	130,000	150,000
Venezuela	5,000	3,000
Dominera	100,000	116,000
Surinam	12,000	12,000
Guatemala	60,000	50,000
Mexico	130,000	115,000
Egypt	45,000	40,000
Natal	44,000	40,000
Mauritius	225,000	188,000
Reunion	45,000	39,000
Philippines	70,000	85,000
Formosa	100,000	121,000
Java	1,150,000	1,187,000
Other East Indies	120,000	127,000
Queensland	140,000	151,000
New South Wales	15,000	15,000
Philippines	115,000	100,000
Hawaii	475,000	448,000
Louisiana	450,000	320,000
American home grown beets	42,000	46,000
Total	8,500,000	7,922,000

A representative audience of society people and musicians will attend the entertainment to be given this evening in the colonial ballroom of the St. Francis, the occasion being the concert for the benefit of the new organ fund of St. Mary's church.

The concert will be given under the auspices of the choir of the Paulist church and the pastor, Rev. Henry Harrison Wyman, C. S. P., who has been among the most active workers. The proceeds of the affair are to be devoted to the fund for the organ, recently installed in the church, and there will be a large attendance not only to help the cause but also to appreciate the program, which is one of exceptional merit. The numbers announced are as follows:

NOTED FEMALE ADVENTURESS WHO MADE BIG FORTUNES HAVE HAD VARIED AND STORMY CAREERS

Humbert Safe Fraud Tops List of Dupes Foisted Upon the Public

The public interest which has been aroused by the Charlesworth case recalls the sensation created seven years ago, when M. and Mme. Humbert were condemned to five years' solitary confinement for perpetrating a gigantic fraud which involved something like \$500,000.

Mme. Humbert weaved a skillful story of an immense fortune which was locked in a safe, which could not be opened until a certain day, and on the strength of this story was able to borrow hundreds of thousands of pounds. Three years ago an Italian woman was placed on trial for a series of frauds which closely resembled the Humbert case. Posing as the marchioness Venezia and one of the elite of Rome, this woman ran up large bills with dress makers and other people, borrowed valuable jewelry and quickly substituted it with cheap rubbish. She obtained thousands on the pretext of prosecuting a lawsuit against "cruel relatives."

FASCINATIONS BROUGHT COIN

Another similar case to that of Mme. Humbert was that of Bertha Heyman, who, spreading the report in Canada that she possessed a fortune of \$500,000, lived in great style, and by exercising her fascinations on shrewd financiers, was able to obtain almost unlimited amounts of money until the bubble burst, relates Tid-Bits.

It is a common trick of the lady swindler to pose as a titled personage, particularly in America, and, after living in the most extravagant style, suddenly disappear, leaving behind her unpaid bills and bad checks behind. One of the most remarkable of these cases was that of a young English woman who went to New York three years ago and, representing herself as Eva Fox-Strangways, daughter of Lord Leicester, wormed her way into the ranks of the "Four Hundred," stayed at the best hotels, got unlimited credit from the stores by representing herself as a friend of the Astors and Vanderbilts, and altogether had a very gay time for a period of 12 months at other people's expense.

The three most noted female swindlers ever known in this country were Mrs. Gordon-Baillie, Mary Moders and a woman who called herself Baroness Menckwitz. The latter had a fine house in Portman square, pictures, sculptures, tapestries and other valuable works of art on credit and sold them for cash.

Mrs. Gordon-Baillie and Mrs. Gordon-Baillie started in humble circumstances. The former was the daughter of a chorister in Canterbury cathedral, while the latter, in her girlhood, worked in a jute mill at Dundee before she was 20. However, Mary Moders was known as a clever swindler. She fled to the continent and ultimately returned to this country as a German princess, pretending to have large estates in Germany.

GAY LIFE, THEN GALLOWS

She was undeniably beautiful and marvellously fascinating. She chose only rich men for her dupes, and with several of them went through the form of marriage. For a time she lived in great style, for she squandered with utter recklessness the large sums she obtained. Poverty followed exposure and she attempted to swindle tradesmen, for which she was transported to Jamaica. She escaped from that colony only to end her evil career on the gallows.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES ARE MADE IN ARABIA

Tobacco Grows in Turkey and Factories Are in Aden

Consul Charles K. Moser of Aden describes the conditions which have resulted in the establishment of a cigarette factory in Arabia. The cigarette factories in that British Arabian colony.

In 1885 a Cairo firm saw the advantage of Aden for manufacturing cigarettes for export and more than 100 firms manufacturing solely for native use have been established. Concerning the output of these numerous smaller firms no satisfactory figures are obtainable; they are controlled by Arabian Jews, who buy the waste tobacco from the big houses and make it into cigarettes, which they sell to the natives at a rate of 10 to 16 for one cent. They probably employ about 300 people, whom they pay an average wage of 16 cents a day, and their combined output may possibly amount to 10,000,000 cigarettes a year.

The six larger firms, however, make cigarettes of excellent quality and do an export business of growing importance. In 1909 they exported to various parts of the world 15,000,000 cigarettes, valued at \$109,498. The largest consumer, although Germany, Great Britain and the East African colonies are taking increasing quantities. The connoisseur of the east commonly prefers Aden cigarettes to those from Cairo, because they are made from the same tobacco and by branch houses established by Cairo firms, the dry climate of Aden better preserves the delicate flavor of the tobacco.

ROOSEVELT JR.'S FIANCEE LUCKY AT MONTE CARLO

Won Tidy Sum by Betting on Favorite Number

The French newspapers announce the luck at Monte Carlo of Miss Eleanor Alexander, the fiancée of Theodore Roosevelt Jr. The young woman, accompanied by her father, visited the Casino and requested him to put upon the number representing her birthday a considerable sum. Several notes of \$1000 were deposited. Fortune favored Miss Alexander with the result, we learn, that she rose from the table the possessor of 500,000 francs, a nice little fortune of \$20,000.

WEDDING RING PROPOSITION IS THE LATEST

Proposition That They Are Now Discussing in London and Seem to Favor

Enforced Custom Would Avert Complications, Thinks a Feminine Correspondent

Some time ago a discussion was aroused in London and New York by a statement to the effect that a national danger lay in the alleged custom of young married women discarding their wedding rings in order to be ultra smart.

One day recently a party of four young married women had their heads together over one of the tea tables at the plaza, waiting for the wedding. All were brides of less than three years, yet only one wore her wedding ring. The others had discarded theirs for the reason that the rings and diamonds were so costly that they were unable to purchase them.

NEED TO BE WELDED ON

"I wish there was a law passed compelling married men to wear rings to show that they are married."

"Good!" said the other. "There's a real idea in that. But I fear," went on the first, "that the law would have to require in many cases that the rings be welded on by an expert metal worker."

"Very true," added another jurist. "The rings would have to be made to adhere to the fingers and then be chained to a handcuff."

While history and ring lore hands down the old custom of the double wedding ring, or the exchange of wedding rings by husband and wife, in the United States it is almost an unknown custom. The wedding ring spoken of is the small narrow band or hoop of gold similar to the woman's wedding ring.

When questioned on the custom of wedding rings for men in New York, the head of the ring department of Tiffany's said:

"While so far there is no custom that absolutely regulates the wearing of wedding rings by married men, we have long been called upon to supply them."

As a rule we find that in fashionable weddings, as well as others, unless there is an exception where the ceremony calls for it, the exchange of wedding rings by the bride and bridegroom is largely a sentimental form in New York wears a wedding ring.

WHAT'S WHAT IN RINGS

The right kind of a married man will have a sentimental regard for his wedding ring, and in most cases of the fashionably correct weddings of today we find that the bride buys a wedding ring to exchange with her husband. It is called a wedding ring, to wear for sacred and sentimental reasons afterward.

"The style of men's wedding rings of the present day is the narrow oval band of the bright or natural gold finish. Sometimes we are called upon to refinish in dull gold, but this is more or less obsolete. Men's and women's wedding rings are identical in style and finish and are made in 18 karat or 22 karat gold."

SASKATCHEWAN RIVER TO HAVE NEW BRIDGE

EGG YOLK GIVES COLOR TO STANDARD

California Poppy Is the Only Flower That Produces Equal Shade of Yellow

Gamboge, the Artists' Standby, Gathered From Gum Tree of Cambodia

As we chip our breakfast egg, new laid or otherwise, we note the rich yellow of the yolk. To the Greeks the yolk was the crocus of the egg. That is, the saffron of the egg, for they used the same word for the familiar flower and the famous coloring matter derived from it. And saffron, one of the most highly prized of the dyeing stuffs, resembles closely the rich color of the yolk of the egg. We see this color in the stigmas of our spring flowering purple crocuses, but the dye is really prepared from those of an autumn flowering kind.

The yellow crocus also approaches the saffron in the shade of its petals. As a color this crocus yellow is almost unique among garden flowers. The narcissus tribe are of a paler and purer yellow, lacking the richness of the crocus. Only perhaps in one variety, the "Butter and Eggs," is the crocus yellow found to be in the rich variety of the tulip, neither does it appear in the yellows of the wall flower. That beautiful Californian annual, the eschscholzia, approaches it nearly.

RAINBOW IN COAL MINE

Gamboge is one of the artist's most important yellows. It is the gum resin of a tree which bears yellow flowers and leathery, laurel like leaves. The name of the pigment indicates the country from which it comes. Gamboge is simply a corruption of cambogia or Cambodia. In this far eastern country the tree grows wild. The artist to paint the sunrise and the autumn tints of the woods, Gamboge was taken to Europe by merchants from the east toward the end of the sixteenth century.

Coal has been called "stored up sunshine," and there are indications that in the storing up the rainbow was included. For from that dark, unpromising looking liquid coal tar has been produced the most brilliant yellow under the manipulation of the chemist, has given us a perfect rainbow of dyes. "Every color and all shades of color are produced from aniline. Among these are the colors produced by the action of a metallic oxide on some organic coloring matter. And the original lake was a red produced by mixing cochineal with aluminia."

INSECT PRODUCES COLOR

Now the cochineal insect is also known as the lac insect (coccus laeca), and the color it produces is called "lake." Other colors were produced in the same way, and were, therefore, also called lakes. They were all pinks, and so pink became synonymous with lake. The other color lakes were made from what were called pink lakes. A familiar yellow is commonly known as buff. The word is a contraction of buffalo, and originally meant buffalo leather. The "buff jenkins" of literature were leather jackets at one time made of buffalo hide. Then it came to denote the color of the buffalo leather, a pleasing light shade of yellow. Sulphur yellow, primrose yellow, straw color, orange, are other terms used to designate particular shades.

Canary yellow is the beautiful bright tint seen in the feathers of the well known bird. The quaint and pretty flowers of the canary creper reproduce this shade. The original wild canary, however, is said to have been green. Among our native birds canary yellow appears in the yellowhammer. Duller and softer shades are seen in the yellow wagtail while the golden oriole justifies its name in the yellow of its plumage.

WILD FLOWERS YIELD DYE

Among our wild flowers dyes' weed, or weld, yields a yellow dye, formerly largely used. It is said to be still used for the bright yellow of the braid used on military uniforms.

One of nature's most remarkable yellows in the animal world is the bile. When we see the yellow flag flying from the mast of a vessel we know that there is, or has been, sickness on board. The ship, in fact, is quarantined. And when nature holds the yellow bile stained flag in the human countenance it is a signal of liver trouble within. "Green and yellow melancholy" is in sight.

Yellow may be a sign of mischief in the plant world. The farmer views with dismay the premature yellowing of the growing corn, and the gardener often notes the same in his plants with regret. It may be the sign of "a worm in the bud"—or at the root. But in autumn the golden yellow of the cornfields is a sign of maturity and the approach of harvest.

Spring Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla

ROOSEVELT STIRS EGYPT BY SPEECH

Nationalists Are Aroused by the Former President's Denunciation of Radicals

Noted American's Utterances Create Much Comment Both for and Against Him

Continued From Page 1

for his university address, while the others expressed their appreciation of his courageous declarations. He lunched with Count Hatzfeldt, the German diplomatic agent, and later had tea with the kaiser's son. He then received the American Franciscan sisters, Catholic missionaries, to whom he gave a contribution for their new building here. He wrote a letter expressing his sincere sympathy with their work for Christianity, as has been done for other denominations. He praised the Catholic mission which he visited in central Africa. Tonight he is dining alone with his wife, the first meal they have had together since they met at Khartoum.

BREWER'S BODY WILL BE BURIED IN KANSAS

Remains of Late Supreme Court Justice to Rest Neath Soil of His Native State

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The body of the late Justice Brewer of the supreme court of the United States will be taken back to his old home in Leavenworth, Kans., for burial.

There will be a short funeral service at the Brewer residence here on Thursday afternoon. The members of the supreme court will act as pallbearers. The funeral party, including properly the entire court, will start on its journey to Kansas at 7:40 p. m. The funeral train will arrive at Leavenworth Saturday morning.

President Taft upon his arrival here today from New York was much distressed by the news of the death of his friend, Justice Brewer. He had learned the bare fact last night before his departure from Jersey City and eagerly read the detailed accounts of the death of the noted jurist as soon as the newspapers had reached him in his car at the union station this morning.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE

Many calls were made at the Brewer residence today by sympathizing friends of the family, and messages of condolence arrived in great numbers. Members of the supreme court of the United States were among the callers.

Don't Stay Fat, Greasy and Sloppy

"Bromo Quinine"

Laxative Bromo Quinine

There is Only One "Bromo Quinine"

W. T. HESS, Notary Public

REDWOOD FOREST FOR STATE PARK

Native Sons and Daughters Would Preserve Trees for Posterity

Buy Humboldt County Land

[Special Dispatch to the Call] EUREKA, March 29.—The parlors of Native Sons and Daughters of Humboldt county have launched a movement to purchase a state redwood park on Eel river in this county. The site favored is a tract of 1,100 acres of redwood timber near Fruitland on the line of the Northwestern Pacific railroad extension.

Delegates from this county to the grand lodge of the Native Sons, to be held at Lake Tahoe in June, will be instructed to fight for the support of the state organization in behalf of the redwood park project. It is proposed to ask the state legislature for an appropriation at its next session, that the Fruitland site may be secured.

Carroll & Tilton

YOUTHS' LONG TROUSER SUITS

When a boy doffs short trousers and dons the elongated style he leaps at one bound from boyhood into young manhood. It is a mighty important event in his life, and the average youth is very particular about the style of his suit.

We make a specialty of clothing the boy at this age, and have been wonderfully successful in satisfying his exacting whims and fancies.

SHEET MUSIC

J. B. McINTYRE BINDERY CO.

W. T. HESS, Notary Public

THE CECILIAN

Is the Only Player Piano With Metal Action

The CECILIAN has a feature (it has many superior ones, too many to enumerate here) which alone proves it the most satisfactory Player Piano at the price. All the "Action" is made of metal. Brass or phosphor bronze are used instead of wood. These two metals do not rust, while the wood does swell, split and rot. In our moist California climate this feature is very important.

Styles \$500 to \$1,000

Sherman May & Co.