

STEAMSHIP ISLANDER CRASHES INTO A NORTHERN ICEBERG IN THE NIGHT AND SIXTY-FIVE LIVES ARE LOST IN THE SEA OFF THE ALASKAN COAST

PASSENGERS SHRIEK FROM ICY WATERS

Heartrending Scenes as the Big Vessel Goes Down.

Heroes Strive to Save Men and Women From Engulfing Sea.

Survivors Arrive at Victoria and Furnish Details of the Great Disaster Near Douglas Island.

THE DROWNED.

- Passengers: E. MILLS, Mrs. J. C. HENDERSON, Victoria. Mrs. R. ROSS, Governor Ross' wife; BABY AND NIECE. DR. DUNCAN. MR. BELL. Mrs. CAPTAIN NICKERSON. Mrs. J. W. SMITH, Vancouver. J. L. BETHEN, Vancouver. Mrs. PHILLIPS and CHILD, Seattle. Mrs. J. L. WILSON, Seattle. J. M. DOUGLASS, of Kelley, Douglas & Co., Vancouver. W. H. KEALEY and TWO SONS of Kokila. W. G. PRESTON and P. BURKE. H. F. BURKE. NEIL POLK. An extra edition of the Juneau dispatch says: "The word reached Treadwell at 5:30 a. m. by a party of passengers, headed by the chief engineer, who walked up the beach, a distance of twenty-five miles, to appeal to the city for help. The Treadwell steamer Lucy and the Juneau steamer Flossie promptly responded. The Flossie arrived in from the scene of the wreck at 12 o'clock with her flag at half-mast and six dead bodies on board, and the passengers. "The description of the disaster by the survivors is heartrending, and those who live to tell the story are each and every one heroes and worthy of being called men and women. The Islander struck an iceberg, and so severe was the shock that every door was jammed fast in the staterooms, and the ill-fated passengers, numbering 167, and a crew of seventy-one were forced to break through the windows to reach the deck. Heroic Work of a Steward. "Steward Simpson lost ten in his department, and his description of the wreck is very clearly given. He was awakened by the shock and could not get out of his stateroom until he broke out of the window. He reached the bridge, where Pilot Lablond was on watch, and with the mate ordered out the lifeboats, as she was then filling fast and the chief engineer reported the pumps unable to take care of the water. He also went below with an ax, broke down the lower stateroom doors and stayed with his work until the water forced him to go to the upper deck. "By this time the ship's boats were loaded and had got away, and while the officers were getting out the last life raft, Captain Foote called to all hands to clear the ship as she was about to go down. This was the captain's last order, as at that moment the ship sank, and the captain, leading clear of the wreck, was

EQUADOREAN TROOPS AID VENEZUELA

Armed Force Is Ready for Invasion of Colombia.

Battle Will Be Fought Near Pasto, a Town on the Frontier.

Former Governor of Caracas Heads a Force That Will in Turn Move Upon Castro's Strongholds.

QUITO, Ecuador, Aug. 18.—A force of Equadorean troops is ready to invade Colombia and a battle is imminent near Pasto, just beyond the Colombian frontier and about 150 miles northeast of Quito.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Aug. 18 (via Haytian cable).—President Castro of Venezuela some days ago sent to Cucuta, Colombia, ammunition, arms and men to assist in the Colombian revolution.

Emilio Fernandez, former Governor of Caracas, under President Castro and subsequently administrator of laws of La Guayra, who finally declared against Castro, has left Curacao, accompanied by sixty partisans, with the announced intention of invading Venezuela.

It is reported that Segundo Rivera has also effected a landing.

COLON, Colombia, Aug. 18.—Statements made by passengers who arrived here yesterday on the steamer Canada from Venezuelan ports clearly show that there is much political unrest throughout Venezuela. The passengers were not permitted to land indiscriminately. No authentic version of the recent border engagements could be obtained from any of them, but the evidence all points to serious internal dissensions.

It is reported here that the insurgent General Ruiz has landed near Guayaquil, BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The German Government has ordered the cruiser Victoria, which is off the eastern coast of South Africa, to proceed to Venezuelan waters to be in readiness to protect German interests if any emergency should arise.

COMBINATION AGAINST UNITED STATES TRADE Proposed German Tariff Is Regarded as the First Step of Continental Europe.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—In a dispatch dealing at considerable length with the proposed anti-American trade combination, the Vienna correspondent of the Times says:

The most influential representatives of the agricultural interests of Austria, at a recent session in the Government department entrusted with the preparation of commercial treaties, unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that they regarded the proposed German tariff as the first step in the direction of such a combination, and that one of the important tasks of the Austrian Government would be to pave the way to an understanding with Germany on that subject.

"A resolution was also adopted declaring that the projected tariff rendered an increase of the duties proposed by the Austrian agricultural interests necessary. "This seems to confirm the anticipation that the powerful influence of the German agrarians will compel all the Continental states to adopt high tariffs.

"Jealousy of the United States is also noticeable in the acrid comments on the affair between Venezuela and Colombia."

TROOPS WILL NOT BE LANDED.

United States to Wait Until Colombia Asks for Interference.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Captain Perry of the battleship Iowa, now at San Francisco, has telegraphed to the Navy Department an acknowledgment of his instructions to proceed to the west coast of Panama in connection with the revolutionary troubles, but reports that the boilers and some other parts of the vessel need immediate attention. It is hoped by the department, however, that she will be able to sail some time to-morrow.

Senator Silva, Colombian Minister to the United States, is satisfied that the reports that have been received indicating that Dr. Sanclemente, former President of Colombia, is supporting the insurrection are not correct. While he does not understand that Dr. Sanclemente is in entire accord with the administration of President Marroquin, he does not believe that he has gone over to the insurgents.

Minister Silva's dispatches mention nothing of the kind. He does not believe the reports that Venezuela has been invaded from Colombia in the sense that any Colombians participated in the invasion, though he regards it as possible the Venezuelans who are participating in the insurrection in that country against President Castro may have organized on the

MAJOR GENERAL MACARTHUR, BACK FROM MANILA, TELLS OF IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ARMY HEALTH

Commander of the American Troops in the Islands Declares He Has No Fears of Trouble in the Future With Those Filipinos Who Have Been in Contact With the Americans. "The More They See of Us the Better They Like Us," He Says, "and Aguinaldo Is a Better Man Than We Gave Him Credit For"—Pays Glowing Tribute to Col. Greenleaf

MAJOR GENERAL ARTHUR MACARTHUR, late commander of the Department of the Philippines, returned yesterday a passenger on the army transport Sheridan. Since leaving Manila, which he did on July 4, immediately after the inauguration of civil government, General MacArthur has spent several weeks resting in Japan. This vacation and the sea voyage have removed whatever traces his hard work in the Philippines might have left, and the gallant officer returns to his native land sunburned and sound and in every way fit to enjoy the comforts to which he said good-by when he assumed the command of Uncle Sam's new military department.

When General MacArthur left Manila affairs there were settling down satisfactorily. The natives, he says, like the Americans better as they get better acquainted, and he does not expect any trouble with those of them who have been in contact with their new rulers.

Aguinaldo's capture he deems an important military event. It not only removed his influence from the insurgents,

and around the city of Manila and in looking after the health and comfort of the men. "The generosity of the War Department," he says, "in providing medical officers and supplies and the skillful administration of Colonel Charles R. Greenleaf, now chief surgeon of the Department of California, stationed in this city, have brought about sanitary and hygienic conditions in the army of the Philippines, probably unexampled in the history of any army stationed in the tropics. I look upon the state of affairs in this particular as a splendid exemplification of the harmony prevailing between the authorities in Washington and the administration in Manila. These facts touching the health conditions of our soldiers across the Pacific should give great satisfaction throughout the country. The department piles of food and clothing. Generous not only as regards quantity, but seeing to it that the quality of everything is the best possible. Just look at that Fourteenth Infantry. Those men have done all kinds of hard work in the Philippines and in

Four months later he was promoted to a captaincy. From 1895 to 1899 he saw service at the various army posts throughout the United States, taking part in many skirmishes and battles with the Indians and outlaws, who for many years made the life of a soldier stationed along the frontier one of hardship and danger. He was appointed major and assistant adjutant general July 1, 1889, and while



A GROUP OF OFFICERS



MILITARY GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINES 1900

PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN 1899

HAVANA CUBA 1898

FIRST LIEUTENANT U. S. REGULAR ARMY 1866

24th WILCOXIAN 1862

MAJOR GENERAL ARTHUR MACARTHUR

THE EX-MILITARY GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINES, WHO RETURNED YESTERDAY.

Manila, and they look to-day as if they had been on the training table." General MacArthur speaks in glowing terms of Japan. The people, he said, were healthy, happy and apparently prosperous. They treated him most hospitably, and his visit to the land of the cherry blossom will always remain in his memory, he says, as one of the most delightful experiences in his life.

The record of General Arthur MacArthur since entering the army service at the commencement of the Civil War is one of which to be proud. During the four years of the war he received a number of brevets for gallantry on the field. At the battle of Missionary Ridge he behaved with such bravery that he was voted a medal by Congress. His entry into the regular army was made February 23, 1865, when he received an appointment as first lieutenant in the Seventeenth Infantry.

performing the duties of that office established a reputation which marked him as one of the most thorough soldiers in the army. He was appointed lieutenant colonel May 26, 1866.

One month after the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was commissioned brigadier general of United States volunteers and a short time afterward

was made a major general of volunteers. He commanded the Second Division of the Eighth Army Corps in Cuba and ably seconded General Shafter in the movement which resulted in the surrender of the Spanish army at Santiago. After the surrender he was detailed for special duty at Havana and received the thanks of the War Department for the able manner in which he performed it.

General MacArthur was one of the last of the general officers of the army ordered to Manila. He arrived here en route to the islands in June, 1898, and was here but a few weeks when he took his departure for the scene of strife in the Orient. He made his presence felt immediately after his arrival and up to the time of his departure accomplished many wonderful feats in his endeavors to subdue the wily Filipinos.

where the population is dense and credited with a warlike spirit. The region is very mountainous, and there are some passes across which only a well-trained expedition can go. The Rio Mayo, a wide river, also offers an obstacle to invasion. It was here, during the war for independence, that General Bellenger and General Suare, with all the resources at their command, had their forces detained for a long period by the people of the province.

Masked Men Rob a Trampcar. MELBOURNE, Aug. 18.—Four masked men armed with revolvers held up a trampcar in the suburbs of Melbourne late tonight and rifled eight passengers of their money and jewelry, after which they de-



Continued on Page Two.

ALASKA 1901.0006 V.F. 1 OF 3 OVERSIZE

SAYS THE ISLANDER'S PILOT WAS INTOXICATED

ASSURANCES DULY GIVEN BY COLOMBIA

Insures Transit Across the Isthmus of Panama.

Minister Silva Declares That Uncle Sam's Protection Is Not Needed.

Secretary Hay Gives the Information That This Nation Is Sending Warships to Protect Its Interests.

Special Dispatch to The Call. CALL BUREAU, 1405 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Colombia is entirely able to handle the situation and to insure the freedom of transit across the Isthmus of Panama. This is the substance of the assurances given to

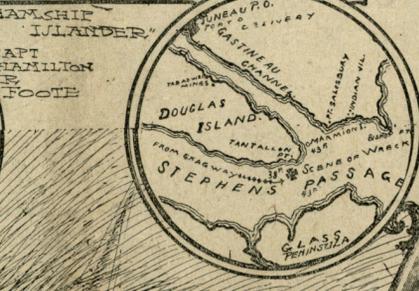
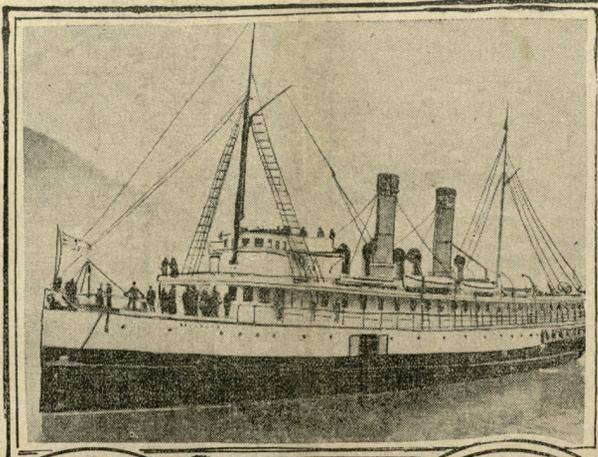
ENDS LIFE IN A HOTEL AT CHICAGO

Pathetic Suicide of Man Believed to Be From This City.

Keys in Possession Bear Tag of the Columbian Banking Company.

Letters Are Left Expressing Sorrow at the Deed of Self-Destruction and Hinting at Some Great Misery.

Special Dispatch to The Call. CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—With a revolver with one empty chamber lying by his side and a bullet wound in the temple an unidentified man was found unconscious on the floor in the waiting-room of the Empress Hotel, 393 North Clark street, this



PASSENGERS MEET DEATH IN THE OHIO

River Steamer Is Struck by a Squall and Sinks.

Score of People Are Reported to Have Perished in the Disaster.

Men and Women Are Entrapped in the Dining Room and Go Down With the Vessel.

PADUCAH, Ky., Aug. 19.—The steamer City of Goldsboro, plying between this city and Elizabethtown, Ill., was struck by a squall during a storm about 7 o'clock to-night as she was en route to Paducah and turned over in ten feet of water, six miles above the city, as she was going into

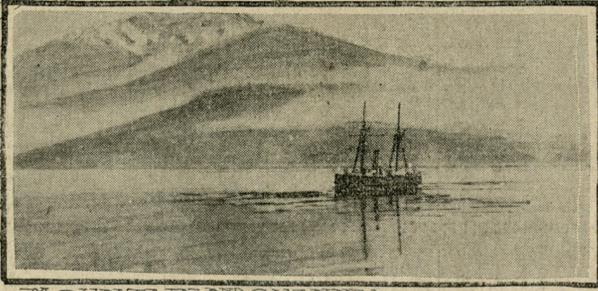
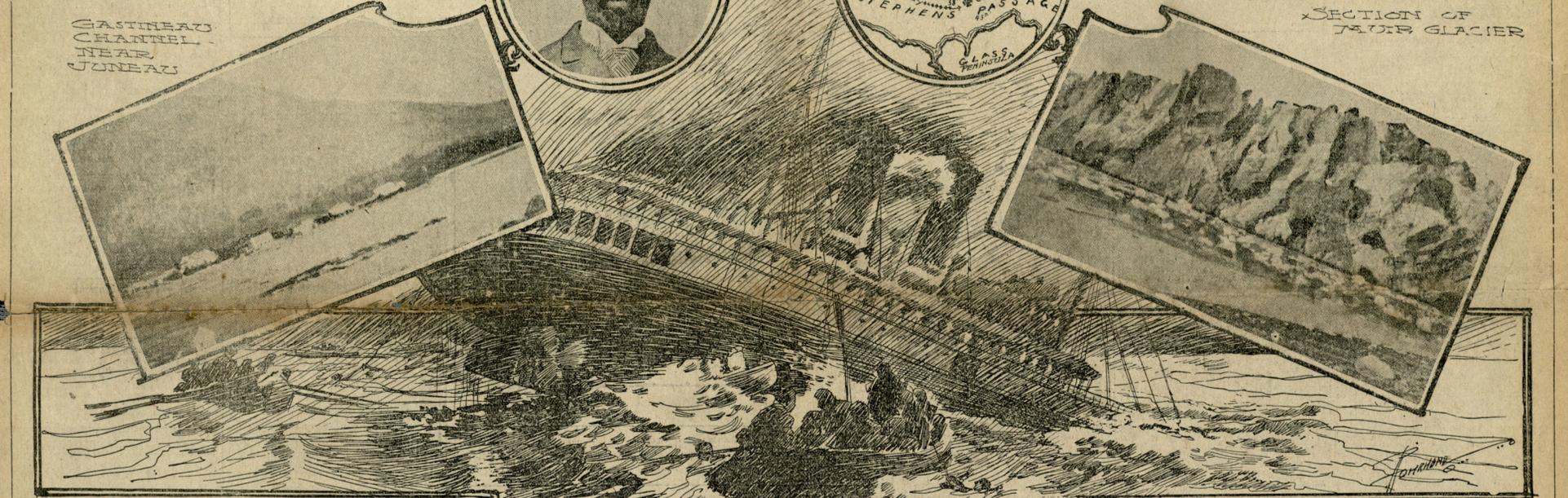
BLAZING OIL THROWN OVER THE FIREMEN

Brave Men Meet Fearful Death While Fighting Flames.

Three or Four Killed and Many Badly Burned Before Rescue.

Conflagration Among Oil Tanks Is Caused by Lightning and Followed by Explosion of Benzine.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—While a large force of firemen were endeavoring to check a fire in a nest of burning oil tanks at the Atlantic Oil Refining Company's plant at Point Breeze, in the southwestern section of the city, about 12:30 o'clock this morning, an immense



STEAMSHIP ISLANDER AND THE SCENE OF THE WRECK.

Secretary Hay to-day by Dr. Martinez Silva, the Colombian Minister. Minister Silva called at the State Department this morning and had a lengthy conference with Secretary Hay. He communicated to the Secretary the contents of a cable dispatch he had received from Bogota, saying that traffic across the isthmus was entirely unobstructed as a result of the efforts of the Colombian authorities. He assured the Secretary of his confidence that Colombia would be able to maintain order on the isthmus, and that it would be unnecessary for the United States to take any action under the provisions of the treaty of 1846, by which this Government is bound to maintain traffic across the isthmus.

Awaits Colombia's Request.

Secretary Hay explained the attitude of the United States to Minister Silva, and the Minister left the State Department with the knowledge that this Government does not propose to land sailors and marines at either side of the isthmus for the purpose of keeping open traffic unless requested to do so by the Colombian Government, or unless it becomes perfectly plain that Colombia is unable to prevent the interruption of communication. The Minister is satisfied that the United States is sending warships to the isthmus not with any intention of seeking an opportunity to interfere in the domestic affairs of Colombia, but simply for the purpose of having a sufficient force on hand, and if it should become necessary to perform the duty imposed by the treaty of 1846, and for the further purpose of preventing intervention by any European power on the pretext that such intervention is necessary to protect their interests in Colombia. While it is recognized that responsibility for the maintenance of communication across the isthmus rests primarily on Colombia and that the United States should refrain from acting, if possible, until requested by the Colombian authorities to land men, this Government is not bound to await such a request from Colombia, and the question of whether such action will be taken will be decided by the United States in accordance with the conditions that may exist at any time on the isthmus.

Preparing for Emergencies.

In the meantime the United States is preparing to meet any emergency. The Machias finally got away from Hampton Roads yesterday for Colon, and the Iowa, which has been delayed at San Francisco by the necessity of making minor repairs to her boilers, is expected to sail to-morrow for Panama, where she will arrive

afternoon. No one had heard the shot. One of the patrons discovered the wounded man lying on the floor. The police of the Larrabee station were informed and he was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where he died several hours later. From a note found on the person responding he believed to have caused him to end his life. It was addressed to the landlady and read:

"Mrs. Vandusen—I thank you for the fine treatment you have accorded me, and I am extremely sorry to inconvenience you by the deed I am about to commit. I do not wish to live any longer. I am tired of life."

There was no signature. The stranger had been staying at the hotel several days, but had not given his name. He is thought to have come from San Francisco, as among a bunch of keys found in his possession was one bearing a tag marked, "41 reward if returned to the Columbian Banking Company, Call building, San Francisco." On the other side was the number 514. A pair of scissors and \$15 were also among the effects. The man is about 35 years old, six feet four and a half inches in height, had gray eyes, dark hair and long, sandy mustache. His clothes indicate that he was in good circumstances. They were made by a San Francisco tailor. The name of the tailor is Joseph Kern.

This letter was also found written on the margin of a newspaper:

"After years of toil and striving, after standing on the brink of that which would suffice to bring me heaven and happiness, yet not the goal of my true and ideal ambition, I find myself at this stage in hunger and thirst and yearning for the sweet things of life. Some of those who were unworthy have employed my honest and best efforts in the way of toll. There is to be a great evolution in this blessed land within a few years. Of my landlord I ask kind and tender forgiveness of this act in his premises; but there will be no excitement. I leave much behind, but I go in peace. Many people have been very kind to me. God bless them all."

Fail to Open Steel Cashbox.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 19.—Burglars blew open the safe in the office of Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson last night, obtaining more than \$200 in cash and some checks. They did not succeed in getting open the steel cashbox. The burglars drilled into the safe and then placed sticks of dynamite in the holes. There is no clue to their identity.

Minister to Brazil on Pleasure Trip.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—United States Minister to Brazil Bryan has gone aboard the cruiser Atlanta, now cruising along the Brazil coast. It is probable that this trip is one of pleasure and general inspection.

San Franciscan Who Survived the Northern Wreck Blames the Navigator of the Luckless Steamer for the Disaster and Claims the Captain Had Been Drinking

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SATTLE, Aug. 19.—John L. Wilcox, formerly residing at 443 Sixth street, San Francisco, who was a seaman's passenger on the steamer Islander, was apparently more cool under the circumstances attending the wreck than most persons would have been. He tells a clear story of the wreck, and makes the sensational charge that the pilot was intoxicated and that the captain had been drinking. This is his account: "I was returning from Dawson and boarded the Islander at Skaguay on August 14. There was a jolly crowd on board, and everything went well until the fatal accident. We were within one and one-half miles from the entrance to Lynn Canal and were going ahead at the rate of seventeen miles an hour. It was foggy outside, and we could scarcely see fifty feet ahead of us. All the passengers had retired for the night. "Suddenly there was a shock and I

grabbed my clothing and ran on deck. I looked at my watch and it was 1:30 a. m., Skaguay time. I ran to the rail to see what was the matter and looked over the side of the vessel. It was too dark to make anything out. I then went below and when I reached my quarters in the stowage I could clearly make out the water as it flowed in and covered the deck. It was coming in in a big stream. I tried to save some of my effects, but the water was too deep.

"Everything was confusion and I went back on deck only to find that the decks were crowded with the frightened passengers. Some officer on the bridge called to the sailors to lower the boats, and then told the passengers that there was no danger, as the ship was fitted with airtight compartments and they were all closed. Many went back to bed when they were told, as the first-class passengers could not see the danger like those in the stowage. When there was nearly

two feet of water covering the deck they stampeded for the upper deck. The captain ordered the men to cease lowering the boats. The ship was still going ahead. Finally the men became frightened and the boats were put into the water. I got into the first one, and we pulled a short distance away and then stood by to render any assistance necessary.

Pilot the Worse for Liquor.

"The officers did all they could, but the pilot was intoxicated. He came on board at Skaguay in that condition and had not sobered. The captain had also been drinking in the saloon during the evening.

"As the ship went down the captain stood on the bridge and gave a leap for one of the life rafts in the water. It turned over and was righted again at once. The captain climbed on again, and

Crew's landing. A score of people are reported drowned.

The disaster happened as supper was being served, and many of the seventy-five passengers were in the cabin. The wind struck the boat without warning and there was no time for those on the inside to escape. Captain Jesse Bauer and Pilot E. E. Peck were the last to leave the boat and swim ashore. They saved several persons struggling in the water, left the survivors in a house near the bank and came to the city. Captain Bauer, who arrived here two hours after the accident, said:

Listed by the Squall.

"The boat was getting ready to land when the squall struck her and she listed, jumped overboard and was carried by the boat. The women, all of whom were in the cabin, could not be reached. The boat settled down in ten feet of water over a reef, and two of the men who were in the cabin, P. E. Wodden and N. S. Quartermaster of Hampton, broke through the glass and were saved. The colored deckhands saved a woman, and I don't think she was the only woman saved. A wail which had broken loose was caught by some struggling men in the water and rowed to shore. We returned to the boat on this, but could find no signs of life, and returned to shore."

Score Probably Perished.

The boat was valued at about \$25,000. There is no way to determine the number or names of the dead until the boat's books are found. Captain Peck places the number at sixteen. The Mary N left soon after the survivors reached the city for the scene.

Among those believed to be drowned are: Miss Lucy Bartlett of Smithland; Miss Lizzie Graham, Greenville; Miss Trixie Adams, Greenville; Mrs. David Adams, Smithland; Watts Havis, a prominent farmer of Livingston county; Clarence Slavton of Iola, Ky.; three colored deckhands.

The Mary N returned late to-night with those saved. They report that the women were drowned, and the total number of those who perished will reach seventeen or twenty. None of the bodies were recovered, as the rescuers could not get into the cabin. The only woman saved was Mrs. Hevden, wife of the engineer.

Monument Unveiled.

SANTA FE, N. M., Aug. 19.—A monument to commemorate the fifty-fifth anniversary of the peaceful annexation of New Mexico to the United States was unveiled this afternoon on the plaza in the presence of a vast concourse. It was erected by Sunshine Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

tank of benzine suddenly exploded. Many firemen were in close proximity and fell victims to the blazing oil and flying pieces of iron. Three or four were killed and many were badly burned before they could be rescued by their more fortunate companions. A general call was telegraphed for ambulances and patrol wagons and the injured were hurried to the hospitals in the lower end of the city.

At this hour the names of the dead firemen cannot be learned. They were horribly burned and their bodies so badly mutilated that they were hardly recognizable when brought to the Morgue. Some of the injured will die.

Ten or twelve tanks of benzine and petroleum have already been destroyed and the fire is not yet checked. The loss will reach probably half a million dollars. The fire was caused by lightning.

The bodies of three firemen were recovered, but it is feared that others were killed. The intense heat and the danger of further explosions render a search for bodies almost impossible. One of the dead men is believed to be James Eals, a fireman in the fire department. The other two bodies are so badly charred and mangled that they are beyond recognition.

SCHWAB IS EXPECTED TO RESIGN POST

President of the Steel Corporation Wishes to Retire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The resignation of Charles M. Schwab as president of the United States Steel Corporation is confidently predicted in a special to the Tribune from Philadelphia. It is stated that Mr. Schwab will devote his energies to the management of the Bethlehem Steel and Iron Companies. Mr. Schwab when seen in this city and questioned with regard to the correctness of the report declined positively to discuss it.

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THIRSTY BULLETS
KILLS SOLDIERS
Big Projectile for Siege
Gun Prematurely
Explodes.
Private Watson is Instantly
Killed and Several Others
Injured.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Aug. 19.—While at target practice about 9 o'clock this morning on Fort Riley reservation, half a mile north of this city, a seven-inch shell exploded as it was being placed in the breach of the third section gun of Siege Battery O, seventh Artillery, commanded by Captain Van Duzen. Casualties:
Henry C. Watson, killed instantly.
John J. King was wounded, fatally.
Murray Sykes, wounded fatally.
Charles Duncan, wounded seriously.
Henry Logsdon, wounded seriously.
Dennis Mahoney, seriously.
Lloyd, seriously.
Ross Buck, slightly.
James Brady, slightly.
The big siege battery of four guns has been on the target range north of this city since Wednesday of last week. This morning the usual practice was in progress. The 107-pound shell had been put into the third section gun, alighting on the back and shoulders toward the gun. As Watson was in the act of ramming the shell home when there was a terrific explosion and the heavy body of Watson was seen standing perfectly erect for almost fifteen seconds, when it moved as if to step, and then fell, alighting on the back and shoulders toward the gun. Watson has a father in Texas and a brother and sister in South Carolina and enlisted in Savannah, Ga.
Private John King had both arms torn off and lost both eyes. He is from New Jersey.
Private Murray Sykes had a portion of his skull torn and right eye badly injured. Charles Duncan was badly burned about the head and blinded in both eyes. He is from near Wichita.
Henry Logsdon is of London, Ky. His body is badly hurt and he may go blind from powder burns.
Sergeant Dennis Mahoney, a native of Boston, was hit in the mouth by a fragment of shell and lost several teeth.
Recruit Lloyd, recently joining the battery from Jackson, Tenn., had his left forearm blown off and right eye badly burned.
The wounded men were at once taken to the post hospital, where proper medical attention could be given.
Private King died today. Private Murray Sykes of New York City is expected to die at any moment.
Private Watson, killed today, is from Waco, Tex.
Unless unexpected complications set in the remainder of the men will recover, but it will be necessary to remove the right eye of Sergeant King, who is fragment of shell and lost several teeth.
Notwithstanding the accident today the battery will go on target practice in the morning as usual.

FREES A CHINESE WHO
IS UNDER SUSPICION
United States District Attorney Al-
lows Soo Art to Evade Possible
Deportation.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 19.—Soo Art, the Chinese who was accused of being unlawfully in this country and who was given a favorable decision by Commissioner Knoles, has been released from the County Jail despite the appeal of the Government to the Federal court. The appeal is not stopped. Collector Bowers must take the case to the Federal court and there convince the Federal court that the Chinese had no right to be in this country, but it will hardly do much good, for by that time Soo Art will be hard to find.
Soo Art was captured in this city and the suspicion was strong in the minds of the collector that he had just come across the border from Mexico. He was supplied with a certificate of registration, but the description did not tally with his appearance. Before Commissioner Knoles he claimed that he lived in Los Angeles and had come down to collect an amount owed to him by another person. He said that he had lived in Los Angeles for many years, yet he could not tell the name of a street or a person in the city.
The order for Soo's release comes from the United States District Attorney, who holds that he cannot be imprisoned without such an appeal. He was released without bond and did not stop to get the registration certificate, which the collector still holds.

MORGAN NOW CONTROLS
ANOTHER OCEAN LINE
Purchases City Line of Fourteen
Steamers Engaged in East In-
dian Trade.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—It is reported in Glasgow that the E. J. Morgan & Co. line has purchased the old Leyland City line of fourteen steamers engaged in the East Indian trade, the price being \$2,000,000. E. J. Morgan & Co. is acting for J. P. Morgan and his associates.
The City line of steamers is owned by George Smith & Sons of Glasgow. The fleet comprised fourteen vessels, has an aggregate tonnage of about 85,000 tons.
With this addition and two Johnson line steamers recently purchased by the Leyland line, which was formerly composed of fifty-eight vessels with a total tonnage of 236,146 tons, the combined fleet of the two lines will have a total tonnage of 321,146 tons.

ASSURANCES BY COLOMBIA

Continued From First Page.

about the same time as the Ranger, or possibly somewhat sooner, as she is faster. No orders have yet been issued by any other vessel to the Machias at Colon, but instructions were sent to Admiral Higginson today directing him to take the entire North Atlantic squadron down to Hampton Roads next week. This will place an adequate force at the disposal of the Government and will be able as many ships as may be necessary to be ordered to Colon.
Neither the State Department nor any of the legations here has received confirmation of the press reports that an expedition from the United States to Colombia. Dr. Silva believes that the report is probably based upon the operations of some small guerrilla band in the neighborhood of Pasto on the Ecuadoran frontier. He does not believe that the Government of Ecuador is supporting those operations in any way or that they are in a scale entailing them to serious consideration.
Slurs Cast by Germans.
BERLIN, Aug. 19.—The Vossische Zeitung today, discussing the attitude of New York newspapers regarding European vessels going to the Caribbean Sea, points out that a large United States fleet force has been sent there and raises the question whether the American imperialists' view the present situation offering a welcome occasion for extending the sphere and influence of the United States or whether it is an honest attempt to restore peace. The paper continues:
If the American people were to protect the reasonable interests of citizens of the United States should regard the presence of the European vessels have the same object in view. Even the co-operation of various powers is possible, and the very fact that the United States Minister at Caracas undertakes to visit the Colombian Minister was calculated to congenial interest of the intentions of the Washington Government, which is now controlling events at one of the most important points.
Referring to the report circulated in Washington that the trouble is likely to spread to Nicaragua and Ecuador, the Vossische Zeitung says:
It does not look as if the United States was trying to quench the flames, but, on the contrary, as if that country were trying to spread them as much as possible, in order, in any case, to have a pretext for military intervention.

WITH GOLF AND POLO SOCIETY OPENS ITS
SEASON OF OUTDOOR SPORT AT DEL MONTE
Defeat of Coast Champion Ernest Folger by E. D. Silent on the Links Arouses the Southern
California Contingent to Exuberant Enthusiasm—Burlingame's Rough-Riding Team, Captained
by Tom Driscoll, Easily Triumphs Over the San Mateo's, Under Direction of Walter Hobart

DEL MONTE, Aug. 19.—It is the quality that counts at Del Monte these days and not the quantity. The qualifying for the golf tournament began this morning, the opening of the clubhouse and links this morning there was scarcely more than a handful of smart maids and matrons to cheer the players on. It was different with the polo game in the afternoon, everybody turned out, but everybody all told did not make much of a showing. This must not be construed to mean that the polo game was a fashionable game. Everybody plays golf and talks golf, but everybody is not many. There is an elite of polo players who declares the next time he comes to the hotel he is going to wear baggy trousers and golf cap and bulge on his back, in a good, stout leather bag, all the picturesque golf implements.
They are putting all the blame for the slight attendance on the weather, and certainly it has been cold and dismal enough to warrant all the means that can be said. Those who were in the clubhouse this afternoon came away with blue noses and chilled hands, and the opening of the clubhouse and the cheering fire in the great hall of the hotel were gratefully accepted. Those who were in the clubhouse this afternoon were treated to a few surprises, first and foremost of which was that the home team did not make the showing it had hoped they would; and last but not least, that the men from the southland were more than apt to carry off the honors.



Up to the present the men have it pretty much their own way. The turn of the more fascinating sex will not come till Wednesday.
Mrs. Henry T. Scott came down by this afternoon's train. Mrs. Eleanor Martin is expected tomorrow. The Taylors came on Thursday.
Edward Greenway gave a dinner last evening, at which he entertained twenty-four friends.
"I'm not doing much these days," said Ned Driscoll, "but I'll be back in a few days."
To-night the hotel grounds were illuminated and there was an outdoor concert and some fine singing by a quartet of male voices. The evening concerts will continue throughout the week.

ON LINKS AND POLO FIELD,
Fashionable Gathering Views Some
Exciting Contests.

DEL MONTE, Aug. 19.—Although the weather was bleak and dreary and the overhanging fog threatened to envelop the links, a large and fashionable gathering of golfers early gathered to participate in the men's amateur competition for the Del Monte cup. Of the original twenty-one entries sixteen easily qualified in the opening play, at eighteen holes. The score was as follows:
Fred S. Stratton, 18; E. Folger, 18; A. Folger, 18; C. E. Maud, 18; H. M. Sears, 18; H. M. Wilshire, 18; E. D. Silent, 18; Lansing Kellogg, 18; W. S. Brown, 18; C. M. Hubbard, 18; W. S. Brown, 18; W. H. Holliday, 18; W. O'Connor, 18.
After the noon hour, the drawing having taken place, match play was resumed. The hopes of the coast champion, the Oaklander, Ernest Folger, and his partner, E. D. Silent, on the Southern Californian E. D. Silent, who won by a score of 2 up, were dashed by the play of C. E. Maud, who was decidedly the sensation of the day. The campfires of the southern contingent burn brightly tonight, for in the event of the downfall of Folger, Silent, C. E. Maud and C. E. Orr are said to be drivers and puttees above the ordinary. After the golf champion Folger told friends that he had to apologize to make.
"I met a better player," said he. His conqueror, Mr. Silent, is especially strong on the links, and to this branch of the Scottish game Folger attributed his defeat more than to anything else.
With such a formidable and worthy competitor as Mr. Folger, Fred Stratton, the most promising of the many coming players of the year, is now placed to give the southland play a rub. Cool, possessed of splendid judgment and untroubled by the presence of many spectators, he looked upon as the dark horse of the tournament.

NEGRO MURDERER LYNCHED
BY A MOB OF MISSOURIANS
Thousand Armed Citizens Take a Prisoner
From Jail, Hang Him in Front of a Hotel
and Then Riddle His Body With Bullets

PIERCE CITY, Mo., Aug. 19.—Will Godley, a negro, was lynched by citizens shortly after dark tonight for the murder of Miss Caselle Wild, whose dead body was found today in the woods near here. The mob went to the jail about 9 o'clock and battered down the doors and three ropes around by the necks of Godley and Jean Carter, another negro, who were hanging in front of the Lawrence Hotel and his body riddled with bullets. Carter's guilt was not clearly established, and he was taken back to jail.
The crime was committed at the Frisco railway bridge, half a mile from the railway station. The girl was crossing the bridge when the negro, who had been sitting on the rail, attacked her. A farmer in an adjoining field witnessed the assault, but hearing no outcry did not interfere. Later, when the negro was seen running down the track he gave the alarm. The girl's body was found lying in the weeds under the bridge. A posse was organized promptly and set out in pursuit of the negro. Godley and Carter were promptly arrested.
Gene Carter was afterward taken out by the mob, riddled with bullets and left lying in the street. Carter's body was charged Joe Clark, a railroad porter, now away on his run, with being the culprit. The mob has arranged to meet Clark when he arrives at Monett in the morning and hang him. Godley, the first negro lynched, had served a term in the penitentiary for assaulting a woman 60 years old.
He will pay \$2 a hundred. The Berkshire Farmers' Association is now in the act of withdrawing his offer. Some even go so far as to propose a legislative enactment, making a closed season for ladybugs.—N. H. Fallidum.
"Nothing that is produced in this country is ever quite good enough for Mrs. Willoughby," declared Miss Frocks. "Everything must be imported."
"That's true," said Miss Kittish. "She even carried her prejudice against domestic goods so far as to marry an imported husband."—Detroit Free Press.

HAYS HAS SENT
HIS RESIGNATION
Retires From the Southern
Pacific at Pleasure
of Directors.

The appended telegram from New York confirms the exclusive information given by The Call last Sunday that Charles M. Hays had resigned as president of the Southern Pacific, and that Samuel M. Felton had been slated for the position:
NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The Mail and Express says: It was semi-officially admitted today that President Charles M. Hays of the Southern Pacific Company had resigned to take effect at the pleasure of the board of directors. There is good authority for the statement that Samuel M. Felton, now president of the Chicago and Alton, will succeed him.
There has been talk of a single president for both Southern and Union Pacific, but such a plan is not at present contemplated. H. G. Burt, it is said, will not be disturbed as president of the Union Pacific.
Our metallic products this year are valued at \$37,218,084.

TWO MEN ARE RESCUED
FROM LAKE ERIE TUNNEL
Imprisoned in the Water Crib Two Hundred
Feet Below the Surface Adam Kest and
Joseph Eugene Have Fearful Experience

CLEVELAND, Aug. 19.—Adam Kest and Joseph Eugene, two of the workmen who were trapped in the water works tunnel 200 feet below the surface of Lake Erie by the burning of crib No. 2 last Wednesday morning, were rescued from their dangerous position late this afternoon and are now lying semi-conscious at Huron street Hospital. With careful nursing, the physicians say, they will soon recover their former strength.
Shut off from the upper world, the men knew nothing of the catastrophe that killed so many of their comrades and imprisoned them. They knew that something had happened, but they were restrained by the crib. They knew that beyond the air lock behind which they had taken refuge the air was too foul to take refuge. They supposed that the trouble was temporary, and they expected their comrades to come down the tunnel and rescue them.
When their signal for help, tapping on the air pipe, was at last answered from the crib, Kest and Eugene were prepared to eat raw meat. The delivery of a single morsel of food was unnecessary in this desperate resort to keep their lives.
Neither team scored during the first period. In the second Joe Tobin accidentally knocked a goal for the Blues and later in a splendid rally, after losing the bunch, Walter Hobart rolled up a handicap of two points. That this was a hasty and ill-adviced concession on the part of Captain Hobart after seven proved. If the lazily played first period could be excepted, the game was replete with fast maneuvers and remarkably dashing displays of skill and horsemanship, keeping the crowd in a state of feverish excitement. After playing the first period, the lachrymated Blues recovered from their attack of ennui just after the train had pulled out from the station, only to stare defeat in the face by a score of 7 to 2.
Popular Tom Driscoll played like a demon for his team, carrying off all the honors and evoking constant rounds of applause by his clever strokes.
On the side of the Blues, Walter Hobart appeared to have lost none of his old-time dash or skill, but the ponies he bestrode, while game, were not the trained veterans of former seasons. Charles Dunphy, an adept at blocking and utterly marvellous when it came to taking an old chance, seemed to have lost his hitting eye. Frank Carlson, well mounted, of course, showed great improvement in his work and was always on the firing line.
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CAPTAIN LEMLY
HAS THE NAMES
Prepares Witness List
For Schley Court of
Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Navy Department has decided that the Schley court of inquiry held in the gunners' workshop at the navy-yard. The workshop is a large new building and well adapted to the requirements of the court. Judge Jere Wilson and Hon. Isador Raynor, counsel for Rear Admiral Schley in the coming court of inquiry, called on Acting Secretary of the Navy Hackett today and made known to him the department's list of witnesses. They were prepared to list; that the preparation of the list is in the hands of Captain Lemly, the judge advocate of the court, who is now in Canada, and who is expected to return to Washington next Monday. They also were informed that counsel for Admiral Schley could write a letter to Captain Lemly would be forwarded to the judge advocate, or they could await his return and then make application to him. Admiral Schley's counsel asking for a list of the witnesses. It is stated that the call on Secretary Hackett was made by Admiral Schley's counsel asking for a list of the witnesses. It is stated that the call on Secretary Hackett was made by Admiral Schley's counsel asking for a list of the witnesses. It is stated that the call on Secretary Hackett was made by Admiral Schley's counsel asking for a list of the witnesses.

Rear Admiral Howison Will
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Floating in the Sacramento.
WOODLAND, Aug. 19.—Supervisor Burns of Sutter County yesterday discovered a body floating in the Sacramento River, on the Yolo side, near Freeport. Nothing was known of the body, but a means of identification. The body was that of a man about 40 years of age and wore overalls, a blue flannel shirt and lace shoes.

Withdraws Its Guarantee.
ALAMEDA, Aug. 19.—The Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company has notified the City Trustees that it withdraws its guarantee on the fire alarm system of Alameda. The reason for the withdrawal of the City Trustees in putting in the alarm boxes manufactured by a rival company.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
If You Are Not Using
Malt Breakfast Food
You Are Missing One of the
Good Things of Life.

All stomach troubles, indigestion and gastric derangements are avoided when you make use of Malt Breakfast Food, the only properly predigeste food in the world. Thousands of dyspeptics are using Malt Breakfast Food by physicians' orders from two to three times a day and are beginning to enjoy life.
Malt Breakfast Food, while aiding and favoring digestive vigor, builds flesh, bone and muscle and keeps the old and young in perfect health.
Your grocer sells this true health food.

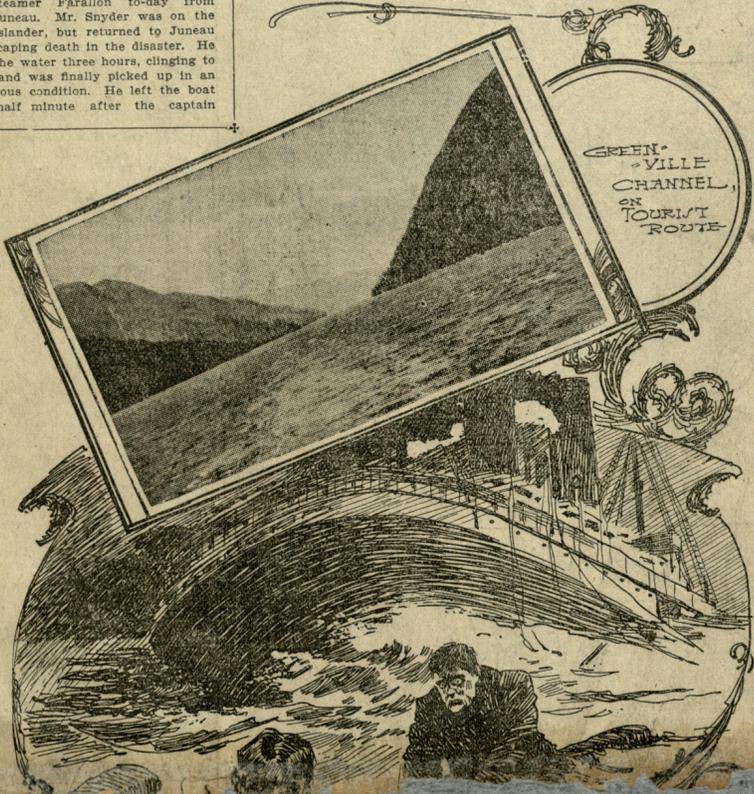
Like a Meteor
Flashing across the sky—the dash of the
California Limited
as it rushes across the continent—
San Francisco 9 a. m. Monday and
Thursday, arriving in Chicago
at 2:15 p. m. Thursday
and Sunday on the
Santa Fe

VISIT DR. JORDAN'S GREAT
MUSEUM OF ANATOMY
101 MARKET ST. S. F. CALIF.
The Largest Anatomical Museum in the
World. Thousands of any concealed
specimens of the human body, and
of all the organs of the body, and
of all the diseases of the body.
Consultation free and strictly private.
Treatment personally or by letter. A
feeling sure of every case.
Write for Book, "PHYSIOLOGY OF
MARRIAGE," FULLY ILLUSTRATED
(a valuable book for men)
DR. JORDAN & CO., 101 Market St., S. F.

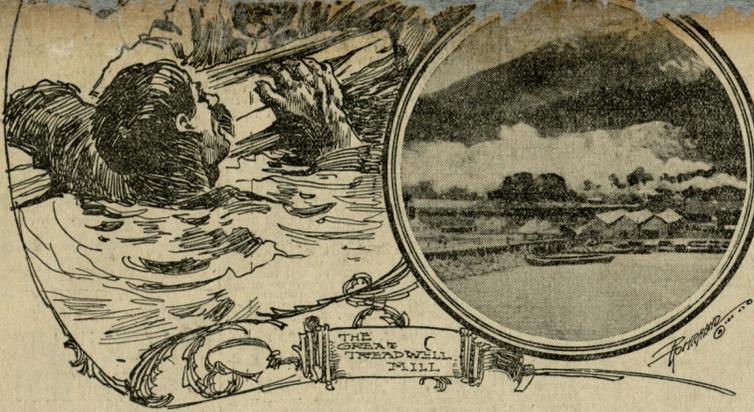
INQUEST IN SITKA OVER VICTIMS OF ISLANDER DISASTER CONFIRMS CHARGE OF CAPTAIN'S DRUNKENNESS

Collision Occurs While He and Other Officers Are Intoxicated in the Saloon and Many Lives Are Sacrificed by His Refusal to Permit the Vessel to Be Beached

SEATTLE, Aug. 20.—J. T. Snyder, a resident of Juneau, arrived on the steamer Farallon to-day from Juneau. Mr. Snyder was on the Islander, but returned to Juneau after escaping death in the disaster. He was in the water three hours, clinging to a raft, and was finally picked up in an unconscious condition. He left the boat just a half minute after the captain



GREEN-VILLE CHANNEL, ON TOURIST ROUTE



THE GREAT TREADWELL MILL

SCENES IN THE VICINITY OF THE STEAMSHIP ISLANDER DISASTER. THE FIRST NEWS OF THE WRECK WAS RECEIVED AT THE TREADWELL MINES, WHENCE AN EXPEDITION WAS AT ONCE DISPATCHED TO PICK UP AND CARE FOR THE SURVIVORS.

jumped overboard and they both held to the same raft for fully a half hour. In conversation during that time the captain said he could not understand why the boat went down so quickly.

The captain said: "Boys, I cannot stand it any longer," and, casting his life preserver away, sank at once. At the inquest held in Juneau, which Mr. Snyder attended, evidence developed which may tend to exonerate the captain for not having beached the Islander at once. Mr. Snyder said:

"At the inquest it was established beyond doubt that the captain had been drinking more than was good for him and was in the saloon when the ship struck, considerably intoxicated. The pilot testified that he was on the bridge and that as soon as she struck he told the captain he was going to beach her, but the captain said, 'No, there is a better place about three miles from here, and she will easily float that long.'

"The testimony showed that there was a stowaway in the forward water tight compartment, and when the vessel struck the water rushed in on him and he set up a cry. He was immediately under the saloon's quarters, and in response to his shouts the sailors thoughtlessly rushed down and opened the compartment, which allowed the sea to come rolling into the hold, carrying the body of the stowaway and a sailor with it. This was done without the captain's knowledge and I believe affords an excuse for his error in believing that the vessel would float several hours. This it would have done had the water tight compartment not been opened, and he could have beached her in a small bay about three miles away. It was established that if the pilot had carried out his intention he could have got her on the beach without the loss of any lives except that of the stowaway and the sailor. After I got on deck there seemed to be no one in charge, although it appeared to me that the steward did more than any one else in lowering the boats and getting the passengers upon deck."

V. L. Doyle, C. Doyle and G. Doyle,

three brothers, and Arthur Longemak, a party of miners who have been at Forty Mile for the past four years, were returning on the Islander. Mr. Longemak said in an interview:

"The captain had been drinking most of the time after we left. I saw him at the bar after 11 o'clock that night, accompanied by one of the other officers, and they were quite noisy. When the boat struck we came on deck as soon as we could, but at no time saw the captain or pilot. The steward was taking an active part in lowering the boats, although some one had told him not to do so. There is no doubt that the boat could have been beached and the lives of all the passengers saved. The steward stayed with her until she stood at an angle of about sixty degrees and then abandoned her just as she plunged under the water. To his credit, courage and judgment many of us owe our lives. There was simply no discipline whatever among the crew or officers."

LOCKED IN COAL BUNKERS.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 20.—Interviews with the survivors of the steamer Islander who reached here last night and this morning failed to throw further light upon the disaster and none were able to give additional names of victims.

The quartermasters who were at the wheel at the time corroborate the story of Pilot Le Blanc as to ice having been seen, and also as to the condition of the weather, and they reiterate the statements so often made of the coolness of the officers and crew, and of the efforts to save the passengers at the risk of their own lives. Second Mate Powell has modified his statement that a man on a raft drew a revolver and threatened him and Captain Foote in his efforts to get them to leave the raft, and he now says that the man simply threatened them and did not draw a revolver. But the man accused, A. C. Beach, a member of the First Canadian contingent, has come forward and admitted he was the man who threatened to shoot any one who attempt-

ed to board the raft, saying in justification that the raft was already overloaded, and that he did not have a life preserver on the Islander. Mr. Longemak said he tried to throw a Chinese off the raft, because he was rolling from side to side and causing the raft to capsize.

Captain Ferry, one of the quartermasters, says that when the doors of the bunkers were closed to prevent the inflow of water, there were eleven stowaways in there passing coal, and they went down in the ship. The chief engineer, who ordered the bunkers closed, did not know that these men were still in the bunkers.

Captain Harris, formerly a sealing captain and later on one of the Yukon River steamers, was coming down as a passenger. He was with Captain Foote in the dining-hall when the ship struck and was on the bridge up to 12:20 o'clock with Pilot Le Blanc. He verifies the pilot's statement as to the condition of the weather. When the ship struck he went on the bridge with the captain and heard him give his orders in the coolest possible manner. When the boats were lowered Captain Harris went to the port side, as the second mate had not yet been called, and he says that every person who was in sight was taking to the boats, he being the last one to leave.

As to what happened on the starboard side, he is unable to say. Every life that was possible to save, he says, was saved. The stewards did their utmost to awaken passengers, Second Steward Fowler giving up his life in the effort, but the captain believes many did not realize the danger and went down as they slept. Had others presented themselves there was room for them in the port boats.

Andrew Keating and his two sons of Los Angeles and this city were not seen after the ship struck, and it is believed they slept through it all and went down with the steamship. The Islander was insured for \$300,000, but the company estimates that it lost \$50,000 by the disaster, beside losing its best steamer just as business was getting good. The census of the north will have to be taken over, as the list was lost in the wreck.

PIERCE CITY MOB DRIVES OUT NEGROES

Slaying of Three Men a Result of Girl's Murder.

Real Culprit, However, Seems to Have Escaped the Avengers.

Mob of a Thousand Enraged Missourians Burns Settlement Occupied by Colored People.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 20.—After all the conflicting stories from Pierce City have been sifted it develops that three negroes lost their lives there as a result of the murder of Cassella Wild. The dead:

WILLIAM GODLEY, hanged from the porch of the Lawrence Hotel and his body riddled with bullets.

FRENCH GODLEY, grandfather of William Godley, shot in his own house.

PETE HAMPTON, burned in his own house, but probably shot before the fire.

Eugene Barrett, also known as Carter, in a confession while a rope was around his neck, accused Joe Lark, a Frisco porter, of being implicated in the crime, and Lark was arrested to-day in this city. This afternoon he gave a detailed statement as to his whereabouts Sunday, and he is believed to be not guilty. Some here think that Barrett told any story in order to save his life.

The funeral of Miss Wild took place to-day and was witnessed by several thousand people.

Armed Men Bent on Bloodshed.

Pierce City is near the junction of four divisions of the Frisco, and trains from all directions brought in large numbers of armed men bent on bloodshed if necessary. When the mob last night went to the section of the city occupied by the negroes some one in the cabins opened fire, but no one was hit. The mob then destroyed the settlement, but the financial loss is not known.

They will all be returned. Members of the company themselves were out hunting for the escaping negroes with rifles, and this suggested the idea of taking all the guns. The local hardware stores sold out their arms early, but several applications from negroes were refused. The mob was composed of a thousand or more and no masks were used. Thirty negro families were driven from their houses. Many of the negroes who fled to the city are hiding in the surrounding woods, while others have gone greater distances in seeking safety.

Real Culprit Not Lynched.

It is now believed that Will Godley, who was lynched, was not the real culprit. Citizens say that negroes will not be permitted to live here in the future and that the few negroes not already expelled will be obliged to go.

The cause of all the bloodshed was the killing of Miss Casella Wild Sunday afternoon as she was returning to her home, one mile in the country, after attending church in town. She started home alone, her brother lingering behind. About one mile from town the brother found her with her throat cut, lying lifeless near a culvert, under which her assailant had attempted to drag her. Evidence of a terrible struggle was shown. A copper colored negro was seen sitting on the bridge a short time before the tragedy occurred. It is supposed that the negro sprang upon her when she was passing and attempted to force her beneath the bridge. She fought with such desperation that he could not accomplish his purpose and he cut her throat in the struggle. Her body was not violated.

On Monday bloodhounds were taken to the scene and the girl's bloody handkerchief was laid before them. They immediately caught the trail and ran with full speed to the home of Joe Lark, where, on being admitted, they rushed into the bedroom and sprang upon the bed.

NEGRO BURNED IN TEXAS. Murderer Suspended From a Tree and Slowly Cremated.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 20.—A dispatch received here to-night from Whitesboro, Texas, says the negro Alf Wilder, charged with the murder of Mrs. Caldwell, the wife of a Grayson County farmer, at her home on Saturday last, was captured by a mob and burned at Nelson's ranch, two and one-half miles east of Red Ranch.

The burning occurred early to-night. The mob was composed of 300 men. The negro was taken to a tree and swung up in the air, wood and fodder were piled beneath his body, and a hot fire made. Then it was suggested that the man ought not to die too quickly and he was let down to the ground, while a party went to Dexter, two miles distant, to procure coal oil. This was thrown on the flames and the work completed.

It is said that it was the intention of the mob to take Wilder back to the scene of his crime and there lynch him, but messengers by telephone and telegraph gave warning that the authorities were hastily repairing to the scene with a considerable force, and the work of execution was expedited.

Mrs. Caldwell was a bride of but six months. Dexter is far from railroads, there are no telegraph facilities, and it will be some time before all the details of the lynching can be learned.

POLITICIAN AND LABOR LEADER KILLS A PLUMBER'S APPRENTICE IN APARTMENTS OF THE LATTER

George D. Gillespie Raises His Pistol and Fires a Fatal Shot at His Tenant, William F. Griffin, Striking Him in the Right Eye, Then Says the Discharge Was Accidental

WILLIAM F. GRIFFIN, a plumber's apprentice, was shot and killed by George D. Gillespie, a lodging-house keeper, well known in political and labor circles, during an argument last night. The shooting occurred in the murdered man's room at 119 Ninth street, and was witnessed by the wives of both men. Stories concerning the affair disagree to some extent. Gillespie says that he flourished his revolver, believing his



GEORGE D. GILLESPIE.



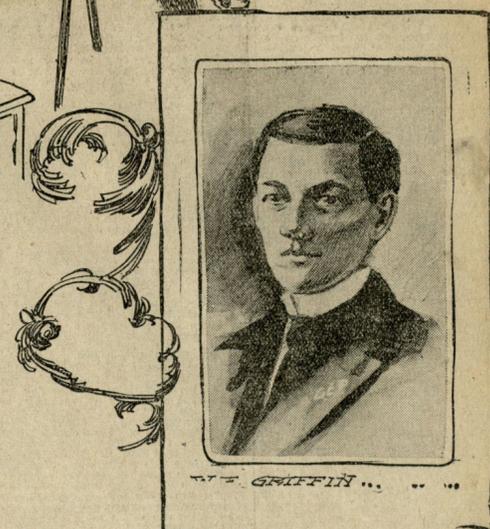
life to be in danger, and that it went off accidentally.

Griffin was but 24 years of age, but his reputation for sobriety was bad. He is alleged to have abused his young wife, and quarrels between them were frequent. About one year ago he rented apartments in Gillespie's lodging-house and gave them up one month ago. He came back a week later and took other rooms, and in one of these he met his death. The landlord took him back to the house on condition that he would keep sober, but his desire for stimulants was too strong for him to resist, and last night he came home intoxicated, stirring up strife and dispatching the other lodgers in the place.

When asked to detail Griffin, it is said, insulted Mrs. Gillespie and exhibited a knife. Gillespie, who had followed his wife to the room, secured a revolver and returned. More words followed and a shot was fired, the bullet striking the plumber in the right eye, and causing him to drop back into a chair insensible. He expired a short time later at the Central Emergency Hospital and his body was sent to the morgue. When Griffin had no place to sleep, he was found on the street, nor was there any found on his person, but the shooter says Griffin made a motion as if to draw a revolver, whereupon Gillespie raised his own weapon and pulled the trigger unconsciously. Mrs. Griffin says Gillespie fired with deliberation, and the shooter does not dispute that his motion might have left that impression on her mind. Still, he says in his defense that he did not intend to fire when he did.

Gillespie, after the deed, looked around for a policeman to arrest him. There was none in sight and he telephoned to the detective department in the Hall of Justice, stating that he had killed a man and wished to surrender himself. Detectives McMahon and Anthony were detailed on the case and found the man where he had agreed to meet them. He was charged with murder and locked up. He made a statement freely and secured an attorney to defend him.

"Griffin has been in my lodging-house nearly a year," said Gillespie. "He drank excessively and was frequently delinquent. The money part of it did not trouble me so much, but in his periods of intoxication he abused his wife and created much commotion in the house. His wife was young and had a sickly baby and they had my compassion. Otherwise I would have ejected the fellow from my house as soon as he commenced to make trouble. Many times I was attracted to his apartment and only after a variety of amount of argument succeeded in pacifying him.



W. F. GRIFFIN.

PRINCIPALS AND SCENE OF MURDER IN A NINTH-STREET LODGING HOUSE, WHICH WAS WITNESSED BY THE WIVES OF BOTH THE SHOOTER AND HIS VICTIM.

"One month ago the family gave up their rooms and went away. I heard no more of them until a week later, when Mrs. Griffin came back and asked for accommodations. She said the baby had died but three days before. I told her that her husband's conduct had made him an objectionable tenant and that I would like her to seek quarters elsewhere. She replied that he had taken the pledge and promised to behave. On condition that he would, I accepted them and assigned them to a room near my own apartments, intending to watch him closely.

"Last night my wife heard the sound of dishes breaking in Griffin's room, and went to the door. Griffin was using abusive language and hurling crockery and glassware about the place. She told him to be more quiet and he insulted her. I stepped from my room at this time and my wife called me. I entered the room where the strife prevailed and inquired what the trouble was. Griffin replied with an oath and ordered me into the hallway. I told him that I would not go until I had an understanding about his future behavior and the words war began. He said he paid for the room and he could do as he wished, but I said that he had no right to destroy property and disturb the peace of other guests. One word led to another and I found myself unable to quiet him. Finally he ordered both myself and my wife out of the room, and rushing to a cupboard seized a large knife.

"When I saw the weapon I realized that he had murdered in his heart and ran to my room for my revolver. As quickly as

