PART TWO

THE San Francisco CALL

PAGES 9 TO 16

VOLUME CXIII.—NO. 74. SAN FRANCISCO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1913. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CAPTAIN SCOTT'S LAST WORDS ELECTRIFY ENGLAND AND WORLD BY THEIR PATHETIC ELOQUENCE

"Surely, Surely, a Great and Rich Country Like Ours Will See That Those Who Are Dependent Upon Us Are Properly Provided For," Wrote Brave Briton

RELIEF PARTY ONLY FEW MILES DISTANT

Savage Storms Halt Outfit Within Short Distance of Lost Men 19 Days Before End Came—Dead Eight Months Before Discovered by the Last Expedition

Captain Raold Amundsen, from photograph posed especially for The Call on his recent return to the United States.

By PAUL LAMBETH

(Special Cable to The Call)

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The last pathetic plea of the heroic Captain Robert Falcon Scott—written as he lay dying in his chill antarctic campaign—that those dependent upon himself and his comrades should not be left unprovided for by the rich British nation has not fallen on deaf ears. Premier Asquith in the house of commons today voiced the unanimous will of the proud sorrowing people of Britain when he pledged the government to redeem in part the nation's debt to the noble deed.

The whole terrible tale of a disaster following triumph in the great icy wastes; of strong men battling against overwhelming odds; of how Captain Scott and his four companions in the "ultimate southern party" died, and knowing that death approached, left a record for the world to read, is now told.

RELIEF WAS ON ROAD

When the Terra Nova, Scott's ship found itself unable to penetrate the ice barrier and sailed back to New Zealand again, after leaving Scott's polar party and the geological party under Dr. Levick to spend another winter in the dim continent, Cherry, Garrard and Demetri, attached to the western party under Doctor Atkinson, set out with two dog teams to the southward, hoping to meet Captain Scott's party on its return from the polar dash.

Captain Scott had anticipated reaching Hut point, one of the established depots about March 10 of 1912. The relief party managed to push its way through unparalleled difficulties to One Ton depot, but there the scarcity of dog food, the consequent poor condition of the dogs drawing the two sleds and the persistent savagery of the storms forced a halt.

ELEVEN MILES DISTANT

Garrard and Demetri did not know that only 11 miles further south in the white wilderness the brave men they were trying to succor would die 19 days later. By just that narrow margin of 11 miles Captain Scott and his party failed to win over starvation and exposure.

March 10 Cherry, Garrard and Demetri, the first named suffering terribly from a heart strain, due to the hard work of breasting daily blizzards, turned their faces northward. They reached Hut point March 16, their dogs almost without exception frost bitten and so exhausted from lack of food as to be temporarily unfit for further sledge duty. Garrard himself was utterly exhausted.

ATTACKED WITH SCURVY

Neither Atkinson nor Evans accompanied this first relief party. Evans then being down with the scurvy and Atkinson had remained with him. When Garrard and Demetri finally managed to return to Atkinson's camp there were only two sound men left in it. These two sound men—Atkinson and Keoghen—sledged out to Corner camp in a vain effort to lend necessary help to the southern party, whose long continued absence began by this time to raise fears in the hearts of the few puny explorers in the heart of the great silence.

These two fought their way through gathering snows to Corner camp, deposited a week's provisions there and returned to Hut point.

Open water prevented communication with Cape Evans, where Lieutenant Campbell's western party had its headquarters, and it was not until April of last year that communication with Captain Evans was made possible by the freezing of the ice.

LAST EFFORT TO RELIEVE

The final search party for Captain Scott's expedition left Cape Evans on October 30, 1912, after the hard winter had passed. The party, organized by Huergon Atkinson, consisted of two wings. Atkinson, with Garrard and Demetri and dog teams, formed one party, while C. S. Wright took charge of a party of seven, including Nelson, Lashley, Gran, Crean, Williamson, Keoghane and Hooper. Wright and his men had seven Indian mules. Provisions for three months were taken by each party.

It was the Wright party that reached One Ton camp first. They found that depot intact, but no signs that any one had been there, so they pressed on, over the old "southern route."

DISCOVERY OF THE TENT

Eleven miles further across the wastes they were thrilled by a sight of Captain Scott's tent. Their gravest fears were realized. Within the tent lay the bodies of Scott, Bowers and Doctor Wilson—as they had lain for eight months. With the heroic leader and his two equally heroic comrades they found the precious notes that told the story of the struggle and its sorrowful though splendid culmination in death.

The discovery of the bodies was made November 12. The three who perished there had hade their camp at that spot on March 21, and Scott's "message to the public" was dated March 25. Other papers found in the tent indicated the storm had whirled around them, holding them prisoners for at least nine days before death ended their suffering.

SNOW THEIR SHROUDS

The three were wrapped in the tent that had sheltered them so long in death and buried white as their shroud.

Cairns were raised above them and rude stone crosses set to mark the grave of each, the names being cut roughly on the stone.

A search was made for the body of the gallant Oates, but no trace of him was found. A cairn and a cross were raised in his name, for the searchers had read in Scott's diary of how nobly he had died rather than endanger the lives of others, and they desired that he should have some fitting monument.

SAD JOURNEY HOMEWARD

Then Wright and his men made their way back to Cape Evans and after a time the Terra Nova returned. On that trip she was able to pick up Campbell's party, which had reached Hut Point. All those at Cape Evans were taken aboard, and the ship sailed away from the wastes of ice and granite back to the world of men.

It was the Terra Nova that gave out the story of the expedition, as related here, and announced the death of Scott and the other four. The news was flashed from Christ Church, New Zealand, on the vessel's arrival.

The closing words of Captain Scott's epic were:

APPEALS FOR DEPENDENT

"Had we lived I should have had a tale to tell of the hardihood, the endurance and the courage of my companions which would have stirred the heart of every Englishman. These rough notes and our dead bodies must tell the tale. But surely, surely a great and rich country like ours will see that those who are dependent upon us are properly provided for."

These words have had an electric effect. Steps are on foot already to respond to his appeal to the nation by assuring a comfortable future for those dependent on the men who while awaiting certain death could still write they did not regret their journey.

Mrs. Scott is assured of a good pension from the British government.

A memorial service for Captain Scott and his companions is to be held in St. Paul's cathedral Friday.

FLAGS AT HALF MAST

Flags in all parts of London are flying at half mast today.

Commander Edward R. G. R. Evans of the Terra Nova cabled today from Christchurch, New Zealand, to Mrs. Evans, the widow of petty officer Edgar Evans who died with Captain Scott.

"The members of the antarctic expedition wish to express their deepest sympathy with you in your sad loss."

Mrs. Evans is left with three children, aged 7, 5 and 4 years.

President Taft Condoles

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—President Taft today sent the following cable message to King George:

"In offering heartfelt condolence on the death of Captain Scott and his companions, I reflect the sentiment of my countrymen, who share the sorrow of the British people at the loss of so many noble lives."

Services at Portland

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 11.—Arrangements are being made in this city to hold memorial services on Friday next, simultaneously with those held in Great Britain, for the men who, with Captain Robert F. Scott, gave up their lives in an effort to furnish the world with scientific data regarding the antarctic region. Dr. David Walker of this city, an officer in the McClintock expedition which learned the fate of Sir John Franklin and his party, fathered the movement.

Paints Thrilling Picture

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—A thrilling picture of the probable manner in which Robert F. Scott and four companions met death was painted verbally by Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the south pole, who was in Chicago today.

"It is hard to say just what happened," said the Norwegian explorer, "but we can imagine, perhaps. We know, of course, that it happened about the seventy-ninth parallel and that they were down on the barrier and plateau. And just about there our positive knowledge stops.

"Certainly they were exhausted and starving. It may be that they had some scurvy. At any rate, they were not in a fit condition to meet the terrible blizzard.

PREPARED FOR BLIZZARDS

"Not that blizzards are unusual. Scott was prepared for blizzards, for he was no amateur. But there they were drawing their own sledges, weakened though they must have been. They had no dogs, and that was a mistake, I am afraid. And always before them there stretched this awful waste of ice. Can you see it? It is flat ice, stretching tight across the country in long, glassy undulations—stretching away so far and wide that the eye can not bear to follow it.

"And across the frozen surface sweeps the wind—furiously. The great flat expense offers a terrific sweep for the blast and there is no protection except what man is able to build for himself."

Captain Amundsen passed a hand across his eyes.

BRAVE MAN OATES

"And there they died," he said softly. "Of course, Evans—petty officer—had died already. He fell on the ice. But the others must have died within a short time of each other. Oates went bravely, you know, out into the blizzard that his sickly condition might not hinder the others. That was a great sacrifice, but it did no good.

"I can not read that last message of Captain Scott's without emotion. I never met him, but I know he was a brave man.

"And to think," added the captain in a hushed tone, "that while those brave men were dying in the waste of ice I was lecturing in warmth and comfort in Australia."

Prof. H. J. Cox, weather forecaster, who had listened to the Norwegian adventurer's narration, broke in.

"Shackleton nearly met the same fate, you know."

"Yes," said Amundsen, "Shackleton had a hard time getting back. He nearly met death. He turned back just in time, in the very hour; in fact, to save his life, 111 miles from the pole."

APARTMENT HOUSE FIRE LEAVES 200 HOMELESS

One-Third of Chicago's Department Called Out; 50,000 Persons Watch Blaze

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Nearly 200 persons are homeless tonight as the result of a fire which, for more than four hours, today swept the Ingram and Kail apartment buildings, on the Midway Plaisance, entailing a loss of $300,000.

One-third of the fire force of Chicago was called out. Five firemen were caught under a falling wall, but none were hurt seriously.

Tenants on the upper floors of the buildings were rescued by firemen, police and employes of the buildings, who vied with each other in heroic efforts to save those who were trapped.

Fifty thousand persons gathered to watch the battle with the flames and the work of rescue.

PRIZES FOR ARCHITECTS

Chico Board of Education Offers a Bonus for Plans

CHICO, Feb. 11.—Five hundred dollars in cash, besides a job with a good salary as supervising architect will be offered by the Chico city board of education to architects of California in the competition for plans for schoolhouses. More than $100,000 will be spent for new buildings.

The first prize will be the position of supervising architect, the other prizes to be $250, $150 and $100.

An election is to be held soon to authorize bonds.

CAPITAL CHAMBER HOST

Invites Bodies Throughout the State to Its Jinks

(Special Dispatch to The Call)

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 11.—Invitations have been sent out by the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce to every chamber of commerce and commercial club in the state to attend the annual banquet and jinks of the local chamber to be held at Elks' hall tomorrow night. A large delegation will come up from San Francisco. Among the speakers will be former Governor Pardee and J. Whitton of San Francisco.

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAKES STAND FOR TWO BATTLESHIPS

Votes to Include Provisions for Dreadnoughts in the Naval Appropriation Bill

BOURBONS ACCUSED OF EXTRAVAGANCE

Principle of Federal Control of Water Projects Attacked in Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Following the action of the house naval affairs committee today in voting to include provisions for two dreadnoughts in the naval appropriation bill, "economy advocates" on the democratic side of the house met tonight to plan the fight against big naval appropriations.

The committee by a vote of 14 to 7 committed itself to the two battleship scheme and the bill when it reaches the floor will contain an item appropriating funds to begin the construction of two ships.

The failure of the "economy" supporters to secure a quorum at the caucus called last Saturday night has resulted in a determination at least to bind the faction together by a mutual pledge.

GENERAL ECONOMY CAMPAIGN

Representative Burnett of Alabama and Representative Sherwood of Ohio, who planned tonight's conference, declared they would not confine their efforts to opposing the two battleship scheme, but would make a general economy campaign.

The supporters of the two battleship plan have called a conference, through Representative Curley of Massachusetts, to meet Thursday afternoon. They will consider plans for retaining the committee's recommendations in the bill.

The two battleship men point out that the entire appropriation for increase of the naval bill will amount this year to only $20,000,000 for beginning work on two battleships, six destroyers, four submarines, one supply ship and one transport.

The battleships ultimately will cost about $15,000,000 each.

A general attack on "democratic extravagance," and a heated debate over the activities of the house money trust committee was precipitated in the house today by a resolution appropriating $35,000 to defray further expenses of the money trust investigation. The resolution, which made the total expenditures for the investigation $60,000, was adopted after a lengthy argument, by a vote of 129 to 114, many democrats voting with the republicans against it.

Minority Leader Mann upbraided the democrats vigorously, asserting that the "control of legislation was in the hands of a disorganized mob," and that the appropriations for the session were reaching a record high point.

Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the appropriations committee, agreed with Mr. Mann, and declared that the appropriations this year would far exceed those of any session in the history of congress, "so much so that any talk of revising the tariff downward will be a hollow mockery."

CRITICISM FROM RAKER

Representative Raker of California criticised the committee, declaring that it had expended large sums of money to "enable William Rockefeller to escape the jurisdiction of the house." At this point Mr. Mann rose.

"I have no doubt," he said, "that in the opinion of the gentleman from California and some other members of the house, the committee ought to have hanged Mr. Rockefeller offhand without further consideration. If Mr. Rockefeller had not been Mr. Rockefeller, a rich man, neither the gentleman from California, nor any one else would have tried to take his testimony at the risk of his life. It was only because he was rich, richer than we are, that he was pursued through feelings of personal animosity."

POWER CONTROL ATTACKED

The opposition of the west and south to the principle of federal control over power projects as embodied in the Connecticut river dam bill was manifested in speeches today by Senator Bankhead of Alabama and Senator Thomas of Colorado. The speech of Senator Thomas, which occupied the greater part of the day's session was his maiden effort.

Both senators contended that the federal government had no authority under the navigation clause of the constitution to collect rentals for the use of water power by private companies. This, they insisted, could be done only by the states.

Senator Thomas, who has been in the senate only a few days, startled his colleagues by advocating the ownership of all public utilities by the state or even by the federal government if necessary. He asserted that the creation of forest reserves had encouraged private monopoly and had been the source of many evils such as the concentration of valuable timber in the hands of the railroads and large individual owners.

By a viva voce vote the house late today repassed the Webb bill to prohibit the shipment of intoxicating liquors into "dry" states, as it passed the senate yesterday, and thereby removed a parliamentary obstruction which threatened to delay its final passage until another session of congress.

MOVE TO EXPEDITE ALASKA COAL SUIT

Detroit Trial Developed While Principals Discuss Elimination of Proposed Testimony

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 11.—Witnesses in the hearings in the department of the interior's civil suit against 21 Alaska coal land claimants on Kachemack bay for illegal entry, which began here today, were excused until tomorrow, while representatives of the opposing parties attempted to agree upon a stipulation. The stipulation, if agreed upon, will render unnecessary much of the testimony and expedite the proceedings.

The 21 claimants are alleged to have been parties to the transactions of the Michigan-Alaskan Land Development company, against which a criminal suit now is pending on a charge of conspiracy to defraud by means of "dummy" entries. The coal lands involved in both suits are said to be worth $10,000,000.

SCHOOLS TODAY WILL CELEBRATE LINCOLN'S BIRTH

Patriotic Exercises and Special Ceremonies by G. A. R. to Mark 104th Anniversary of President

OLD SOLDIERS TO HOLD RECEPTION

Municipal Band Concert and Exhibition Drill on the Program

Honoring the memory of Abraham Lincoln on the one hundred and fourth anniversary of his birth, patriotic exercises will be held in the schools of San Francisco today. At the Lincoln school, Harrison street near Fourth, special ceremonies will take place, and the Grand Army of the Republic will hold a reception.

The municipal band will give a concert at 1 p. m. on the Lincoln school parade ground, and the Lincoln school battalion will give an exhibition drill during the afternoon under the direction of the following officers: Major Samuel Bloom, Company A; Clarence Krippler, Company B; Miss Josephine Boyle.

The program in the Lincoln school auditorium has been set for 1:30 p. m. Rev. J. P. McQuaide, chaplain of U. S. volunteers during the war in the Philippines, will deliver the invocation, and Principal W. W. Stone will make the introductory remarks.

ORATION BY SHORTRIDGE

"The Children and the State" is the subject of an address by President A. A. D'Ancona of the board of education, and he will be followed by Rev. William Rader.

Samuel Shortridge has been selected to deliver an oration. John A. Britton, president of the Lincoln Grammar association, will give a short talk. The other addresses are by Superintendent of Schools Alfred Roncovieri and Colonel James E. Power, a member of the board of education, who will speak on "The Future of This Republic."

In addition to the concert by the municipal band, the following numbers will be given by the Lincoln school chorus:

"Tenting Tonight," "My Own United States," "Anvil Chorus," "Memorial Song," and an operoid, "Crowning of Aurora." This will be given under the direction of Miss Estelle Carpenter, superintendent of music in the school department.

SCHOOL VISITORS ASSIGNED

Comrades of George H. Thomas Post, No. 2, G. A. R., have been assigned to visit schools of the city as follows:

Agassiz—Miss Pauline Hart, principal; Bartlett near Twenty-second—R. Barker, H. O. Brower, John Rush, J. A. Plymire, T. F. McGrath.

Adams—Miss Helen F. McFarland, principal; Eddy near Van Ness avenue—J. B. Fuller, William A. Smith, George F. Nevius, T. F. Connolly, F. L. Turpin.

Hamilton—A. E. Kellogg, principal; Geary and Scott—H. L. Judell, George H. Ruple, O. W. Parenholt, W. F. McNutt, E. A. Bullis.

Polytechnic—Walter N. Bush, principal; Frederick near First avenue—R. B. Treat, A. D. Cutler, R. A. Sarle, John Rainsbury, J. McIntyre, Charles W. Stone.

Mission High—Joseph O'Connor, principal; Eighteenth and Dolores—R. E. Houghton, Henry Krebs, John H. Roberts, P. T. M. Wate, Samuel A. Edgerly.

Sheridan—Miss C. F. Riordan, principal; Minerva near Plymouth avenue—Frank French, F. M. Griffin, A. Hafner, William Hebard, W. L. Hallett.

Richmond—Albert M. Lyser, principal; First avenue near Point Lobos avenue—T. W. Nowlin, Ed Bhatman, G. A. Blank, George H. Chard, J. C. Medley.

Washington—T. H. McCarthy, principal; Washington and Mason—Charles H. Bliun, B. A. Rabe, J. C. Currier, Horace Wilson, W. S. Small.

Spring Valley—Miss M. E. Keating, principal; Broadway near Polk—H. L. Van Wyck, J. E. Quinn, A. G. Swain, H. Z. Howard, R. Z. Johnson.

Sherman—Miss J. A. M. Hurley, principal; Union near Franklin—Joseph Hassenmuller, William Royal, J. H. Heckman, James Smith, George F. McDonald.

Cooper—Mrs. K. Brogan, principal; Greenwich near Jones—H. M. Burke, J. H. Carels, John Ganey, William Healey, A. A. Atwood.

Emerson—Mrs. Teresa F. Spencer, principal; Pine near Scott—T. H. Goodman, A. J. Vining, John Tuttle, J. G. Giesting, B. F. Collier.

Everett—Comarde Selden Sturges, principal; Sanchez near Sixteenth—J. Murray Bailey, E. G. Hursh, Thomas Green, Joseph Watts, L. L. Brown.

Girls' High—Dr. A. W. Scott, principal; O'Farrell and Scott—George W. Merrill, J. B. Fuller, L. L. Dorr, F. M. Coxe, E. T. Allen.

Franklin—Mrs. N. A. Wood, principal; Eighth near Harrison—J. C. Chapman, J. H. Robinson, L. Bagala, Henry Meyer, H. H. Libbing.

An international musical and folk festival, with a program of the music, songs and dances of nations, will be given by the Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock p. m. in the association building. Simon J. Lubin, a member of the California immigrant commission, will speak on "The Contributions of the Nations to American Ideals." Filipinos, Chinese, Scandinavians, French and others will take part.

EAST RAIL STRIKE UP TO FEDERAL MEDIATION

Controversy Between 34,000 Firemen and 54 Lines Sent to Knapp and Hanger

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The controversy between the 34,000 firemen on 54 railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio was placed tonight in the hands of government officials in the hope that they might avert the threatened strike by mediation.

Acting under the provisions of the Erdman act, President W. S. Carter of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, telegraphed Judge Knapp of the commerce court and G. W. W. Hanger, acting commissioner of labor at Washington, requesting them to mediate in the crisis.

Elisha Lee, chairman of the committee of railroad managers, announced that the railroads would accept the services of Messrs. Knapp and Hanger as mediators.

RAILROAD CHIEFS ON TOUR

U. P. and S. P. Chairmen to Clear Details of Unscrambling

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the Union Pacific Railroad company, with other officials of that road, will depart Thursday for a tour embracing all important points on the system as far as the Pacific coast. On the same day Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the Southern Pacific company, will start with several associates on the southern board for a tour over that system. The purpose of these trips, it is said, is to clear up details in the segregation of the two roads.

Events in Lincoln's Life

Notable Periods in Career

February 12, 1809—Born in Hardin county, Kentucky, of English Quaker ancestry.

1816—Moved to Spencer county, Indiana, during period when he obtained his education, amounting to one year's schooling.

1832—Served in Black Hawk Indian war.

1834-1842—Whig member of Illinois legislature.

1836—Admitted to the bar.

November 4, 1842—Married Miss Mary Todd of Lexington, Ky.

1846—Elected to congress as only whig member from Illinois.

1858—Held joint debates on slavery with Stephen A. Douglas.

March 4, 1861—Inaugurated as president of the United States.

March 4, 1865—Inaugurated for second term.

April 14, 1865—Shot in Ford's theater, Washington, D. C., by John Wilkes Booth, an actor, dying the next day.

GOVERNMENT GOES AFTER GRAIN MEN

Chicago Board of Trade Is Charged With Breaking Sherman Law

Attorney General Says It Is Combination in Restraint of Trade

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The Chicago Board of Trade was charged by the federal government, in a civil anti-trust suit filed here today, with violating the Sherman law by arbitrarily fixing, during the hours the exchange is closed, the prices of wheat, corn, oats and rye, to be received in Chicago.

The government's petition asks the United States district court for a temporary restraining order to be followed with a permanent injunction prohibiting the 1,500 and more members from continuing an alleged unlawful conspiracy to destroy competition and restrain interstate commerce.

NUMEROUS DEFENDANTS

Following are named as defendants:

Board of Trade of the city of Chicago, Edward Andrew president, Frank B. Rice and Albert E. Cross vice presidents, and J. E. Cunningham, Davis S. Lasier, Leslie F. Cates, John Carden, Robert McDougal, Joseph Simons, Adolph Gerstenberg, Benjamin S. Wilson, L. Harry Freeman, George B. Quinn, John A. Rogers, John R. Manff and William L. Gregsten, directors.

According to the petition the board dominates and controls the grain market, both as to price and the amount sold and shipped in interstate commerce and in a large part of Illinois and adjoining states.

The petition is signed by Attorney General Wickersham, James A. Fowler, assistant to the attorney general, and United States Attorney James H. Wilkerson of Chicago.

Regarding the suit, President Edward Andrew today expressed the opinion that the very rule complained of promotes, instead of stifles, competition.

PROMOTES COMPETITION

"Before the board passed the rule that the price of grain at the close of the open session of the board must remain the overnight price until the opening of the regular session the next day, competition all but died," said President Andrew. "Four or five of the heaviest dealers would agree upon their overnight price. Our rule fixing one price for all has brought about the competition which the law demands, for in place of the former tight little coterie sending out an agreed bid to the country overnight, there are now three or four hundred traders doing so.

"It is a curious fact for the consideration of the court that while the rule which promotes competition has done away with restraint of trade it may, by a legal technicality, be construed as restraining trade. Among members of the board there has been difference of opinion as to the legality of the rule, but its effect in supporting competition has not been questioned seriously."

RICH DEFENDANT FORFEITS RIGHTS BY RUNNING AWAY

Seattle Judge Declines to Permit Exceptions to Be Noted in Divorce of Harry Jones

DEATH MYSTERY IS FULLY EXPLAINED

Alaska Japanese Sentenced to Hang—Other Northwest News

SEATTLE, Feb. 11.—The unusual ruling of refusing a defendant the right to except to the court's ruling was indulged today by Superior Judge John E. Humphries when he signed the decree granting Clara B. Jones a divorce and judgment for $300,000 against Harry A. Jones, the Vancouver, B. C., millionaire, who fled from the state after Judge Humphries decided against him last week.

"Jones has fled from the jurisdiction of this court after submitting himself to it and is in contempt of court," said Judge Humphries. "He has no standing nor any rights in this court and I am not going to give him any advantage. He came here to get a divorce, swore that he came in good faith to become a resident and when the decree was entered against him he fled to British territory to avoid judgment. If I ever catch him here again I will put him in jail."

Jones' attorney made several attempts to get his exception entered on the record and to file papers in behalf of his client but Judge Humphries waved him away.

STRANGLED ON MILK

Miss Claudia Setford, aged 37, who was found lying on the street last Thursday night with her face bruised, presumably by an automobile, and who died in a hospital Saturday night, was not struck by an automobile. The direct cause of death was strangulation from milk given her in the hospital to swallow. Much indignation had been aroused against the unknown chauffeur, who was believed to have struck Miss Setford and left her in the street unconscious. The autopsy revealed that Miss Setford, who was stout, had fallen in the icy street, and by striking her head had injured her brain. She never regained consciousness.

Captain A. Wilson and Engineer G. Sullivan, who were on the gasoline fishing boat Moonlight, bound from Seattle to Astoria, when she caught fire five miles south of Capt Flattery last night, fought the flames until they were well nigh exhausted, and then left the burning boat in a dory. Light Keepers Shaw and Rasmussen of Tatoosh island picked the men up. The Moonlight had 300 gallons of gasoline on board when she took fire.

SHOT WHILE RUNNING

Emil Sorensen, who was shot last night by Customs Inspector Neil MacArthur while fleeing from arrest on a charge of opium smuggling, is still alive, but the lower portion of his body is paralyzed by the bullet that lodged in his back close to the spine. Sorensen is 26 years old.

Pensions for Mothers

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 11.—The house today passed, 87 to 4, the bill to pension mothers not supported by husbands. The measure provides $15 a month for the first child and $5 additional for each additional child.

The bill to pay legislators $10 a day, instead of $5, as at present, was defeated.

Japanese Must Hang

JUNEAU, Alaska, Feb. 11.—O. Itowaa, a Japanese labor contractor convicted last month of murder in the first degree for killing with a sword Frank Dunn, a young white man, at Dundas Bay last July, was sentenced in the United States district court today to be hanged at Juneau March 22. E. Fushime, convicted of manslaughter in the same case, was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment at McNeils island, Wash.

Drank Wood Alchol

MOUNT VERNON, Wash., Feb. 11.—J. L. Lewis, a barber of this city, and his wife died yesterday afternoon after drinking a mixture of wood alcohol and whiskey. The wood alcohol is said to have been ordered from a Seattle wholesale house under the impression that it was grain alcohol. Both were found dead later in their room.

COATS LOWER THAN EVER!

Entire Coat Stock from both "Greater" Stores goes into this "Wind-Up" Sale today. At Market St. Store

125 Coats in Black Broadcloths, Chinchillas and Rough Mixtures, all to be closed out at Four Ninety-Five. $4.95

Everything in Ladies' and Misses' Coats that sold up to $29.75 included in this assortment. In addition, many new coats just received—Fall materials made up in advance—Spring styles $9.75

The most phenomenal Coat values ever seen in our store, which is saying a great deal. High grade Plushes, Velvets, Astrachans, Zibelines, Mixtures, etc. The former prices in many instances were $49.75 ..... $14.75

Greater San Francisco Cloak Co

Market St., Cor. Taylor.

Market St., Cor. Taylor.