

**MADERO SCOTTS  
PLOT OF DEATH  
TO URGE PEACE**

Will Visit Principal Cities in  
Effort to Pacificate His  
Countrymen

Government Has Arranged to  
Protect Him Where Life  
Is Threatened

JUAREZ, Mex., May 29.—Francisco I. Madero Jr. announced tonight that he would leave here for Mexico City on Friday morning and would go via Eagle Pass, speaking at the most important cities along the line in an effort to pacificate the people.

He will travel on the regular train from here to Eagle Pass, but will take a special train from Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, which Senor Madero and all his supporters now call Piedras Negras, the name it originally had before General Diaz became president.

Besides the members of his family, his staff and a corps of newspapermen from Mexico and the United States, he will be accompanied by about 100 soldiers.

**No Grudge, Says Madero**

The government will assist in precautions taken for the safety of the party, especially at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, where the anti-Madero plot, revealed in the arrest of De Villiers and Dunn yesterday, is believed to have been hatched.

Senor Madero received envoys from General Bernardo Reyes today and outlined to them that he would harbor no grudge against their chief if he would accept the principles of the new regime.

He said he would talk personally with General Reyes after reaching Mexico City. Incidentally, according to information here, Adolfo Reyes, a son of General Reyes, is expected to arrive in Mexico City tonight, and it is said that in a few days his appointment to some high government post, perhaps a subsecretaryship in the cabinet, will be announced.

**New Governor Inaugurated**

Senor Madero today received a telegram from Venustiano Carranza at Saltillo, announcing his inauguration as governor of the state of Coahuila. Telegrams indicating that the state legislature of Sonora is disposed to accept Jose Maytorena and Eugenio Gayou, Madero's choices for governor and vice governor, respectively, were received here today.

**NAVAJO RUINS SOUGHT  
BY SAVANT FOR "TYPE"**

Dr. Fewkes Would Have Them  
for Study

It is recommended to the Smithsonian institution by Dr. Jesse Walter Fewkes, that one of the largest two cliff dwellings in the Navajo national monument reserve, in northern Arizona, be excavated, repaired and preserved as a "type ruin" to illustrate the culture of the prehistoric dwellers of that section of Arizona, says the Indianapolis News.

Dr. Fewkes does not regard these ruins as of great antiquity. "Many of the ruins," he says, "show marked evidence of being modern. It is evident that the ruins in the Navajo national monument reserve are most important, most characteristic and well preserved prehistoric buildings, and that the problems they present are of a nature to arouse great interest in them."

"Having suffered comparatively little from vandalism, these are among the best preserved monuments of the cliff dwellers' culture in the southwest, and if properly excavated and repaired, they would preserve valuable data for the future student of prehistoric man in North America."

**UNITED STATES MAY YET  
USE MUCH PEAT AS FUEL**

Supply Is Plenty If It Is Properly  
Prepared

In a country so richly endowed with mineral fuels—coal, petroleum and natural gas—as is the United States, it would at first glance seem unlikely that peat should ever become a widely used fuel. It is true that European countries manufacture peat fuels to the value of \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 annually, but this is done for communities remote from coal deposits. However, peat may yet come into considerable local use as a fuel in the United States, says the Indianapolis News.

It is estimated by the United States geological survey that of the great unreclaimed swamp area of the United States 8 per cent may constitute workable beds of fuel peat, with a total content equivalent to 12,000,000,000 tons of air dry fuel. It is somewhat singular that the regions containing these peat beds lie almost entirely outside of the territory in which coal and other natural mineral fuels are found in abundance.

As a fuel, peat is no makeshift; it is highly efficient and desirable, and the practicality of its use is evidenced principally by the cost of production.

**THOMAS A KEMPIS  
HAD ENGLISH RIVAL**

It is interesting to note in connection with the gift of Doctor Johnson's house to the nation that Sunday last was the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the death of William Law, whose "Serious Call" had a marked effect upon Doctor Johnson's life. Law may well be described as the English Thomas a Kempis. His "Serious Call" breathes the same mystic spirit that has made the "Imitation" a worldwide manual of devotion. William Law was born at Kingscliff, Northamptonshire, and he lies buried in his native village. During the last few years, mainly, perhaps, owing to the initiative of the bishop of Birmingham, his "Serious Call" has reached a wider popularity than the humility of the author would ever have allowed him to anticipate.

**BURNED ARCADE  
FLIMSILY BUILT  
AND BROKE LAW**

Blaze That Wiped Out Entire  
Block Not Incendiary, Says  
Fire Marshal

Many Thrilling Escapes and  
Rescues Made at Fillmore  
Street Disaster

Three dead and nearly a dozen persons more or less seriously injured were the toll taken by the fire which at 1 o'clock yesterday morning wiped out the flimsy fireproof known as the Fillmore Arcade building, extending along the east side of Fillmore street from Turk to Eddy, and caused probably \$25,000 damage to the Chutes park, occupying the remainder of the block.

It is possible that the entire number of dead is greater than the list already known, for a number of persons known to have been in the Arcade rooming house and reported missing immediately after the fire have not yet been found.

A thorough search of the ruins yesterday, however, resulted in the finding of only three bodies, and the firemen gave up the search in the afternoon, believing that all the dead had been recovered.

The three bodies recovered yesterday are those of:

John L. Bettinger of 1121 Steiner

street, a conductor employed by the United Railroads.

John Walker, aged 70, an insurance solicitor and seller of lottery tickets, who resided at the Arcade lodging house.

An unidentified man, believed to be Rev. H. E. Howland, a spiritualist, who resided in the Arcade lodging house.

**MANY ARE INJURED**

The list of injured is likewise incomplete, as many who received minor injuries in the fire were attended at nearby stores and dwellings and were hurried away to the homes of friends. Among those reported to the police yesterday, however, were:

Miss Belle Blaiso, a laundress, 19 years old, treated at the central emergency hospital for severe burns and cuts on the head and body and a possible fracture of the skull, rescued in jumping from an upper window of the burning building.

James J. Feist, a tailor, dislocated ankle and bruises received in falling from a wire by which he held himself at an upper story window.

William Williams, burns and lacerations of the face and hands received in attempting to rescue Feist.

Ida McFarland, a nurse, burned about the face and arms in attempting to rescue Rev. H. E. Howland.

E. Butler, a fireman of No. 14 engine company, burned about the hands.

Charles Lind, a photographer, slightly burned while attempting to rescue Miss Blaiso.

Frank Joseph, a tailor, burned about the face and body.

William Fountain, burned and bruised about the face and body.

**THRILLING ESCAPES**

The progress of the fire was marked by a score of thrilling escapes and rescues. Howland, who was old and infirm, has been for some time under the care of Mrs. McFarland, a trained nurse.

He was in a room nearly over the portion of the building in which the fire started, and there Mrs. McFarland rushed to him and attempted to lead him from the building.

Howland turned back at the door for some reason. An instant later the flames burst through the door and the floor crashed in. Mrs. McFarland barely saved herself and fell fainting into the street.

Howland has not been seen from the moment that Mrs. McFarland left him, and it is this which has led the police to believe that the unidentified body at the morgue is his. A number of other persons known to have been in the building when the first started, were unaccounted for yesterday, so the identification of the remains has not been made positively.

The charred body is that of a man of about Howland's size. It is burned beyond any possibility of recognition, practically all that remains being the trunk.

That the fire started in the rear of the barber shop at 1214 Fillmore street, occupied by John and Tony Bondy, together with James Maguire, a chiropractor, was the positive statement made yesterday afternoon by Fire Marshal Towse after a thorough examination.

Towse scouted all rumor of incendiaryism and expressed the opinion that the flames had originated from the gas water heater in the barber shop being carelessly left burning.

**FEUD CAUSES RUMOR**  
Towse's investigations led to the unearthing of a feud which has been going on between Maguire and the Bondy brothers, but there was nothing to in-

**Three Bodies Found in Fire Ruins  
Dozen Persons Hurt at the Chutes**

Scene of ruins and incidents of fire at the chutes.



dicating that their quarrel had any connection with the holocaust of yesterday morning.

Evidence that the fire started in their shop was given by Policeman Frank Lord, who witnessed the start of the blaze, and by the four men who were in the New Chutes cafe, adjoining the barber shop, and who were driven from their place when the flames burst through the partition into the kitchen of the restaurant.

Policeman Lord stated that he saw the blaze in the rear of the barber shop just after it had started, but that within three minutes it had spread throughout the whole structure. Frank Sidney, the steward of the adjoining cafe, told of how the flames came through the wall from the barber shop and forced those in the cafe to flee before any other portion of the building was ablaze.

James Maguire admitted that there had been trouble of a serious nature between himself and the two Bondys. He said that he held the original lease on the shop and sublet the greater portion of it to the Bondys as a barber shop. The quarrel began shortly afterward and culminated last Friday when Maguire visited the district attorney's office and asked for warrants for the arrest of both John and Tony Bondy for having threatened his life.

**AGREE TO END QUARREL**  
The warrants were not issued at the time, but the Bondys were told to appear yesterday morning at the district attorney's office. Despite the excitement of the early morning, they obeyed the order. Maguire met them and it was mutually agreed that, as long as they all had lost everything, to cease hostilities.

That ended the quarrel, but it was Maguire who was responsible subsequently for the declaration that the fire probably had started from the water heater in the barber shop. He said that six or eight times recently he had found the gas heater burning after the Bondy brothers had closed the shop and gone for the night.

"I have no doubt that it was from this water heater that the fire started," said Fire Marshal Towse. "Its start in the barber shop is proved by the testimony of a number of eye witnesses."

"If the boiler had been about half full of water when the shop was closed at 7 o'clock in the evening it would have taken just about six or seven hours for it to have burned out. Then it would melt down and set fire to everything around it."

**CONSTRUCTION ILLEGAL**  
Towse also declared that the construction of the Arcade building was indirect violation of law, in that the central tower and the greater number of park buildings were erected in violation of the height limit of 40 feet permitted by the building laws. He referred to it as a ramshackle structure, but said that there was nothing to prevent it from being rebuilt in just the same flimsy manner or to prevent the opening of another firetrap rooming house.

The original estimate of a property loss of about \$250,000 was confirmed yesterday by the statements of the owners and lessees of the various stores and amusement resorts that were destroyed. The heaviest loss falls upon the Fillmore Arcade company, which owned the entire Fillmore street frontage and was without insurance.

The Chutes park will not exceed \$25,000, as the theater and the greater number of park buildings were saved. The only destruction of Chutes property was that of the western portion of the scenic railway structure, the offices and gateway into the grounds, a part of the "Devil's Slide" and some of the offices adjoining the theater.

The theater itself and most of the concession buildings were uninjured, and it was announced that the park would be reopened within a few days.

**MELANCHOLY MEMORIAL  
IS SEVEN BRIDGES ROAD**  
Ruskin Inspired Public to Build the Lane

A melancholy memorial of the public spirited kind of road making is a lane branching off the Seven Bridges road from Oxford. It is called Ruskin's road, and, writes T. W. Wilkinson in the Autocrat, was the scene of a ludicrous experiment made at the instigation of the sage.

When he was at Oxford he persistently urged that all power should have fruitful results, and in the end so impressed some of his friends that they determined to expend on a vile byway leading from the Seven Bridges road toward Hinksey ferry the energy that they had till then dissipated on cricket, tennis, and the like.

Delighted with this resolve, Ruskin, after bestowing on them his benediction, purchased picks and shovels, and as a further preliminary took lessons in the art or mystery of stone breaking—an art which, however, he never personally practiced. The undergraduates "constructed" their road of dirt, without any foundation whatever, and it was for some years now been a mere track.

**KING OF SIAM WORRIES  
OVER CHOOSING BRIDE**  
Objects to Customs of Court at Bangkok

The Siamese are agitated by a matter of national concern. The new King Vajiravudh, the successor to Chulalongkorn, is not yet married, and it is necessary that the king should have an heir. The new king, who was educated in England, does not admire the court customs of Bangkok, where he is surrounded by a hundred women. The girl children born of such unions are shut up and live in a state of celibacy. In regard to the selection of a wife Vajiravudh has difficulties to encounter. A Japanese princess is out of the question, for the Siamese would consider such a marriage as a sign of the absorption of their kingdom. For the same reason a Chinese princess would be refused, and so would a royal woman from Cambodia. There are innumerable princesses in India, but in the eyes of the Siamese such an alliance would lead to British control; so it only remains for the king to seek a wife from Persia.

**40 FORMER MINISTERS  
OF AUSTRIA PENSIONED**  
They Draw a Total of \$180,000 Yearly

Austria is what a Paris newspaper terms the "eldorado des ministres dechus."

This pronouncement is made after perusing the pension list, which contains the names of 40 former ministers, who, in the aggregate, receive in the way of pensions 727,000 kroner, or about \$180,000, between them.

Comte Balleit Latour was minister of public works for three months and seven days, and has a pension of \$7,500 a year. Another draws \$3,000, a third \$6,500. Six others have \$6,000, six \$4,500, 10 vary from \$2,500 to \$4,250, and the others draw about \$2,000 a year.

You do some things well and some otherwise—but what's your average?

**Men of San Mateo County  
Thank The Call for Aid**

Editor The Call,  
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir: Resolutions have been passed by this association expressing their appreciation of your endeavors for the development of the peninsula and the obtaining of reasonable passenger rates. Your valuable and timely articles greatly assist this association in its efforts for betterment of San Mateo county conditions.

Thanking you for the good work which you are doing, we remain very truly yours,  
SAN MATEO COUNTY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION.  
FRED H. GREEN, Secretary.

**WILD HORSE HURLS  
WOMAN INTO AIR**

Alamedan Seriously If Not  
Fatally Injured in Run-  
away Accident

Miss Frances E. Postel of 838 Willow street, Alameda, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured yesterday at California and Front streets when she was knocked down by a runaway horse.

At the harbor hospital, where the young woman was taken, it was found that she had sustained numerous abrasions and contusions, besides concussion of the brain, and surgeons fear that the skull has been fractured.

The horse was attached to a light buggy. It had been standing at the corner of California and Battery streets and got away after the driver had removed a newbag and before he had replaced the bridle. The animal was going at a full gallop when Miss Postel stepped off the sidewalk to cross the street.

The horse's chest struck her and the impact threw the young woman into the air.

She fell with a heavy thud and the buggy wheels passed over her prostrate body. She was unconscious when taken to the hospital, but was able, a few hours later, to recognize her mother.

Miss Postel is 26 years of age and is employed as a book keeper by G. A. Moore & Co. She was removed to Alameda last evening under the care of the family doctor. The horse was caught later at Market and Spear streets. The police are trying to find its owner.

Lots of city farmers make a specialty of sowing wild oats.

Many a man who isn't a liar doesn't tell all the truth he knows.

It takes a conscientious man to enjoy his work if the pay is small.

When the sun shines lay aside a little of your enthusiasm for a rainy day.

Every man seems to think that he is warranted in doing unwarranted things.

It is difficult to convince the head of the house that two heads are better than one.

And lots of people who think they have nothing but trouble don't know what trouble really is.

A halting speech may be the result of a lame excuse.

**BROTHERS FIGHT  
POLICE OFFICER**

Patrolman Finally Arrests the  
Two and Takes Them to  
City Prison

George Howth and Albert Howth, brothers, were arrested early yesterday morning and charged with assault and resisting a policeman after a fight at Fourth and Mission streets. The Howths had been accused by Peter Blass of 184 Fourth street with having attacked him for his money. When Policeman M. T. Arcey went to arrest the young men, Albert assaulted him. He caught the other brother, who broke away from him and hurled a rock at his head. After a struggle the policeman handcuffed the belligerent brothers and took them to the city prison.

Policeman Dowd arrested George Glover yesterday morning as he was in the act of robbing Patrick Crowley at Folsom and Ritch streets.

A masked man held up Conductor George Randall of the Ninth street line at the south side terminus early yesterday morning. Randall reached for his hip pocket and the robber fled. Mrs. C. P. Mooney of 1337 California street reported to the police yesterday that she saw a man attempting to climb through her bedroom window Sunday night. She screamed and the man ran.

Leo Lynch, formerly an employee of the tax collector's office, who lives at 2570 Lombard street, was seriously cut in a brawl at Laguna and Lombard streets yesterday. At the central emergency hospital it was found that

he had two knife wounds in his left side. He says that William Corbett, a former convict, did the cutting. The police are looking for Corbett.

**COST OF DISCOVERING  
AMERICA WAS \$9,000**  
Christopher Columbus Spent  
36,000 Lire in First Trip

A Paris contemporary contrasting today with times past, especially in regard to prices, asks its readers if they have an idea of what it cost to discover a world. The writer proceeds:

An adventurous expedition. Some persons at Palos undertook the fitting out of the expedition, and the brothers Penzon aided them. Christopher Columbus, as the commander, received 1,600 lire per annum, and the two captains under him were paid 300 lire each, while the sailors received 12½ lire a month. The lire today is worth about a franc, or 10d. The equipment of the fleet altogether cost 1,400 lire.

A word or two as to how Columbus and his sailors fared is interesting. They had bread, wine, vegetables, meat, poultry, and this bill of fare worked out at about six lire per month. The whole cost of the voyage, it is said, was 36,000 lire, or in United States coin, approximately \$9,000, covering a period from August 3, 1492, to March 4 the following year. The writer in the Paris contemporary, from which the foregoing is taken, makes the obvious reflection that the most obvious of contemporaries would demand more than 125 francs, or \$5, a month to discover a continent, but the writer ignores the purchasing power of a lire in those far away days.

**HOW A POET REBUKED  
DUMAS THE YOUNGER**  
Fountain Better Than Wine for  
Inspiration

The association of ideas—the British Women's temperance association meeting in Edinburgh—recalls the story of Beranger and Alexandre Dumas the younger, who on the opening day were at work from 10:30 a. m. until 10 p. m. without one hour's break for meals, demonstrate what inspiration can be obtained from water.

Beranger is best known for his Bacchanalian songs. One night he was at supper with Dumas the elder. The younger Dumas, who was present, was passing through his college course, and at that period was exhibiting those characteristics which unfortunately developed in later life.

Noticing that Beranger had drunk only water, he somewhat indelicately asked, "Where do you obtain M. Beranger, all the wine which we find in your song?"

The poet's reply was: "From the fountain at the corner, my boy, and you would do well to make that the source of your inspiration."

Give a designing widow rope enough and she'll rope some man in.

A young man never makes a strenuous effort to entertain a girl who is engaged.

Everything comes to him who waits—including the woman who said she'd be ready in a minute.

Some people are selfish enough to want to keep their troubles to themselves even when their neighbors want to hear them.

The ocean swells are high rollers.

Your wife, as well as your sins, will betray you.

If you don't believe honesty is the best policy, try it.

**BURGARS BATTLE  
WITH ARMY SENTRY**

Soldier in Presidio Is Crippled  
for Life by Bullets of  
Antagonists

During a fusillade of shots in a revolver and rifle duel between a sentry of the United States army and two burglars early yesterday morning in the east contonment of the Presidio James Brown, the sentry, was seriously wounded and the entire garrison of the local post was aroused. The two burglars escaped.

The battle occurred shortly after 2 a. m., when Brown, while walking his post along the pathway by the officers' quarters, detected the couple prowling around the residence of Major W. W. Forsyth of the First regiment of cavalry.

**SHOT ANSWERS CHALLENGE**  
In accordance with army regulations, the sentry lowered his rifle to the challenge and called the men, asking who they were. The men quickly jumped behind the front sentry and answered by firing several shots with their revolvers at Brown. One shot pierced the soldier's cap and made a deep gash in his temple. Another bullet hit the stock of his rifle and glanced off.

Brown brought his rifle to his shoulder and fired at his assailants, both of whom were crouched behind the stairway and partly hidden from view. Whether or not he hit either of them he does not know.

After the soldier fired his first bullet the marauders came from hiding and sent several shots at Brown. One of these entered the guard's right leg and glanced downward. From this wound, the surgeons state, he will be a cripple for life.

**WIDESPREAD SEARCH MADE**  
The sound of the shots brought a sergeant and several men from the guardhouse to the scene. An ambulance was sent for from the Presidio general hospital and the wounded soldier was taken there for treatment. A search of the entire eastern portion of the reservation was immediately made, but no trace of the robbers was found.

The residence which the men attempted to enter is at present unoccupied, as Major Forsyth is on duty with the cavalry troops in the Yosemite national park, but the officer's silverware and jewelry are kept there during his absence.

**POOR SEARCH CONFETTI  
TO DISCOVER VALUABLES**  
Needy of Paris Make Touching  
Effort After Carnival

The expedients of the poor to turn an honest penny are not confined to London, for a Paris contemporary gives us a touching picture of the needy, on the night of the mid-Lent carnival, or rather in the early hours of the next day.

Just as the newspaper offices were starting their machines to print, an army of poor persons was to be seen, each armed with a lantern of some description, turning over the tons, and we believe this is actually, of confetti which had been thrown during the day. Their hope is to find something of value. Sometimes they succeed, and a few reap a good harvest, but the majority have to return to their homes disheartened, after much toil with no result.

It does not follow that all that was lost had been recovered. The valuable and their way into the sewers when the street washing begins.

**QUEEN MARY PRIZES  
KING'S GIFT MOST**  
Brooch His First Present to Her  
After Engagement

Probably the jewel the queen of England prizes most is the diamond brooch which was King George's first present to her after they became engaged. At any rate, says M. A. P. she wears it, and the queen has given it to her by Queen Victoria often more than any of her jewels.

The necklace has the foremost place in her affections for a similar reason. Queen Victoria having given it to her on the occasion of her engagement to King George.

Another highly valued piece of jewelry in the queen's collection is the chain of the Order of the Garter, which she wears on her marriage by the women of 23 English counties.

Thirty thousand dollars was subscribed for the purchase of this beautiful gift, but its actual cost was \$25,000, and the balance of the money was, at the queen's request, presented to certain charities. These pearls are often worn by Queen Mary in the evening.

**HALF OF EASTER EGG  
GIVEN TO EACH CALLER**  
In Paris, it is learned, there was the usual display of Easter eggs, and a contemporary in the French capital tells that the custom is interesting customs in connection with the "œufs de Paques" is to be found in Poland. On Easter Monday every head of a house, man or woman, presents each visitor with a half of a hard-boiled egg, or, rather, the half of one.

The head of the house divides the egg, gives a half to the caller, and eats with him the other half. The custom has been a hold on the people that the nobles, even when living far away from the fatherland, observe it. Many years ago Prince Czartorski was in residence in Paris and he held the usual reception on Monday.

Receiving each guest at the door of his salon, the prince divided the egg in the traditional style and gave it to the visitor, who ate it conscientiously. On the other hand, as we can well imagine, the prince contented himself with touching his portion with his lips.

**SEE OF LANDAFF DATES  
TO COUNCIL OF ARLES**  
The oldest see in the united kingdom is perhaps impossible to mention with certainty, says the Church Family Newspaper, since the names in the long lists of British bishops of London and other dioceses are of dubious historicity, and not even traditional dates are given.

Landaff claims that it is the oldest see in the British Isles, with the exception of Sodor and Man.

It is urged, however, that it has a strong claim to be regarded as the most ancient see of all, for whereas Sodor and Man dates from 47 A. D., when St. Patrick landed at Peel and consecrated one of his followers bishop of the island, there is a tradition that King Llewellyn built a church at Landaff about the year 110 A. D., and that the Bishop Adelfw, who was present at the council of Arles in 314 A. D. was of Caerleon-on-Usk.