

AFRICA DIVIDED BY BRITAIN AND FRANCE

LONDON, March 25.—A red-letter page in the history of Africa was turned this week when Great Britain and France came to an agreement in parceling out the last portion of Africa still open to "grabbers." The agreement reached disposes of hundreds of thousands of square miles, leaving only four recognized independent states throughout the continent—Morocco, Abyssinia, Liberia and the Orange Free State. The settlement has given satisfaction in Great Britain, where it is generally considered fair for both parties and as having especial value in finally averting, as far as diplomatic documents can, future disputes. Moreover, an important feature of the agreement providing equality in the commercial treatment of the territory between Lake Chad and the Nile is that it does not hamper Great Britain in the least, as her free trade system would have secured the commercial rights of France, while the French concession of equal rights improves the English position. In the face of French colonial protection this is a most valuable advantage for Great Britain, which is fully appreciated here.

The reception of the agreement by Europe is decidedly favorable. The Russians do not seem to care, the Germans apparently hope for compensation elsewhere and are not sorry to see France's hands full of colonial embarrasements, while in France, except for colonial faddists and inveterate Anglophobes, the majority are dazzled by the empire secured to them, which they picture to themselves as a second India, and they also heave sighs of relief at the fact that the matter has finally been adjusted.

As the Spectator remarks: "Only French Anglophobes are disappointed, and they can only complain that the English have given away what they do not possess. This criticism is quite true, but Europe has been doing that in Africa for twenty years, and is going to do the same in China. If Europe and America have not a gradual suzerainty over the world all their proceedings are a huge fiasco; but then they affirm, and when necessary, enforce their suzerainty."

The French Government is carrying the bill to a ratification, and it is expected that it will be voted on by the Chamber of Deputies on Monday. Mr. Del Casse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, counts on a good majority.

One good result of the agreement is seen in the announcement published in the Echo de Paris to-day of the suspension of a military defense for the defense of Corsica, Algeria and Tunis, and the return of the troops recently sent to Algeria and Tunis and the coast towns of France, owing to the tension of the Anglo-French relations.

Soudanese experts predict that the French will find they have a harder nest in the region around Lake Chad, where several potentates hold sway. The leading ruler is Raheh, formerly a slave in Upper Egypt, who went westward and carved an empire for himself with his sword. He is now styled the "African Napoleon," has an army of 40,000 men, and rules the territory southwest of Lake Chad. He is at loggerheads with the neighboring Sultan of Wadal, whose country is included in the French sphere, and who has nearly 3,000,000 followers among the Senoussi, and whose troops are said to be led by Europeans. France's policy is to foster the mutual hatreds between Raheh and Wadal, but if this leads to an attempt to subdue either of them, she will have a tremendous struggle before her, and especially in the case of Wadal, as thousands of Senoussi live in Tunis and Algeria, and would probably take common cause with their coreligionists in Wadal, in a volving a conflagration in France's North African possessions.

Slatin Pasha, in an interview, is quoted as saying: "France's conquest of her new protectorate will be very difficult and will entail many sacrifices."

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Newspaper Man Comes to an Un- timely End at Seattle.

SEATTLE, March 25.—R. J. Colver of Los Angeles, formerly the correspondent of The Call in that city and later connected with The Call's bureau at Sacramento during the opening

TALK OF INVASION OF GREAT BRITAIN

Parisian Writer Tells How France Could Send a Big Army in Pinnaces.

LONDON, March 25.—In spite of the signing of the Anglo-French agreement regarding Africa, one of the leading topics of the week both sides of the channel has been an article published in the Revue des Deux Mondes seriously outlining a fresh scheme for the invasion of Great Britain. It proposes that 1500 steam pinnaces be built and collected in the canals and rivers leading to the French coast, that each of them be armed with two quick-firing guns and that they convey an army of 170,000 men and 500 cannon, with the necessary ammunition, stores, etc. The cost of their construction is estimated at 150,000,000 francs, and the pinnaces are to be provided with torpedoes to keep off hostile ships, while the quick-firing guns are to repulse torpedo-boat attacks. The writer of the article says there will be no difficulty in getting the boats across, pointing out that Napoleon had a far more difficult task at Wagram, where he crossed the Danube in the face of an Austrian army. The English coast defenses are classed as being a negligible quantity, and the operation is counted on by the writer as being merely a matter of a few hours. Three divisions of 14,500 men each are to be landed in Ireland, and the Irish are to be armed with the old Gras rifles. The English papers poohpooh the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring its chief merit is in its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

weeks of the Legislature, was found dead in his bed in the New England Hotel this morning. Owing to a belief that Colver may have committed suicide, an autopsy will be held to determine the cause of death.

ROBERT J. BURDETTE
BECOMES A BENEDICT

Marriage of the Talented Writer to Mrs. Clara B. Baker of Pasadena.

PASADENA, March 25.—The marriage of Robert J. Burdette and Mrs. Clara B. Baker was solemnized at noon to-day at the residence of the bride on Orange avenue. The wedding was a very quiet one, but twelve or fifteen intimate friends of the principals being present. Several of these had accepted Mrs. Baker's invitation to luncheon without knowing it was a marriage feast.

The rooms were beautifully decorated in white, but there was no elaborate bridal display. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Moss Merwin. It was followed by a wedding breakfast, and soon afterward Mr. and Mrs. Burdette left over the Southern Pacific on a trip that will be of several days' duration.

A week from to-morrow Mr. Burdette will preach his first sermon in the First Presbyterian Church of this city under an engagement for several months.

BERLIN CLUBS RUN
EXPRESSLY FOR GAMBLING

Special Cable to The Call and the New York Herald. Copyrighted, 1899, by James Gordon Bennett.

BERLIN, March 25.—No sooner had the first terrible card scandal begun to fade from memory than we have another. This time the scene was the Turf Club, where one of the best known members has for some time past been netting large winnings by means of cheating. He is credited with having won 350,000 marks. Rather than have a scandal the members made the offender resign, and he has gone to the United States.

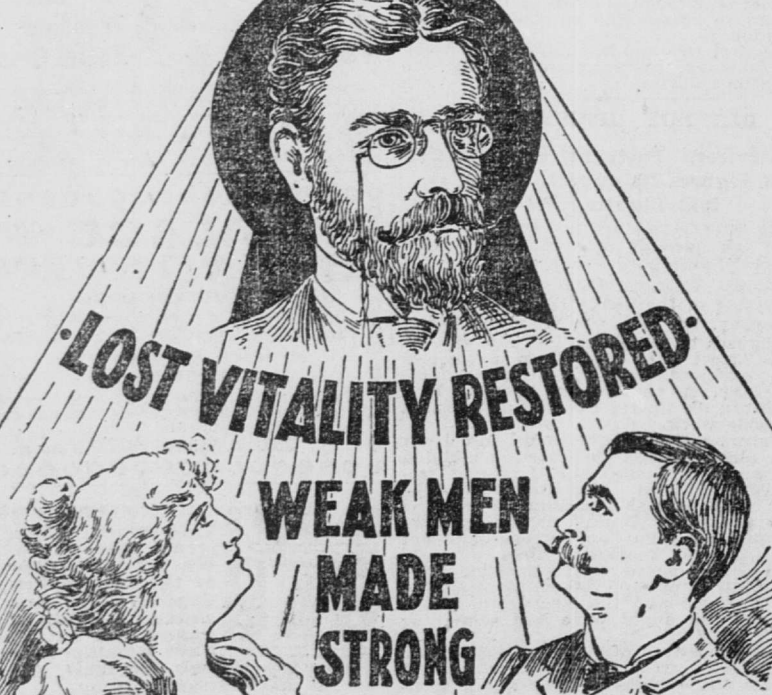
The truth is that all the clubs in Berlin, with the exception of the Military Club, in which the Kaiser forbade gambling, are run merely for the purpose of play. Upon it they exist. It is perfectly useless for his Majesty to prohibit play in the Military Club if it is tolerated in all other clubs, good and bad alike, in which officers are heavily welcome. These clubs, even if swindlers could not gain admission, are a curse to Berlin.

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LOST WITH NINE PERSONS ABOARD

Sloop Thistle's Fate No Longer in Doubt.

WRECKAGE IS PICKED UP

THE VESSEL FOUND IN ALERT BAY.

Carried a Small Party Making the Voyage to the East Coast of Vancouver Island.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 25.—A Post-Intelligencer special from Nanaimo, B. C., says: News was brought here to-day confirmatory of the loss of the small sloop Thistle with nine persons on board. One month ago the party left Alert Bay for Hornby Island, on the east shore of Vancouver Island. Under favorable circumstances they should have reached their destination within three or four days. Nothing has been heard of them since. John Fletcher, a farmer of Quilicum, arrived here to-day with advice that wreckage had been picked up near Alert Bay

comparing in every detail with portions of the Thistle.

The party consisted of William Ford, his aged mother and two sisters, aged 18 and 15, and Mrs. Harry Thomas, her 19-year-old daughter and three smaller children. The ninth member of the party is thought to have been the daughter of a Comox farmer. Her name has not been learned.

William Ford was the son of a wealthy farmer of Honolulu, and with his mother was visiting her old home- stead. The remainder of the party resided at Quilicum. The Thistle was only five tons register.

Owing to the number of inquiries made it may be stated that the Thistle is not the vessel belonging to the Alaska Packers' Association, but hails from Victoria, B. C.

PRINCE ARTHUR MUST
ACCEPT THE DUKEDOM

His Withdrawal From Eton Shows That He Will Succeed to Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A special cable to the Journal from London says: The withdrawal of the young Prince Arthur of Connaught from Eton before the conclusion of the term clearly foreshadows the fact that he is destined to be the heir of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. The result of the family council at Cimiez, where the Queen has consulted all three of her sons, has evidently been the determination that Prince Arthur shall not abdicate the succession in Gotha in favor of the next in line, the delicate little Duke of Albany.

Prince Arthur is a manly lad to the backbone. He does not like giving up his prospects of a military education at Sandhurst and a commission in the British army, of which his father is the destined commander in chief, but the regal necessities are paramount, and the Queen is not likely to regard the

HAS GAGE SIGNED SANTA FE BILL?

Governor's Office Denies Knowledge of the Executive's Reported Action.

SACRAMENTO, March 25.—Up to the hour of the close of State business to-night the Governor's office here said that it knew nothing whatever about the Governor's action as reported in the San Francisco newspapers—one as an alleged dispatch from here, the other as a local San Francisco story—in signing the Santa Fe bill or any other bill beyond those already transmitted to the Secretary of State and published in The Call. Every other source of news in Sacramento makes the same statement.

wishes of the young Etonian. The boy is now to be confined to the hardship of a German military education. He will in future have to look on Kaiser Wilhelm as his autocratic sovereign. A formal deed of abnegation of the succession to the duchy in favor of his son will soon be signed by the Duke of Connaught.

WENT OUT WITH WHITE.
Removal of Troy and the Appointment of a New Yorker.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The removal of Robert P. Troy of California and the appointment of O. H. Curtis of New York in his place at the instance of Senator Platt is in no way looked upon as a forerunner of further removals. Troy being kept in office by Mr. White was looked upon as likely to retire with the California Senator. The fact that he

was paid \$1800 by a special appropriation in the deficiency bill for "services rendered on the floor of the Senate" was another reason why it was thought he could be retired at this time. This extra pay was urged, it is understood, to make Mr. Troy's salary during two and a half years equal to that of assistant sergeants at arms, he having been detailed from duty during that period from the Secretary's office to the Senate floor.

With Sherman on Board.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 25.—The United States cruiser Chicago, with ex-Secretary Sherman on board, sailed east from here, going through the Windward Passage. Before leaving, Captain Cooper said he expected to reach Hampton Roads in four days. There Mr. Sherman will be transferred to a small steamer which will take him to Washington.

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Middy Suits for boys from 3 to 8 years. Tastefully trimmed, has sou-tache on the collar, vest and sleeves; two pockets; some of the suits have buttoned sleeves, others plain. You will be pleased with one of these suits for the price—

\$3.50.

\$3.50.

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KILLED BY A BLOW.

SACRAMENTO, March 25.—An unfortunate and fatal altercation occurred here this evening that has brought distress to two families. John Sherburn, son of School Director Sherburn, struck George Francis with his fist, and from the effects of the blow Francis died a few hours later.

The young men were members of Company F, Sixth Infantry Volunteers, which did garrison duty at Santa Cruz last summer. Both have been employed in the railroad shops here. On quitting work this evening they had a few words, when Francis applied a vile epithet to Sherburn, who struck and knocked him down. Francis arose and went away. He afterward fell on the street and was taken to the Railroad Hospital, where he soon died. It is said a blood vessel was ruptured in his head. Young Sherburn gave himself up, and will be charged with manslaughter.

OWENS TO DIE IN APRIL.

MODESTO, March 25.—George C. Owens, who was convicted in this county of the murder of his wife, Ruth C. Owens, in December, 1897, and sentenced to death, was resented to-day by Judge Minor to execution at San Quentin on April 21. The first date was May 20, 1898, but an appeal to the Supreme Court delayed the execution and the time had to be reset. It is now set for here at 1:30 p. m. and was returned to the State Prison on the 2:17 p. m. train to-day.

Owens is a carpenter. His wife lived with a son-in-law and was applying for a divorce when he went to her home and killed her, slightly wounded a daughter and attempted to kill himself. His only injuries were a scalp wound and he recovered in a short time. He was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death at the February session of the Superior Court last year.

THOMAS C. FLETCHER DEAD.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Ex-Governor Thomas C. Fletcher of Missouri died in this city at 3:50 o'clock this afternoon. Four weeks ago last Monday Governor Fletcher was stricken with paralysis. He rallied and improved rapidly for about ten days. There was a recurrence of the attack, however, a fortnight ago and he had been in bed ever since. For the last forty-eight hours he had been unconscious. The end came this afternoon, when his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Perry Barthol, Dr. Babbitt and a nurse were at his side. The remains will be taken to St. Louis, where the funeral services and interment will take place.