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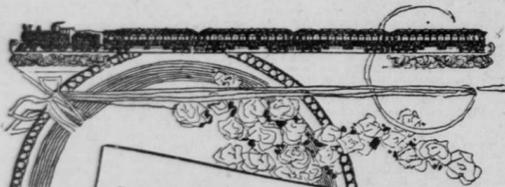
SAN FRANCISCO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RAILWAY MEN COMBINE A TITHE OF WORK WITH MUCH OUTDOOR RECREATION AT GAY DEL MONTE

Transcontinental Passenger Association Appoints a Committee to Report Upon the Question of Rates for the Coming Conventions in Cities of the Pacific Northwest

tion was called to order by Chairman J. Charlton. The only business done was the appointment of a committee of three to consider rate questions, with special reference to the coming conventions in the Northwest. There are in all twelve of these subjects on the docket and they will be decided first. They include the biennial Baptist Convention and the Travelers' Protective Association meeting, to be held in Portland in July of this year. The following constitute the committee, which



SNAPSHOTS OF PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN WHO ARE NOW AT DEL MONTE.

will report to the association to-morrow: J. M. Scott, Union Pacific; A. F. Merrill, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and W. A. Lator, Baltimore and Ohio.

The most important subject to come up to-morrow will be the special rate which the northern lines have made for the Epworth League Convention in San Francisco. This will be settled at the afternoon meeting and it is certain that the northern lines will have to sell direct to San Francisco or the other roads will not exchange.

G. W. Luce, Los Angeles agent for the New York Central, is charged with base ingratitude by his conferees. He was invited by the Chicago contingent to board its special train in Los Angeles and to travel upon it to Del Monte. The train stopped over night at Paso Robles. Luce this morning procured an old cloth banner that was hanging in the hotel bearing in bold letters the legend "The Old Maids' Convention," and hung it on the outside of one of the coaches. The train pulled into Del Monte with the sign in plain view. The Chicago men not being aware of the fact. When they learned of the joke Luce was tried and found guilty. He will come up for sentence to-morrow morning.

Most of the railroad men are accompanied by their wives.

COMMISSARY SCANDALS ARE BEING PROBED

Alleged Deception of Colonel Woodruff by Read.

Head of Subsistence Department Is Also Duped by Pitt.

MANILA, April 16.—A court-martial has been convened and will meet to-morrow to try Lieutenant Frederick Boyer, charged with the embezzlement of commissary stores. Captain Frederick J. Barrows of the Thirtieth Volunteer Infantry will be tried later. A civilian named Fletcher, accused of unlawful conversion of commissary stores, will be tried by the provincial court to-morrow.

Speaking of the commissary scandals, a prominent army officer said to the representative of the Associated Press that he had every reason to believe that Colonel Woodruff, head of the subsistence department at Manila, was not implicated. He said that Colonel Woodruff was one of the ablest men in the service and that his honesty was unquestioned. He asserted that Colonel Woodruff was ignorant of the fact that Harold M. Pitt, manager of Evans & Co., the army contractors, was leasing him the house in which he lived for much less rental than Pitt had paid therefor. On discovering this Colonel Woodruff immediately vacated the house.

Deceived by Manager Pitt.
Pitt is alleged to have said that Captain Read of the commissary department deceived Colonel Woodruff, who thought Captain Read to be thoroughly honest. The irregularities in commissary matters were first attributed to Captain Read's unfamiliarity with commissary work. Colonel Woodruff was reluctant to believe that frauds were being perpetrated, but the facts disclosed caused him to give Captain Read a most severe reprimand and to begin an investigation which may involve, according to the prominent army officer previously referred to, the examination of Captain Davis, who was the depot commissary before Captain Read, but who was sent home on sick leave.

Disposes of Friar Question.
CEBU, Isle of Cebu, P. I., April 16.—Judge Taft, president of the Philippine Commission, says that Mgr. Chapelle, the papal delegate to the Philippines, told him the friars were not to return to the province and that only a sufficient number of these were now in Manila to act as instructors in the colleges. This disposes of the troublesome "friar question." Cebu is the first island to be visited by the commission upon which the insurrection is still active. It is unsafe to leave the city of Cebu without an armed escort. The delegates from the towns of the island who are now here are anxious for the establishment of a provincial government, which they believe would assist in ending the insurrection in Cebu.

DAVIS IS IN WASHINGTON.
Denies Report That He Received Money From Army Contractors.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Secretary Root to-day called General MacArthur asking for additional information concerning the reports of frauds in Manila. It is expected that a reply will be received to-morrow. While definite instructions have not been given General MacArthur heretofore to make a searching and complete investigation, it is understood that the requests for information were of a character to imply that the department expected such an investigation should be made. Nothing definite has been received from General MacArthur about the alleged frauds, although reference has been made to the investigation in cablegrams received. The first dispatch on the subject from General MacArthur in the press reports, but the persistence with which the reports have been reiterated and the news dispatch to-day giving names and specific amounts have indicated to the department officials that perhaps General MacArthur was not advised fully when he made his first report. It can be stated that the department intends to have all the information possible on the subject and General MacArthur will be expected to push the trials and make a complete report of any and all wrongdoings.

PETER JACKSON PENILESS AND DYING IN AUSTRALIA
Big Colored Fighter Said to Be Dependent on the Charity of Friends.

NEW YORK, April 16.—It is not thought that Peter Jackson will ever return to America again, as was reported. According to a letter received in this city by Sam Fitzpatrick from Australia the noted colored heavyweight pugilist is slowly dying of consumption at Sydney. "The big fellow is only a shadow of his former self," Fitzpatrick's informant writes. "He is so weak and helpless that it is hard for him to move to and fro without difficulty. When he arrived here from America Peter was sick. He looked pretty bad, but soon began to pick up. He opened a boxing school, but was not as strong as of old and naturally had to abandon it. We got up a benefit for him and this helped him out a trifle. He has been unable to work since and his money soon went. Jackson is stone broke and has to depend on the charity of his friends to live."

ALBERT T. PATRICK IS HELD ON THE CHARGE OF MURDERING MILLIONAIRE RICE OF TEXAS

Justice Jerome Decides That the Testimony of Valet Jones Is Corroborated Sufficiently to Connect the Accused Attorney With the Terrible Crime Charged

NEW YORK, April 16.—Albert T. Patrick, accused of having killed William Marsh Rice on September 23 last, as the culmination of a plot to gain possession of his millions, was to-day held for the Grand Jury by Justice Jerome as a result of his preliminary examination. No simultaneous action was taken by Judge Jerome in the case of Charles F. Jones, the valet-secretary of the aged millionaire, who testified that he had killed his benefactor at Patrick's instigation. In regard to the Jones case, however,



PHILIPPINE GIRL HEARS JONES TALKING TO LAWYER PATRICK JUST BEFORE MILLIONAIRE RICE'S MURDER.



JONES RECEIVES EXPRESS PACKAGE FROM TEXAS.

some significance is believed to attach to Judge Jerome's assertion that he wanted the former valet's testimony signed and certified. In the opinion of the Judge says an examination of the evidence satisfied him that Jones is adequately corroborated, within the meaning of the statute, by evidence tending to connect Patrick with the crime charged.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne said the decision was just what he expected. "I think I have enough evidence to convict Patrick," he added. "There will be as little delay as possible in going to the Grand Jury and there can be no doubt as to the result."

RESCUED SEALERS WHILE FURIOUS GALE PREVAILED
Steamer Greenland Lands Nineteen of the Wrecked Hope's Crew.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 16.—The sealing steamer Greenland arrived here this morning, having rescued nineteen members of the crew of the sealing steamer Hope, which was wrecked on Bryon Island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. All are well. The Hope was broken up by the furious gales, but her cargo of 5000 seals was saved.

WILL TAKE FOUR MONTHS TO PREPARE WESTMINSTER
Scene of Edward's Coronation Next June Will Be Closed for That Period.

LONDON, April 16.—The coronation of King Edward will take place at the end of June, 1902, Westminster Abbey, according to truth, will be entirely closed to the public for four months prior to the event, and all services will be suspended in order to prepare the interior for the ceremony. The details of the ceremonial will be settled next week by a committee of the Privy Council.

SIX POWERS INTEND TO VOTE SOLIDLY TO COMPEL CHINA TO PAY ALL CLAIMS

Germany, Austria, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Spain Unite to Exact Exorbitant Indemnity.

CALL BUREAU, 1496 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, April 16.—Unless a decided change in the attitude of the powers occurs China will have to pay the exorbitant indemnity which has been claimed. Information received at the State Department from Special Commissioner Rockhill announces that six powers will vote solidly to compel China to pay every claim filed. These are Germany, Austria, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Spain.

Russia and France, upon which the administration depended for support, seem to have determined to require reimbursement for the expense they have incurred and the losses sustained. But even with Russia and France voting with the United States, Great Britain and Japan, the powers in favor of moderation would have one vote less than those who insist upon full settlement. Notwithstanding this disheartening situation the authorities recall that the German proposals for extensive punishments were rejected when she was able to muster in solid line four other nations—Austria, Belgium, Italy and Holland. Russia and France, however, were in favor of moderation, so that it was comparatively easy to obtain rejection of the blood-thirsty demands of the German Government. A more difficult problem is now presented, as there is the question of gain, which is naturally attractive to the smaller nations. Additional information from Rockhill shows that Russia's claims amount to exactly \$7,500,000 and France's to \$5,000,000.

BERLIN, April 16.—Germany appears to have claimed an enormous indemnity merely in order to be able to grant a considerable reduction in consideration of China's making immediate payment. The semi-official Post says: "The total will in any case be a very big one, so that it is scarcely to be anticipated that China will be in a position to pay indemnity straightaway."

Thus the powers will have to consider the question whether it is preferable to take payment by installments extending over a long period or whether it is better to be contented with smaller indemnity, the amount of which China might be able to secure at once by contracting a loan. **Reform in Foreign Office.**
LONDON, April 17.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking yesterday, says: "At the meeting of the Ministers of the powers to-day it was decided to adopt the recommendation of Mr. Rockhill, giving effect to article 13 of the joint note concerning the reform of the Tsungli-Yamen and the modification of the court ceremonial. It was agreed that in place of Tsungli-Yamen there shall be a Wai-mu-Pu, or board of foreign affairs, having precedence over other boards. It is to consist of a president, which shall be an imperial prince, and of two Ministers, one being the president of a board and the other a member of the Grand Council, with direct access to the Emperor. There will also be two Vice Ministers having knowledge of foreign affairs, one of them speaking a foreign language. "With regard to court ceremonial, the Ministers of the powers when about to be received in audience will be conveyed in imperial chairs to the palace through the central gateways and be received in the halls where the Emperor is accustomed to entertain the imperial princes; and they will be shown honor equal to that shown by European sovereigns to foreign Embassadors."

HIGH COMMISSIONER MILNER TO LEAVE SOUTH AFRICA AND JOURNEY TO ENGLAND

Absence of Sir Alfred From the Scene of Strife Will Be Imputed by the Boers to Political Motives.

LONDON, April 17.—Sir Alfred Milner, according to the Daily Chronicle, is coming to England early next month and will remain two months to recruit his health, which has been severely tried by his arduous labors in South Africa. Most of the morning papers comment upon the effect which his absence at a critical moment is likely to have on the campaign, recalling the fact that General Botha made the objections to Sir Alfred Milner one of the chief reasons for rejecting the peace terms. It is expected the Boers will impute Sir Alfred's absence to political motives.

Fraises American Wagons.
Another dispatch from Lord Roberts on the subject of the South African campaign, dated April 2, has been published in the Gazette. It largely concerns the transport service and says the mule transport consisted of what are called in South Africa buck wagons, carrying a load of 2000 pounds, drawn by ten mules each, with two native drivers. After mentioning the serviceable wagons made in Cape Colony and the frequent re-trailing and other repairs, which the English-made wagons required, Lord Roberts said:

"Six buck wagons were imported for trial from the United States. These proved to be superior to any other pattern of either Cape or English manufacture. The wheels were of hickory, the bodies of black walnut and the metal work of steel. The superiority of these vehicles was doubtless due to the fact that mule wagons are largely used in America for the carrying of goods as well as for military transport. The manufacturers have therefore learned by practical experience what is the best type of wagon and what are the most suitable materials in building them. It may be added that the wagons in question cost considerably less than the Bristol pattern wagons."

Lord Roberts, in his dispatch, goes over all branches of the service, and in reviewing the hospital department mentions the American hospital ship Maine, "fitted out and maintained by the splendid generosity of private individuals and the committee of American ladies."

Steyn Re-elected President.
A special dispatch from Cape Town under Tuesday's date says forty Boers recently met at Boshoff and solemnly re-elected Steyn President of the Orange Free State.
Discussing the South African war at a meeting held at Canning Town Mrs. Richard Chamberlain made a lively attack on the Colonial Secretary, Joseph Chamberlain. "It is all well," said she, "for men like my brother-in-law, Joe, to say that farm-burning is all right, but how can he know about farms or farming? Who was his father? He was a little screw-maker, a very respectable profession, but it does not teach much about farms. It is no good sending out screw-makers or anything of that sort. The war was not made for England, but for Johannesburg capital-

TWENTY-SIX PLUNGE DOWN MINING SHAFT TO DEATH
Terrible Fate of Native Miners Imprisoned in a Descending Cage.
JOHANNESBURG, April 16.—A cage filled with natives fell down a deep shaft of the Geldenhuis mine. Twenty-six of the natives were killed.