

BANDIT'S STOLEN TIGHTEN Youth Suspected of Many Crimes

CLEMENTS IS DECLARED TO BE A MURDERER

Stockton Police Chief Believes Thug Wounded in Holdup Killed William Newman

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 21.—In the capture of Zollic Clements, the young bandit who was shot down last night in attempting to hold up the saloon of James Martin and who wounded James Martin Jr. when repulsed, Chief of Police Ahern believes he has the robber who twice held up the saloon of Charles Camenzind at Twentieth and Q streets.

Zollic Clements, who is accused of robbery and murder.



Chief of Police Briare of Stockton was here today in conference with Chief Ahern. He said he was satisfied that Clements was the man who killed William Newman in that city Monday night.

Young Martin, the wounded man, is not as seriously injured as was first believed and is expected to recover. The bullet which struck him in the groin traveled downward instead of upward, to which fact he owes his life.

Clements will be questioned by Ahern tomorrow.

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GIPSY SMITH TALKS OF MANY OFFENSES

About 6,500 Persons Approve the Return of Preacher for Year of Exposition

The greatest audiences of the Gipsy Smith campaign gathered to hear him yesterday, in the afternoon at 3 o'clock and in the evening at 7:30. At the opening of the afternoon meeting every seat in the house and all the spaces that could be occupied with the excess of the police was filled. More than 600 singers in the crowded choir gallery faced dense throngs on both sides of the auditorium and in the rear. Hundreds were standing in back. Hundreds who had arrived close to the opening hour were turned away by the ushers and the police because there was no room.

Gipsy Smith spoke from a raised stand on the stage, whereon there were seated practically all the evangelical clergymen of San Francisco and the other counties bordering on the bay. He was surrounded by spring flowers that had been arranged by two Britons, P. C. Murray and H. B. Ward, who gathered as many flowers that are characteristic of England as possible, including the primrose, of which Gipsy Smith spoke frequently in San Francisco, as memories of his open air mission in Epping forest.

MISSION DURING EXPOSITION Prior to delivering his address Gipsy Smith announced that he had been invited to return to San Francisco in 1915 to hold a mission during the exposition. He asked the audience of 6,500 persons if they approved of his coming again. The response was unanimous and favorable.

After the afternoon sermon hundreds pledged themselves to lead the Christian life. The sermon was from the third chapter of Colossians. The talk was in rebuke of a long list of offenses, including unholiness, covetousness, idolatry, anger, wrath, which he said was anger with the lid off—malice, which was defined as wrath cooled down—murder, lying and filthy communications.

WARNING TO MOTHERS "You mothers are allowing your children to go to the devil," he said. "If I had my way I would separate the sexes in the American public schools as is done in England. The English do not allow boys and girls in the same classes. They don't allow their girls to go to hotels with godless young men."

He spoke of the Christian life and told converts that if they really were Christians the fact would be impressed on the world.

At a crowd of 8,000 persons necessitated an overflow meeting last night, and those who could not press into the Sutter street pavilion were admitted to the Plymouth Congregational church, in Post street. The overflow service was in charge of Rev. Mr. Evans, Rev. George E. Burlingame and Rev. Mr. Rodgers.

HONEY CREEK FLOOD DISASTER HEROINE DIES

Kate Shelly Succumbs at Scene of Heroic Deed

BOONE, Ia., Jan. 21.—Kate Shelly, heroine of the Honey creek flood disaster in 1881, died today at her home, a quarter of a mile from the Moingona bridge across the Des Moines river, the scene of her heroic deed.

Six months ago she was operated on for appendicitis and before she recovered bright disease set in. During a violent storm 20 years ago Miss Shelly, who was station agent at Moingona, crossed the bridge over the Des Moines river on her hands and knees at midnight in order to flag a passenger train across the bridge.

For her bravery the Iowa legislature awarded her a medal and a sum of money. She also received substantial recognition from the railroad company, as well as many contributions from various parts of the country.

Although in comfortable circumstances she preferred to work as station agent at Moingona up to the time of her illness.

The Lurline Ocean Water Baths operated a branch tub bath establishment, comprising 20 tubs, at 2151 Geary street near Devisadero. Perhaps this is more convenient for you.

The main Lurline Baths are at Bush and Larkin streets.

THE SIX COMPANIES FEARED AN OUTBREAK

Request Warring Tong to Maintain Neutrality Until After the New Year

The Chinese Six Companies, after several meetings to effect a settlement of the differences between the Gum Long tong, composed of river fishermen in the Sacramento valley, and the Bing Kong tong over the ownership of a slave girl stolen from the capital city's Chinatown, has appealed to the two societies to refrain from hostilities until after the Chinese New Year. The Gum Long society alone is regarded as too weak to combat the Bing Kong, but the Sacramento men had appealed to the Chee Kung tong (freemasons) to assist them to recover the girl, and the two societies demanded that the Bing Kong refuse to surrender the slave, bloodshed would be sure to follow.

The girl, reputed beautiful and valuable in the Chinatown slave trade, was stolen from Sacramento, where she had been held by a Gum Long master. After several months the man received word that she was seen in San Francisco, and forthwith two gun men of the river tong made their appearance in the local quarter. They soon located the girl in the house of a Bing Kong man and demanded her surrender. This was refused, and the gun men appealed to the Bing Kong tong, which backed up their member and refused the Sacramento's request. An appeal was then taken to the Six Companies.

The Six Companies offered a compromise whereby the girl was to remain with the Bing Kong man, but that the tong should pay a reasonable price for her to the Gum Longs. This was refused, as the Gum Longs suspected that they would not be awarded a price that they believed the girl to be worth in view of the growing scarcity of Chinese slave girls.

The matter was taken to the Six Companies, and notice was served that unless the girl were returned within a week the Gum Longs would appeal to the Chee Kung tong, with which it is allied, and request that the Chee Kung's "boys" begin sanguinary reprisals. The Six Companies therefore requested that no outbreak occur until after the expiration of the New Year celebration of the Chinese New Year, beginning February 17.

THE ON YICKS BACK DOWN

Confronted with a threat by the powerful Wong family to call upon its members to contribute "war funds" for the "suppression" of the On Yick high-binders who demanded the On Yick damages sustained by Hong Sing, an On Yick man, at the hands of a Wong man, the On Yick society yesterday decided to accept the ruling of the Six Companies that no indemnity could be demanded.

The On Yicks had backed the demand of Hong Sing that he receive \$300 for broken bones and other injuries received in a gambling house in Ross alley, where he had demanded money from a Wong man. The reply of the Wong family was to send a messenger boy to the headquarters of the On Yicks with an envelope containing not \$300, but \$2.

For this insult the On Yicks swore to demand an apology, and the Wongs appealed to the Six Companies. Several meetings were held in which various compromises were suggested by the merchant organization and rejected by the combatants.

Finally the Six Companies ruled that Hong Sing was a trouble maker and not entitled to any money.

The On Yicks, however, did not back down until the Wongs, who have scions in nearly every tong, threatened to appeal to the other societies to exterminate the On Yick gunmen. Then the On Yicks decided Hong Sing deserved what he got.

NO CLEW TO SLAYER OF MRS. GROFF DISCOVERED

Waiter Arrested in Connection With Death of Woman

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 21.—No further clew to the murderer of Mrs. Marcia S. Groff who was strangled to death early this morning in a rooming house conducted by her, has been discovered by the police. John E. Rose, a waiter, who said he discovered the body and who notified the police, is under arrest.

Rose, who roomed in the house, declared he saw Mrs. Groff's body through the open door of her room as he entered the house.

The body still was warm when examined by the police. No other persons except Mrs. Groff are known to have been in the house when the murder was committed.

Mrs. Groff is said by her friends to have been the sister of Rev. Edward Gallagher, a prominent Methodist clergyman of Baltimore, Md.

ANOTHER VICTORY Over Pain and Suffering—Sciatic Rheumatism Conquered

By the MUNYON method after weeks of sleepless nights and days of pain, wholly incapacitated for work and rapidly wasting by reason of intense suffering.

The following brief account of one of the many cases cured and reported weekly is merely the continued evidence of the efficacy of the Uric Acid treatment as administered under the direction of the Munyon physicians.

Mr. Wagner is well known in this city, especially in German circles, and as an active member of the "Sons of Herman" his reputation for veracity and conservatism is beyond reproach, and his illness and recovery is attested to by many.

For four months or more I suffered the most excruciating pains from Sciatic Rheumatism. My legs were paralyzed of known ability without relief. I then fled to the shops and bought and took several so-called guaranteed Rheumatism "cures," but without avail. My case was extreme; no regular sleep, at times vomiting, even delirium, naturally. I visited Munyon's physicians. They gave me a thorough examination and felt sanguine of my recovery under their treatment. I started with them. Soon I felt a change, later more freedom from pain, until my recovery has been uninterrupted, and now I am well and able to do a full day's work. My cure has been simply phenomenal, and I am giving this to the world gladly, that any suffering mortal who is afflicted with any form of rheumatism can avail himself of the Munyon method and have the benefit of the Munyon physicians' experience and direction.

DR. W. M. SEARBY'S MEMORY HONORED

A beautiful marble tablet, dedicated to the memory of the late Dr. William Martin Searby, for many years dean of the college of pharmacy at the affiliated colleges of the University of California, was unveiled yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremonies in the hall of the pharmacy building. Several hundred people, including many former students of the deceased educator, were in attendance.

Doctor Searby was connected with the college of pharmacy from the time of its origin, in 1872, until his death in 1909, and served as president, director, secretary and dean at different times. For 25 years he was in active charge, and in this time succeeded in making it rank high among the similar institutions of the country.

The exercises yesterday afternoon included addresses by President Gaston E. Bacon of the California college of pharmacy, President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California; Dr. Josephine Barbat Winslow; Frank T. Green, dean of the college of pharmacy; John H. Dawson, director; Valentine Schmidt, director, and K. B. Bowerman, president of the alumni.

A fine tribute was paid to the memory of Doctor Searby by the speakers.

FAIR FORTUNA TAPS ISHI ON SHOULDER

Hundreds of people flocked to the anthropological museum of the affiliated colleges yesterday afternoon to attend the regular weekly salon of Ishi, the last of the Deer Creeks, who gave exhibitions of aboriginal gambling with his friend, Ansihamanna, or Ralph Moore, of the Yuki tribe. The lecture room was crowded at each performance, and Ishi went through his acts with all the nonchalance and condescending tolerance of a vaudeville star.

When Ansihamanna and Ishi gambled with their sticks and bones the observer is forced to concede that for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain "the heathen Chinese" is not in it for a minute.

With the Indians gambling is a mental process, much the same as mind reading. In principle their game is similar to the childhood play of "Button, button, who's got the button," but it is a serious business when two or three hundred people are watching to applaud the winner.

Ansihamanna was dressed in native costume and gave several exhibition dances and songs. Juan Dolores, of Tohnonatom, of the Papago tribe of Arizona Indians, also was present and acted as master of ceremonies.

DEATH ANSWERED SUICIDE'S PRAYER

Pleading to be allowed to die in the surf into which he had flung himself after firing a bullet into his left breast, Jose Kralage, 43 years old, a despondent tailor, was rescued from drowning early yesterday morning by Mounted Patrolman John T. Kavanaugh. Later Kralage died at the city and county hospital and his body was taken to the city morgue.

Kralage, who lived at 815 Laguna street, according to his own story, decided to take his life, but paced the sands of the beach for several hours before he could muster up courage to commit suicide. He reached a decision to make sure that death would come and decided to shoot himself and then plunge into the surf.

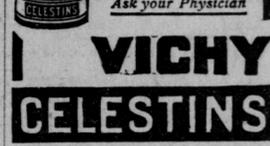
Patrolman Kavanaugh, who was passing near by on the Ocean boulevard, heard a shot and galloped over the sands to where he saw Kralage struggling in the water. Quickly dismounting the policeman dashed into the breakers, grasped Kralage and started to drag him ashore.

The policeman took Kralage to Sheehan's tavern and soon an ambulance was carrying the wounded man to the park emergency hospital.

CELESTINS VICHY

Natural Alkaline Water

Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion.



W. T. HESS (Of Harris & Hess, Attorneys.) NOTARY PUBLIC ROOM 704, HEARST BUILDING Phone Kearny 233 Residence Phone West 9489.

THE WEEKLY CALL, \$1 PER YEAR

SIXTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT NEW YORK LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY 346 Broadway, New York

Balance Sheet, January 1, 1912

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real Estate	\$ 10,616,711.90	Policy Reserve	\$566,919,308.00
Loans on Mortgages	116,298,323.50	Other Policy Liabilities	7,359,006.83
Loans on Policies	113,516,068.47	Premiums and Interest prepaid	3,385,535.50
Bonds (market value Dec. 31, 1911)	421,122,821.04	Commissions, Salaries, Taxes, etc.	1,287,423.53
Cash	7,284,253.12	Dividends payable in 1912	11,690,143.32
Premiums in course of collection	7,724,930.65	Reserve for Deferred Dividends	83,064,153.00
Interest and rents due and accrued	8,121,577.82	Reserves for Other Purposes	10,979,116.32
Total	\$684,684,686.50	Total	\$684,684,686.50

TO THE POLICY-HOLDERS:

Within the year just closed the Insurance Department of New York has examined the Company. The examination went much deeper than the mere question of solvency and a correct statement of assets and liabilities. It went to questions of economy, efficiency and especially to the attitude of the Executive Officers toward the rights of policy-holders, the laws of the State and the regulations of the Department.

It would not be possible for me by any use of statistical tables, ratios or comparisons, to present a statement so luminous and convincing as that made by Honorable William H. Hotchkiss, Superintendent of Insurance, at the close of his examination.

It is the last word in State supervision—impartial but just—constructed on the sound theory that it is as much the duty of a public official to commend fine public service as it is to denounce wrong-doing or inefficiency. The muck-raker will find nothing interesting in it. You will. It is, therefore, printed below in full.

James P. Kingsley
President.

New York, Jan. 10, 1912

(Copy of Memorandum filed at Albany, December 9, 1911, by Hon. Wm. H. Hotchkiss, Superintendent of Insurance)

State of New York—Insurance Department

(IN THE MATTER OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY)

MEMORANDUM OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

It is thought proper to file with the report on the examination of the New York Life Insurance Company, dated November 21, 1911, the following memorandum:

The examination of this Company, now completed, is the second since the enactment of the amendatory laws of 1906. It is even more complete and painstaking than was the examination of three years ago.

The New York Life is one of the great life insurance companies under the supervision of this department. As of December 31, 1910, such Company had assets approximating closely to \$650,000,000, outstanding insurance exceeding \$2,000,000,000, and an annual premium income of about \$80,000,000. It disbursed to policy holders in 1910 over \$53,000,000. As of December 31, last, such Company held in reserve for its policy holders—including deferred dividends—upwards of \$600,000,000, and in contingency and special funds for the protection of policy holders, nearly \$18,000,000. It does business generally in the United States and in 39 principal nations of the world. It has approximately 996,000 policy holders.

The mere recital of these figures indicates the magnitude of the task committed to the examiners, and gives emphasis to the fact that after an examination covering seven months, such examiners concluded:

"The final results of this examination show that the work of the Company is done efficiently and economically; its claims are paid promptly; its policy-holders are treated fairly; its dividends are apportioned and paid without discrimination; and the Company complies with the requirements of the law and the rulings of the supervising authorities in both the spirit and the letter."

The above statement should not be taken, however, as indicating that this Company and its work were in no respect found the subject of criticism. The fact worthy of note is that the criticisms made by the examiners have to do with minor details and do not concern the management, the observance by such management of the law, the Company's treatment of policy holders, or matters of Company policy generally. Indeed, the criticisms set forth in the report are so relatively unimportant as to be in effect negligible.

The impression made by the examiners' report was considerably strengthened by a personal inspection of the Home Office of this Company made by me shortly after such report was completed. Evidences of economy, both in the number of employees and in the space occupied, as well as in the use of labor saving devices of various kinds, were noticed. The efficient organization of this great institution, centering as it does in its so called "office committee," was everywhere evident. An almost over scrupulous desire to comply with every statutory requirement or departmental regulation was also noted. Indeed, for general Home Office efficiency, for watchfulness over the little things that go to increase a company's expense ratio, for accuracy of record and in accounting methods, and for a full observance of the law, this Company is entitled, not merely to the commendation given it by the examiners, but to the official approval of this department here recorded.

William H. Hotchkiss
Superintendent of Insurance.

Dated, Albany, December 9th, 1911.