

### DAVIS JOBBED BY THE PARDEE FACTION CROWD

Name of Former Mayor of Oakland Left Off the List of Delegates

Veteran Anti-Machine Republican Leader Not Member of State Convention

May Be Made Chairman of the Central Committee for All That

By GEORGE A. VAN SMITH  
By depriving former Mayor W. R. Davis of Oakland of the honor of presiding over the republican state convention the Alameda county convention has produced a situation from which Davis may emerge as chairman of the new republican state central committee.

Davis was one of the organizers of the Lincoln-Roosevelt league, and in 1908 was the sacrifice candidate for chairman of the state convention at Sacramento. He was one of the mainstays of Hiram W. Johnson's campaign, and it was generally understood by republicans of all factional faiths that if Johnson's supporters controlled the state convention Davis would be given the honor the machine stole from him two years ago.

Steering Committee's Work  
When the dust of the Alameda county convention cleared away it was discovered that the steering committee dominated by former Governor George C. Pardee and Guy Earl had made the election of Davis to the chairmanship of the convention impossible, by leaving his name off the list of delegates to the convention.

Subsequent to the primary election and before the Alameda convention Davis' name was prominently mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of the state central committee. It was generally admitted that Davis would be ideally suited to the work of getting all the republican factions working smoothly behind Johnson and the entire ticket. The principal arguments against his selection were the confession that Pardee would not approve of Davis' elevation and that Davis was of right entitled to the honor of presiding over the state convention.

May Be Given Place  
Whatever the causes underlying the Alameda county convention's failure to send Davis to the state convention may be, they have resulted in a renewal of the demand for Davis to head the state central committee. The chairmanship of the convention argument is not available now, since Davis will not be a member of the convention. Davis, of course, is no more a candidate for chairman of the state central committee than he was for chairman of the convention, but the belief that he would be made chairman of the convention served to still the demand for him as the head of the committee.

Probably no man in California could be of more service to the party as chairman of the central committee this year than Davis. He is a veteran republican and a pioneer in the anti-machine movement. He is known in every community in California and he has the confidence of republicans regardless of their factional affiliations.

San Francisco Agreeable  
San Francisco is invariably the pool of most republican turbulence, but even the local short hair leaders declare that they would have no difficulty working under a committee headed by Davis. The San Francisco republicans of virtually every factional complexion are ready to get into harness for Johnson and the ticket. The selection of the right leaders for both the local county committee and the state central committee will make the tightening of party lines easy.

Johnson's friends who have no personal ambitions want to send him out of his home city with the biggest majority ever given a republican candidate by the voters of San Francisco. The accomplishment of that desire involves party harmony without the sacrifice of any of the principles for which Johnson fought. In Johnson's absence some of his most radical supporters have gone about building an exclusion fence against all the republicans who were not with Johnson in the primary fight. Men who are willing to be harmonized without any reward sometimes object to being harmonized with a club.

Yesterday's developments served to pour oil on the slightly troubled republican waters. The republicans outside the new party organization breast works have quite as much confidence in Johnson as have those who followed him to victory. Indeed, some of the outsiders have more confidence in their party's candidate for governor. The renewal of the mention of Davis' name for chairman of the state central committee and the understanding that the county committee would not be or-

### Christine Neilsen, California Singer, Married Secretly



### ACTRESS-BRIDE TO REMAIN ON STAGE

Joseph Lefler's California Wife Will Not Abandon Career for Home

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—It became known today that Christine Neilsen, the actress, was secretly married July 15 in Saratoga to Joseph Lefler, a real estate dealer and horseman. Miss Neilsen will not retire from the stage. She is a native of California.

### San Francisco Girl

Miss Neilsen was born in San Francisco and is the daughter of Police-  
man Jacob Neilsen, who for many years has patrolled the outskirts of the Barbary coast. Her remarkable voice attracted attention when she was a child and she became the favorite pupil of Mackenzie Gordon.

She first appeared on the stage in Idora park in minor roles. While playing there in 1907 she was discovered by Dennis O'Sullivan, who took her away to play Peggy in his big success, "Peggy Macree." She won an immediate success and when O'Sullivan closed his season she returned to Idora park, but to play the leading roles.

She kept to comic opera for a short time and appeared at the Princess theater, where once again her voice won her repeated success. On the advice of her friends she decided to go east to cultivate her voice and there fell in love with Savage. The latter booked her for a three-year contract which she opened in Chicago with "The Gay Hussars."

### SIX SLAIN, SEVEN WOUNDED BY INDIAN

Shoshone Chief Runs Amuck When Mother in Law Refuses to Marry Him

[Special Dispatch to The Call]  
RENO, Nev., Sept. 1.—Word reached here today of the killing of six Indians and the wounding of an officer and six Indian children by Gully, an Indian chief of the Shoshone tribe in Willow Patch county, a few days ago. Gully himself was finally slain, according to the report.

The story is to the effect that Gully became angered because his mother-in-law refused to marry him. He killed his wife first, then his mother-in-law, brother-in-law and three other Indians. Henry Griers, a white man, tried to arrest the enraged chief and was shot, but will not die. Stray bullets struck six Indian children, but they will live. After the slaughter Gully sought shelter behind a pile of rocks, but was hunted down by an Indian named Joe and killed.

Gully had a bad record and had been tried for murder. He was a terror to Indians and whites alike.

SUIT FILED AGAINST FENCES—Assistant United States Attorney George Clark yesterday filed suits in the United States circuit court to compel J. Vincent Caldwell and Christian Dielrick to remove fences from about four sections of land belonging to the government in Modoc county, to which, it is claimed, the defendants have no vestige of right.

### FILIPINOS REBEL; BATTLE EXPECTED

Deposed Governor Wanted For Homicide Heads Uprising at Solano

Constabulary Troops Move On Town Occupied by Guerilla Band

MANILA, Sept. 1.—An uprising against the government is reported in the province of Nueva Vizcaya. A constabulary force is hurrying to the scene and a battle is expected hourly. The rebel movement is headed by Simeon Mandac, former governor of the province of Ilocos Norte, who has been a fugitive from justice.

The mountainous nature of the country makes the rebels' position strong. Mandac occupies Solano, a town of about 6,000 inhabitants northwest of the center of Nueva Vizcaya and about five miles north of Bayombong. The telegraph wires north of Bayombong have been cut and it is impossible to learn the number of Mandac's followers. It is doubted, however, that the rising is serious.

Colonel Taylor, at the head of the constabulary at Bayombong, is preparing for an attack and the constabulary forces from other points are moving toward Solano to surround the outlaws and capture them. Government reinforcements are available if needed.

Word of the trouble reached Manila today. Mandac, while governor, subjected a prisoner to a "third degree" examination of such severity that the man died. The governor was convicted of homicide and sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment. He appealed from the verdict of the court, and while the appeal was pending jumped his bond and has been missing for several months.

Nueva Vizcaya is the central province of Luzon and Bayombong is its capital.

### NEW GRAND JURY SWORN FOR DUTY

Inquisitorial Body Will Investigate Practice of Evading Service as Jurors

OAKLAND, Sept. 1.—A new grand jury was sworn in today by Judge Brown. F. W. Seary of 1719 Euclid avenue, Berkeley, was appointed its foreman.

The new grand jury will take up first an investigation into the practice of evading jury duty that was exposed a few days ago in Judge Brown's court, when it was shown that one man had himself appointed a deputy constable for the purpose of escaping the necessity of serving on a jury.

The 19 members of the new grand jury are as follows:  
Theodore C. Bee, F. M. Reed, Walter G. Manuel, F. L. Corryell, David M. Hunter, W. J. Lind, Charles L. Ingler, Byron G. Snyder, George H. Gray, W. H. Marston, R. H. Chamberlain, F. D. Mead, S. H. Wanner, R. H. Chamberlain, F. W. Seary, J. Warner, Edward M. Hall, Joseph Damm

### IRON WORKERS RIOT OVER FATAL ACCIDENT

Nephew of J. J. Jeffries Killed by Falling Derrick

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1.—The accidental killing this afternoon of Louis Jeffries, a nephew of James J. Jeffries, who was employed as a nonunion iron worker on the Alexandria hotel annex, precipitated a riot between striking iron workers and the nonunion men employed on the job.

A dozen fire fights were in progress when the police reached the scene and many arrests were made. Several of the men were slightly injured. Jeffries was killed by the falling of a derrick. A crowd assembled when his body was carried out and a union labor striker observed that "it would be a good idea if that would happen to all these strike breakers."

His words were resented by Jeffries' fellow workers and several took a hand with the result that soon a general fight was in progress.

### LAWYER ALLEGES HIS LIBERTY IS TAKEN

Alaska Attorney Petitions U. S. Circuit of Appeals

Claiming that he has been deprived of his liberty by the United States marshal of Alaska on a charge of having sent an obscene letter through the mail, without notice or trial, E. M. Barnes, who claims to have been admitted to the practice of law in California 30 years ago, has filed a petition with the United States circuit court of appeals to compel Thomas R. Lyons, district judge of Alaska, to set a time for the hearing of a writ of habeas corpus filed July 22 last.

Barnes claims that his name has been ordered stricken from the list of lawyers in Alaska by United States Commissioner Edward E. Cashman. He states in speaking of the alleged illegal incarceration that he never violated his duty as an attorney.

### LOCOMOTIVE WORKS FILES A PETITION

In a petition filed in the United States circuit court yesterday morning the Baldwin locomotive works asked the court to adjudicate that two engines which are being used by the Ocean Shore railway company belong to the locomotive works. The petition states that the engines were rented to the Ocean Shore railway company November 10, 1908, on an immediate charge of \$6,423 and a monthly rental of \$53.12. Deducting payments which have been made the locomotive works claim there is still due \$15,099.58.

### ROOSEVELT IN MISSOURI THE COLONEL SHOWS THEM

Senator Albert B. Cummins and Theodore Roosevelt, photographed on the former president's special train while the latter was addressing the people in Boone, Iowa, last week.



### GREATER NEW YORK CENSUS 4,766,883

Population Equal of Any Two Foreign Cities With Exception of London

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Greater New York has a population of 4,766,883 under the thirteenth decennial census, according to figures issued tonight by the director of the census.

This makes New York the second largest city in the world and as large as any two foreign cities, excepting London.

Since 1900 the population of the metropolis has increased by 1,326,681, or 38.7 per cent, as compared with 3,437,202 under the last census.

The figures for the boroughs, together with the increases, are as follows:  
Bronx, 430,980, an increase of 230,473, or 114.9 per cent.

Queens, 284,041, an increase of 131,041, or 55.6 per cent.

Brooklyn, 1,634,371, an increase of 467,749, or 40.1 per cent.

Richmond borough, 85,969, an increase of 18,348, or 23.3 per cent.

Manhattan borough, 2,331,542, an increase of 381,449, or 26 per cent.

New York city contains only 164,649 fewer people than the combined 14 cities of more than 200,000, the population of which already has been announced, namely:  
Pittsburg, St. Louis, Detroit, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Newark, Milwaukee, Washington, Indianapolis, Jersey City, Kansas City, Providence, St. Paul and Denver.

The aggregate population of the cities named is given at 4,931,532.

The city of New York, as constituted prior to the act of consolidation effective January 1, 1898, had a population in 1890 of 1,515,301, as compared with 3,437,202 in 1900, showing an apparent increase of 1,921,901, or 128.3 per cent, for the greater city.

It is expected the census figures for Philadelphia, the third largest city in the United States, will be issued tomorrow night.

The population of Chicago, the second largest city, probably will be announced about September 15.

### TRULY SHATTUCK IS SUED FOR DIVORCE

Former San Francisco Actress Principal in Proceedings

### FORMER MAYOR COMMITTS SUICIDE

J. Hutchinson, Lawyer, Clubman and Financier, Found Dead in Bathroom

[Special Dispatch to The Call]  
PALO ALTO, Sept. 1.—Joseph Hutchinson, attorney, financier and clubman and the first mayor of Palo Alto, committed suicide by inhaling gas during a fit of mental depression at his home, 402 Kingsley avenue, last night.

Mrs. Hutchinson awakened her son, Joseph Hutchinson Jr., at 6:30 o'clock this morning and said that she feared something was wrong with his father. The young man went at once to the bathroom adjoining his father's sleeping apartment and found his parent lying upon the floor dead.

Blankets arranged under the body on the floor and a coverlet hung over the keyhole of the door indicated that the dead had been carefully premeditated. After shutting the door and locking the window, Hutchinson had turned on the gas from a small heater and stretched himself upon the floor to await the end.

When the body was found Drs. T. M. Williams and J. H. Kirk were summoned, but found that life had been extinct for some hours.

Hutchinson suffered a mental breakdown three months ago from overwork. Accompanied by his wife he made a trip to Honolulu and returned home August 23, but the voyage gave no beneficial results. He continued to have spells of despondency and suffered from insomnia. Yesterday he seemed somewhat improved and visited his San Francisco office.

"My father suffered a physical breakdown from overwork about three months ago," said Joseph Hutchinson Jr. today, "but we had no idea that he would do this terrible thing. Over-attention to business was the only cause."

Joseph Hutchinson was born in San Francisco January 7, 1857. His father, James Hutchinson Sr., was a leading banker for many years and is still living. Hutchinson graduated from the University of California in 1878 with high honors. He was admitted to the bar and soon afterward married Miss Katherine Kellogg.

In 1890 Hutchinson built a beautiful home in Palo Alto and had resided here since. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Palo Alto and continued as vice president, attorney and director until his death. He also organized the Palo Alto mutual building and loan association.

Hutchinson was a member of the bar association, Union League club, Pacific Union club, Chit Chat club, Commonwealth club and was president of the Unitarian club of California.

He leaves a widow and three children, Joseph Jr., Katherine and James S. Hutchinson. He also leaves three brothers, James Hutchinson Jr., his law partner; Edward Hutchinson and Lincoln Hutchinson, a member of the faculty of the state university.

### REAR ADMIRAL MASON ON WAY TO THIS CITY

[Special Dispatch to The Call]  
PORTLAND, Sept. 1.—On a pleasure trip through the Pacific coast states, Rear Admiral N. E. Mason, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Portland last night to spend today with his nephew, G. M. Watkins, special agent of the treasury department here. Admiral Mason visited the Bremerton navy yard while at Seattle, where he looked over the ordnance and he will make a similar inspection of the ordnance at the Mare Island navy yard on his arrival in San Francisco. He left for the latter place tonight.

### MACVEAGH DEFINES COMMERCIAL PAPER

Way Clear for \$500,000,000 Emergency Money in Times of Financial Stress

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Secretary MacVeagh's ruling on the term "commercial paper" in the interpretation of the emergency currency law became known in its full import here today. The way now is clear for the banks of the United States to put into circulation \$500,000,000 in emergency money at the first sign of stringency.

The law provides that commercial paper upon which emergency currency may be issued shall include only notes representing actual commercial transactions, which shall bear their names of at least two responsible persons and have not more than four months to run.

A large proportion of the banks hold the notes of reputable individuals and corporations that have been bought from note brokers.

These notes bear only the name of the maker. Secretary MacVeagh has decided that the indorsement of the holding bank upon such notes will constitute the second indorsement which the law calls for.

MacVeagh also holds that notes issued by reputable persons for the carrying on of a bona fide business which are discounted at banks represent actual commercial transactions and are distinct from what is known as accommodation paper. The latter is strictly barred from being used as the basis of an issue of emergency currency.

In making a liberal interpretation of the term "commercial paper" Secretary MacVeagh holds it to be what the banks themselves consider it, and has endeavored to construe the law so as to meet the needs of the business world.

### SWEDISH GIRL THOUGHT "TEDDY" WAS A TITLE

Verdant Domestic Thought Popular Nickname Meant King

[Special Dispatch to The Call]  
DENVER, Sept. 1.—While Colonel Roosevelt was in Cheyenne he stayed at the Inter Ocean hotel. His meals were served to him in his rooms and as servant he had a Swedish girl who has been in this country but a short time.

Whenever he asked the girl a question she answered, "No, Teddy" or "Yes, Teddy," to the amazement of the colonel.

Her manner was so ingenuous, however, that he decided that she was innocent of intentional disrespect. Finally he made in inquiry and the mystery was solved.

The girl thought that "Teddy," which she had heard so frequently, was "some sort of title, such as king."

He laughed heartily when he heard the explanation.

### HONESTY IS THE VITAL VIRTUE

Former President Talks Vigorously to the People of Kansas City

GIVES HIS STATUS AS A PROGRESSIVE

Great Issue Today Is to Do Away With Special Privilege Evil

THOUSANDS HEAR AND CHEER THE COLONEL

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—The people of Missouri today kept up with a vim the roar of enthusiastic welcome that is following Theodore Roosevelt everywhere in his wanderings through the west.

Crowds that blocked the streets of Kansas City cheered him whenever he made his appearance, and the speeches which he made here were received with shouts of applause.

He is a Progressive  
The colonel was told that he was an insurgent through and through in a song which was sung in his honor at luncheon today, but he said it would be better to call him a progressive. The members of the Commercial club, who were entertaining him, cheered his definition of his political status.

Although it was raining hard when Colonel Roosevelt, after stopping at Kansas City, Kan., to make a speech, reached this city, thousands of people were at the station to cheer him.

Parade and Luncheon  
After a parade through the business section of the city and the luncheon the colonel went to the Westport school, in the southern end of the city, and talked to the pupils. He wound up the day by making a speech to the throng that filled Convention hall. His speech was about honesty in public and private life. The crowds that came out to see the colonel jammed the sidewalks and at points blocked traffic. The colonel was cheered continually and was kept on his feet, bowing and waving his hands.

Talks to Children  
The auditorium of the high school was crowded with students when the colonel arrived, and they stood on their feet and gave him the Chautauqua salute, while at the same time they shouted at the tops of their voices. As soon as they would let him speak the colonel said he had a confession to make: that he was a little afraid of the audience, because half of it was composed of girls, whom he never knew how to handle.

"I have four boys of my own," said he, "and only two girls. The girls were both in charge of their mother until they grew up, and then they took charge of me. They have treated me kindly, but firmly."

Colonel Roosevelt said he was going to tell them some stories of Africa.

"The natives are perfectly wild savages," he said, "and their enemies accuse them of occasionally and playfully lapsing into cannibalism. That is a delicate subject and I never inquired into it."

"One day while I was riding up the railroad to Nairobi telegraph communication was interrupted," he went on, "that was because a herd of giraffes had cantered across the tracks and pulled down the wires with their necks."

Stories of Lions  
Then Colonel Roosevelt told some stories about lions.

"When they were building the railroad," he continued, "construction was stopped for two weeks because two lions established themselves on the tracks and ate up all the men who came to work. I think they ate about 100. Finally they were killed." He said the survivor of another encounter with the lion told him a story which he would repeat.

"At one railroad station," he began, "the lions ate up the agent and when the next train came along they ate up a brakeman. The division superintendent, an Englishman, took a German and an Italian with him and went out there to kill the lion.

"They sat up during the night waiting for the lion and finally the Italian went to sleep at one end of the car and the German got into one of the berths. The Englishman sat at the window with his rifle on guard. He evidently went to sleep there.

Grabbed the Englishman  
"The lion, with its queer, sinister intelligence, saw that the man was asleep. It came up on the platform, pulled the sliding door open with its paw and went in. The German was awakened by the weight of the lion's hind legs on him. The forelegs of the