

THE WEATHER.

For San Francisco and vicinity: Fair Saturday, with fog in the morning; fresh west winds.

THE



CALL

Fergus Hume contributes one of his best detective stories in next Sunday's Call.

VOLUME C.—NO. 65.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DEMANDS A FEE TO COLLECT CLAIMS.

Grocer Says "Mr. McCue" Offered to Get His Coin From Committee for \$600

MERCHANT TURNS DOWN THE OFFER

He Is Threatened With Entire Loss of Pay for Goods by an "Insider"

WHO is the mysterious Mr. McCue, the man who has been trying to hold up various persons who have claims against the finance committee? For many days past it is said McCue has been approaching merchants and others and telling them that if they pay his price their claims will be paid, but if they refuse no money will be forthcoming.

Last Sunday afternoon McCue approached H. N. Edlin, a grocer at the corner of Ellis and Devisadero streets. Edlin has a claim of \$4000 for a stock of groceries seized during the fire. McCue informed Edlin, so the grocer claims, that he would fix it so that the claim would be paid immediately for the small consideration of \$600 spot cash.

Edlin spurned the offer. McCue's ire was aroused at this turn of affairs and he informed Edlin that he would not receive a cent from the finance committee.

"I stand on the inside with those people," McCue is reported to have said, "and I will see that they squish your claim. I can fix it so that you will get your money in full if you come through with \$600."

According to Edlin, McCue was a special officer during the fire and on April 20 headed a band of people who raided the grocery. The place was in charge of Edlin's wife at the time and when she insisted on making out bills McCue told her he had no time to wait, but wanted the goods turned over immediately.

Edlin says he saw McCue around the city several times since, but never spoke to him till Sunday afternoon, when McCue demanded \$600 for the settlement of the claim. McCue told Edlin he lived at Sunnyside, but refrained from telling what position he occupied with the finance committee or upon whose authority he was demanding money to square claims against the committee.

According to Edlin, McCue approached several other persons with claims against the finance committee. McCue boasted that he settled several of these and that certain persons who refused to come to his terms were cut off without a cent. Edlin says McCue seems to know a great deal about the inside workings of the finance committee and seemed very familiar with the system in vogue.

Edlin says his claim for \$4000 was cut down to \$2500 and passed upon by the finance committee on June 29. Since that time he has been endeavoring to collect his money, but for some reason the claim has not been paid, though Edlin says he has been sent from one place to another till he is well nigh disgusted with the situation.

The mysterious Mr. McCue has not put in an appearance at Edlin's store since Sunday.

WILL ADOPT YOUNG LOVER INSTEAD OF MARRYING HIM

Aged Widow Decides to Follow Advice of Judge Who Would Not Wed Ill-Mated Pair.

DES MOINES, Aug. 3.—From Fonda, Pocahontas County, today came Charles Lockhart and Mrs. Jennie Gregg with the purpose of getting married. The prospective bridegroom is 19 and the blushing bride will be 58 next month. After looking at the couple for a full moment JPudge Zell G. Roe, in whose office they had appeared to have the ceremony performed, thundered: "Woman, take that marriage license back to the courthouse. It's a set of adoption papers you want."

Not in the least perturbed, the woman said: "Judge, perhaps that would be best." After consultation with the young man by her side she thanked the Judge for his advice and said she would get the papers, take Charles home and see that he got a good start in life.

ELOPES WITH HIS WIFE'S FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD SISTER

Garbed in Woman's Garments, Fickle Man Succeeds in Deceiving His Spouse.

DES MOINES, Aug. 3.—Disguising himself in his wife's dress, Arthur Munell of Ira, Iowa, got into a buggy, went to his own home and called his wife's 14-year-old sister, but the girl in the buggy and eloped with her. He came to Des Moines, where he changed his attire to that of a man.

BRYANITES WILL INVADE CAMP OF HEARST.

Nebraskan's Name to Be Offered for Indorsement in New York Convention

RESULT AWAITED BY POLITICIANS

Jerome's Refusal to Run for Governor Disappoints the Democratic Leaders

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—W. J. Bryan's name will be brought before the Democratic State Convention in a resolution indorsing him as the Democratic candidate for President in 1908, and the Democratic leaders are waiting with some interest to see what attitude the supporters of W. R. Hearst in the convention will take on the resolution. Norman E. Mack has announced his intention of offering the Bryan resolution, which will be similar in tenor to other resolutions of indorsement which have been adopted in the Democratic State conventions of many of the Western States.

Mack is the New York member of the Democratic National Committee and while he is a warm friend and admirer of Bryan, he has also declared in favor of the nomination of Hearst for Governor on the Democratic ticket. The great body of the Hearst men, however, following the example set by Hearst, have carefully avoided the Bryan boom.

That Hearst's real object in running for Governor of New York this fall and thereby assuring the election of the Republican candidate is to become a candidate for the Presidency in 1908 is the opinion of the conservative Democratic leaders. They hold this opinion in spite of Hearst's declaration that he will not be a candidate for the Presidency and they fortify it by directing attention to the unbecoming hostility of the Hearst boomers to Bryan and his friends.

The Bryanites are convinced that "they will have to fight Hearst" two years from now, and are waiting for Hearst to begin the battle. There was much disappointment today among the Democratic leaders over the report that Attorney Jerome had decided that he did not care to run for Governor this year. The overwhelming sentiment shown in the meeting of the Democratic State committee against the socialist and radical assaults which are being made upon the State organization has encouraged the leaders to believe that the independent candidacy of Hearst will have little effect upon the Democratic vote if the right man is chosen to head the Democratic ticket.

In the conference of the members of the committee which followed the meeting it was shown that Hearst has failed to make any impression upon the Democratic organization except in the western part of the State.

In spite of the enthusiasm and widespread interest aroused by the coming reception to Bryan on his return to this country on August 30, the managers of the reception are puzzled by the failure of the plan to raise by popular subscription the \$10,000 required to defray the expenses of the celebration.

Bryan, in a letter to William Hoge, head of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League, suggested that the money required be raised by subscription, no greater than \$50 being received. He also advised the publication of a list of subscribers and an account of the expenditure of the money. It was expected there would be a flood of \$1 subscriptions from admirers of Mr. Bryan, but up to last night exactly \$3 had been received from this source. One of the dollars came from Pennsylvania, another from Washington and the third from Wilmington, Del. Not one dollar subscription has been received from this State. Altogether the total amount so far realized is about \$500.

BRYAN CASTS OFF POPULISTS.

Nebraskan Breaks With His Allies of Former Campaigns.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—William J. Bryan has broken away completely from his political allies of the campaigns of 1896 and 1900—the members of the Populist party. This action was taken by proxy, but it has been done by Mr. Bryan's closest personal and political friends here, and there is no likelihood that he will oppose their decree.

Two years ago the fusion nomination for Governor was given to a Populist, George W. Berge, an attorney of Lincoln. Berge was defeated by but a few thousand votes, and he is again a candidate for nomination and is seeking Democratic support. Strong Democratic opposition to his aspirations have sprung up in Lincoln.

Mayor Frank W. Brown, speaking for scores of leading Democrats with whom he has discussed the situation, declared today that the Democrats of the State are not for Berge. He asserted that they were for a Democrat only and that Berge could not have the support of the Bryan Democrats.

OIL TRUST FUND EXPENDED BY AGENTS.

Rockefeller Officials Tell How the Coin Contributed for Refugees Was Utilized

HUNDRED HELPED IN REFUGEE CAMP

Various Amounts Distributed Among the Cities About the Bay to Aid In Work

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—In reply to a statement telegraphed from San Francisco, setting forth the desire of James D. Phelan of the relief committee to receive \$130,000 more of Standard Oil funds out of a subscribed total of \$200,000, this statement was given out at the offices of the Standard Oil Company today:

"It was not the intention of the Standard Oil Company to make any publication at present in the San Francisco relief fund matter, but the dispatch from San Francisco seems to make it necessary. The only thing true in the dispatch as to the disposal of the relief funds is that the general relief committee, of which Mr. Phelan is chairman, received \$70,000 from the Standard Oil representatives in San Francisco.

"The Standard Oil relief funds consisted of \$100,000 given by John D. Rockefeller, \$100,000 by the Standard Oil Company, \$20,000 by individuals connected with the corporation, and also \$10,000 worth of provisions sent on a hurry order by officials of the company from Butte, Mont. The Standard Oil \$230,000.

"Cash was immediately available and was placed in the hands of Standard Oil representatives in the stricken city to dispose of according to their best judgment. In this way \$25,000 of the Rockefeller fund, a like amount from the Standard Oil fund and \$20,000 from the individual fund, in all \$70,000, was at once handed over to the San Francisco relief committee, which had large quantities of supplies and had been notified of large subscriptions, but was short of cash, and the money was doubly welcome. In the same way \$15,000 went to Oakland, \$10,000 to Santa Rosa, \$15,000 to San Rafael, \$2000 to Alameda, \$2000 to Berkeley, \$2000 to San Mateo, \$1000 to Fruitvale, \$1000 to Martinez, \$500 to Palo Alto and \$500 to Richmond.

"A relief camp, known as Camp Rockefeller, was at once established, and there, from a few days after the earthquake to July 18, from one hundred to a thousand individuals and families were daily fed and taken care of. The remainder of the fund it was thought best to expend in individual relief of a substantial kind.

"It is not clear why Mr. Phelan should be ignorant of the general facts."

COMMITTEE IN DOUBT.

Confused as to Status of the Coin Given by Rockefeller.

At relief headquarters there seems to be some confusion as to the status of the subscriptions made for the relief of San Francisco by the Standard Oil Company and John D. Rockefeller. The understanding there is that the corporation and Rockefeller each contributed \$100,000. But this money did not come directly to the committee.

It is said that the subscriptions came directly to E. S. Pillsbury, Standard Oil attorney on the Pacific Coast, who disbursed the money on behalf of the corporation and John D. Rockefeller. Of the amounts Pillsbury turned over about \$70,000 to the relief committee. During the early days of relief work Standard Oil also contributed a large amount of gasoline and oil. For these supplies the corporation put in a claim for \$4540.45, but afterward donated it to the relief fund.

It is understood that this \$4540.45 was deducted from the original donations of \$200,000.

WORTH MORE DEAD THAN ALIVE.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 3.—"Although he is a bankrupt and serving a sentence in prison, F. E. Bigelow is today worth not a cent alive. Dead he would bring \$700,000. If he should die the stockholders of the First National Bank would be that much better off and the stock of the bank would advance 15 or 20 points above its present high price."

This statement was made today by a stockholder in the bank speaking in regard to the final statements in the bankruptcy cases. The aggregate face value of all of the insurance policies on the life of Bigelow is \$700,000 and these were secured by the bank for its stockholders at about \$150,000.

Great Strike Opens at Russian Capital and Woe Broods O'er All

SAMARA, Russia, Aug. 3.—The Governor of this city was instantly killed today by a bomb thrown by an assassin, who was subsequently arrested. The Governor's head and feet were torn off by the explosion.

Troops Hurry to Threatened Points Prepared for Fray.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 4, 4:15 a. m.—St. Petersburg was in darkness for a time tonight. The employees of the electric lighting plants, always the earliest barometric record of political conditions, ceased work during the afternoon in obedience to a call for a general strike, and it was not until early this morning that sailors of the technical corps succeeded in restoring the lighting service. This call already has been obeyed by 20,000 factory hands in the capital. It will be impossible, however, to predict the success of this universal political strike until Monday, as the workmen in St. Petersburg and the provinces have two holidays, Saturday, which is the fests day of the Jovager Empress and a great religious feast, and their regular holiday of Sunday.

The only other available index to the situation is the railroads. Up to 2 o'clock this morning the railroad men had not heeded the call for a general strike, except in the case of an insignificant bottling line running to Sestroretsk and other shore resorts in the vicinity of St. Petersburg. The men of this road barricaded the line, with

of Grand Duke Nicholas to the post of commander-in-chief, if made, will be announced as "for the purpose of harmonizing the activity of all troops without reference to political affairs," but Premier Stolypin is scarcely disposed to regard the nomination in this high light.

DISORDER IS AVOIDED.

One element of possible disorder for tomorrow has been removed by the decision of the widow of M. Herzenstein, the ex-Deputy who was murdered at Terioki and to omit holding the services here and at Moscow. The Prefect of Police at St. Petersburg today appealed to Mme. Herzenstein to cancel the procession here, saying it probably would result in great disorder, which he was resolved to suppress at whatever cost.

After consultation with the Constitutional Democratic committee, Mme. Herzenstein agreed to this. The pickets of cavalry and infantry were the most conspicuous features on the streets of St. Petersburg last night. Business houses generally have boarded up their windows, as they did in the days of the great October



PALACE OF PETERHOF

GOUGING CHARGED TO SURGEONS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Assistant Surgeons Theodore Normand Pease and Harry Lee Brown of the navy have been ordered by Secretary Bonaparte to appear before a court-martial board and answer to the charge of "gouging," the naval term for cribbing or cheating while being examined for promotion.

Secretary Bonaparte appointed the court-martial this morning and ordered it to meet on next Monday at the Washington Navy Yard. The members are: Rear Admiral Osa Walker, president; Medical Director Robert A. Marrison, Medical Director John C. Wise, Pay Inspector Samuel L. Hoop, Surgeon James G. Field, Lieutenant Commander Glennie Tarbox, Lieutenant Commander Adelbert Althouse, Captain Harold C. Snyder, United States Marine Corps, judge-advocate.

The examination in which the two medical officers participated was held last week. All assistant surgeons who were eligible took the examination.

Until the specifications of the charges are made public it will not be known to what manner the two officers are charged with cheating. It is said unofficially that notes were taken into the examination and that the officers referred to these during the course of the test.

This is the first time in the history of the navy that an officer has been accused of this charge, and naval officers are astounded. Assistant Surgeon Pease entered the service on July 19, 1903. He was born in Massachusetts, but received his appointment from New York. He is stationed on the Columbia.

BRADLEY EN ROUTE TO THIS CITY

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—E. C. Bradley, formerly third vice president of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, has left this city for San Francisco to accept an important place with the American Bell Telephone and Telephone Company, which controls the service on the Pacific Slope.

Bradley handed in his resignation to the Postal Company in June, the resignation taking effect on August 1. He was succeeded by C. C. Adams, fourth vice president. Bradley will stay in San Francisco about three months.

EARTHQUAKES RACKING ISLAND OF MARTINIQUE

Four Strong Shocks Bring Terror to the Inhabitants of Port de France. FORT DE FRANCE (Martinique), Aug. 3.—Four strong earthquake shocks were felt here last night.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.