AY CITY IS ARMED

gilance Committee May Be Organized for Protection.

AYOR DOES NOT LIKE PLAN

Carnival of Robbery and Murder Has Stirred Honest Citizens to a High Pitch

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 13. — The neral alarm caused by the numerous ports of hold-ups and robbery has iously affected the attendance at all ces of amusement. Hotel managers d others entrusted with the handling large sums of money have made elab- te defensive preparaticns and there a general arming on the part of citi- ns.

Discussing the propriety of the or- nization of a committee of safety in is state today to deal with petty iminals who now infest the city, Act- g Mayor Gallagher said:

"There shall be no lynching in this ty, and I sincerely hope that at the eeting to be held in Union square day the leaders will have enough nse to do nothing that will injure the ty.

"They will call it a committee of fety," the mayor continued, "but der cities will call it a vigilance com- ittee, and that will do irrevocable arm to San Francisco. It would be a nfession that the people of this city e not capable of protecting them- lves, and when I say the people I ean the authorities with whom the ople have vested the power of gov- rnment The plan is un-American.

"The surpation of the powers of sup- essing crime by unauthorized persons a crime in itself. I shall regard it such and will not permit it.

"Should those men desire to co-oper- e with the authorities in ridding the ty of thugs and criminals, I shall be ad to have their assistance, but they ust not act independent of the munic- ality. I will not allow millionaires take those steps any sooner than I ould allow laboring men. There ust be no violence committed by citi- ns. Lynch law does more harm an good."

OLD GIRARD SLAVE PEN.

Discovery Made by Subway Workmen at Depth of 100 Feet.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13. — Subway rkmen digging beneath Water street r the new tunnel station, uncovered t the depth of 100 feet what is clear- y an old slave prison. The pen is mposed of narrow cells in three tiers, ith three-foot corridors between heavy alls. The cells run six to the tier. ach is large enough to hold six men acked in closely. Heavy iron bars overed the windows and in each cell ere manacle supports. Directly above them is the house of Stephen Girard, an eccentric millionaire, who gave Gi- rard college to Philadelphia, and whose estate is now valued at $100,000,000.

In tearing down the old Girard home that the traction company bought, the prison was discovered. The old house is within half a square of the Delaware, and secret access by water would be easy. Girard believed in slavery, owned slaves and many Louisiana sugar plantations.

Armour's Case Before Wilson.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.— State Food and Dairy Commissioner Warren this week caused warrants to be issued for the arrest of several of Armour & Company's agents in this city on the charge of exposing for sale hams and other meats containing boracic acid. Assistant Food and Dairy Commission r D. Schick and N. B. Critchfield, secretary of agriculture of this state, today went to Washington to meet Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the department, and lay the facts in the case before them.

Cold Persists in East.

Washington, Oct. 13. — The cold wave is persisting in the East. Another cold wave in the Rocky Mountain region, in Idaho and Montana, and moderating in the South and considerably warmer in the central valleys is the weather situation in a nutshell, as announced tonight by the Weather bureau. It is warming up in the West generally, reaching over 60 degrees in the vicinity of Chicago and the Mississippi valley and over 70 degrees west of there.

Forest Reserves Safe From Fire.

Washington, Oct. 13. — Gifford Pinchot, chief of the bureau of forestry, who has just completed a tour of the government forest reserves, called upon the president today. Mr. Pinchot expressed gratification with the results of his inspection tour and and of the excellent condition in which he found the forest reserves. There has been only one big fire on the reserves during the summer, he says, and the burned area did not exceed 2,000 acres.

Japanese Designs on Java.

Rome, Oct 13. — The newspapers here today publish a private letter from Tokio that numerous Japanese emissaries have been sent to the island of Java, Dutch East Indies, with the mission to create incidents justifying a Japanese naval demonstration. It is reported that the Dutch authorities are much alarmed.

NEXT POPE NOT A SAINT.

Need of a Palitician at the Vatican is Widely Recognized.

Rome, Oct. 16.—In spite of the fact that the pope is enjoying perfect health, the matter of possible results of the next conclave, whenever it does occur, is being discussed among the cardinals, and this with no desire to anticipate the election or to be disrespectful to the pontiff. The feeling among the cardinals has changed greatly since August, 1903, and today there exists a tendency quite opposite to that which triumphed three years ago. In view of the Vatican's experiences with France, the cry this time will be not for a merely religious pope, but a political pope; not for a saint, but for a statesman.

Even the strongest opponents of three years ago of Cardinal Rampolla now favor his election. Rampolla failed in 1903 chiefly because he was vetoed by Cardinal Puzyna, in the name of Austria, speaking for the entire Triple Alliance.

Although Pope Pius has suppressed the right of veto abroagted by certain powers, the reason which induced the Triple Alliance to oppose Cardinal Rampolla still exist, and the church today is less able to afford displeasing the Central Empire. Consequently there are rumors of an experiment with a foreign pope, in spite of the disfavor of the Italians. For the last four centuries all the popes have been Italians.

FOOTPADS HARD AT WORK.

Police Round Up All the Suspicious Characters They See.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—Despite the energetic measures taken by the police in rounding up all ex-convicts and suspicious characters yesterday and today, the activity of the footpads and highwaymen continued Several reports of robberies and attempted hold-ups were made to the police.

Carl Wilson, a laborer, was held up and robbed of $6 by two men, while walking on Rush street, near Kearney, about 10 o'clock tonight. As the footpads stopped him Wilson fired a shot at them in the darkness. In their haste in searching him, the robbers overlooked the pistol which he had. Attracted by the shot, a nightwatchman came running up and also began shooting at the fleeing men.

Edward Lang, a street-car conductor, reported to the police today that he was held up by two masked men at the north end of the Ferry building shortly before 12 o'clock last night. While one of them held a pistol against Lang's head the other footpad went through his pockets, and, according to Lang, robbed him of $50.

An attempted hold-up was reported from Golden Gate park. The approach of some pedestrians frightened away the highwaymen.

BIG GUNS NEEDED.

General Wood Also Wants Cavalry Sent to Philippines.

Wahington, Oct. 16.--An argument against the reduction in the number of troops in the Philippines is made by Major General Leonard Wood, commanding that division, in his annual report. The total garrision, on June 30 last, numbered 20,043 men.

"We are far from home,", says General Wood, "and in case of foreign disturbances, even with all our troops concentrated at Manila, the force available would be scarcely sufficient to defend it from a serious attack. Moreover, a strong garrison should be maintained here until conditionns pertaining to the civil government are well established and the animosities and disappointments incident to the building up of a local government under new and perhaps strained conditions have passed away."

General Wood suggests adding some artillery to the present garrison and sending to the Philippines one squadron of each of the cavarly regiments in the United States.

Public order has greatly improved in Mindanao. The rice output there is said to exceed any previous year and the people have gone to work. As there is an large Mohammedan element there, and unexpected disturbances may occur as the result of action of religious fanatics returning from Mecca, the report says the garrison should be concentrated.

Ambassador Resigned.

Mexico City, Mex., Oct. 16.—Josquin d'Cassasius, Mexican ambassador to the United Staets, has formally tendered his resignation to President Diaz, and the announcement of the fact will be made public in the next issue of the Diary Official. Senor Cassasius gives as a reason for his resignation the fact that for some time past his health has been seriously impaired. According to the rumors in circulation, the most likely candidate to succeed Cassasius is Enrique Creel, governor of the state of Chihuahua.

Economy in British Navy.

London, Oct. 16.—The Standard this morning says the government purposes, before the end of the year, to remove 20 efficient ships from active duty, in order to economize for an active fleet. Six battleships of the Majestic class will be removed. All of these will be placed in the home reserve. The entire Royal Sovereign class, eight fine vessels, will be placed in reserve without crews, and four armored cruisers will be paid off.

Rain Damages Cotton.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 16.—A heavy rain has fallen over the ground in part of Texas the past 24 hours, doing considerable damage to the cotton crop. There will be a heavy loss in rice.

BELL IN COMMAND

Funston Will Return to United States With Secretary Taft.

COMMAND WAS ONLY TEMPORARY

One Faction of Cubans Declared Funston Deserted Them in War Against Spaniards.

Havana, Oct. 11.—General Frederick Funston will not continue in command of the American forces in Cuba. Governor Taft announced tonight that he and General Funston will leave Havana for the United States on Saturday on the battleship Louisiana. With them will go Assistant Secretary of State Bacon, and the affairs of Cuba will be left in the hands of Governor Magoon and General J. F. Bell. Explaining the change of plans, Mr. Taft said:

"General Funston was summoned on a hurry call from the Pacific coast because he was well acquainted with many of the insurgent chiefs here, and it was thought he could aid us, as he did greatly, in bringing the men in arms to an agreement. General Funston was put temporarily in command of the troops in Cuba merely as a convenience until General Bell should arrive. General Funston, Mr. Bacon and myself, with Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Bacon and our secretaries, are returning to our permanent duties."

Taft's especial confidence in the chief of the general staff's ability to carry out the program the governor has initiated resulted in the decision to continue him in the island.

Many Cubans of the faction to which Mendez Capote and others who organized the Moderate party belong, were outspoken against General Funston, alleging that he had deserted them in the war to throw off the yoe of Spain.

SMUGGLE CHINESE.

Fishing Schooner On New England Coast Lands Orientals.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 11.—Eighteen Chinese were arrested today after the capture by the United States immigration authorities of the schooner yacht Frolic, for which revenue officers have been searching along the New England coast for the past two weeks, were held tonight by United States Commissioner Cross in $1,000 bail each for examination next Wednesday. All the men declared they had been in the United States before, but that their certificates had been lost, some in New York and others in the fire at San Francisco. This declaration contradicted a statement alleged to have been made by John C. Lehnemann, of Boston, one of the men arrested for complicity in the smuggling operations, who says the traffic has been extensive and effective.

BLOW TO DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Had Planned Great Send-Off—British Envoy Worried.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 11.—What is described here tonight as the "ignominious fizzle" of the much heralded visit to Moscow and St. Petersburg of a British deputation to present a memorial of sympathy to the dissolved parliament is another blow to the Constitutional Democrats, who were arranging a reception to the deputation as a brilliant send-off in the campaign.

This proposed visit was extremely embarrassing to the British ambassador, Sir Arthur Nicholson, in view of the negotiations for an entente between Russia and Great Britain. Pressure was brought to bear in London to stop the movement, and it was decided not to receive the deputation officially at the empassy here. This device is thought to have inspired the interview given out by the British consul at Moscow, who declared that the members of the deputation were not known, and that the proposed visit was in bad taste.

Mikado Urged to Rescue.

Tokio, Oct. 11.— A demand that the mikado rescue the Japanese in California from persecution to which it is charged they are subject, is made in the Yorozu Choho, a widely circulated Tokio paper. Ever since the California Republicans adopted a platform demanding Japanese exclusion, the paper says, the mikado's subjects there have suffered all kinds of mistreatment. To leave 50,000 Japanese to such a fate, it is argued, is to discourage immigration and check attempts at national expansion.

Snow Over Middle West.

Chicago, Oct. 11. — Various points throughout Ohio report record breaking weather yesterday. At Zanesville the snow fell for three hours, and the remarkable thing about it is that the snow came before any frost had come in that vicinity. An inch of snow fell at Findlay. At Louisville there was a light fall of snow, and in the mountain regions of Kentucky. This breaks all records for early snowfalls. At South Bend, Ind., four inches of snow fell.

Four From a Thousand.

Chicago, Oct. 11. — The one thousandth venireman was passed today in the case of Cornelius P. Shea, the labor leader accused of conspiracy to extort money from large epmloyers of labor. Only four jurors have been accepted out of 1,000 candidates examined.

HUNDREDS ARE BURNED.

Vessel With Two Thousand Chinese On Board Catches Fire.

Hongkong, Oct. 15. — The British steamer Hankow, from Canton, was burned at 3:10 o'clock yesterday morning, while lying alongside her wharf. Hunderds of Chinese passengers were burned to death and a valuable cargo was destroyed. All the European passengers and crew were saved.

The steamer Hankow, with 2,000 Chinese passengers, men, women and children, and seven Europeans, and a cargo including 3,700 bales of matting, 560 bales of raw silk and 400 bales of waste silk, arrived from Canton at 3 o'clock and was shortly afterward moored at the wharf.

Her chief officer reported to Captain Branch that the ship was afire. The captain then directed the chief engineer to turn on the water through the fire hose. This was impossible for the reason that within five minutes after the alarm was given the Hankow was ablaze fore and aft.

Captain Branch then awakened the European passengers, who rushed down the gangway, the ladies in their nightclothes. The crew was compelled to leave the ship, which by this time was a veritable furnace.

Responding to signals, the British cruiser Flora and the naval dockyard distpached contingents of engines and assistants. The floating brigades of firemen made heroic efforts to extinguish the flames, which leaped to a height of over 60 feet.

The Chinese steerage passengers were thrown into a frightful panic. Horrifying shrieks and cries to save their lives were heard, but escape was impossible, owing to the inflammable nature of the cargo. Hundreds were burned to death and many others jumped into the harbor and were drowned.

ARIZONA UNITED.

Determined to Preserve Her Identity and Will Refuse Joint Statehood.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 15.—The territory of Arizona, rich in American citizenship, as well as natural resources, is making a determined fight to retain its identity. The people as a whole are bitterly opposed to the plan of joint statehood with New Mexico. They advance various reasons for their opposition, some of them potent and others of little apparent weight. Whatever the reason, they are overwhelmingly against joint statehood, and will kill the proposition at the polls next month. The leader of the "jointists" in Northern Arizona acknowledges that he does not count upon more than 15 per cent of the vote in favor of jointure.

The chief objection to union with New Mexico appears to be based upon the disparity in size and quality of population. The Mexican element in New Mexico numbers at least 60 per cent of the total population. In Arizona the Mexican vote is about 15 per cent of the total. Much of the Mexican population in Arizona is floating, consisting of laborers on railroads and irrigation enterprises, etc., while the Mexicans living in New Mexico are, as a rule, native of the territory.

FURNITURE MEN PROTEST.

Say Railroads Discriminate in Freight Rates to Pacific Coast.

Washington, Oct. 15. — A complaint has been made to the Interstate Commerce commission by the North Carolina Caseworkers' association, whose membership consists of firms engaged in the manufacture and sale of furniture, against many lines of railroads in the West, because of alleged unjust and discriminatory charges for the transportation of furniture, especially from High Point, N. C., and Danville, Va., to Pacific coast terminal points.

The complainants declare that the railroads charge them $1.70 per hundred pounds for carrying furniture from the North Carolina territory to Pacific coast points, and insist upon a minimum carload weight of 20,000 pounds, whereas they claim to be able to put into a car only 12,000 pounds of furniture. They insist, therefore, that the rates are unreasonable and ask the commission to issue an order requiring the railroads to limit 36-foot carload lots of furniture to 12,000 pounds.

Hard to Reconcile Them.

Cienfuegos, Oct. 15.—Consul General Steinhart's endeavors to settle local difficulties and reconcile the hostile factions have not yet borne much fruit. The Liberals continue to demand the removal of all the police and would be glad to have the mayor of the city ousted. The amnestying of all persons connected with the murder of Congressman Villuendas last year is serving to quiet the bad feelings that have prevailed. The volunteers, instead of turning in all their guns, have concealed some and buried others.

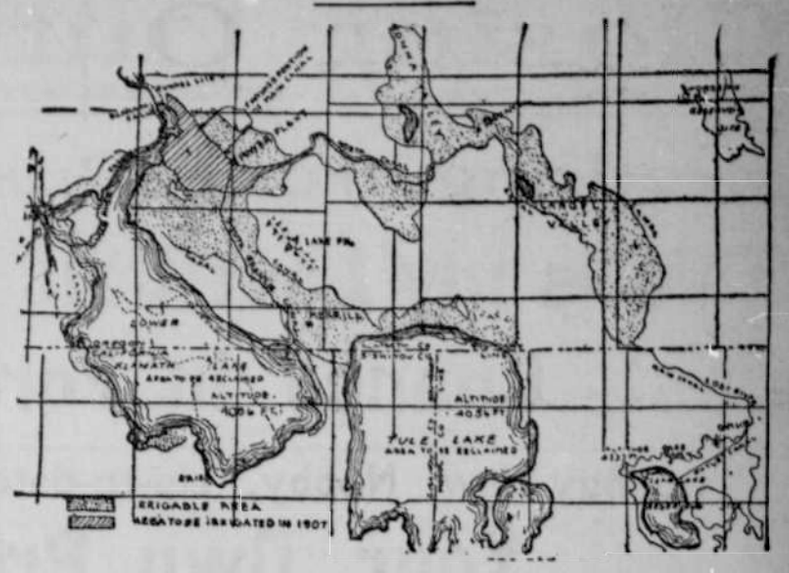
Must Shelter No Strangers.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.—The minister of the Imperial court has issued an order forbidding officials and employes of the court to rent rooms or otherwise shelter any persons without the special permission of the minister. The order is due to the arrest of Klepnikoff and other Terrorists at Peterhof, September 28, and the discovery that many of the participants in the conspiracy were living unsuspected in the immediate vicinity of the palace.

More Yellow Fever Cases.

Washington, Oct. 15.— The Marine Hospital service has been advised of the appearance of three new cases of yellow fever at Havana and of one at Cienfuegos and one at Guines.

VAST IRRIGATION PROJECT WELL UNDER WAY.



Work is being pushed on the vast Klamath, Ore., reclamation scheme, well under way, to make productive 230,000 acres of land now useless. Of that area there will be 15,000 acres ready for the plow of the irrigator next spring, says C. M. Hystell in the Portland Journal.

The main canal, which leads from the lower end of the upper Klamath lake to a point in the desert nine miles east of the town of Klamath Falls, is being rapidly constructed. The water is carried from the upper lake through a tunnel under a hill just north of the town. This tunnel is being rapidly constructed. It is being driven from both ends, and also by drifting from shafts sunk along the right of way. The tunnell will be completed during the coming winter. It will be 3,300 feet long, 13½ feet wide on the bottom and 14 feet 4 inches high, with an arched roof. Through it will flow a volume of water 11 feet high.

The nine mile section of the main canal to be completed in next February will cover about 13,000 acres of first-class agricultural land that is now semiarid, excepting for one-third of this area that is already susceptible of irrigation from an old project, known as the Ankeny canal, now owned by the government. A large part of the remainder is covered with sage-brush and still held in private ownership, although subscribed by the present owners to the government project and subject to sale under the formula prescribed by the irrigation law. Each private owner is allowed to retain 160 acres. He must sell the rest of his holding or ultimately submit to having the Water Users' Association sell it at public sale.

Ultimately there will be hundreds of miles of canals and ditches.

Through this whole project and extending from Klamath Falls to Tule lake, will run the channel of the Klamath river, providing perpetually water transportation for the farmers. While the lakes will be lowered nearly 15 feet by the irrigation plan, the present river channel will be dredged and deepened, forming a canal for navigation uses.

Marvelous, Quaint and Curious.

Styles of Long Ago.

The monstrous appearance of the ladies' hoops, when viewed behind, may be seen from the following cut, copied from one of Rigaud's views. The exceedingly small cap, at this time fashionable, and the close upturned hair beneath it, give an extraordinary meanness to the head, particularly when the liberality of gown and petticoat is

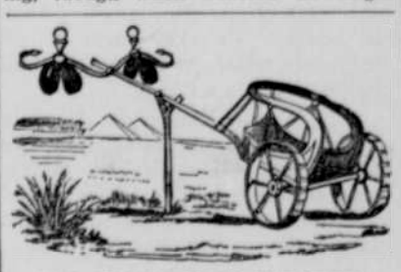
HOOPS IN 1740.

taken into consideration; the lady to the left wears a black hood with an ample fringed cape, which envelops her shoulders, and reposes on the summit of the hoop. The gentleman wears a small wig; the skirts of his coat are turned back, and were sometimes of a color different from the rest of the stuff of which it was made, as were the cuffs and lapels.

Egyptian War Chariot.

This chariot, which is mentioned in various parts of scripture, and more especially in the description of the pursuit of the Israelites by Pharaoh, and of his overthrow in the Red Sea, was a very light structure, consisting of a wooden framework strengthened and adorned with metal, and leather binding, answering to the descriptions which Homer has given of those engaged in the Trojan war.

The sides were partly, and the back wholly, open; and it was so low that a man could easily step into it from behind; for there was no seat, the rider always standing in war or hunting, though when wearied he might



WAR CHARIOT OF ANCIENT EGYPT.

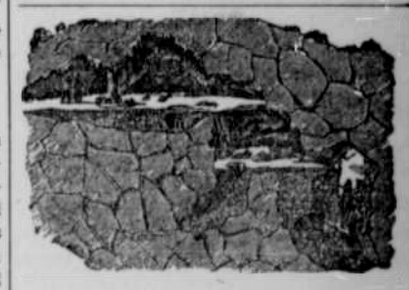
occasionally sit on the sides, or squat, in eastern fashion, on his heels. The body of the car was not hung on the axle in equilibrio, but considerably forward, so that the weight was thrown more upon the horses. Its lightness, however, would prevent this from being very fatiguing to them, and this mode of placing it had the advantage of rendering the motion more easy to the driver. To contribute further to this end, the bottom or floor consisted of a network of interlaced thongs, the elasticity of which in some measure answered the purpose of modern springs.

The Egyptian chariots were invariably drawn by two horses abreast, which were richly caparisoned. The chariot of Egypt ordinarily carried two persons, one of whom acted as the warrior, the other as the charioteer. Occasionally we find three persons in a chariot, as when two princes of the blood, each bearing the royal scepter, or flabellum, accompanying the king in a state procession, requiring a charioteer to manage the reins.

Pre-Adamite Bone Cave.

Among the wonders of the world, the bone caves of the pre-Adamite period deserve a prominent place. It is to this period that the extensive remains of Mammiferæ found in the strata of the Pampas of Buenos Ayres, and in the caverns which are scattered in such vast numbers over the continents of Europe and America, and even in Australia, are to be ascribed. Of these caverns, a most extensive one, and among the first which attracted attention, is situated at Baylenreuth, in Franconia, and the engraving which we here given represents a section of it.

The entrance of this cave, about seven feet in height, is placed on the face of a perpendicular rock, and leads to a series of chambers from fifteen to twenty feet in height, and several hundred feet in extent, in a deep chasm. The cavern is perfectly dark, and the icicles and pillars of stalactite reflected by the torches present a highly picturesque effect. The floor is literally paved with bones and fossil teeth, and the pillars and corbels of stalactite also contain osseous remains. Cuvier showed that three-fourths of the remains in this and like caverns were those of bears, the remainder



PRE-ADAMITE BONE CAVERNS.

consisting of bones of hyenas, tigers, wolves, foxes, gluttons, weasels, and other Carnivora.

Arabi Pasha.

In a little house up a by-street of the Mohammedan quarter, old, friendless, broken, lives the man who might have ruled Egypt.

If you ask twenty people in Cairo today, "Where is Arabi Pasha?" fifteen will tell you that he is dead, while the other five do not know. In fact, after the bombardment of Alexandria he was sent to exile for life in Ceylon, but was allowed some four years ago to return to his native city.

It was only after a week's hard ferreting that I discovered, through a native journalist, the whereabouts of the great man.

Even now, in his seventieth year, he is a big man; in his prime he must have been immense. White hair and beard; a broad, thoughtful forehead, surmounted by the Turkish tarboosh; kindly eyes, dulled a little by age but lighting up wonderfully when he talks about things which interest him; a straight, powerful nose; a large mouth, which must once have been hard and cruel, now softened by adversity. Though the day is warm, he wears an overcoat, and he walks heavily on a massive ebony stick.—Pall Mall Gazette.

When you pass a pig in a pen it is hard to imagine how good pork will taste next winter.

After a family has kept a cow in town a few years, it begins to look around for a parrot.