

For San Francisco and vicinity:
Fair, Tuesday: fresh west wind.



There is an interesting character
study of the late Russell Sage in
next Sunday's Call.

VOLUME C.—NO. 68.

SAN FRANCISCO, TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MAJ. SCHOFIELD PUTS END TO HIS LIFE.

Son of Late Commander of
the Army Shoots Himself
at Residence in This City

DESPONDENT OVER
SERIOUS ILLNESS

Leaves Pathetic Note to His
Wife in Which He Gives
the Reasons for His Act

MAJOR William B. Schofield, paymaster in the United States army, son of the late Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at his home at 3947 Twenty-third street. Realizing that all of his hopes and ambitions were thwarted through his protracted illness from locomotor ataxia the Government official sent a bullet through his brain and was found cold in death by his wife several hours afterward.

Major Schofield, while alone in the house yesterday afternoon, penned a plaintive letter to his loving wife, telling her that his life was ruined by his incurable disease.

"I am broken-hearted," he wrote, "you have been a true, loving wife. I regret that I have to seek death, but there is no other choice."

The pitiful missive ran on with words of love and endearment for the suicide's wife and in an unsteady hand told of the despondent man's broken heartedness.

On the body, when taken to the morgue, was found the following note: "This is a deliberate suicide. No one is to blame but me. W. B. Schofield."

Mrs. Schofield and her mother, Mrs. Thomas Egar, went to Oakland yesterday noon to keep an appointment with a contractor. Major Schofield was anxious to have a home of his own before he should become entirely incapacitated. A deposit was paid on a lot in North Oakland last week. Yesterday husband and wife were to have gone to meet the builder and discuss the plans of the new home. Schofield did not feel equal to the task of crossing the bay, and said that he would stay at home. The wife and mother were loth to leave him alone, as he became despondent when without company. Finally he prevailed upon them to go and keep their appointment. He did not appear particularly morose when they left and, laughing, said that he would meet them at the door when they returned.

WIFE FINDS THE BODY.

The women were gone longer than they expected. They reached the house shortly after 6 o'clock last night. Mrs. Egar went into the kitchen to attend to supper, and Mrs. Schofield ran gayly up the stairs to her husband's room, calling to him. He always met her at the door or called a welcome from his room. The wife received no response to her greeting and, filled with misgiving, rushed to her husband's room. Upon beholding the body she uttered a scream, then fell in a faint.

Mrs. Egar ran up stairs and found both man and wife lying on the floor of the bedroom, the man cold in death, the woman trembling, blanched and unconscious.

A doctor was quickly summoned. It was some time before the agonized wife recovered consciousness, and then the house was filled with her terrible screams. She had to be torn from the body and led away while the morgue deputies prepared the corpse for its resting place at the mortuary.

Major Schofield was 46 years of age. He entered the army during the Spanish war and served in the Philippines, China and Cuba. For a time he held the post of company captain, but was raised in the ranks while fighting the Boxers in China for meritorious conduct. Fifteen months ago he married Mrs. T. J. Tournoux, widow of the late Dr. Tournoux, one time a member of the city Board of Health. The wedding ceremony was performed in Manila and the couple lived in happiness.

TAKEN ILL IN NOVEMBER.

During his stay in Manila Major Schofield contracted dysentery and a complication of troubles followed, developing into locomotor ataxia. The sick man secured a leave of absence for three months and returned to this city on April 1. He immediately went to the Presidio Hospital, where, although confined to his bed, he was retained in the position of paymaster. He was able to go to his home a few weeks ago, but suffered greatly.

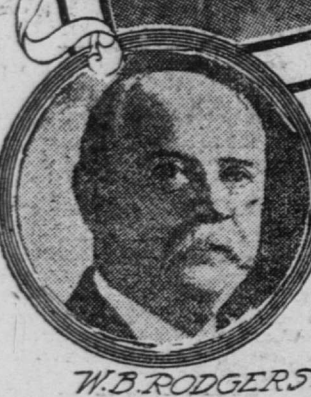
Major Schofield was the oldest son of the late Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, who at the time of his retirement from the army was in command of the United States forces. Major Schofield is the second of his family to commit suicide.

SUICIDE IN FAMILY.

His uncle, Colonel George W. Schofield, killed himself in 1885 while laboring under an attack of mental depression. Colonel Schofield had worked long and hard to effect an improvement

Hartje Divorce Case Drawing to a Close

THE sensational Hartje divorce case in Pittsburg is drawing to an end. Arguments commenced yesterday. Mrs. Hartje wept when her own counsel drew a pathetic picture of her suffering, but was firm through the grilling of the opposition.



Woman 'Weeps When Her Counsel Makes Argument.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.—The end of the sensational Hartje divorce case was nearer today, when arguments were commenced before Judge Frazer. Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Hartje endured the final ordeal when the lawyers made arguments, both libellant and respondent getting a hot scoring. The conclusion for today was a speech by John Marron for the libellant.

Reference to the children of the couple seemed to move Mr. Hartje and his wife very much. During Mr. Marron's arguments Mrs. Hartje at times grew ghastly pale at Mr. Marron's assertions. Mr. Hartje was greatly affected by the statement of Mr. Marron that he had not kissed his children for a year.

Mr. Ferguson made a short speech, but will conclude tomorrow, after Mr. Freeman argues for the respondent.

Attorney W. B. Rodgers made the first address for Hartje. He made a sharp attack on the character of Mrs. Hartje. He spoke for a little more than an hour. He referred first to the separation of Mr. and Mrs. Hartje, saying that the real reason for her desertion was to be found in the love letters alleged to have been written by her to the coachman co-respondent, Tom Madine.

Mrs. Hartje, overwrought by the weeks of excitement, gave way to her feelings as her attorney, Marcus W. Acheson Jr., was making his plea. Attorney Acheson inclined to the pathetic side of the case and Mrs. Hartje cried silently. During her scathing arraignment by Attorney Rodgers, who opened the argument for Hartje, she maintained her composure, except to express by her looks her disgust at what was being said.

It is expected that the arguments will be finished in a day or two. Judge Frazer will leave the city tomorrow and the court's decision is not expected until fall.

Santa Rosa Burglar Gets Twelve Years.

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 6.—Felicio del Carlo was sentenced to twelve years in Folsom today by Judge A. G. Burnett for burglary. Carlo was captured after having been surprised by the proprietor in robbing the saloon of E. Gemetti on Third street shortly after the fire of last April. There is a prior against him.

Ex-Senator Bard Recovers.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 6.—Ex-Senator Bard, who has been reported seriously ill, has been slightly indisposed, but is now fully recovered.

BOARD RAISES ASSESSMENT ON ROADS.

Equalizers Add Nearly \$15,000,000 to Values of the Various Lines.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC
RAISED \$2,810,447

\$6,137,098 Is Tacked on
Sante Fe Figures and \$1,131,210 to Clark Line.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 6.—The State Board of Equalization at this morning's session made a total raise in the assessments of the railroads of the State amounting to \$11,190,638. In addition to this amount the various county assessors have assessed to the various roads or spurs and side tracks that were formerly assessed by the State Board to the amount of \$3,793,891, which gives a total raise in the assessments of the roads over that of last year of \$14,984,529.

In calling the board to order President Alexander Brown said he had a new method of assessing the roads which he desired to call to the attention of the board, with the hope that it would adopt it, as it was based on the proposals of the State Tax Commission of taxing the roads on their gross earnings, which he considered an equitable and automatic procedure.

The comparative statement showing the action of the State Board of Equalization on railway assessments for 1906 follows:

Companies.	1905.	1906.	Increase.
Central Pac.	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	0
Southern Pac.	35,981,400	38,791,847	\$2,810,447
Sou. Pac. Coast.	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Nor. Cal. Pac.	200,000	200,000	0
Sou. Cal. Pac.	50,000	50,000	0
Cal. Northw.	2,000,000	2,300,000	300,000
North Shore.	600,000	861,582	261,582
A. T. & P. C.	12,000,000	18,137,098	6,137,098
S. Pedro, L. A. & Salt Lake	920,160	2,051,370	1,131,210
Pac. Coast.	250,000	309,645	59,645
Nor. Cal. Or.	225,000	234,311	9,311
Sierra Valley.	43,776	50,211	6,435
New Co. Nor. G.	112,500	130,857	18,357
Pajaro V. Con.	150,000	150,000	0
Santa Fe Ry. Cal.	417,670	633,615	215,945
Western Pac.	150,000	157,821	7,821
Boia & Loyola	200,000	286,055	86,055
Lake Tahoe.	50,000	50,000	0
Empire Redd.	40,000	57,000	17,000
Pullman Co.	500,000	600,000	100,000
Totals	\$89,820,186	\$1,010,821	\$11,190,638

Increase by local assessors, \$3,793,891. Total increase, \$14,984,529.

STATE TAX RATE WILL BE LOW.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 6.—There is a possibility that the tax rate of the State will be reduced to 4.78 cents on the hundred this year, despite the reduction of about \$150,000,000 that is computed as coming from San Francisco. Of course, this rate is computed on the Assessor's figures, which may be materially changed by those of the Auditor.

Individual members of the State Board of Equalization, however, declare that they do not hope to reach 4.78 cents, and believe they will be fortunate if they keep the rate as low as 50 cents. Last year's rate was 49 cents.

MAID FALLS UNDER MILITARY FIRE.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 6.—An order has just been issued by Captain H. P. Howard, acting commandant of Fort Walla Walla, Wash., excluding Eva Beller, a seventeen-year-old servant girl, from the military reservation. The girl refused to return to the employment of Mrs. Howard, and insisted on remaining in the employ of Lieutenant Holcomb as maid.

The order has caused a sensation in army circles at the post and is regarded as one of the most remarkable occurrences ever made public in the army. An inquiry by the War Department is rumored.

Eva Beller's home is at Freewater, Or., and she was formerly employed as domestic in Captain Howard's household. She became ill some time ago and returned to her home for a while. When convalescent she was visited by Mrs. Howard several times, but when asked to return to her employment the girl refused. She later returned to work for the wife of Lieutenant Holcomb. This roused the ire of the acting commandant and brought out the amazing official order ordering the girl to leave the post.

Lieutenant Holcomb was directed to report whether the girl was working for his family, and the peremptory order followed.

The girl will not be allowed to work or to reside at the post. Attempts of Lieutenant Holcomb to calm his superior by vouching for the girl's good character failed of their purpose. Captain Howard saying in his order that servants at that post would not be allowed to shift from one employer to another except with the full consent of the former employer.

FAILURE OF BANK BRINGS DEATH TO TWO.

One Man Falls Lifeless, Another Kills Himself When Suspension Is Announced

HIGH OFFICIALS
ARE IN FLIGHT

Warrant Is Issued for the
Cashier — Deficit Estimated at One Million

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—With a deficit in its accounts estimated at close to \$1,000,000 and with the whereabouts of two of its highest officials unknown to the authorities, the Milwaukee-avenue State Bank, one of the largest outlying banks in the city, was closed today by State Bank Examiner C. C. Jones. In the excitement following the announcement of the failure J. G. Visser, an official of the Royal League, who had on deposit in the bank funds of that organization, fell dead of heart failure. Henry Koepke, a small grocer, who had placed the savings of a lifetime in the bank, on hearing that it had suspended payment, went to the rear of his store and shot himself. He died a few minutes later, while being taken to a hospital.

Another sensational feature of the affair was the disappearance of the cashier, Henry W. Herring, and the issuing of a warrant for his arrest on a charge of embezzlement.

The first public announcement that the bank was in trouble was the posting of a notice at the beginning of banking hours by Bank Examiner C. C. Jones stating that business had been suspended for the purpose of making an examination of the bank's affairs and that the institution was in the hands of the State Auditor.

Soon a clamorous crowd gathered before the doors and demanded admission. Anticipating trouble, a score of policemen were hurried to the scene. Only those having keys to safe deposit vaults were allowed to enter. Many burst into tears when they found that their savings were endangered or lost.

The shortage is estimated to be between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000. Disastrous speculation in real estate and in the security market is said to be responsible. Members of the Clearing-house committee were told that most of this amount was wholly unprotected by adequate collateral. The institution was known as a "family bank."

The Stensland family, for years well known residents of the Northwest Side, held much of the stock and members of the family operated the bank. It was organized in 1891 with a paid-up capital of \$250,000 and succeeded the banking firm of Paul Stensland & Co. A statement by Vice President Stensland today showed \$1,051,000 in cash on hand. He said that the bank carried \$4,200,000 and had 20,000 depositors. The Stensland bank was not a member of the Clearing-house, but cleared through the American Trust and Savings Bank. The concern's New York correspondents are the Mercantile and the Chase national banks.

MOB HANGS THREE COLORED MEN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 6.—A mob of 3000 men shortly before 11 o'clock tonight forcibly entered the Rowan County Jail at Salisbury, removed therefrom three of the five negroes charged with the murder of the lovely family at Barber Junction July 13 and lynched them. Nease and John Gillespie and Jack Dillingham, supposed to be the principals in that crime, were the victims of mob vengeance. The remaining negroes, Henry Lee, George Ervin and Bella Dillingham, were not molested, and later tonight officers hurried them off to Greensboro.

The mob began gathering at sundown. About 9 o'clock Mayor Boyden called upon the local military company for aid. They assembled quickly, but were supplied only with blank cartridges, having no orders to shoot to kill. Fireman McLendon of Charlotte, a Southern Railway employe, was shot and fatally wounded by a member of the mob. Will Troutman, a negro drayman, was also shot and seriously wounded. Both of the shootings are claimed to have been accidental.

At 10 o'clock the mob was augmented by fully 500 men, who came, it is said, from Whitney. It was but a few minutes after their arrival when a crowd of fifty, forming a sort of flying wedge, made a rush for the jail doors, overpowered the officers and effected an entrance. The great crowd outside surged in behind the leaders and in a few moments emerged from the door with their victims and marched northward.

A halt was made at Henderson ball grounds on the edge of town. There the negroes were given time to confess the crime. They refused either to deny or confess. John Gillespie wept piteously and begged for his life. Finally at midnight the three were strung up to the limbs of one tree and with howls and curses the crowd riddled the dangling bodies with bullets. The mob then dispersed.

MEN FIGHT WHEN DOGS FINISH.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CALL.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 6.—General George Uhler, U. S. A., retired, of Washington, D. C., Howard Bonbright, a rich Colorado youth, Congressman Butler of Pennsylvania and a number of "butterers" created a big sensation in the village of Longport last Saturday night, all over a dog fight.

Congressman Butler's dog was walking up the street in front of the Aberdeen Hotel when it was pounced upon by another dog. The guests at the Aberdeen, among them General Uhler, saw the fight, and when the Congressman's dog began to get the worst of it General Uhler marched bravely out, grabbed one of the dogs by the neck, carried him back to the hotel veranda and proceeded to pound its head against a post. The other guests objected and cottagers from the neighborhood took a hand in the protest also.

A war of words ensued. When the cottagers left the general continued to express his disgust for those who interfered, when young Bonbright took up the cudgels and continued the fight. Finally the general landed upon Bonbright's eye and the fight was on. The general was getting the worst of it when bystanders pulled Bonbright away and held him while the general punched him to his heart's content. There are rumors of warrants to be issued, and the townspeople fear further trouble unless some one makes a hurried departure.

SPANISH WAR VETERAN
ACCUSED OF PERJURY

For Making False Pension Claim
Howard Stearns Must Face
a Federal Jury.

Howard M. Stearns, a young man of robust appearance and about 29 years old, was arrested yesterday by United States Special Examiner O. L. Sues and Deputy United States Marshal de Lancia, on a charge of having presented a false pension claim. Stearns served in the Spanish war, and on February 4 applied for a pension on the ground that he had received a permanent injury to his spine while playing ball at the Presidio.

It was learned that he had injured his spine and had been permanently cured before he enlisted and that he had not been injured at all as stated by him. Stearns, it is alleged, could simulate curvature of the spine so well that he made a board of pension examiners believe last July that one of his legs was several inches shorter than the other.

United States Commissioner Heacock set bail at \$2500 and ordered him to appear for trial next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

McEnerney Act Argued Before Supreme Court



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IS SIMPLY TEST CASE.

The case came up before the Supreme Court yesterday in the proceeding entitled "The Title and Document Restoration Company, a corporation, petitioner, vs. Hon. Frank H. Kerrigan, Judge of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the city and county of San Francisco, respondent." It was purely a test case. The petitioner had applied to Judge Kerrigan for an order directing a newspaper to be designated in which the summons might be published. Without argument or discussion, and to enable the matter to reach the Supreme Court expeditiously, he refused to make an order and formally held the law to be unconstitutional.

It is probable that in all the history of the California Supreme Court there has never been another case receiving so much attention from the legal fraternity as that of yesterday, when the validity of the emergency law was argued by as good legal talent as the State affords.

Attorney McEnerney opened the discussion by telling how the city records were destroyed by the big fire, of how the future progress of San Francisco depended upon the establishment of unquestionable titles to the land, and of how, prompted by dire necessity, the Legislature was convened in extraordinary session to pass a law that would enable property owners to establish their legal rights to their land. In the preparation of the law that had been passed for this purpose, he stated that court records had been searched for decisions on which a desirable law could be based.

The speaker drew an analogy between the law he was discussing and that which forever settles the title to property left by a deceased person, and he stated that if the one is unconstitutional the other must be.

PRESENTS TECHNICALITY.

Judge Garber argued that although the Legislature designated the act to be a proceeding in rem, it was in nature a proceeding in personam, and as such it is contrary to the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, which provides that no man can be deprived of his property without "due process of law."

To make himself clear, the speaker explained that it was provided in the McEnerney act that the claimant would be the plaintiff in a case and the entire world would be the defendant, and thus it did not provide that personal service against the defendant

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.