

SPRECKELS FLAYS ROWELL Adds to Charges Against Editor

LA FOLLETTE IS CAUSE OF HOT WAR OF WORDS

"Deserter" About the Mildest
Term in the Vocabulary of
Political Enemies

Honors Appear to Rest With
San Franciscan Who Stuck
by Leader

By GEORGE A. VAN SMITH

Chicane, trickery, deception of the public for personal advantage, treachery to the people and to La Follette, specific and habitual falsification are some of the charges hurled at Chester H. Rowell, some time president of the La Follette league of California, by Rudolph Spreckels.

These charges formally were made yesterday. They came by way of counters to accusations leveled at Spreckels by Rowell. The former president of the La Follette league charged Spreckels with being the original deserter from the La Follette camp. He supplemented that charge with minor indictments of petty jealousy and wrong headed foolishness. Rowell's charges were committed to the mails and given to the public through the columns of his own paper.

Thus Spreckels, unofficial head of the La Follette movement in California, and Rowell, who confesses that he was delivered to La Follette by Spreckels and from La Follette to Roosevelt by Johnson, have given the public their estimates of each other as politicians and citizens.

The first exchange of compliments was completed last night when Spreckels gave out the text of a letter he had written in reply to one from Rowell, dated March 27, which Rowell printed in the Fresno Republican yesterday morning.

Spreckels Wins First Round

The honors of the first round appear to rest with Spreckels on at least two counts. Comparison of the epistles proves beyond question that Spreckels can punch Rowell a liar and traitor in much fewer words than Rowell requires for similar delineation of Spreckels.

That Rowell was handicapped by his rubber leg performances must be taken into consideration, but this handicap only emphasizes the natural lead Spreckels seems to have on his more "progressive" antagonist.

In the matter of treachery Spreckels seems to have all the better of Rowell in that he is still for La Follette and the public has only Rowell's word for Spreckels' alleged desertion, while every one knows that Rowell was the eloquent organizer and president of the La Follette league and that he is now the principal herald of the state administration's campaign for Roosevelt.

On behalf of the progressive cause generally and of the La Follette movement particularly, Spreckels accuses Rowell and his associate state officers in the Roosevelt camp of deliberate misuse of the progressive cause for their personal and factional political advantage. He asserts that they plotted to drive him out of the La Follette campaign because he would not be "programmed" and because they were not sincerely for La Follette.

Says Letter Is Confession

Between charge and counter charge it is made to appear that Spreckels knew whereof he spoke when he cited nonaction on the part of the men in charge of the La Follette league as evidence of treachery. Spreckels asserts directly that Rowell's letter is at once a confession of Rowell's political character and proof of his duplicity in the matter of La Follette's candidacy.

He declares unequivocally that Rowell and his associates have no intent to give the government into the hands of the people, and that they are using the progressive sentiment to build up a more or less personal machine.

With equal directness he charges that the plot of Rowell and his associates to force him out of the La Follette campaign failed because Spreckels had learned to distrust them as men who always managed to profit themselves while shouting loudly for the people's cause.

La Follette, according to Spreckels, will leave no room for doubt as to the identity of the traitors when he comes to California. Indeed, says Spreckels, the Wisconsin senator purposes to take the people into his confidence fully, and to expose in detail the treachery of the men, who, as California progressives, made him a candidate and then deserted him.

In the letter which incited Spreckels to the latest and most definite charges against the administration forces, Rowell congratulates Spreckels upon

ROWELL SEES SELF AS SPRECKELS SEES HIM

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30, 1912.
CHESTER H. ROWELL, Esq.,
Fresno, Cal.

Dear Sir: I have received your letter of March 27, and I thank you for placing in my hands a document so fully bearing out and justifying my estimate of your character.

Your letter contains false statements, and statements so worded as to be misleading, and no doubt intended to deceive, all of which seem quite in keeping with your past performances.

Unlike yourself and so many of the other Roosevelt supporters, I intend to go forward, as in the past, working for honest government in which the people are really to have a voice and a full share of control, without seeking for myself public office or favor, by using the progressive sentiment of the people as a means of building up a more or less personal political machine.

Senator La Follette will soon be in this state and will tell the people the truth concerning the treacherous deceit practiced by pretended friends prominent in the progressive movement here and elsewhere, and will set at rest any question you or others may raise as to my loyalty to him and to the progressive cause. I am proud to say that my relationship towards La Follette has never changed, and that the plot on the part of his unfaithful friends to force me out of his campaign in order that they could take from him a man who, as they know, would not take program, has failed. Their scheme failed because I have learned to distrust men who always manage to profit themselves while shouting loudly for the people's cause.

Yours very truly,

RUDOLPH SPRECKELS.

SHIPPING COMBINE UNCLE SAM'S PREY

Suit Filed Against Trust Which
Congress Is Threatening
to Investigate

NEW YORK, March 30.—United States District Attorney Wise presented a petition in the federal court today, signed by Attorney General Wickersham, in a suit to dissolve the alleged shipping trust, which congress is about to investigate, composed of the following:

The American-Asiatic Steamship company of Maine and Shoman, Tomes & Co. of Great Britain, said to control that company.

The Anglo-American Oil company of Great Britain.

Thomas B. Royden of Liverpool, owner of many steamships.

The Hamburg-American line.

United States and China-Japan Steamship company.

Individuals doing business under the firm name of Funch, Edey & Co., New York city, alleged to be agents of the United States and China-Japan line.

Howard Houlder and Partners, Limited; Andrew Weil & Co. and Houlder, Middleton & Co. of Great Britain, maintaining a line of steamships called the American-Oriental line.

Barber & Co., Incorporated, of New Jersey and its officers.

Lancashire Shipping company, Limited, of Great Britain.

Rankin-Gilmour company of Great Britain.

Bucknell Steamship line, Limited, of Great Britain, alleged proprietor of a line known as the American-Manchurian line.

Individuals doing business as Horton & Son, agents for the American-Manchurian line.

Isthmian Steamship company, Limited, of Great Britain, maintaining the Isthmian line and many individual agents.

It is alleged that by agreements, pools and rebates the steamship companies acquired a monopoly of trade between the United States and the Philippines, Japan, China and other Asiatic countries, discouraged and prevented the establishment of other regular lines.

The government seeks a series of injunctions forbidding the alleged combination and compelling a restoration of competition. The court is asked to prevent any of the ships of the defendants from entering or clearing New York, or any other American port, as long as the alleged violation of law continues.

While the alleged agreements were made abroad, it is said that the government relies upon the supreme court's decision in the tobacco case to meet that phase. The supreme court held that while the agreements of the British tobacco company in the tobacco trust were made in Great Britain, they were carried out in this country, and, consequently, were cognizable by American courts.

The petition said the American-Manchurian line was established as an independent line in 1905 through the influence of the United States Steel corporation, because it was dissatisfied with the rates it was obliged to pay. This line became a formidable competitor, but in 1906, it was alleged, an agreement was reached under which the American-Manchurian line was represented at the conference of the other lines and agreed to abide by their decisions.

MISS SEARS GIVES UP NEAR GOAL

Plucky Society Girl Forced to
Quit Within One Mile of
Del Monte

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

DEL MONTE, March 30.—After more than 40 hours of almost continuous walking and when she was within one mile of her goal, Miss Eleanor Sears, the athletic Boston heiress who set out to walk from the Bullingame club house to the Hotel del Monte, almost collapsed on the road at 11:20 o'clock tonight and was motored to the hotel here. She had covered 114 miles out of the total of 115, but her strength left her on the last few leagues of the journey. Five miles from the hotel her pace began to slacken, though she struggled gamely to keep it up. When two miles away she was going very slowly and it was evident that she was in the last stages of exhaustion. At last, when taken into the machine, she was too weak to protest, though she still tried to keep on.

In the Carolan auto she was given a stimulant, and by the time the hotel was reached Miss Sears was so far recovered that she walked briskly and unaided from the car up to her room. Dr. W. L. Teaby, house physician of the Hotel del Monte, attended her, and it is evident that she will be completely recovered after a night's rest.

Miss Sears' record, even though she did not reach her goal, stands as the best one ever made by a woman, and her walk is one of the greatest ever made. Had she kept her strength for another mile she would have made the 115 miles in about 42 hours, which would have been about five hours slower than the time made by Dr. W. A. McEnery two years ago in his walking match over the same course with Percy Selby. McEnery's time was 36 hours and 45 minutes.

Harry Lee, the Boston professional walker who accompanied Miss Sears, and William Devereaux, official time keeper and trainer, declared that Miss Sears' walk was remarkable. Both were certain, until she suddenly began to slacken and show intense fatigue five miles from her goal, that she would finish in good condition. At San Jose, at Gilroy and at Salinas, Miss Sears seemed in the best of condition and full of strength. When her energy started to go, however, it left rapidly. Those with her say that without a doubt she maintained her pace of from 3 1/2 to 4 miles an hour on her grit alone, and when no longer able to keep up the killing gait she broke down completely.

To the last, however, Miss Sears kept up the struggle, and when the end came she did not voluntarily quit. Her seconds, to use a prize ring term, "threw up the sponge" when they saw she could not travel the course.

It was a great surprise last night when Miss Sears, after arriving at Gilroy, 65 miles from Burlingame, at 1:20 o'clock in the morning, left again at 2:30, declaring that she did not intend to pass the night there. She was at that time three hours behind McEnery's time, and this is the reason, it is believed, that she did not rest longer. Miss Sears was confident that her tremendous strength would stand whatever tax she put upon it, and it bore her up until the very last.

Leaving Gilroy at 2:30, she arrived at San Juan at 7:30 this morning, climbed

TAFT SAYS U. S. WILL NOT STIR POT IN MEXICO

Sister Republic Can Stew in Its
Own Rebellion Broth, Which
Is Growing Hotter

Americans Armed to Protect
Themselves Against Bandits,
Who Seek Feast in Capital

BULLETIN
MEXICO CITY, March 30.—Nearly an entire squad of 50 soldiers guarding a passenger train which was proceeding from Mexico City to Cuernavaca were killed by Zapatistas 50 miles south of here today. It is believed that no Americans were among the passengers injured, although there were seven on the train.

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—The United States will not intervene in Mexico.

President Taft made this assertion today before leaving Washington for Philadelphia. It is the reiteration of a statement made by the president three weeks ago.

The president said that conditions in Mexico are worse than they have been, but not so bad as to warrant interference by this government.

The shipment of arms and ammunition to Ambassador Wilson for distribution among the Americans in Mexico City is not regarded by the president as interfering in any way with Mexico's internal troubles. It was said that the arming of Americans would be an act of defense taken with the full knowledge and consent of the Mexican government.

The arming of the Americans and other foreigners in Mexico City is not for the purpose of defense against the troops of the government or the rebel armies, but against attacks from rovers and bandits, who will have freer access to the city now that the soldiers of President Madero are needed to fight the rebels.

Campa Starts for Parral

JIMENEZ, Mex., March 30.—General Campa and 800 men started today for Parral. It is reported that General Pancho Villa and Jose de la Cruz Sanchez of the government forces are there, but that they have only 350 men and will be unable to offer any material resistance.

By Monday General Orozco expects to have begun the campaign for the capture of the federal base at Torreon. He now has 3,000 men under arms between this city and Escalon, 20 miles to the south. Probably a week will have elapsed, however, before the actual attack is made. Orozco soon will establish headquarters south of Escalon.

The forces which were pursuing Gen. Campa are reported to be

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MANIAC TRIES TO KILL SENATOR GORE

As the Blind Statesman Talks,
Crazed Man, Swinging Club,
Leaps at Him

WAUKESHA, Wis., March 30.—United States Senator Gore of Oklahoma narrowly escaped death this afternoon when a crazed Pole, Charles Schomulla, attacked him with a club while the senator was speaking.

The Pole was sitting near the stage and in the midst of the senator's speech suddenly leaped to the platform and, taking a club from under his coat as he jumped, swung instantly at the senator's head.

One of the men on the stage, Judge P. C. Rarming, was quicker than the maniac, however, and with a blow to the chin, knocked Schomulla off the stage before Schomulla's blow landed. Senator Gore had arrived here this afternoon for one of a half dozen speeches he was making in a hurricane windup of the campaign for Governor Wilson. The audience tonight for the maniac was panic stricken as the maniac leaped toward Senator Gore, shouting that he was "Jesus."

YUAN SHI KAI WEARY OF SHUTTLECOCK ROLE

China's President Ready to Withdraw From Scenes

LONDON, March 30.—There is reason to believe President Yuan Shi Kai shortly will resign and retire from public life, according to a news agency dispatch from Tientsin today. He will ask the foreign powers to protect him.

Foes Work in Secret

CHICAGO, March 30.—A special cablegram from Peking to the Chicago Daily News says: "Imperialist secret societies are working energetically in the principal cities of north China, planning to overthrow the republic. The anti-republic general, Chang Tso Lin, in Mukden, has received a large consignment of arms and ammunition from Europe."

Society Contributes Another Chorus Girl

Miss Kathleen Weston Takes to Tights
Miss Kathleen Weston, daughter of Major General John Weston, U. S. A., retired, who has attained her desire to be an actress.



Major General's Beautiful Daughter Realizes Her Ambition

Miss Kathleen Eulalie Weston, daughter of Major General John Weston, U. S. A., retired, beautiful, heir by right of blood and wealth to an enviable position on the top levels of society, carefully trained for the operatic stage, heroine of two kirmesses, a debutante several seasons ago in the most exclusive set of the national capital, has gone on the stage as a chorus girl.

Under the name of Kathleen Eulalie, she has made her first appearance

in the cast of "Baron Trenck" now running at the New York Casino. Friends here who have received the news do not know how many words, if any, Miss Weston has to say during the performance. She is just a chorus girl.

The news does not come as a complete surprise, for ever since Miss Weston could talk she has avowed her desire to become an actress. A short time ago, indeed, she wrote that not many more weeks would see her at last on the road to a realization of her ambition. And she is beginning in the chorus!

For years General and Mrs. Weston have been postponing their consent to allow their gifted daughter to make her histrionic debut, and in the hope of giving her other activities, they have given everything that most girls find sufficient to satisfy their every wish. First, Miss Weston was brought out in Washington and plunged into the gayeties of the social season at the capital. Then, when this failed to take her mind from the stage, she was sent to Paris to prepare for the operatic stage. Her voice is rich and magnetic. But there was little lure to the opera, and Miss Weston returned to this country to accompany her parents to the Philippines. She lived there for three years until her father was transferred back to the states.

Following General Weston's retirement the family lived in San Francisco for some time, residing at the Hotel Stewart. While here the gifted girl took a leading part in the first kirmess and was in the "milkmaid chorus" in "Professor Napoleon." Here, however, she proved her possession of the artistic temperament by withdrawing 10 days before the date of performance because George de Long, composer of the skit, lost a series of theatrical costume drawings that Miss Weston loaned him.

Her parents, while not seeking to encourage their daughter's penchant for the stage, relate many anecdotes showing that since a mite of a girl she has shown talent for acting. When but 6 or 7 years old she entertained her tiny friends with dances and "play acting" and always maintained that she would become a "real actress." As she grew older she lost no opportunity to improve her histrionic talents, and in private theatricals in Washington she took many leading roles.

General and Mrs. Weston are at present residing in New York.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY IN GRIP OF FLOOD

Rapidly Melting Snow Makes
Raging Torrents of the
Upper Tributary
Streams

FAMILIES IN SIX STATES
DRIVEN FROM HOMES

Icefloes Threaten the Dams and
Bridges, Necessitating Use
of Dynamite to Save
Structures

RESIDENTS OF LOWLANDS
ARE WARNED TO MOVE

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—Rapidly melting snow is making a raging torrent of every river and stream in the upper half of the Mississippi valley, wrecking houses, inundating lands and endangering lives.

No relief is in sight. The weather gradually is growing warmer, which will result in further melting. All the larger rivers are at flood tide or within a few inches of it.

Icefloes constantly threaten dams and bridges. In many places dynamite is being used, but the swiftly moving currents, it is feared, will carry away the huge gorges before they can be broken into pieces small enough to render them harmless.

River at Danger Mark

Mississippi river cities are said to be in the gravest danger. At St. Louis the river is at the danger mark, 30 feet, and rising rapidly.

Great fear is entertained for residents near the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Gangs of men are working night and day repairing the damaged levees.

In the north the Platte river and the Des Moines river are causing much damage. The Platte is filled with ice gorges, which have ripped away several bridges. The Des Moines river is below flood stage, but is rising.

Families Driven From Homes

High water drove families from their homes in Rock Island, Ill.; Waterloo, Neb., and Waterloo, Ia.; Yankton, S. D.; Norfolk, Neb., and Schneider, Ind., yesterday. Near Schneider a gorge in the Kankakee river broke, releasing 15 feet of water. Boats are being used in the principal streets of Norfolk, Neb.

Many other cities are threatened with floods in a few hours. Warnings have been issued to all residents of lowlands to prepare to move.

The first death due to the high water was reported from Hickman, Ky., last night. A woman standing in a skiff dropped her baby into the water while it was being handed to her by her husband as they were preparing to flee from their flooded home.

Ice Gorge Wrecks Dyke

HAMMOND, Ind., March 30.—An ice gorge forced a big gap in the Grant Williams dyke on the Kankakee river today and a torrent of water swept through, inundating the country surrounding Shelby and Schneider. The financial loss will reach \$250,000. The submerged land consists of many miles of the most valuable farm land in Indiana.

Reports from Schneider indicate that the water is slowly flooding the town. Fears are entertained that other portions of the dyke jammed by ice will be swept away.

Fifty Houses Inundated

FREMONT, Neb., March 30.—A change in the river sent the water through North Fremont today inundating 50 residences. A gorge below Ames has thrown the river across the Union Pacific tracks and it is flowing through

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