

VERA FITCH IS DYING, BUT NOW WANTS TO LIVE

Beautiful Girl Expresses Hope That She Will Recover and Achieve Success

Declares She Will Strive for the Literary Fame She Could Not Win Before

Oakland Belle Who Shot Herself in New York Brightens After Relatives' Visit

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Lingering on slender threads of life, Miss Vera Fitch, the talented young Californian who tried to kill herself in the Hotel Astor, expressed the hope that she might live and achieve success. Her renewed spirit came after a visit of her mother, Mrs. Henry Fitch of Oakland, and her sister, Mrs. Roy W. Conger, an actress.

"I realize now that I made a terrible mistake," said the young woman to Doctor Hughes, house surgeon of Flower hospital, where she now lies in a critical condition. "Life is a beautiful thing after all, and I know now that I would have caused deep grief to at least a few persons dear to me. If I live, and I now trust that I may do so as the result of my act, I shall strive to achieve the literary success I could not before."

Doctor Hughes said tonight: "There has never been a more refined and beautiful woman received as a patient at this hospital. After the visit of her mother and sister this afternoon, the change seemed to come over the woman."

Doctor Hughes said some of Miss Fitch's effects, among them the manuscript "Thessalia," a little drama, one of her writings whose rejection had impelled her to suicide, were in the possession of the hospital authorities. To add to the unusual circumstance surrounding the attempted suicide, a man of fine appearance, middle aged and mustached, stepped from a taxicab at Flower hospital tonight and made inquiries of Frank Sveck, the night clerk, as to how much the charges would be for Miss Fitch for two weeks. Sveck figured it at \$124, and without further parley the mysterious man produced a large roll of bills and, extracting \$124, received a receipt and left the building. He declined to give his name to Sveck.

Relatives Criticized Prior to the visit of the girl's mother and sister there had been severe criticism by the hospital authorities over a petition of her relatives in falling to appear at a supposedly dying girl's bedside. When Mrs. Conger, or Miss Grace, Fitch, as she is known to stagers, heard of this criticism she issued a statement declaring that she had paid Vera's way at college for two years, and that after Vera had come here she had aided in supporting the girl. After her sister had been identified at the hospital she said that the family had decided to pay her expenses there and that her husband had acted as her representative and made several visits to the hospital.

INSURANCE COMPANY IS ADJUDGED LIABLE D. Casassa Wins Suit for Loss on Policy

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 31.—In the suit of D. Casassa against the Home insurance company of New York to determine whether or not the company was responsible for the action of the local agent in issuing a policy despite its subsequent refusal of the same, Judge Thomas C. Denny gave his decision today in favor of the plaintiff for \$2,000, the face of the policy, and the cost of the action. Casassa insured with the Home company through its local agent July 30, and immediately afterward left for San Francisco. The agent sent the policy to San Francisco. It was refused by the company without Casassa being notified, and in the meantime, while the agent was endeavoring to place the insurance with the Colonial company, Casassa's building burned. The court held that as the plaintiff was unaware of the company's refusal, he was covered, according to his agreement with their agent, when the fire occurred.

ASTRONOMERS OF WORLD CLIMB MOUNT WILSON Dr. G. E. Hale Exhibits His Spectrograph to Savants

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 31.—Dr. George E. Hale opened the first regular session of the congress of the international union for co-operation in solar research with an interesting address in the observatory on the summit of Mount Wilson, a mile high. Astronomers from all parts of the world were in attendance. The convention is the fourth of the kind ever held and the first to be held in America. Reports and discussion on technical subjects occupied part of the day. Many of the visitors took occasion to visit the great Carnegie observatory and inspect the astronomical instruments which are the most elaborate and complete ever installed. One of the instruments which attracted much attention was invented by Doctor Hale and is called the spectrograph. It makes possible an examination of the sun without waiting for an eclipse.

Mrs. R. Buckingham, Who Was Injured In Accident Abroad



SAN FRANCISCAN KILLED AT MUNICH

Mrs. Alvina Goodrich Meets Death in Auto Accident; Sister Is Injured

Struck by a runaway automobile while leaving the Prinz Regenten theater in Munich, Bavaria, Mrs. Alvina Goodrich, a sister of E. A. Luchsinger, a director of the Humboldt savings bank, and who made her home at 2808 Jackson street, was instantly killed, according to European dispatches received last night. Mrs. Rose Buckingham, her sister, who was with her at the time, was injured in the same accident, but is reported to be out of all danger.

According to the dispatches, Mrs. Goodrich and Mrs. Buckingham were leaving the theater Tuesday night when the driver of a passing automobile lost control of the machine and crashed into the crowd. Mrs. Goodrich was crushed under the wheels. The first reports received of the affair was that Mrs. Buckingham had been killed and her sister injured, but a later report corrected this information.

Mrs. Goodrich had lived with Mrs. Buckingham at 2808 Jackson street since the death of the latter's husband, E. A. Buckingham, a wealthy real estate dealer, three years ago. Previously she had spent much of her time in Europe. The first news of the tragedy was conveyed to the relatives through the press dispatches. Luchsinger immediately cabled for full details, but up to late last night had not received any reply. This morning his son, G. A. Luchsinger, will leave for Europe, intending to catch the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm at New York, and on his arrival at Munich will take charge of the body.

Mrs. Buckingham's three children are in San Francisco in charge of a govern. Nothing was said to them when the first reports were received, there being a thought that there might be some mistake and that the children could better be informed of the circumstances when the details were received.

Mrs. Buckingham and Mrs. Goodrich left for Europe last November, intending to return to San Francisco shortly after the coming Christmas day. Letters received from them showed that they were enjoying their trip immensely. Mrs. Buckingham, who was in ill health when she left had improved greatly, and the members of the family were awaiting the reunion with the keenest anticipation.

Prior to her husband's death Mrs. Buckingham took an active interest in club and social life. Of late years, however, she has lived quietly with her children. Young Luchsinger, who goes to Europe, said he had no idea what steps would be taken until he arrived in Munich and saw what the conditions were. "It is difficult to say just what will be done," he said, "in the face of the meager information we have. I do not know how badly Mrs. Buckingham was injured. From the press dispatches, she seems to be out of danger and if this is so when I get there, I suppose my first steps will be toward getting her home as quickly as possible. We have not yet decided whether we will have Mrs. Goodrich's body shipped here or not."

TITIAN HAIRD SIREN CHARMED A SENATOR TOO

Thomas W. Lawson Says Standard Oil Employed Women to Debauch

Methods of Big Corporation in Manipulating Congress Described

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Thomas W. Lawson wires the following from Boston to the World over his own signature:

By THOMAS W. LAWSON John D. Archbold says that my statement to the effect that the Standard oil group of retail and wholesale, individual and government debauchers employ women in their work is "a tissue of falsehoods ridiculous upon their face." Beneficiaries of the "system" have heretofore loudly denied my statements, but of the 20 odd leading frenzied systemizers, seven have been proved criminals, five have fled the country and three of the others are suicides. And I am still doing business at the old stand.

"Without desiring to drag into the light again the painful story of the man who made a practice of sending

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MRS. WILLIAM THAW GUARANTEES SON

Sister in Law of Harry Promises Fiancee That Son Will Be Good

[Special Dispatch to The Call] PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31.—The announced engagement of William Thaw III, to Miss Gladys V. Bradley of Bridgeport, Conn., today, developed the story here that Mrs. William Thaw II, his mother, has "guaranteed" her son to the future Mrs. William Thaw III. In other words, the Pittsburgh social leader and sister in law of Harry Kendall Thaw has passed her word that her son, who has been one of the wildest of the Thaw connections, will be good after his marriage.

Only a year or two ago Mrs. William Thaw, after one of her son's unusually spectacular performances, went into court here and asked that her son be declared an habitual drunkard and that his property be turned over to some one designated by the court. With much difficulty he persuaded his mother not to press the case. He made his mother some promises at that time which he has kept. He was not asked to promise not to drink at all, but to moderate and not to get drunk. "Once young Thaw forgot his promise to his mother. That was when he, within the last year, drank 70 brandy and sodas at the Allegheny county club on a wager and for days lay at the point of death in a hospital."

When Thaw recently asked Miss Bradley to marry him she withheld her answer until his mother had guaranteed her son's good behavior.

CONSTABLE MAKES STARTLING CHARGE

[Special Dispatch to The Call] SAN JOSE, Aug. 31.—That every member of the San Francisco detective force is in league with the malefactors of "great wealth who spend their week ends whizzing about the country in big touring cars and while in the hair of the country constables by their reckless disregard of local speed ordinances was the assertion of Town Marshal R. Bruce Magee last evening when he reported to the board of town trustees of East San Jose.

Three weeks ago Magee led a crusade against speedburners in East San Jose. Stationing the town night watchman at one end of Alum Rock avenue with a flag and himself some distance down the block with a stop watch he kept tab on the speed of all the machines that crossed the bridge from San Jose into East San Jose during an entire Sunday afternoon. He made no arrests but secured the numbers of 112 San Francisco cars and some 40 local cars that were going too fast. He would have taken more numbers but some he could not see for dust. Armed with his license numbers and with his well polished star, Magee visited San Francisco Saturday and called upon Chief of Police Martin for assistance in locating the offenders. The license records were searched and the names of two score prominent San Francisco businessmen were obtained. Chief Martin placed the metropolitan detective force at Magee's command and he took a man with him to assist him in his search and pilot him about the city. His quests were fruitless and he changed men several times. Discouraged and emptyhanded he returned to East San Jose and sorrowfully made his report to the board.

"Every time we would go into an office and ask for one of the men I had on my list the detective would give the office boy or clerk a high sign, and the man would be in. At one place I'm sure we talked directly to the man I wanted. He said Mr. So and so was in, and he would call him. Presently he came back with the alleged information that he was out of town. That constable detective made some kind of a motion and I couldn't do anything."

Fair Play Under New Rules Demanded Roosevelt For "American Nationalism"

PORTIONS OF ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH

In every wise struggle for human betterment one of the main objects, and often the only object, has been to achieve in larger measure equality of opportunity. In the struggle for this great end, nations rise from barbarism to civilization, and through it peoples press forward from one stage of enlightenment to the next. One of the chief factors in progress is the destruction of special privilege. The essence of any struggle for healthy liberty has always been and must always be to take from some one man or class of men the right to enjoy immunity, which has not been earned by service to his or their fellows.

In our day it appears as the struggle of free men to gain and hold the right of self-government as against the special interests, who twist the methods of free government into machinery for defeating the popular will.

I stand for the square deal. But when I say that I am for the square deal I mean not merely that I stand for fair play under the present rules of the game, but that I stand for having those rules changed so as to work for a more substantial equality of opportunity and of reward for equally good service.

This means that our governments, national and state, must be freed from the sinister influence or control of special interests.

Now, mind you, if there were any attempt by mob violence or in any other way to plunder and work harm to the special interest whatever it may be that I most dislike, to the wealthy man whoever he may be for whom I have the greatest contempt, I would fight for him and so would you if you were worth your salt. He should have justice. Every special interest is entitled to justice.

If I could ask but one thing of my fellow countrymen, my request would be that whenever they go in for a reform they always remember the two sides and that they always exact justice from one side as much as from the other. I have small use for the public servant who can always see and denounce the corruption of the capitalist, but who can not be persuaded, especially before election, to say a word about lawless mob violence; and I have equally small use for the man, be he judge on the bench or editor of a great newspaper, or wealthy and influential private citizen, who can see clearly enough and denounce the lawlessness of mobs, but whose eyes are blind when the question is one of corruption in business on a gigantic scale.

GOVERNMENT TO SERVE PEOPLE

"Square Deal," Says Former President, "Means Freedom From Sinister Influence"

PROBLEM THE SAME AS IN TIME OF LINCOLN

Speech at Dedication of John Brown's Battlefield Aligns Teddy With Insurgents

"ISSUE IS JOINED AND WE MUST FIGHT OR FAIL"

OSAWATOMIE, Kan., Aug. 31.—In clear and emphatic fashion Theodore Roosevelt announced his political creed here today. It was a creed of progressive republicanism. It aligned him definitely with the progressive movement within the party as a whole. It placed him on record as an advocate of some policies which find favor with the insurgents and as an opponent of every "special interest" which he believes exercises a sinister influence on the affairs of the people. Roosevelt declared himself in favor of a wide increase in the power of the national government, so that it might assume greater activity in control of the corporations, and in working out the policies which he believes should be adopted. He declared for the "new nationalism," as he termed such an increase in governmental power.

"We Must Fight or Fail" Roosevelt characterized the issue of the day as "the struggle of free men to gain and hold the right of self-government as against the special interests, who twist the methods of free government into machinery for defeating the popular will."

"The issue is joined and we must fight or fail," said he. While Roosevelt's speech is regarded by many of those who heard it as carrying him further than he has in the progressive movement, the colonel coupled with his declaration a warning against the extremist, injecting an extemporaneous remark on the subject into his prepared speech.

Against Wild Eyed Speakers "I do not want our people to follow men whose intentions are excellent, but whose eyes are a little too wild to make it safe to trust them," he said.

Another sentence which Roosevelt put into his speech extemporaneously brought forth applause from the crowd. He said: "No man should make a promise before election that he does not intend to keep after election, and if he does not keep it hunt him out."

The people gave his words an interpretation of their own, and the burst of cheering which broke out when they heard them was one of the wildest of the day.

Speech on Battlefield The speech was delivered in a grove on the battlefield where John Brown fought the Missouri raiders on August 30, 1858. The setting was picturesque. Thousands of people had gathered for the dedication of the battlefield as a state park.

Roosevelt stood on a table which was placed on the platform and towered high above the dense throng which surged about him on every side. The crowd was so great that only a small part of the people could hear what was being said, but they all cheered. The cheering was so enthusiastic that Roosevelt was interrupted constantly and had to hold up his hand in protest time after time. The crowd caught up every phrase which it interpreted as an expression of progressive sentiment and shouted as long as the colonel would let it. His speech in part follows:

There have been two great crises in our country's history; first, when it was formed, and then again when it was perpetuated. The formative period included not merely the revolutionary war, but the creation and adoption of the constitution and the first dozen years of work under it. Then came the 40 years during which we spread across the continent—years of vital growth, but of growth without rather than growth within. Then came the time of stress and strain which culminated in the civil war, the period of terrible struggle upon the issue of which depended the justification of

WALL STREET COW HAS GONE "DRY"

Rockefeller and Morgan Love G. O. P. All Right, but Not in Real Money

[Special Dispatch to The Call] WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Managers of the republican congressional campaign are up against the hardest problem they have ever encountered. Although they are using every argument in their campaign, the Wall street cow, for the first time in many years, is refusing to "give down" for the carrying on of the present campaign.

Rockefeller, Morgan and all the other big financiers like the republican party all right, they say, but not to the extent of yielding up any real money to the campaign managers. When it comes to contributing for carrying on the campaign they don't love the grand old party of Lincoln worth a cent. No matter where they get the republican managers are being met with the firm manner. Chairman William B. McKinley, who spends his time between New York and Chicago, has been giving a splendid imitation of Eliza thrust out in the snow and forced to skate across the ice.

All the other regular republican campaign managers are having similar experiences. They say it looks like a mighty cold winter.

The present experience of the republican managers is in sharp contrast to 1906, when Mark Hanna milked the Wall street cow with as much delight to the cow as to the grand old party of Lincoln.

Insurgency is the cause of the tightening of the purse strings. When the Wall street barons see approached they give one look of derision and say: "Go 'way back. What can you do for us? The insurgents are getting control of the republican party, and if you are victorious it merely means that we will have Roosevelt for president again. No, thank you; please vcount us malefactors of great wealth as among the absent."

The general impression gained by the republican managers is that Wall street would much prefer Judson Harmon to Theodore Roosevelt for president in 1912. They would prefer to take chances on the man who was attorney general under Cleveland and who has acted as attorney for many corporations rather than on the man who in his seven year sin the White House aroused the public conscience to corporate corruption.

Because of that and because they believe that even though the republicans carry the next house, the insurgents will be the nominating faction, the interests are refusing to give financial comfort to the republican managers.

Moreover, the regular republican managers are finding that there is more insurgency in the east than they expected. Men whom they have approached for money have admitted their favorable feeling toward the insurgents, declaring that this movement for progress is the sole hope of the republican party.

"Well," the managers have argued, "all the republicans, insurgents and regulars alike, are standing together in this campaign. If you favor the election of republican insurgents you should contribute to insure their election."

Insurgent sympathizers, however, are refusing to contribute, fearing that the money will be used to defeat some of the insurgents for whom they know the

STARVATION MAKES MAN STEAL MILK

Hard Hearts of Police Touched by Pitiful Tale of Hotel Clerk

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 31.—Pleading that he was on the verge of starvation, J. B. Bleakmore, who came here recently from San Francisco, told a story of hunger and privation that touched the hearts of the police today. Bleakmore, who says he was formerly employed as a clerk at the Mason and the Brule hotels in San Francisco, was arrested while attempting to steal a quart of milk.

"I admit I tried to steal the bottle of milk," Bleakmore said. "It had been more than 24 hours since I tasted food and I could not resist taking the milk." When placed in jail a bottle of milk was handed to him. He swallowed the liquid in a few gulps. The jailer then prepared a meal, which Bleakmore eagerly devoured.

DEVELOPMENT WORK IN ELK HILLS IS BEGUN

San Francisco Company Has Well Down 900 Feet

[Special Dispatch to The Call] BAKERSFIELD, Aug. 31.—The Kern Midway and Mercedes oil companies, owned by San Franciscans, have begun active development work in the Elk hills. The Kern Midway, on section 18, 31-24, is down 900 feet with 12 1/2 inch casing.

David Shear, the Pennsylvania oilman, returned today from a trip through the Templer district, in which he has become largely interested. Shear thinks the Templer field is on the verge of an old fashioned boom. The branch line of the Producers' transportation company has been completed and the pump stations are being installed. It is expected that the line will begin handling oil September 18. San Franciscans have secured a lease on 40 acres in section 36 and are preparing to begin work. The operator of the Buick oil company on section 32, 11-23, in the hills back of Maricopa, are being watched with interest. The company is operating in a locality lying behind the break which is supposed to pass the field, and if successful a great new territory will be developed.

At a meeting of the Kern county board of trade tonight resolutions were adopted opposing any form of governmental lease in the conservation of oil lands.

FRENCH BIRDMAN MAKES WORLD'S HIGH RECORD

Leon Morane Exceeds Upward Flight of Drexel

PARIS, Aug. 31.—In his monoplane flight of last Monday, Leon Morane, the French aviator, reached a height of 2,150 meters, or 7,054 feet, according to the official figures determined today. This constitutes a world's record for height, eclipsing the mark set by J. Armstrong Drexel, the American aviator, at Lanark, Scotland, August 12. Drexel rose 6,752 feet.

CURTISS SETS AN OVERWATER MARK

Famous Aviator Crosses Lake Erie in His Eight Cylinder Biplane

CLEVELAND, Aug. 31.—Glenn H. Curtiss of Hammondsport, N. Y., today established a new record for overwater flights by traveling over Lake Erie from Euclid Beach, nine miles east of this city, to Cedar Point, Ohio, approximately 60 miles distant. The announced time was one hour and 18 minutes.

The owner's own estimate of the time was 1 hour 19 minutes. His average time was 45 miles an hour, although one stretch of 20 miles was covered at a rate of a mile a minute. He intends returning tomorrow morning.

Curtiss used the eight cylinder 50-horsepower biplane of his own construction, in which he made his recent flight down the Hudson river from Albany to New York.

After waiting two days for favorable conditions, Curtiss, at 1:06 p. m., ascended and immediately headed his aeroplane westward to Cedar Point. He was out of sight in the fog off shore before the spectators were aware that he was engaged in his record breaking flight.

All during the flight Curtiss had a 12 mile wind at his back.

POLICE-ARMY FRICTION COMES TO SETTLEMENT

Controversy at Fort Lawton Is Finally Adjusted

SEATTLE, Aug. 31.—The controversy between the army officers at Fort Lawton and police department of Seattle, which began last June when, after an assault by a negro soldier of the Twenty-fifth infantry upon a white woman, the police established a patrol service on the military reservation, was ended today by the discontinuance of the police patrol.

When the police were placed on the fort grounds the officers objected mildly. Recently a negro soldier was arrested by a policeman on the reservation charged with insulting white girls. Captain Deane of the negro regiment, wrote to Chief of Police Wapplerstein asking that the patrol be withdrawn. The chief refused.

Colonel W. H. Evans of the Twenty-fifth infantry thereupon wrote stating that a sentinel would be posted at the reservation gate, "who will be properly instructed to prevent trespass on this reservation by individuals, whether acting in their private capacity or under color of authority."

The chief of police acknowledged the army authority over the grounds and withdrew his men.

EMPRESS ALEXANDRIA IN EXCELLENT HEALTH

Appearance Upon Arrival at Friedberg a Surprise

FRIEDBERG, Russia, Aug. 31.—Emperor Nicholas and Empress Alexandra, who arrived here yesterday, appeared in excellent health today. The empress surprised those who saw her. Although she has long been described as being in ill health and came here to take the curative waters, her cheeks are full and have much color. She talks with animation.

One hundred and ninety-two soldiers are on guard duty at the castle and 34 sentries are posted in the neighborhood. Many Russians who have been at Naheim have left the place because they were annoyed by the surveillance of the Russian police.

SANTA FE OFFICIAL RESIGNS—Tospeka, Kan., Aug. 31.—Notice was given out at the general offices of the Santa Fe here today of the resignation of W. B. Jansen, vice president, with headquarters in Chicago. His position will be abolished.