CITY RICHER NOW THAN BEFORE FIRE

San Francisco's Horn of Plenty Overflowing

BANKS ARE BULGING WITH COIN

Prosperity Far Exceeds Predictions Made Year Ago.

OLD SPIRIT IS STILL THERE

Building Progress in All Quarters Never Was So Rapid—April's Awful Disaster Is Forgotten in Many Social Functions.

BY P. A. SINSHEIMER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—(Special.)—With the turning of the year San Francisco has found itself enjoying a commercial prosperity far in excess of that which it predicted for itself even before the earthquake. Customs receipts are heavier than ever before, bank clearings are much greater than a year ago, wages are higher and the savings banks are embarrassed by the flood of coin which has poured in upon them.

The public service corporations, whose interests were apparently shattered by the disaster, are within sight of renewed dividends. The United Railroads (the traction company) finds its receipts for 1906 nine-tenths as large as in 1905. The Spring Valley Water Company, which enjoys a monopoly, at its annual meeting this week discovered that it could eliminate one of the proposed assessments, as its receipts had climbed to unexpected heights. It should be explained, however, that the abundant rains have filled all the company's reservoirs and have thus been a big factor in bringing about existing conditions.

Other Cities Share Prosperity.

The prosperity is by no means confined to San Francisco. No place in the state is in a more flourishing condition than Santa Rosa, the little city of 10,000 souls, which, in proportion to its size, suffered most severely from the disaster of last April. Santa Rosa has experienced a building boom that has been limited only by the supply of labor and building material.

The copious rains have made bright the prospects for an abundant harvest from field and orchard. From every section of the state the joyful cry has gone forth. No christmas season has seen retail trade at so high a flow as the one just passed.

Houses Spring Up Like Weeds.

The San Francisco of January, 1907, while by no means the San Francisco of January, 1906, is nevertheless a mighty example of a mighty battle. Steel frames thrust their skeletons high into the skyline. Brick walls rise over night and homes spring up on the hillsides like weeds in a garden.

The scene from Nob Hill is the most interesting to contemplate. Looking toward the bay, the quickening life on California street, where brokers and bankers have their offices, engages the eye. Over to the left, Telegraph Hill rises abruptly from the water. Its sides, bare of houses a few months ago, are now dotted with innumerable homes, a growing monument to the thrift of the Italian immigrant. While artists are lamenting the passing of the Latin quarter a new one is springing up, not so rich, it may be, in association nor so picturesque in coloring, but cleaner and more sanitary.

Society Lavish as Before.

It is coming to be recognized that the new San Francisco is going to be as the old. It is the same spirit. Only the building will be changed, and the people, not the buildings, make a city. As the old San Francisco was lavish in entertaining, so will be the new. No social function more elaborate is recalled than that given last week by Miss Jennie Crocker at the family country home near San Mateo.

Miss Crocker has just come into her fortune of $8,000,000. She is the richest heiress in California. Owing to the death of her sister, Mrs. Frances Burton Harrison, in an automobile accident in New York some 18 months ago, the family has been in mourning. The ball at the Crocker country home was the first occasion that the house has been thrown open to guests since the sad event.

The ball is said to have cost the hostess almost $50,000. Half of that sum was expended in the erection and decoration of a ballroom. The interior was transformed into a forest. Trees, greens, shrubbery and grasses were introduced to carry out the idea. Aside from the floor no boards were visible, the guests dancing, as it were, in the shade of a great forest.

Mrs. M. H. De Young was also a hostess this week at a large ball which even surpassed those which made her famous as a hostess before the fire.

WEALTH OF THE NATION

(Continued From First Page.)

Jacob Astor could easily out squander this youthful monarch if he felt so disposed.

Kaiser's Allowance Small.

The Kaiser receives a small annual allowance, only $250,000, so that either William K. Vanderbilt or August Belmont have more ready money at their disposal than Germany's Emperor. Any one of a dozen more of our multi-millionaires are wealthier than any of the remaining rulers of the world who might be named.

When it comes to comparing our total wealth with that of the oldest and richest of nations, the measure of our affluence is so excessive that there really isn't any comparison. No wonder foreigners think that money grows on trees in America. We have a thousand millionaires. New York alone has more wealthy citizens than London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg combined.

Fully one-half of the railway mileage of the world is in the United States, and we possess one-third of all the world's banking power. An accurate measurement of our monetary strength shows that we are really in a class by ourselves, and in many respects actually assuming the proportions of a worthy rival of all the rest of Christendom combined. No wonder Europe views our growth with alarm, and would like to talk us into a war with Japan, or some other power, in the hope of having us crippled.

To say that the total valuation of the wealth of the United States is $107,000,000,000 is not understandable. A hundred billion dollars is such a pile of money that the mind simply cannot grasp its meaning on the instant. It is more than twice the total amount of the wealth of the United Kingdom, of France, or of Germany; and over three times that of Russia or of Austria-Hungary. Probably the best way of illustrating the actual extent of Uncle Sam's riches is to state that if he could convert all his assets into money he would have nearly four times as much as would be required to pay off the entire national debt of all the governments in the world, including his own.

Future Not Figured In.

The estimates of all the visible wealth of our country do not take into account the probable future returns on our investments, nor the future value of our undeveloped resources. Even the wildest enthusiast could not tell that. And how many of our business men, how many of our farmers, would sell out for exactly what they have invested in their business? Not many, you may be sure. It is equally certain that if Uncle Sam could be materialized into a national personality he would decline to sell out for $107,000,000,000.

When one remembers how young this country is, and that only 40 years ago it was torn by internal strife such as would have stopped development for a century among any people with less vitality than the Americans, these staggering totals of millions and billions are all the more wonderful. The South, which suffered so greatly in that struggle, had an estimated wealth in 1860 of a little over $5,000,000,000, the most of which was wiped out by the war. It would be hard to conceive of any people suffering a greater reverse, yet look at the present wealth of the 11 states which seceded.

They have not only recovered their own, but have doubled and tripled their former wealth, including even the estimate of the value of their slaves. Few people know that the state of Texas is now providing one-fourth of the cotton supply of the world.

We paid more than half a billion dollars to run the machinery of the Federal Government last year, but when the final balances were struck the taxes collected were over $25,000,000 in excess of the expenditures. Although our treasury is bulging with wealth, if Congress should pass an inheritance tax law, such as the President favors, the bulk of the great fortunes or our millionaires would eventually revert to the government.

Control Swollen Fortunes.

Under such a law the United States would receive about half a billion dollars from the Rockefeller estate alone. This regulation to control swollen fortunes, by making them revert to the state would give us funds to prosecute such schemes for public improvement as would dwarf the most pretentious creations of all the builders of history.

Even as it is, our national wealth has already soared higher than the imaginings of the most sanguine of our early optimists. To what extent it will yet go, even the most astute of living men can only conjecture. Let us look to the future course we shall pursue, lest we become vain of our riches and quickly go the way of the Caesars, who fell into decay and disrepute on account of the hoards they gathered about them.

Let us hope that we shall always "wish for no victories but those of peace; for no territory except our own; for no sovereignty except the sovereignty over ourselves." If we can go on amassing wealth and still adhere to these admirable principles so recently uttered by our eminent premier, Mr. Elihu Root, the Goddess of Liberty will long hold up her beckoning light, and we will continue to be the most favored and envied of all the children of men.

FAST ON ORLEANS BEACH

Freight Steamer Onondago of Clyde Line Is in Perilous Plight.

CHATHAM, Mass., Jan. 13.—Straying from the beaten track, the Clyde line freight steamer Onondaga, Captain Bunnell, bound from Boston for Charleston and Jacksonville, struck on Orleans Beach early today and is in a dangerous position. The chances of saving the steamer are considered about even.

The Onondaga struck the beach nearly head-on. The vessel had wandered two miles off the course during the night, which, though cloudy, was comparatively clear.

Two tugs arrived at the scene late this afternoon, but no attempt was made to float the vessel. It is expected that the greater portion of her cargo will have to be lightered before the vessel can be floated.

At dark tonight the captain shouted ashore that his vessel was still fast and showed no signs of breaking up. The Onondaga is 2155 tons net burden and carries a crew of 28 men.

OPPOSE IMMIGRATION BILL

German Alliance Prepares Memorial for Presentation to Congress.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—The executive committee of the National German alliance of the United States met here today and adopted a memorial for presentation to Congress protesting against the pending immigration bill.

This memorial, which has the sanction of the legislative bill of the executive committee of the alliance in 22 states, condemns the bill, declaring against the educational test and the increasing of the head tax proposed by the bill, and recommended "the creation of a competent commission, whose duty it shall be to thoroughly investigate and consider the subject of immigration and report and make recommendations to the President and Congress of the United States for changes that will meet every requirement."

SHIP AND CREW GO DOWN

British Freighter Pengwarn, With Cargo of Saltpeter, Total Loss.

CUXHAVEN, Germany, Jan. 13.—The British ship Pengwarn, Captain Williams, from Taltal, Chile, October 6, for Falmouth, with a cargo of saltpeter, grounded off Nichaporn, ten miles northwest of Cuxhaven, today. Twenty-four men, comprising the crew, were drowned and her cargo is a total loss.

The tug Vulkan went to the assistance of the Pengwarn and passed close to her, but the crew of the Pengwarn disregarded the appeals to jump into the water so they might be rescued. The Vulkan made repeated attempts to reach the Pengwarn, but a heavy sea prevented.

JEROME MAY STOP ALL RACE BETTING

Will Begin Active Campaign Against the Evil at Albany Today.

AFTER PERCY-GRAY LAW

Proposes Bookmaking Shall Be Made Misdemeanor Instead of Felony, and Punishable by Fine or Penitentiary Sentence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—District Attorney Jerome has started a campaign to eliminate race betting in this state. He will go to Albany tomorrow and ask the Legislature to wipe out certain sections of the Percy-Gray law.

In one bill he seeks to deliver a death blow to that section which says that the only penalty for bookmaking at the track shall be recovery of the bet by a civil suit. In another bill he proposes to amend the penal code so as to make bookmaking at the track or any other place a misdemeanor instead of a felony, the punishment to be not more than one year in the penitentiary, or a fine of $500, or both.

Relating to these two bills, the District Attorney has drawn a bill to provide for the income for agricultural societies throughout the state to receive the provision of the Percy-Gray law.

Instead of getting a percentage of the receipts of the racing associations, he says that a certain fixed sum, not designated in the bill as drawn up, shall be appropriated out of the state treasury for agricultural purposes.

FORCE RAILROADS TO PAY

STATE WILL FILE SUIT AGAINST ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Back Taxes Have Been Due for Years and Road Will Not Make Report of Earnings.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 13.—The suit of Illinois against the Illinois Central Railroad will be filed in the Supreme Court tomorrow or Tuesday.

The court will be asked to order an accounting. The state cannot ascertain, by reason of the complicated records of the road, just how much back taxes to claim, but this will be settled during the litigation. The company is required to pay the state 5 per cent of its charter line's gross receipts, and must supply the State Auditor with an annual statement of all its property for the purpose of taxation. The taxes and the 5 per cent must equal at least 7 per cent of the company's gross receipts.

From 1859 to 1886, says the petition, the company refused to list with the Auditor its stock, property and assets for the purpose of state taxation, and refused to pay into the treasury an amount equal to at least 7 per cent of the gross receipts or income derived from the charter lines.

Among the other alleged practices of the road, whereby the state loses its share in the proceeds, follows:

Giving mileage books to newspapers valued at $1,488,790; carrying freight for branch lines without charging for terminal facilities for branch lines; allowing rebates to shippers; collecting large sums from foreign roads as rental for rolling stock and failing to credit the same to charter lines.

Since 1877 the company has presented false statements to the Governor, says the complaint, and has refused the Governor permission to examine the road's books to ascertain the true condition of its affairs. The bill asks that the road be compelled to make a full accounting of its gross proceeds, receipts and income.

BALLOON RACE PRIZES

Five Supplementary Cash Awards in Addition to Bennett's.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Cortland Field Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, has announced a list of five supplementary prizes to be offered in connection with the coming international cup balloon race on October 19 next in St. Louis.

James Gordon Bennett gives $2000 to the winner.

The following supplementary prizes were announced: One thousand dollars to the second balloon in the race, donor unannounced; $750 to the third balloon, offered by the combined railroads running into St. Louis; $500 to the fourth balloon, offered by Daniel S. Nugent, of St. Louis, and $250 to the fifth balloon, offered by a St. Louis German newspaper.

These prizes are for balloons traveling the greater distances. In addition the Aero Club has decided to offer a supplementary prize of $500 for the balloon staying longer in the air.

So far Great Britain, France and the United States have forwarded their entries, which guarantees that at least nine balloons will start in the contest.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN TODAY

Total Obscuration of Orb Will Not Be Visible Here.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun today, visible only in Asia, Eastern Europe and a portion of the Philippine Islands. This is the first of four eclipses which will occur this year, two of the sun and two of the moon.

On January 29 there will be a partial eclipse of the moon, which will be visible to the Pacific Coast and some other parts of North America, and to Asia, Australia and the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

Oregon City May Expand.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—A proposal to bring West Oregon City into the corporate limits of Oregon City is advanced in a resolution that has been submitted to the Board of Trade by Thomas F. Ryan. West Oregon City is the site of the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company, the Crown-Columbia Pulp & Paper Company, the Portland General Electric Company, the Willamette River canal and locks, and other large enterprises. The town is not incorporated. The movement to bring the mills into this city is for the purpose of increasing the revenue from taxes.

WE SELL ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

Olds, Wortman & King
Fifth, St. Washington, St. Sixth, St.

SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDERS

Suits Worth to $38.50 for $12.85

Neat Kimonos, 49c

We are sure this suit special will strike you as the best one of the entire season. For the assortment is one of extreme taste with reference to patterns and colorings, and the styles are smart ones, that deserve to bring better prices. Long or short-coat styles, tight-fitting or blouse effects, and they come in plain colors or fancy mixtures. There is a lot of about 150 of them, and the regular prices run from $20.00 to $38.50; special, beginning today..... $12.85

WALKING SKIRTS, in all styles and in plain colors or fancy mixtures. The assortment includes some extra sizes, so all women with a need in skirts should come. About 200 in the lot, worth to $25.00 each, HALF PRICE..... 1/2

WOMEN'S SWEATERS, with high turnover collars; good, heavy yarn, blouse effects, and come in red only; worth $3.50 each. Special, today only, each..... $2.79

WOMEN'S COATS—Any Coat in the store that sold from $8.50 to $48.50, going today at One-Third Less Than Regular Price..... 1/3

WOMEN'S KIMONOS AND DRESSING SACQUES, in short lengths; not long like the illustration; made of pretty flannelette; very special, today... 49c

DRESSING SACQUES AND SHORT KIMONOS, in eiderdown or flannelette, especially priced today, at, the garment..... 79c

WOMEN'S VELVET SUITS all reduced to half the regular prices.

CHILDREN'S COATS, in plain colors and fancy wool mixtures; plain or neatly trimmed. For little girls, 6 to 14 years of age. Selling today at ONE-THIRD OFF..... 1/3

Marvelous Curtain Bargains

SMALL PRICES ON ALL ODD LOTS AND ODD PAIRS THAT SHOW SAVINGS POSITIVELY WITHOUT EQUAL ON SUCH SPLENDID QUALITIES AND PATTERNS.

HEAVY TAPESTRY COUCH COVERS, 60 inches wide and 108 inches long, fringed all round and regular $4.50 value. Clearance Sale price.. $2.95

Regular $2.50 grade for.. $2.25

Regular $7.50 grade for.. $4.50

HAZARA PHOOLCARIES, Oriental Drapes for cozy corners, portieres and lounge covers; regular price $2.75 the pair; Clearance Sale price.. $1.50

Hand-Made Arabian Curtains at extra special Clearance Prices—broken lots and odd pairs that we make wondrous reductions on:

Regular $ 4.50 values... $ 2.75
Regular $ 5.50 values... $ 3.25
Regular $ 6.00 values... $ 3.65
Regular $ 7.50 values... $ 4.50
Regular $ 8.50 values... $ 5.25
Regular $ 9.50 values... $ 6.00
Regular $10.00 values... $ 6.50
Regular $13.50 values... $ 8.50
Regular $16.00 values... $10.00
Regular $37.00 values... $23.00
And superb Curtains, worth $100 the pair, clearance price.... $65

VERY FINE SCRIM CURTAINS, trimmed with very wide handmade lace edge and insertion. Regular $18.50 values; Clearance Sale price, the pair..... $11.50

Regular $23 grade for... $14.50

Regular $32 grade for... $21.00

RUFFLED BED SETS, Battenberg edge and insertion, with motifs in corners and center; regular $14 value; Clearance price..... $8.50

Children's Shoe Specials

We don't deal in any but the best footwear, and that makes these specials take on an added interest for those who have children's shoes to buy. We want to close out all the broken lines, and, while these are of the same dependable qualities that all Olds, Wortman & King shoes are, they are odd lots and we have no place for them. The number of pairs in each lot will not exceed 30, which makes a short line for us, and that's the reason that we make this offer.

GIRLS' BOX CALF, PATENT LEATHER AND VICI KID SHOES, in button or lace styles, heavy or light soles, with patent or stock tips, and dull or bright leather tops; qualities up to $3 the pair, priced like this:

Sizes 1 to 6..... 49c

Sizes 5 to 8, 79c and..... $1.19

Sizes 8½ to 11..... $1.39

Sizes 11½ to 2..... $1.69

BOYS' SHOES, in kangaroo and box calf, with heavy soles, or in the light-weight sorts; splendid for school or dress wear, and every pair in the assortment a big bargain when we price them this way:

Sizes 9 to 2 for..... $1.39

Sizes 2½ to 5½ for..... $1.89

A few good Special Values in Misses' Shoes at $2.19, $3.19 and..... $3.89

GIRLS' SHOES, in sizes 1, 1½ and 2 only; lace or button styles; kid stock, with a good, heavy sole, and a thoroughly good shoe in all ways. Regular value $1.75 the pair; special at..... 99c

DODGE LEGAL PHASE

Senate to Compromise on Brownsville Incident.

PURDY WILL REPORT TODAY

Speeches Yet to Be Made by Spooner, Carmack and Stone, and Foraker Is Expected to Have Something to Say.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Some of the time of the Senate and most of the time of the House during the present week will be devoted to the discussion of appropriation bills. The Senate will conclude its consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and may reach the Indian bill. The House will finish its work on the fortifications bill and will in turn take up the bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia and the diplomatic and consular service.

Before proceeding with appropriation bills, the House will devote Monday to miscellaneous bills in the interest of the District of Columbia. It is also possible that the appropriation bill before the Senate will be temporarily displaced Monday by the Foraker resolution providing for an investigation of the Brownsville riot.

Cullom May Keep the Floor.

Senator Cullom, who has charge of the appropriation bill, announces his intention not to yield the floor again until his measure is disposed of, and if he persists in his determination, consideration of the Brownsville matter will necessarily be deferred.

The prospect of receiving Assistant Attorney-General Purdy's report on that subject on Monday adds to what already holds a keen interest, and a large attendance may be expected in the Senate when it is under consideration. Speeches are yet to be made by Senators Spooner, Carmack and Stone, and it is not expected that Senator Foraker will permit the closing of the debate without further remarks.

The present prospect is for the practically unanimous adoption of a compromise resolution directing an investigation into the occurrence at Brownsville and remaining silent on the legal phases of the question.

In the Senate there will be an effort to incorporate a provision in the legislative appropriation bill increasing the salaries of Senators and Representatives from $5000 to $7500, and unless this proposition causes debate, the legislative bill probably will be passed with but little discussion. There will also be an attempt to restore the House provision for an increase of the salaries of the Vice-President, the Speaker of the House and the members of the Cabinet.

Some of the members of the House committee on appropriations will try to secure the incorporation in the fortifications bill of an amendment looking to the creation of an island for the purpose of defense at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay, and appropriating for that purpose about $3,000,000 when the bill comes up in the House.

General Keefer and Judge Walter Smith differed sharply over this point in committee, and when Mr. Smith, who opposed the provision, prevailed the ex-Ohio member announced his determination to appeal to the House.

The House is looking forward with great expectancy to the decision of the committee on merchant marine on the subject of the ship subsidy bill. The committee will meet on Tuesday, and members say that the question will be finally decided on that day. Representative Watson, of Indiana, who has consistently opposed the Senate bill, announces his willingness to accept a compromise measure providing for both Atlantic and Pacific mail subsidies to South American ports and for an increase of the subsidy to the Australian line now in existence, as well as for assistance to a new line from the Pacific Coast to China and Japan. It is now asserted by the advocates of compromise that only the opposition of the supporters of the full Senate bill stands in the way of a report.

Take Up Smoot Case Friday.

The Senate probably will return to the discussion of the Smoot case on Friday, when Senators Sutherland and Dillingham will speak in opposition to the unseating resolution. Later, Mr. Smoot will address the Senate in his own behalf, and the discussion will be closed by Senator Foraker.

Senator Fulton will make an effort during the week to get the Senate to fix a day to consider the revised penal code reported by him last week.

TALK ON NEW YORK POLITICS

Wadsworth Holds Conference With President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—James Wadsworth, Jr., Speaker of the New York Assembly, had a conference tonight with President Roosevelt in which the New York political situation was thoroughly discussed for two hours.

Mr. Wadsworth would not discuss the conference further than to say that it related to the New York political situation and the New York Legislature. He said anything further on the subject or any news of the conference would have to be given out from the White House.

Confer With the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Commissioner Clements, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Commissioner of Corporations Garfield conferred with the President for two hours today. None of the parties would discuss the nature of the conference. Commissioner Clements returned yesterday from Chicago.

May Have Manual Training.

A manual training department and gymnasium may be established in connection with the St. Johns school. County Superintendent Robinson, who visited the school last week, strongly advocated a manual training department. Professor Alderson, the principal, has subscribed $5 toward the purchase of apparatus for a gymnasium. The boys have organized a company for military drill with the following officers: Captain, Wyne Manmamy; first lieutenant, E. Crouchley; second lieutenant, Willie Woods; first sergeant, Lowell Alderson; second sergeant, Alexander Kerr; third sergeant, Arthur Clark; fourth sergeant, Milton Unger; first corporal, Arthur L. Clark; second corporal, Emery Gillmore; third corporal, Ray Davis; fourth corporal, Archie Smock. The boys have entered into military drilling with enthusiasm.

KEEP TAB ON ALL COSTS

NEW SYSTEM TO BE INSTALLED IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Roosevelt Makes Public a Report of Keep Commission Explaining Method of Accounting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—President Roosevelt today made public a report on "cost keeping in the Government service," prepared by the Keep Commission.

A cost system of property devised and operated, the report says, will furnish information requiring the responsible head of the organization to estimate more intelligently the probable cost of future operations along similar lines and to fix proper selling prices on products transferred to other Government organizations or sold to foreign governments or to private individuals. The recommendations have the cordial endorsement of Secretary Shaw.

Cost-keeping as a branch of accounting is a comparatively modern development, the report says, and has not been introduced to any considerable extent in the Government service. In this matter the Government has much to learn from private business methods. In work of this character the institution of a thorough cost-keeping system would make intelligent comparisons possible and would tend to bring the less effectively conducted and most important to the standard of the best. The report recommends that cost-keeping systems be installed in all branches of the Government service where it is possible to do so.

The public printer is working out the details of an elaborate cost-keeping system, which he is about to install in the Government printing office, and a new system will be put in effect at the various mints.

PRESENTED TO THE POPE

His Holiness Addresses Students of American College in Rome.

ROME, Jan. 13.—Pope Pius today received the students of the American College in Rome. They were presented by Manager Kennedy, rector of the College, who said the American students were more numerous than those of any other nationality here.

Pope Pius spoke to them about France, saying:

"In the war that is being waged between the clergy and hell, the expressions of unity and sympathy from Catholics throughout the world are the greatest consolation. America, especially, has distinguished herself in this way. Indeed, America is a great credit to us. When you return to your glorious country, follow with the clergy and the people this luminous example of solidarity in the tremendous conflict against the church."

Preparing for Bishops' Meeting.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Three French cardinals, Cardinal Archbishop Lecot, Archbishop of Bordeaux and Coullie, Archbishop of Lyons, are holding daily meetings preparing for the coming general assembly of bishops. It is stated that these dignitaries are in full accord with the encyclical of Pope Pius.

Thousands in Attendance.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 13.—The first great religious function of the year at the Guadaloupe Basilica was held yesterday. The reason was the annual pilgrimage of the arch diocese of Mexico to the sanctuary of the virgin. It is estimated that over 25,000 persons were in attendance.

BRINGS BACK MUCH DATA

Mayor Daniels Home From an Expedition to New Guinea.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The French liner La Savoie, from Havre, arrived in port today, after a stormy voyage.

Major W. Cook Daniels, of Denver, was a passenger on the steamer. He has been away from home for six years, much of which time has been spent in New Guinea.

Major Daniels is a student of anthropology, and some years ago in London fitted out an expedition for a voyage to New Guinea. They returned to London recently. Major Daniels has brought much valuable data regarding the natives of New Guinea, as well as a number of skulls and a large collection of photographs.

He will remain in this country for a few months and then return to follow up his researches. He left today for Denver.

AMERICAN BALL RECORDS

Le Roy Only Man to Win All Games in Which He Took Part.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Out of 48 pitchers who appeared last season in the games of the American League, but one, Le Roy, of New York, won all the games in which he appeared. This achievement, however, is not so creditable as it sounds, for the reason that he appeared in only two games.

Next to Le Roy in games won is Plank, of Philadelphia, who won 19 games and lost six. White, of Chicago, was third, with 18 games won, six lost and one tie. Joss made the best showing for Cleveland, with 21 games won, nine lost and one tie. For Boston the best showing was made by Tannehill, who came 19th on the general list. He won 13 games, lost 11 and pitched one tie game.

The poorest showing was made by Harris, of Boston, who pitched in 23 games, out of which he won only two.

FIRST ARIZONA RANCHER

Frank Buckles, Founder of Bisbee, Meets Sudden Death at Douglas.

PUEBLO, Colo., Jan. 13.—A special to the Chieftain from Douglas, Ariz., says that Frank Buckles, aged 47 years, a hotel proprietor of Pagosa Springs, Colo., and famous as the man on whose testimony five outlaws were hung at Tombstone, Ariz., in 1885, was seized with heart failure while bathing at Douglas today and fell upon the instantaneous gas heater in such a manner that he was asphyxiated.

The coroner's jury found $1100 in his trunk. Buckles was one of the founders of Bisbee, Ariz., 23 years ago and was one of the first men ever to have homesteaded ranch land in this territory. He is survived by a wife and five children at his Colorado home.

Matador Is Fatally Gored.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 13.—Antonio Montes, one of the foremost matadors of Spain, was fatally gored by a bull in a fight here today.