

TRIAL OF RUEF AT LAST BEGINS

Four Talesmen Drawn When Attorneys for Boss Secure an Adjournment.

SEEK TO REPLACE DUNNE

Feature of Day Is Failure of Attempt of Defense to Prove Judge Biased and Obtain a Change of Magistrates.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—After the names of four talesmen had been drawn in the jury box at the trial of Abraham Ruef on the grand jury charge of extorting money from French restaurant keepers, was today continued in Judge Dunne's court until Monday morning.

The feature of today's session, aside from the fact that the actual trial of the indicted boss was begun by the calling of talesmen, was the determined and spirited attempt of Ruef's lawyers to induce Judge Dunne to confess himself biased and prejudiced against the defendant and to grant a change of trial judges.

Mason and Dixon Line.

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In contravention of the affidavits of bias and prejudice filed by the defense, the prosecution filed affidavits of denial, among them one by Judge Dunne himself and another by Heney, and it was by objecting to the weighting of these charges and countercharges by Judge Dunne that the defense opened its battle for his replacement on the bench.

Heney Wins at Each Step. In contravention of the affidavits of bias and prejudice filed by the defense, the prosecution filed affidavits of denial, among them one by Judge Dunne himself and another by Heney, and it was by objecting to the weighting of these charges and countercharges by Judge Dunne that the defense opened its battle for his replacement on the bench.

In Charge of Elisor.

Just before court was adjourned Heney asked that the disqualification of the Sheriff and Coroner and the continuance of either be ordered, and Ruef be remanded to the custody of the elisor for so long as the trial shall last.

This means that Ruef, unless freed by a higher court, must remain a closely watched and carefully guarded prisoner in the hands of Elisor Biggy.

The affidavit of Dr. Pathek is a flat contradiction of the affidavit of Paul M. Nippert, local representative of the Eastern Bonding Company that furnished Ruef's \$20,000 bail, which was declared forfeited after Ruef went into hiding at Troadero.

In his affidavit Nippert swears that in last September when he and Judge Dunne and Charles Leonard were spending their vacation at Bunnelle, a fishing resort in Plumas County, during a three-cornered conversation Judge Dunne avowed his belief that there was a great deal of grafting going on in San Francisco, and de-nounced Ruef and Schmitz as grafters.

Dr. Pathek, in his affidavit, swears that the remarks attributed by Nippert to Dunne, were not made by the latter, but by Nippert himself. He further says that the names of Ruef and Schmitz were not mentioned.

Judge Dunne's affidavit is a categorical denial of the allegations of bias made against him in the affidavits of Ruef and Nippert. Judge Dunne, among other things, declared that he has "never taken an active interest in politics, either in opposition to Ruef or otherwise."

Mr. Spreckels' testimony was that he had guaranteed a fund of \$100,000 to investigate municipal affairs. Judge Dunne also declares he has no knowledge that Heney was employed by Spreckels to prosecute Ruef.

Judge Dunne further denies that he has been prejudiced by the daily comment against Ruef in the newspapers of San Francisco. He denies that Rudolph Spreckels testified in a hearing before him that he (Spreckels) had guaranteed a fund of \$100,000 for the prosecution of Ruef.

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FACTS ABOUT GEOGRAPHY

(Continued from First Page.) It was a small cove that was practically inaccessible from the east and, because of this, it became a most desirable place for prize fights, the offenders being able to slip back into New York easier than the officers could get in from Massachusetts. So to break up this interesting game of hide-and-seek between the law-breakers and the law-enforcers, the lot of land was given to the state that could best police it.

States, rivers and like natural boundaries were pressed into service to determine the limits of the different territories or grants, and much trouble has resulted from the shifting habits of these kinds of boundaries. Had not the commission that fixed the division between the United States and Mexico decided upon a certain channel of the Rio Grande where that river is used as the line, the citizens in that part of the world would have a hard time deciding whether they are American or Mexican, because the river changes its course so often.

The people of California and Nevada may still be living in one another's territory for all they know, as the boundary line was hard to establish and may vary half a mile. Just where the elbow-like bend comes in the line is Lake Tahoe, and it is almost in the exact middle of that lake that the principal measurement for the angle of the turn had to be taken. While the boundary thus established has been accepted and is generally recognized as being correct, there may be a dispute over its exactness some day.

Vagaries of Upper Mississippi River.

For many years the northwest boundary line of the United States was just about as easy to locate as the famous "Seven Cities of Cibola," for which the early explorers searched so futilely. The old treaty states that the line should be "due west from the Lake of the Woods to the Mississippi." This might have been fairly approximated if the Mississippi had lived up to the expectations of the treaty-makers, but it continued to wander through the state after its own independent fashion, fully two counties to the southeast of the lake. In a half century or so the line was made more definite, though the point finally chosen as the "northwestern point" is now well under the waters of the lake.

It was not until 1842 that Maine knew just how much territory she had in her northeast corner. The old treaty of 1783 defined the boundary as following the St. Croix River to its source, thence north to the highlands that divided the waters of the Atlantic from those of the St. Lawrence. As no one knew which of the two rivers was the source, the line was the St. Croix, or which set of highlands was meant, or whether the Bay of Fundy might be considered an arm of the Atlantic, was rather mixed. When Lord Ashburton and Daniel Webster straightened the matter out 30 years later, they gave seven-eighths of the disputed land to the United States and five-twelfths to England.

Mason and Dixon Line.

The most famous boundary line in the United States is that dividing Pennsylvania and Maryland. It was surveyed 1783-7 by Charles Mason and George Dixon, and they are credited with running the whole line with the exception of 22 miles. It was called the "Mason and Dixon's line," and received its political prominence at the time of the great "Missouri Compromise" in 1820, when John Randolph in a famous speech referred to the boundary line between the growing factions of the North and South. Since then it has been an integral part of history.

In the great basin between the Rockies and the Sierra Nevada, the ghostly remains of many dead lakes are visible. Some of these lakes that once were there only a few years ago, have disappeared. A few hundred feet down to the dry edges of these one-time great reservoirs and are bleek up by evaporation and the chinook winds. Of all the lakes that once were there only Great Salt Lake, Lake Tahoe and Bear Lake are left. The Southern Pacific rolls for 16 miles across the bed of what was once Lake Lahontan, and passengers gazing idly from the windows may see the terraces and wrinkles in the crat of the fossilic lake, which nature robbing and despoiled of its crystal treasures ages ago.

Akin to these ghost-lakes are the lost rivers of the Southwest, rivers that flow with all the swiftness and clearness of other streams near by, then disappear into the earth as mysteriously as if they were spirit streams. In the valley of the Rio Grande, there are many little rivers of this kind. Just south of Santa Fe is the River Hondo, which flows broad and deep for many miles, then suddenly spreads out over a sandy plain and disappears. A few hundred feet from where it goes out of sight there is only sand as dry as dust itself. Some of these streams end in thin, brackish lakes, just west of them remains in the sand beds. On the coast of Mexico there are clear-water streams that discharge into the gulf from underground channels, and these are thought to be the same waters that disappear further up in the States.

In the valley between the Pecos and the Rio Grande, beginning near Sandia Mountain, is the bed of an old river with all its tributaries, its falls, its shallows and its fascinating bends. It is 100 miles long and many feet wide, but it is only the ghost of a river, for there is no water there. It passes by the ruins of Gran Quivira, its bed is strewn with broken lava and it terminates in a salt marsh. The Indians have a legend that long ago the waters were deep and swift there, until one day a great fire swept down the valley, lapping up the waters, leaving the bed empty, the banks barren and the valley desolate forever more.

Crater Lake the Deepest.

Crater Lake, Oregon, is said to have the greatest depth of any fresh-water lake in this country, its maximum depth being 1936 feet. Lake Tahoe is possibly next in the enterprising effort to send water to the bottom of the lake. The center of the earth, for the measuring lead shows 1645 feet there. Lake Erie enjoys the distinction of being the only one of the chain of Great Lakes that has a current, this being due to its shallowness.

The total number of navigable miles of the Mississippi River is estimated at 212 miles for average steamers and 227 miles for small steamers. All the tributaries of this river combined would make a stream 32,190 miles long, and a steamer to traverse the whole of it would travel a distance slightly greater than from New York to Bangkok by way of London. If it were a pretty lively steamer it could make such a tour in a record time. The Mississippi River discharges into the gulf 65,000 cubic feet of water every second, and is the only river in the United States emptying into the ocean (the gulf being reckoned as a part of the ocean) that has no tide. Tidal rivers never have deltas, nor more than one mouth.

Pool of Oil in Gulf.

There are many mysteries of the ocean that the hidden have hidden, and which scientific study is only just now discovering. The men in charge of the work of the gulf division of the hydrographic office have found in the Gulf of Mexico, about 200 miles off the southern coast and in a direct line from the Atchafalaya River, a pool of oil. This oil lies in the water to a depth of about three feet and covers a large surface. No one can account for its being there. It has also been found that the currents of the gulf have made an eddy that settled into a pool of dead water. This eddy catches the fotsam and jetsam of the sea and looks totally unlike the rest of the gulf water in its coloring.

Tomorrow—Possibilities of the Phonograph.

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"Get Out and Dig"

One gets used to hearing that expression here in the busy part of the world, but this time it has a meaning that we take more pleasure in than usual.

Get your garden ready for the Spring planting. Get your seeds, and plant them in time. Nearly every one who has a patch of ground large enough so they can plant anything will have a garden this season. It's a pleasure for most of us to get out in the bracing air and potter around making garden, smelling the fresh earth and anticipating the harvest as a reward for our labor. Make that harvest surer this time by using the sort of seeds we sell—good, hardy, Northern-grown seeds, always true to name.



REGULAR 5c PACKAGES of vegetable or flower seeds, selling Thursday at the package, only.....2 1/2c LAWN GRASS SEEDS, in good-sized packages; seeds that grow and make a lawn, the package.....25c IMPERIAL MIXED SWEET PEAS, in 1/4-pound packages, regularly 25c the package; special at.....15c BONARA, for fertilizing; good-sized can, for only.....50c Spring Is Coming on at a Rapid Rate, Now's the Time to Make Your Preparations. Let Us Help by Selling You Good Seeds

Potts Sad Irons \$1.00

A splendid special for Thursday only—the regular Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, set of three, complete with stand; regular price \$1.25; special.....\$1.00 GRANITE IRON-LIPPED SAUCEPANS, No. 20, regular price 25c each; special.....19c PATENT MOPSTICKS, 15c ones, for.....10c HEAVY COTTON STRING MOP, 15c value.....12c CLOTHES PINS, special for today, 5 dozen for.....5c WIRE CLOTHES LINES, 75 feet, 25c value.....15c

Handsome Feather Boas

One of the latest shipments in the house is a lot of new Feather Boas, in Maribou or Coque feathers. These come in black, white and colors—soft, fluffy things that add so much to a woman's appearance and comfort at moderate cost. THE MARIBOU BOAS are light, very fluffy scarfs, in soft, subdued shades, of exceeding richness and beauty. Come in black, white and colors. Prices from \$5 to.....\$18.00 THE COQUE BOAS are not so light and filmy as the Maribous, but not one whit less beautiful; come in black, white, pink, gray and brown; prices, from \$3.00 to.....\$15.00 Plaid Club or String Ties.....35c Embroidered Silk Shield Bows, white or colored.....50c Fluted Silk Shield Bows, white and colors.....35c Kaiser Wash Stocks and Tab Effect Ties. Armenian Lace Turnovers, with lace edges, 50c to.....\$1.25 Armenian Collar and Cuff Sets, \$1.25 to.....\$2.50

New Wash Goods

Main Floor There's no part of the store more attractive now than the Wash Goods Aisle, and we doubt if any equals it in point of interest. The new fabrics for 1907 are filling the tables, shelves and counters, and delighting all beholders. NEW ARRIVALS IN PERSIAN LAWN, INDIA LINDS AND FRENCH LAWN French Embroidered Batistes, the yard, 35c to.....\$1.00 Embroidered Swisses, in dots and figures, 25c to.....\$1.25 Tussurine Lawns, very new; the yard, 35c to.....75c Paris Mousseline, the yard, from 50c to.....\$1.00 Embroidered Plumetis de Soie, the yard, \$1.00 to.....75c Wash Chiffonettes, at the yard, 35c to.....75c Imported Zephyrs, in beautiful plaids, 25c, 30c.....35c "Effeures," queen of cotton fabrics, yd., 50c, 60c 75c

Lewis & Clark Plates

We have just received a limited number of those blue Lewis and Clark Plates. As these are sure to be gone in a few days, we advise those who have been waiting for them to be prompt about coming in for what they want. Price as before, each.....50c

Hundreds of New Waists

New Silk Waists every kind; plain black waists for business or dress wear, fancy colored silk waists in plain styles or the most elaborate waists for dress occasions. New white Waists, made of sheer, filmy mull and lawn, daintily trimmed; most of them with short of designs; dozens of styles; priced very low. Watch the windows. Come in and see the rest.

Best Glove Values

WOMEN'S GLACE KID GLOVES, 12-button length; come in black, white or colors; the best grade, the pair.....\$3.50 DERBY KID GLOVES—Full pique; come in black, white and colors; the pair.....\$1.75 ESKAY KID GLOVES—Three clasps, real kid, perfect-fitting, dressy glove; come in black, white and all colors; the pair.....\$1.75 NEW DENT GLOVES, in full pique, made with one clasp; a special line, selling here for only, the pair.....\$1.50

New Suits and Skirts

Each day the selection grows better in these lines, and the values remain the best to be had. Smart styles in abundance in this season's garments. Suits in Eton, pony and half-fitting styles, of plain or fancy materials, trim'd most tastefully and made by the best garment manufacturers in all America. Covert Jackets in the regular close-fitting, semi-fitting or cutaway styles. All marked at modest figures.

COUNTING HER DEAD

French Loss on Warship Jena Probably 120.

MINISTER VISITS WRECK

Finds After Part of Ship Completely Destroyed—Heap of Burned Flesh in the Wreckage Represents Thirty Bodies.

TOULON, March 12.—The efforts to recover the bodies of those killed by the explosion on board the French battleship Jena here yesterday, which have been carried on with energy for 24 hours, have not yet resulted in definitely fixing the number of casualties. After the last roll-call tonight there were still unaccounted for eight officers and 110 men. There is little doubt that all these missing sailors perished. It is feared that the total number of dead will reach 120.

Minister of Marine Thomson made a second visit to the Jena late today after the drydock had been emptied of water and made a careful examination. The interior steel planking and the partitions of the battleship show signs of having been subjected to enormous pressure. In many places they are bulged out or broken. The size of the vessel acted as a safety valve for the great volume of gas generated by the burning powder, without which the explosion would have had even more disastrous results.

Watching for the Bodies.

All day long weeping relatives of the missing men thronged the approaches of the hospital, eagerly scanning the stretchers that were brought in. Fifty bodies were recovered during the day. Two of the wounded died in the hospital tonight and there are five others not expected to live until morning.

The Prince of the Asturias, a brother-in-law of King Alfonso of Spain, arrived here to convey the condolences of his majesty to the French navy and to visit Rear-Admiral Manceiron, who was wounded.

Minister Views Wreck.

Mr. Thomson, who was accompanied by his staff, upon his arrival here consulted with the Port Admiral, after

which he proceeded to the scene of the disaster. All around the drydock was strewn with pieces of shell. The aft part of the battleship is completely destroyed, the plates being untraced everywhere aft.

Mr. Thomson with a small party boarded the hull of the Jena, whose fore part was found to be almost intact. The Minister remained on board an hour, watching the work of the men removing the bodies and parts of bodies and taking them ashore. Later the Minister questioned the officers who escaped. He then visited the injured officers and others in the hospitals and promised promotion to the most deserving.

Describing his experiences, an engineer of the Jena said he had just left the engine-room when the explosion occurred. In the panic some of the sailors and stokers slid down ropes or the timber supports of the vessel and reached the bottom of the dock. Others jumped from the decks and were killed. The bodies of those who remained in the engine-room have not yet been recovered.

Heap of Burned Flesh.

A correspondent of the Associated Press who boarded the Jena, found the fighting tops of the vessel bent over an enormous breach amidships and upon the port side was a hole about 18 feet long and 12 feet high. Amid the shattered steel plates the correspondent saw a heap of burned flesh, arms and twisted limbs, all that remained of 30 bodies which were taken from the aft turret and which were being sewed up in sheets and canvas preparatory to being taken to the mortuary ashore. It was impossible to identify any of the bodies presented in the ghastly heap. The bodies of several suffocated sailors were found between decks.

At the hospital the correspondent was informed that many of the injured men were likely to succumb.

Germany Sends Her Sympathy.

BERLIN, March 12.—The German government has through the publication of a semi-official note in the North German Gazette expressing in the name of the German people and the German army and navy the most sincere sympathy with the President, navy and government of France over the Jena disaster.

GERMANY BUYING NEW GUNS

Spending \$75,000,000 on Re-Arming Artillery and Infantry.

BERLIN, March 12.—The appropriations committee of the Reichstag today approved the bill authorizing the issue of treasury bonds with which to strengthen the available funds in the imperial treasury. The Government, it is understood, since the beginning of 1906 has expended or contracted to expend sums estimated to amount to \$75,000,000 in completing the re-armament of the artillery and the improvement of the rifle now issued to the army. The bill may not come up until the autumn, but there seems to be no

doubt that Parliament will approve the measure.

The re-armament of the artillery, for which the first instalments have already been voted by the Reichstag, is on the point of being completed, the Krupp works at the highest pressure on the contract, but considerable uncertainty exists regarding the improvement in the army rifle, it not being known whether the government is merely improving the present weapon or making an entirely new model.

The committee also agreed to report favorably on the installment according to the naval programme for the construction and armament of warships, including two battleships, one cruiser and several torpedo-boats.

REPEAL IRISH CRIMES ACT

Birrell Pledges Cabinet's Aid and Concessions to Ireland.

LONDON, March 12.—The House of Commons tonight discussed the motion made by Michael H. Hogan, member for Tipperary, in favor of repealing the Irish crimes act, which was carried, 252 to 83. The motion was strongly opposed by Unionists.

Chief Secretary for Ireland Birrell, who described the act as a "code of tyrannical laws," said so far as the present government was concerned the act was dead and buried and would formally be repealed at the earliest opportunity. The Chief Secretary announced that the government would unhesitatingly support Mr. Hogan's motion.

He said also that the government had made many promises to the Irish people, which it hoped to be able to carry out, and that he proposed, after Easter, to introduce a measure intended to associate the people of Ireland more closely with the administration.

Thomas Spurgeon Will Resign.

LONDON, March 12.—The Rev. Thomas Spurgeon, pastor of the Metropolitan tabernacle, has tendered his resignation, partly owing to poor health, which increases the difficulties of his busy charge. The deacons oppose his resignation and

suggest that he take a long vacation. The question will be submitted to a vote of the members of the church next month.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon's pastorate has been marked by a certain amount of latent discord owing to the preference of an allotment of the membership for the Rev. Mr. Pierson as pastor. These members were overruled when they wished Rev. Mr. Pierson to succeed the Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, father of the present pastor, who died in 1892.

Red hair was an object of aversion among the Romans.

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Grand Opening EILERS PIANO HOUSE Today and Tomorrow See Announcement, Page 7 Sherman Clay & Co. THE HOUSE OF QUALITY Corner Sixth and Morrison Streets