Heavy Guns Pelt Adrianople

Bulgars Close in Upon City

While Powers Talk Mediation Allied Armies Continue Relentless Warfare

is able to maintain prolonged warfare.

Up to the present hour, there is no sign that anything has come of the porte's appeal to the powers for mediation.

No replies have ben received in Constantinople, and there is little doubt that when they are received they will embody a declination to consider the idea of proposing an armistice. Apparently Bulgaria is in no mood to negotiate peace at the present time.

MOSLEMS ARE RETREATING

Although fighting still is proceeding on the Tchorlu-Serai line and correspondents are sending reports of Bulgarian and Turkish successes in that neighborhood, according to which side they draw inspiration from, the official announcement from Constantinople that the Turks are withdrawing to the Tchatalja line of forts is not to be doubted, and it is evident that this fighting is merely an extensive rear guard action to cover the movement of the Turks toward Constantinople.

The fall of Adrianople is expected daily.

The occupation of Buk, on the railway between Saloniki and Kulelli Burgas, is the last link of the chain wholly cutting off the Turkish armies which have been fighting the great battles in the east from the scattered forces in the heart of the country and to the west.

MASSACRES STILL FEARED

Comparative order is maintained in Constantinople and Saloniki, but apparently the nervousness felt in Europe over possible outbreaks is shared by the Turkish authorities.

In Constantinople the government is already seizing great quantities of supplies for the army, and the likelihood of famine prices for food will add to the difficulties. Anxiety has been partly relieved, however, by the arrival of European warships. Others are on the way. It is considered not unlikely that the fear of serious outbreaks in Constantinople may influence the powers to use diplomatic pressure to bring about peace at the earliest moment.

ATTITUDE OF THE VICTORS

The Balkan states' attitude toward peace is emphasized in a statement from official sources, which says:

The Turkish proposal of peace is satisfactory in so far as it shows a desire to prevent further bloodshed.

As regards foreign intervention, however, there seems no chance of the Balkan states listening to any foreign counsels while treating for the arrangement of conditions of peace. These must be settled between the Balkan states and Turkey direct.

It may at this stage be declared that the whole campaign was prearranged and has so far been carried out entirely in accordance with the program. For a considerable time an officer of the Greek military staff, Dousmanis, was engaged at Sofia preparing the military details, while the political program was largely if not entirely the work of Premier Venizelos of Greece.

BALKANS UNION STRONG

The union of the Balkan states at this moment is more close, hearty and intimate than it has ever been, for it has been welded by blood and common sacrifice. There is not the least danger that any disagreement as to the division of territory or the positions of the frontiers will disturb it. It may be assumed that inasmuch as the details of the campaign were arranged with the greatest care, the same procedure will be followed both at the conclusion of hostilities and subsequent political considerations.

Some of the governments have pointed out that Turkey's proposal for a cessation of hostilities—in other words an armistice—would offend the Balkan victors. Other governments take the position that it would be an infringement of international law for the moment.

The war must, therefore, continue, and the Turkish armies, which the porte has at last admitted, have been beaten, must keep on with their unequal struggle against the victorious invaders.

It is hoped and believed still that the powers will soon find a formula under which they can offer their good offices.

ALLIES MUST SETTLE TERMS

The terms of peace themselves are a matter entirely for the belligerents to settle. Negotiations which were taking place among the powers when Turkey sprang the surprise of asking for mediation were not over successful. The European governments had not even agreed on the preliminaries for an offer of mediation.

In the meantime the war is going on and what was left of the Turkish army after the defeat in Lula Burgas is rushing for supposed safety behind the line of forts at Tchatalja, with the Bulgarian left trying to cut it off.

It is suggested in some quarters that Nazim Pasha, the Turkish commander in chief, has received reinforcements and is making a last desperate stand to cover the retreat of his shattered forces.

There is nothing, however, to confirm this belief, and the best informed correspondents agree that only scattered remnants of the Ottoman army will be able to reach the lines of Tchatalja.

While the number of troops engaged in the series of battles fought between the Turkish and Bulgarian armies in Thrace during the last fortnight was not as large as that of the armies that fought in the Russo-Japanese war, yet this probably will be the most savage and bloody war ever fought in Europe.

BULGARS READY TO TALK PEACE

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 4.—None of the powers has yet replied to the porte's request for mediation. The belief is held here that King Ferdinand will not be sorry to accept European intervention, as it is considered that after its tremendous sacrifices the Bulgarian army must be near exhausted.

Abdullah Pasha, commander of the Turkish eastern army, still is at Tcherkesskeui and at noon today a Turkish detachment destroyed an important railway bridge at Tchorlu.

It now becomes clear that the deficient commissariat largely was responsible for the Turkish reverses. The Turkish plans aimed at encircling the Bulgarian forces by an advance on the right wing. The Bulgarian general concentrated his efforts on an attack against the Turkish center in Serai and the left wing along the railway. The Turkish right was meeting with much success, but the commissariat broke down completely, owing partly to bad weather, which made the roads difficult and prevented landing operations in the Turkish base, Midia.

ADVANTAGE IS SACRIFICED

As a consequence, Mahmoud Mukhtar Pasha, commanding the right, was compelled to sacrifice the advantage gained because his troops were without food the whole day.

All preparations have been completed for the heir apparent to proceed to the Turkish headquarters, accompanied by Ghazi Ahmed Mukhtar Pasha, the late grand vizier, but they have not started.

It is asserted that the sultan himself was deceived by Nazim Pasha's optimistic reports, and only realized the true situation when an English cruiser brought the latest news, which was conveyed to the porte by the British ambassador. The porte then asked the powers to intervene.

The difficulty in maintaining order is increasing. It is said that a mob went to the war office in Stamboul and asked for weapons with which to attack the Christians, and this was the reason Kiamil Pasha asked the ambassadors to have warships at hand.

NAZIM PASHA STILL CONFIDENT

Nazim Pasha still is confident of his ability to hold the lines of Tchatalja against the Bulgarians, in spite of the fact that mediation of the powers had been invited in order to obtain an armistice while negotiating for peace.

Aided by the Turkish fleet, it is pointed out, the Ottoman army doubtless will resist to the last in guarding the gateway to Constantinople.

While the fate of war has been unfavorable to the Turkish armies on the plains of Thrace, it is argued that the Turkish soldiers can not reproach themselves that the result was due to failure on their part to uphold their military traditions of valor and determination, which are their proudest inheritance.

The Turks, it is said, were defeated not because the Bulgarian is a better or braver man, but because he is more scientifically trained and better armed, and probably in the matter of artillery.

BULGARS LEARN TO SHOOT

In this connection military men here are recalling the words of a distinguished officer, who said:

While the Turkish soldier is learning the goore step, the Bulgarian is learning to shoot straight, and, what is more important, to control his fire.

In some respects the fighting has proved a test of French against German methods and of French artillery against German artillery. All accounts agree that the Bulgarian guns completely outranged those of the Turks, besides being more rapid and accurate.

Wounded officers say that what discomposed the men to the greatest degree was that they could not see the the enemy while shrapnel shells were bursting about them with the deadliest effect. The Turkish soldiers fought, they say, with splendid courage.

The casualties were enormous. Official sources admit that 15,000 wounded were left in the battlefield.

MOSLEM CAPITAL DOOMED TO FALL

VIENNA, Nov. 4.—Every effort is being made by the Bulgarian commanders to hasten the fall of Adrianople, according to Lieutenant Wagner, telegraphing to the Reichspost today from the Bulgarian headquarters. The desire of the Bulgarians is to release their siege guns for eventual use on the Turkish line in Tchatalja.

The power of resistance of the Turks in Adrianople, Lieutenant Wagner says, diminishes day by day. The Turks reply weakly and at intervals to the heavy fire of the Bulgarian siege artillery. The Turkish works on the northwest front of the city have suffered heavily and since the last great sortie by the garrison in the direction of Maras the activity of the Turkish troops appears to have diminished considerably. The lack of provisions in the invested city is reported already to have become extremely serious.

The imminent fall of Adrianople is regarded in Vienna as an event of the greatest military and political importance, both as evidence that even the line of forts in Tchatalja can not save Constantinople and as enabling the whole Bulgarian army to concentrate for an attack on the Turkish capital.

The Reichspost correspondent says that the brilliant co-operation of the Bulgarian commanders, combined with the heroism of their troops, is bringing to the Bulgarians fresh successes daily.

An attempt made by the Turks to take up a position again to the north of Servia and in Tchorlu, in order to cover their retreat, totally failed, as also did the intervention in the fight to the east of Visa by Turkish troops.

The Bulgarian army is pushing forward its pursuit of the flying Turks with the greatest energy in order to drive the greater part of the defeated army from its line of retreat on Tchatalja as the final result of the operation between Lule-Burgas and Sereai. The Bulgarians' advance on Tchatalja may be begun this week.

A Greek merchantman today struck a mine in Saloniki harbor and was blown up.

TURKS GO INTO BATTLE HUNGRY

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 4.—Prisoners taken by the Bulgarians say that a Prussian officer named Von Weit, a colonel in the Turkish army, was killed by his own men after the disastrous defeat in Lule-Burgas. The prisoners say they went into action in a famished condition. The men had only one biscuit or half a loaf of bread for three or four days and many of them deserted to the Bulgarians.

Bulgarian troops have occupied Buk, on the Saloniki-Constantinople railroad, and this, with the possession of Nevrckop, finally cuts communication between the Turkish army in Macedonia and the Turkish garrison of Adrianople.

The Turkish troops Saturday attacked the Bulgarian left flank in Bunarhissar, but the Bulgarians repulsed the attack, putting the Turks to flight and capturing five of their officers and 1,300 men, in addition to a quick firing battery.

The spoil captured by the Bulgarian troops in Lule-Burgas included depots of clothing, arms and stores, 15 camels, a searchlight and telegraphic instruments.

ROAD IS STREWN BY TURKISH DEAD

ATHENS, Nov. 4.—The fighting between the Turks and Greeks around Janitza was of the most stubborn character. The fields around the city are covered with dead and the road from Janitza to Saloniki is strewn with war material thrown away by the retreating Turks. The Greeks have captured a large number of prisoners and 14 pieces of field artillery.

A wireless message from a foreign warship in Saloniki says the Turkish

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

HOME FOLKS GO WILD AS TAFT REACHES TOWN

Whole City Turns Out to Give President Reception on Arrival in Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—President Taft arrived in Cincinnati shortly before 8 o'clock tonight after a 12 hour ride across Ohio, during which he appeared on the rear platform of his private car to speak to station crowds more than a dozen times.

He was driven immediately to the home of his brother, Charles P. Taft, where he will stop until Wednesday afternoon. One of the largest crowds of the day greeted him at the station here, and to the blare of a brass band, the cheers of his fellow citizens and in a glory of red fire he was driven to his brother's home. Tomorrow the president expects to play golf on the links of the Cincinnati Country club, cast his ballot and then watch the returns come in.

Although he spoke during the day to thousands of Ohioans, the president refrained from talking politics. He had many a word to say about prosperity. He remembered the proposed farmers' banks and the duty of every citizen to exercise his suffrage tomorrow, but he averted any personal plea and asked the support of no one. He came nearest to politics at Columbus, where a good sized crowd was waiting to catch a glimpse of him.

MOOSE WHISTLE ECHOES

As the president started to speak the engineer in a nearby locomotive cab blew his whistle.

"That must be a bull moose whistle," shouted a bystander.

"I think it is," said the president with a smile; "it makes enough noise."

A moment later the president started his speech.

"I don't intend to ask you for your votes," he said.

"You don't have to," yelled some one in the crowd; "we're all for you here."

"Well," continued the president with a laugh, "if there are enough of you we will win."

President Taft spent the last day before election in a leisurely trip across his home state, addressing crowds in more than a dozen cities, and tonight reached his home city, where tomorrow he will cast his ballot.

BOTH CLAIM VICTORY

Leaders of each of the three parties are making claims of victory tonight. Governor Harmon, returning here from Columbus to vote, expressed his conviction that Governor Wilson would carry the state, and said he believed Taft would be second.

Both the democrats and republicans claim they will elect a majority of the congressional delegation. Progressive candidates for congress entered the field in only a few more than half the congressional districts.

Almost equal to the interest in the presidential election here is the contest for congress in the first district between Nicholas Longworth, republican candidate, son in law of Colonel Roosevelt, and the democratic candidate, Stanley E. Bowdle, an attorney, a member of the recent constitutional convention. M. F. Andrews is the progressive candidate.

VISALIA MOOSE PLAN HARVEST DAY AFFAIR

Many Events Are Scheduled for Thanksgiving Week

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

VISALIA, Nov. 4.—Plans for the Visalia Moose carnival and harvest day celebration, which is to be held here during Thanksgiving week, are maturing rapidly. Among the attractions to be offered are a street fair, Grand Army reunion of San Joaquin valley organizations, long distance automobile races through the city streets, parades, the election and coronation of a harvest queen, confetti battles and Mardi Gras ball.

Visalia lodge of Moose, together with the merchants and automobile men of the city, occupy places on the committee. They are: Moose lodge, Earl A. Bagby, C. J. Walker, T. J. Fox; finance, J. T. Boyer, F. E. Huffaker, E. A. Bagby; automobile races, W. H. Tipton, Dr. L. D. Hyde, Adolph Sweet, H. V. Tandy, Harvey Gilmer.

The automobile races will take place on Thanksgiving day. The one in the morning will be for small cars of 300 cubic inches or less displacement. The purse of $800 will be divided as follows: Winner, $500; second, $200, third, $100. The course is three and one-tenth miles in length.

The afternoon event will be a race of 150 miles, free for all cars, except specially built racing machines. The purse will be $1,200, divided as follows: Winning car, $700; second, $300; third, $150.

PETITIONS TO CLOSE BENICIA SMELTER FAIL

Supervisors Give Firm Until March for Tests

VALLEJO, Nov. 4.—Hostilities between the people of Benicia and the Selby Smelting and Lead company were again brought to the attention of the board of supervisors, meeting in Fairfield today, when a petition signed by over 200 residents of Benicia and vicinity was presented demanding that the plant be kept closed.

Under the terms of the injunction the smelter can be operated only between November 15 and March 15. For this reason the supervisors decided to lay the matter over until the March meeting that the company could have opportunity to experiment with the apparatus which is expected to do away with the noxious gases.

Reports that Benicia people would circulate petitions for the recall of District Attorney Raines, because of alleged failure to enforce the injunction, appear to be groundless.

TO MARRY OR TO VOTE MAKES WIDOW WORRY

San Jose Bride, Reassured of Both, Gets License

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

SAN JOSE, Nov. 4.—Between a desire to cast her first vote tomorrow in a presidential election and a desire to become the wife of William Henry Haskins, Mrs. Lillie Forrest Hopkins, a widow, was in a most anxious frame of mind for a few minutes today at the office of the county clerk, where she appeared with Haskins for a marriage license.

"Do I vote tomorrow as Mrs. Haskins or as Mrs. Hopkins?" she asked a deputy.

"Vote under the name which appears on the register," said the clerk.

Gas Bills Reduced

And your gas service taken care of for a small monthly charge. Gas Consumers' Association, phone Franklin 717, 467 O'Farrell street.—Advt.

Two Young Hunters Missing

Upturned Boat Is Discovered

Geo. W. Baker Jr. and Wallace C. Rosenberg Believed Drowned

ALAMEDA, Nov. 4.—George W. Baker Jr., a graduate of Stanford university and a son of Prof. G. W. Baker of the state normal school at San Jose, and Wallace C. Rosenberg, a young bank clerk, are missing and are believed to have lost their loves while hunting.

A frail canoe that had been built by Rosenberg and in which the boys left the south end of Sherman street early yesterday morning, was found about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon bottom up on the sand at the south end of Ninth street in Alameda. This only became known tonight, after a widespread search had been made of the bay during the day off the south side and around Bay Farm island.

Guido Depauli of 917 Centennial avenue, Alameda, was the finder of the canoe, which had been overturned and lost its mast. The boat was positively identified by Alois Pattiani, who helped Rosenberg build the craft.

Antone Depauli, father of Guido Depauli, said tonight that at about 11 o'clock yesterday morning he saw a boat motionless in the channel between the Encinal Yacht club house and the Bay Shore Yacht club house. It is thought that this must have been Rosenberg's canoe and that the two young hunters were in it and in trouble at the time. Rosenberg's father has given up all hope and believes the boys were drowned in the channel.

The canoe had a wooden frame and was covered with canvas. It was small, and when weighted with two persons in heavy hunting boots and carrying guns and ammunition its gunwale was scarcely above the surface. The bay was calm and there was almost no wind when the hunters put out from Sherman street, but later a stiff breeze arose and caused a choppy sea.

Baker was 24 years of age and was the manager of the Oakland office of the Royal Standard Typewriter company. He had lived here for two years, making his home with the family of H. M. Crosby, manager of the San Francisco office of the Royal Standard Typewriter company, whose residence is at 1030 Fair Oaks avenue. Baker was a member of the Alameda Sphinx club. Baker and Rosenberg were fast friends and fond of hunting.

George W. Baker Jr.

Rosenberg was 19 years of age and was a former student at the Alameda high school. He had worked until recently as a clerk in the Bank of British North America in San Francisco, where he had been employed for two years. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Gay A. Rosenberg of 1508 Alameda avenue. Two sisters of the missing youth are school teachers in Fresno county. Rosenberg was a skillful artisan and constructed the little craft in which he and Baker set out to hunt ducks.

SAN FRANCISCAN SHOT TO DEATH

Mystery Surrounds Killing of Marius Aubry, Which Companion Does Not Clear

Continued From Page 1

heart, his chief pleasure in life was to hunt and to fish."

As for a sweetheart who might have been left to mourn for the dead butcher, P. Vigneau, a saloon keeper at Laguna and Post streets who claimed to know Aubury well, said that Aubry confided in him a few days ago that he intended to marry a girl named Valerie. Vigneau did not know the full name of the girl The blocks in Laguna street where Aubry lived and where he conducted his business are peopled largely by French. Inquiries in the neighborhood last evening could develop no other facts about the mysterious Valerie. Aubry was subject to epileptic fits.

The body of Aubry, after it was found in the foothills, was removed to San Mateo county by Deputy Coroner George Sneider, under the direction of Coroner Harry G. Plymire of South City, who was early notified of the death. Dr. F. H. Smith of San Bruno made the autopsy and discovered the nature of the wound and the course of the shot. The inquest will be held Thursday night in San Mateo. Sheriff Mansfield and District Attorney Swart have been notified by the coroner.

Delvex's story of the end of Aubry is as follows:

"Sunday, Aubry and I went hunting. We both had guns. We left the streetcar at the Tanforan racetrack and went back into the hills. We were hunting quail. We took separated ravines. When I returned to San Bruno, where we were to meet after the hunt, Aubrey was not there. I waited for him. It was dark and beginning to rain. I returned to the city. Today I went down again to look for my friend. I found his body in a ravine. I don't know anything about how he came to his death. I heard no shot fired."

After finding the body Aubry notified the employes of the dairy ranch and they informed the coroner. The body was on its back. The gun, a double barrel shotgun, was near. One shell was discharged; the other chamber, the left, was loaded, and the hammer was cocked. In the pocket was 90 cents in coin and a gun metal watch.

"Everything would indicate an accident," said Coroner Plymire, "but I can not explain the shot in the back of the head."

WOMAN SUES BLACK TO RECOVER ON NOTE

Mrs. Luce Latest to File Action Against Prisoner

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

SAN JOSE, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Iva L. Luce, who was formerly Miss Iva L. Carey, is the latest in a long list of litigants seeking redress through the courts against Marshall Black, the indicted official of the Palo Alto Mutual Building and Loan association, and the Marshall Black Investment company.

In a suit today she asks for the sale of mortgaged property deeded by mesne conveyances to Black and the investment company by Elizabeth Boyd, who gave the mortgage to Mrs. Luce, then Miss Carey, as security on a note for $1,100.

It is alleged that the note was executed October 20, 1908, by Elizabeth Boyd to Miss Carey, bearing interest at 7 per cent compounded quarterly, and that as security Elizabeth Boyd executed a mortgage on property in University Park. Subsequently it passed into the hands of Black.

GIFT CAPSULES KILL MINING MAN'S WIFE

Box Believed From Husband and Police Hunt Begins

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 4.—Mrs. L. B. Goldbaum, whose husband has mining interests in Mexico, died at Nogales, Sonora, today, under circumstances which are being investigated by the police on both sides of the international line. Mrs. Goldbaum is alleged to have received a box of capsules supposedly from her husband, who was in El Paso last week, one of which she took today. She was dead in a few minutes. An examination of the stomach revealed cyanide of potassium. Goldbaum is said to have gone to Mexico city.

COURT SIMPLIFIES ALL EQUITY RULES

Granting of Preliminary Injunctions Without Notice Is Prohibited

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—In promulgating today the first revision of the equity rules of federal courts in the last 50 years the supreme court of the United States prohibited the granting of preliminary injunctions without notice, and restricted the granting of temporary restraining orders.

The court embodied in the new rule many of the points of the Clayton anti-injunction bill, for which labor leaders have been fighting, which has passed the house and waits in the senate.

Instead of temporary restraining orders being issued without notice upon presentation to a federal judge of the allegations that immediate and irreparable damage is about to be inflicted, the new rule requires that it must be shown by specific facts set forth in affidavits or otherwise that such damages will result.

HEARING WITHIN TEN DAYS

When a temporary restraining order is issued a hearing on the injunction must be given within 10 days. Heretofore no time limit was fixed by the rules, and often not by the courts. The court went still further and provided that those restrained may come into court within two days and be heard with expedition on a motion to dissolve the restraining order.

The new rules do not require those procuring the restraining order to give a bond, or the judge to set forth in the order his reasons for granting it. These were provisions in the Clayton bill.

Chief Justice White did not refer to the anti-injunction rule in announcing the changes in the old rules, but emphasized that the revision was designed to simplify procedure and remove delays and reduce cost.

ANNOUNCED FROM BENCH

The new rules were announced by Chief Justice White from the bench. One of the tasks undertaken by him when he was appointed chief justice was to reform procedure in the courts. He first revised the rules of the supreme court itself.

For 17 months the chief justice and Justices Lurton and Vandevanter have been working on the equity rules as a subcommittee of the court. The present rules came down from the courts of England, with only one or two revisions since the beginning of the republic. The last revision was about 50 years ago.

The new rules as a general thing provide for trial by the court instead of a reference of the suit to a referee to take testimony and report back to the court. The chief justice said that the new rules would make it possible for the appeal court not to reverse suits merely because of errors not prejudicial.

The new anti-injunction rule incorporates into practice several demands of labor leaders which they sought to have recognized by the enactment of the so called Clayton anti-injunction bill. The new rule follows in a general way the rules of the federal court in the ninth circuit, which comprises the Pacific coast states.

The new rules will go into effect February 1, 1913.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, said regarding the new anti-injunction rule:

"It is a step in the right direction, and one of the things labor has long been fighting for."

OLD RIVER STEAMER IS BURNED AND SUNK

Officers and Crew Escape to Oakland Mole

OAKLAND, Nov. 4.—A fire of unknown origin broke out in the Southern Pacific company's former river steamer Herald shortly after 2 o'clock this morning while the vessel was moored alongside the wharf at the end of Oakland mole. The steamer was destroyed and the officers and crew narrowly escaped with their lives.

When the blaze was discovered by one of the crew it was too late to attempt to save the vessel and the guy lines were cut. After drifting a short distance the burning craft sank. The loss is placed at $10,000.

The boat had been used to carry workmen to and from Oakland mole and the fill the Southern Pacific company is making south of the mole.

MANY DYNAMITE 'JOBS' ARE TRACED

Letters in Indianapolis Trial Show How Alleged Conspiracies Were Hatched

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—Letters which the government charged showed that Frank C. Webb of New York wrote to J. C. McNamara about sending Ortie McManigal to New York and Boston to blow up work there were read today at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial.

A letter from Webb was quoted as showing that Michael J. Young, Boston, was anxious to have "jobs" done in Boston in the spring of 1900. In reply McNamara wrote "I don't know whether my friends will be able to get down your way. Find out if the deal could be pulled off. I'll attend to the rest of it, so no one will know anything about it as to time."

The government asserted these letters were referred to Frank E. Ryan, president of the Iron Workers' union, and that Herbert S. Hockin was sent to Chicago to prepare McManigal for the eastern trip. McManigal reported that an opera house under construction in Boston and a viaduct in Hoboben, N. J., were blown up in March, 1909.

Referring to $500 advanced by the union for organization work in Philadelphia, Michael J. Cunnane in February, 1909, sent from that city a newspaper clipping headed, "Dynamite Wrecks Derrick on Pier," and wrote "The money sent to Philadelphia was well spent. How do you like that?"

Letters from E. E. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; P. A. Cooley, New Orleans, and J. E. Munsey, Salt Lake City, to McNamara were alleged to be funds for the explosion of dynamite. The letter identified as that of Munsey referred to nonunion work being done by a Los Angeles contractor on a building in Salt Lake City and said, "We can't afford to let this firm get a foothold in Salt Lake City, as they already have given us a great deal of trouble in Los Angeles and vicinity."

Clippings were inclosed about labor union disputes. In reply McNamara wrote, "Congratulations to the local union. I hope you will show them that Salt Lake City is a bad place for them to attempt to do any steel erection by nonunion men."

A few months later a hotel under construction in Salt Lake City was blown up.

24 Coast Witnesses Called

Twenty-four witnesses were subpenaed yesterday to appear in the dynamiting trials in Indianapolis. The local witnesses all had some connection with the sale and transportation of the dynamite which the McNamaras used in the destruction of the Times building. The list follows:

Frank Wilcok, San Francisco; Leana Ingersoll, San Francisco; Malcolm Loughead, San Francisco; Mrs. C. A. Hurd, Oakland; Ethel Gill, San Francisco; Mrs. C. H. Campbell, who at the time of her identification with the McNamara case was Mrs. C. A. Pesenti, San Francisco; William Alford Russell, Corte Madera; Harrison M. Nutter, E. H. Baxter, Alameda; Fred Rennie, San Francisco; George H. Phillips, Oakland; Bruce McCall, San Francisco; Caroline E. Briggs, Giant; William Flynn, Giant; James C. O'Brien, San Francisco; Harry Piper, San Francisco; Tillie McCarthey, San Francisco; A. E. Yoell, San Francisco; Bell Lavin, San Francisco; John Lofthouse, San Francisco; Allen D. Burrows, Oakland; John Stanley, Oakland; August Miclo, San Francisco, and James D. Graham, Petaluma.

PEST HUNT LIKELY TO BAR SICILY LEMONS

Mediterranean Fruit Fly Studied by United States Board

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—A bulletin on the Mediterranean fruit fly issued by the agricultural department has thrown considerable light on the subject of the prevalence of this pest and indicates the possible extent to which the new plant quarantine board in the department may go toward excluding imported fruits. At present only such fruits from Hawaii as have already been quarantined from California have been quarantined by the federal board, but it is understood that sections of Europe are being studied and the board has raised the question whether it should quarantine the lemon crop of Sicily.

JAILER AT BAKERSFIELD BILKED BY PRISONER

BAKERSFIELD, Nov. 4.—When the Kern county jailer took toll of his charges today he learned that Charles Stedeman, confidence man, bilked him out of a gold watch and $1.25 Saturday and escaped. He was holding Ed Moore in Stedeman's place.

When the jailer called Moore "to go," Moore did not hear him. Stedeman stepped up, saying, "Well, I am ready."

"Where's your mustache?" queried the jailer.

"I shaved it off."

The jailer turned over Moore's watch and money. Stedeman had 175 days to serve.

TRIPLETS NAMED AFTER BIG THREE

Taft, Roosevelt and Wilson Conferred on Children of Texas Couple

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kyler of Denison, Tex., sent a telegram to President Taft today announcing the birth of three sons, named William Howard Taft Kyler, Theodore Roosevelt Kyler and Woodrow Wilson Kyler. The president telegraphed the parents expressing the wish that the triplets would live long and prosper.

REQUISITION FOR BLACK—Sacramento, Nov. 4.—The department of state at Washington has been asked to issue a requisition on the government of Canada for the return of John Black, held at Lethbridge and wanted in San Francisco, where he was sentenced to 25 years in San Quentin for assault to commit robbery.

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Phone: Kearney 315
J. J. Warner, Gen. Agt., 1218 Broadway, Oakland
Phone: Oakland 425