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REPORT OF PEACE IN SOUTH AFRICA; CIVIL REVOLT AT BELGIAN CAPITAL

TWO important pieces of news come from Europe, the first being that peace terms have been agreed upon in South Africa, and the second that the riots at Brussels have assumed alarming proportions. More than a score of persons were injured last night during conflicts between the police and mobs of Socialists at the Belgian capital. In one street rioters are behind barricades and the police are unable to dislodge them. In this district the demonstration has the appearance of a revolt.

From Pretoria this morning comes the welcome report that the Boer leaders have accepted the British terms of peace. The rumors are not credited in some quarters, particularly at Amsterdam, where they are contradicted by Oom Paul Kruger and Dr. Leyds.

RIOTS BECOME VERY SERIOUS

Many Persons Are Injured in Conflicts and a Street Is Barricaded.

BRUSSELS, April 11, 1 a. m.—Serious conflicts between the rioters and the police, in which over thirty persons were wounded, including women and children, occurred here late last night in the vicinity of the Maison du Peuple. The first encounter took place in the Rue des Minimes, where the mob pelted the police with cobbles. The police then charged with fixed bayonets, and as a result three men are severely and several others slightly wounded. The mob then proceeded to the Rue Stevens, in front of the Maison du Peuple, where a still more serious conflict occurred. Over a hundred shots were fired from both sides. Women and children were wounded here, and they, together with the men injured, were taken into the Maison du Peuple.

Toward midnight the district of Brussels had the appearance of a city in revolt. The rioters had torn up the street-car rails and erected a sort of barricade to fortify their position at the Maison. By strenuous efforts the police managed to clear the Rue Stevens, but the Maison du Peuple was left in possession of the rioters.

BRUSSELS, April 10.—Midnight.—At a Socialist meeting held in front of the Maison du Peuple this evening, the Socialist Deputies Definiet and Delaetee advised the workmen present to be prepared for a general strike next Tuesday. After the meeting the Socialists paraded the streets of the city, smashing the windows of churches and cafes, firing revolvers and singing revolutionary songs. There were several collisions with the police and the civic guards, who were forced to use their bayonets and the butts of their rifles on the rioters. Several of the latter were injured and others were arrested, but on the whole the riots to-day were milder than those of yesterday. Every window in the residence of Senator Count Demerode has been smashed. Rioting also has occurred at Ghent and Liege, where meetings in favor of a general strike have been held.

Repeated charges of police and mounted gendarmes with drawn sabers resulted in the dispersal of the rioting mobs here early this morning. During the rioting one policeman was shot through the body and face. His comrades, having exhausted their ammunition, fled, and the wounded man was overwhelmed, kicked and stoned. Another policeman sought refuge in the attic of a cafe, whereupon the Socialists sacked the establishment, exploded a lamp which set fire to the building and completed its ruin. The flames forced the rioters to retire.

DYNAMITE IS USED BY THE RIOTERS.

Another mob proceeded to the Northern Railroad station, where it collided with the police. Revolver shots were exchanged and the rioters seized a policeman, beat him until he was unconscious and left him bleeding on the ground. After many rioters had been wounded the mob dispersed.

The Civic Guards of Schaerbeek and St. Joesse Ten Noode, near here, have been ordered to be on duty and the burgomasters of those two communes have prohibited assemblages in the streets of more than five persons. Lancers and chasseurs have been dispatched to Charleroi, where trouble is anticipated this evening.

The Civic Guards of La Louviere, where many buildings were dynamited last night, have been reinforced by mounted chasseurs. A dynamite outrage has been committed at Houdeng Almeras, in the province of Hainaut. Cartridges were exploded outside the Catholic Club, which was partially wrecked.

The Burgomaster of Liege has made a requisition for artillery and has called out the Civic Guards there. All the troops at Liege are confined to their barracks.

The Council General of the Labor party, in session here, has decided to issue a manifesto recommending a general strike for April 14. A warrant is about to be issued for the arrest of M. Volkaert, president of the Society of the Young Socialist Guards, whose membership were prominent during the riots of yesterday evening, who is charged with being largely responsible for the disturbances.

TROOPS IN SYMPATHY WITH SOCIALISTS.

LONDON, April 11.—The Brussels correspondent of the Daily Mail says the reservists who were called out in consequence of the riots arrived there yesterday singing revolutionary songs. At the station they were met by Socialists, who distributed red leaflets to them, in which it is said the Socialist women were confident the militia would not fire on the Socialists if the command to do so was given.

A non-commissioned officer, who ordered the arrest of one of the distributors of these leaflets, was loudly booed. One Antwerp firm alone, continues the correspondent, recently sold 17,000 revolvers to the Socialists.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegram Company from Brussels says that troops called out in connection with the riots are in a state bordering on mutiny. Many of the militia responded to the call to the colors, but are marching through the streets singing the "Carmagnole" and the "Marseillaise."

Great excitement prevails in the industrial districts. Several militiamen have been arrested for insubordination and the regulars are confined to their barracks. Ball cartridges have been issued to the troops.

MCKINLEY PENSION BILL IS FAVORABLY REPORTED

Widow of the Martyred President to Be Allowed Five Thousand Dollars a Year.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The House Committee on Pensions to-day made a favorable report on the bill granting a pension of \$5000 per annum to the widow of the late President McKinley.

The report was made by Representative Sulloway of New Hampshire. It recites the military career of President McKinley, his services in Congress and as President, and adds:

He left the nation for which he worked and lived in a prosperous condition and, like Lincoln and Garfield, he was assassinated because he was President of the United States, and lost his life in the service of his country.

Import Duty on Grain and Flour.

LONDON, April 10.—Persistent rumors are current here that the forthcoming budget proposals will include an import duty of three pence per hundred weight on grain and five pence per hundred weight on flour.

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE IN A VERY LOW CONDITION

Fever Complications Developed and the Physicians Believe Recovery Is Improbable.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—A change for the worse has again occurred in the condition of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, and the physicians are very apprehensive of the outcome. To-night's bulletin stated that evidences of cerebral inflammation have appeared.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—At 1 o'clock this morning the condition of Dr. Talmage was very precarious. Fever complications have developed, which lead the physicians to believe that recovery is entirely improbable.

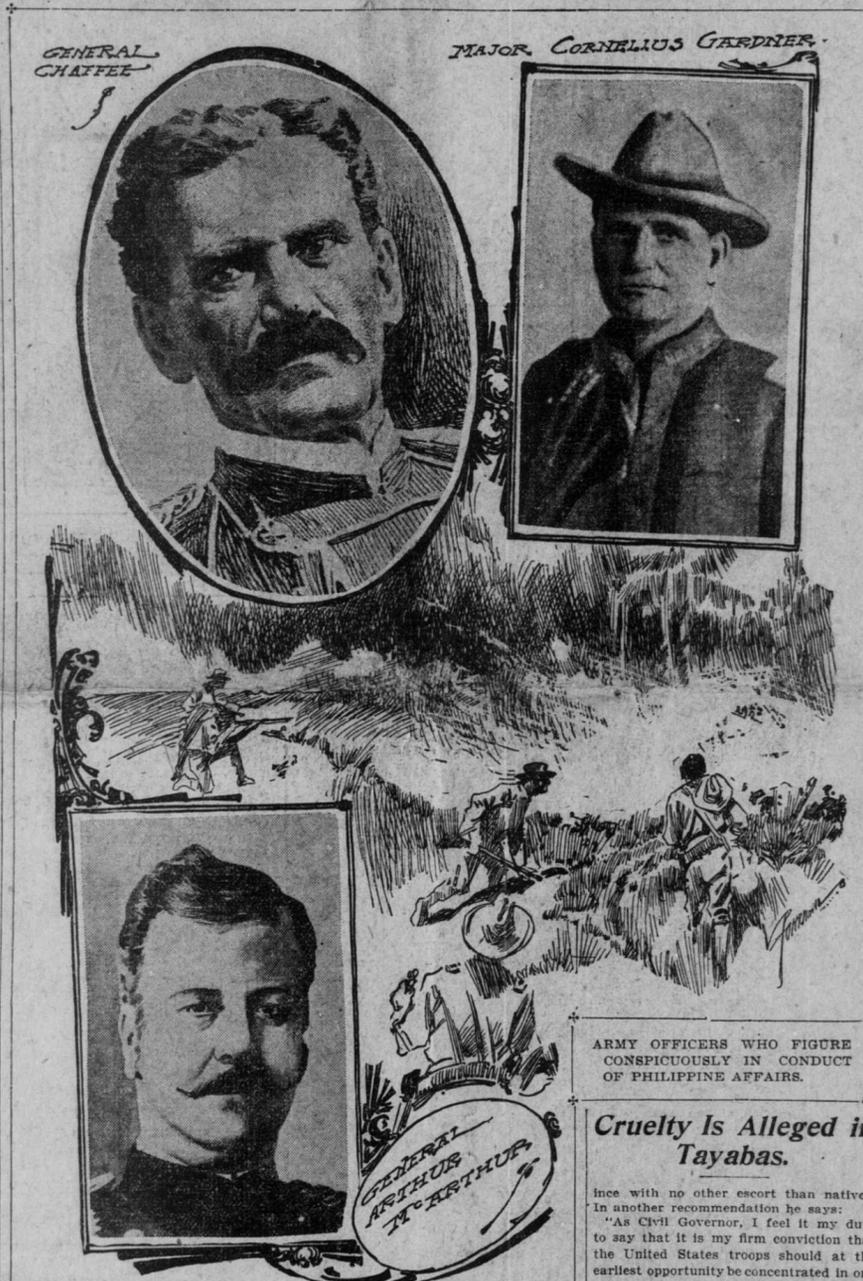
Two Transports Are Ordered Sold.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Secretary of War has directed the sale of the transports Egbert and Rosecrans, now at San Francisco, to the highest bidder, in order to reduce transportation expenses.

Diplomatic Relations Are Resumed.

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 10.—The Venezuelan Parliament has ratified the protocol re-establishing diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela.

CIVIL GOVERNORS REPORT EXTERMINATION OF NATIVES IN PHILIPPINE PROVINCES



One Hundred Thousand Inhabitants of Batangas Perish Since War Began.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL BUREAU, 1406 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, April 10.—One hundred thousand inhabitants of the province of Batangas, Luzon, have been exterminated since the American conquest of the Philippines. This terrible charge is made by the acting Governor of the province in a report to the Philippine Commission, which was made public by the Philippine Committee of the Senate to-day. Before the American occupation of Batangas there were 300,000 persons residing in the province. War, disease and starvation have caused the death of one-third of this number. This is the province in which Trias, Malvar and Zurbano conducted an aggressive campaign against the Americans. The troops were commanded by Brigadier General J. C. Bates and Brigadier General J. F. Wade.

The report of the acting Governor of Batangas was made public simultaneously with that of Major Cornelius Gardner, United States army, acting Governor of the province of Tayabas. The fact that Major Gardner is an army officer makes the charge more serious. Secretary Root cabled yesterday to General Chaffee asking for a report on the progress of the investigation and to-day Secretary Root was advised that Major Gardner has been called upon for specifications, when the inquiry will proceed.

JUSTIFIES MILES' CHARGE.

Major Gardner charges the troops with arson, torture of natives and harsh treatment generally and declares that the seeds of perpetual revolution were being sown. Members of the Senate committee declare that the reports justified Lieutenant Miles in making his statement that the war had been conducted with "marked severity."

Governor Taft in the telegram laid before the committee stated that Major Gardner was a good Governor and popular with the people, but he feared that the friction between him and those officers succeeding him in military command had so influenced his judgment that charges by him ought not to be acted upon without giving the accused an opportunity to be heard. He asserted he had not disobeyed the rules of the committee in failing to submit the report of Major Gardner.

Senator Culberson said he was willing to "submit to the record whether Governor Taft was entirely candid and did submit to the committee all the reports in his possession."

Gardner's report is dated December 15, 1901, and is largely a review of conditions in the province. In the course of the report the Governor says:

HARSH TREATMENT OF NATIVES.

"A vigorous campaign was at once organized against insurgents in arms, with the troops acting under positive orders to shoot no unarmed natives and to burn no houses except barracks. Looting was prohibited under the strictest penalties. Company and other commanders were ordered to pay for everything taken for necessity or bought from natives."

The Governor in lengthy detail tells about what has been done, and then recommends that the operations against the insurgents should be by a force of natives. He has traveled all over the province with no other escort than natives.

ARMY OFFICERS WHO FIGURE CONSPICUOUSLY IN CONDUCT OF PHILIPPINE AFFAIRS.

Cruelty Is Alleged in Tayabas.

ince with no other escort than natives. In another recommendation he says: "As Civil Governor, I feel it my duty to say that it is my firm conviction that the United States troops should at the earliest opportunity be concentrated in one or two garrisons, if it is thought desirable that the good sentiment and loyalty that formerly existed toward the United States among the people of this province should be conserved and encouraged."

"Being in close touch with the people, having visited all the pueblos one or more times; having lived with them in their homes, I know that such a sentiment once existed. Of late, by reason of the conduct of the troops, such as the extensive burning of the barrios in trying to lay waste the country so that the insurgents cannot occupy it, the torturing of natives by the so-called water cure and other methods, in order to obtain information; the harsh treatment of natives generally, and the failure of inexperienced, lately appointed lieutenants commanding posts, to distinguish between those who are friendly and those unfriendly, and to treat every native as if he were, whether or not, an insurgent at heart, this favorable sentiment above referred to is being fast destroyed and a deep hatred toward us engendered. If these things need be done, they had best be done by native troops, so that the people of the United States will not be credited therewith."

REGARDED AS 'NIGGERS.'

"Almost without exception, soldiers and also many officers refer to natives in their presence as 'niggers,' and the natives are beginning to understand what the word 'nigger' means. "The course now being pursued in this province and in the provinces of Batangas, Laguna and Samar is, in my opinion, sowing seeds for a perpetual revolution against us hereafter whenever a good opportunity offers. Under present conditions the political situation in this province is slowly retrograding and the American sentiment is decreasing and we are daily making permanent enemies. "In the course above referred to the troops make no distinction often between the property of those natives who are

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BRITISH TERMS ARE ACCEPTED

Such Is the Rumor Current at London, but It Is Not Verified.

LONDON, April 11.—The Central News is informed that a telegram was received in London this morning from Pretoria saying that Steyn and Generals Dewet and Botha had agreed upon terms of peace. The telegram indicates that the British terms have been accepted and that peace has been arranged.

The Financier and Bullionist publishes a dispatch this morning that the Boer leaders have accepted the British terms, that peace has been arranged and that the terms of peace have been cabled to the Boer agents in Europe. Other unconfirmed statements of a similar character are in circulation in London to-night. It is said Rutherford B. Harris, former secretary of the British South Africa Company, has received information to the same effect, but no reliable information concerning the matter is obtainable.

AMSTERDAM, April 10.—Peace rumors of all kinds are contradicted by Paul Kruger and Dr. Leyds. When Schalkburger concludes his negotiations with the leaders in the field he will ask for the free use of the cable in order to consult with Kruger.

LONDON, April 10.—The Times, in its second edition, publishes a dispatch from Klerksdorp, dated April 9, announcing that Acting President Schalkburger and other members of the Boer Government arrived there by train April 6 and that messages were sent inviting President Steyn and General Delarey to come in and meet them. While awaiting a reply General Schalkburger and his party were occupying a hotel which had been reserved for their use.

The War Secretary, Brodrick, in the House of Commons to-day, referring to the advices from South Africa, said Schalkburger, Retz, Lucas, Meyer and Jacobs had been joined at Klerksdorp by General Botha and added that Steyn, Dewet, Delarey and three other members of the late Orange Free State Government arrived at the same place yesterday. No communication had been received from the Boer leaders except regarding safe conducts for the participants of the conference. The Colonial Secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, added the information that no limit had been fixed for the expiration of the safe conducts. These would be extended so long as the negotiations were in progress, after which the delegates would be allowed to return to their respective districts without hindrance.

ALL BOER LEADERS AT THE CONFERENCE.

PRETORIA, Wednesday, April 9.—President Steyn of the Orange Free State, Secretary of State Retz of the Transvaal, Acting President Schalkburger of the Transvaal and General Lucas Meyer, commander-in-chief of the Orange Free State forces, passed through Klerksdorp, Orange Free State, Saturday, April 6, on their way to Klerksdorp, Southwestern Transvaal, where General Botha, the Transvaal commander-in-chief, arrived Monday, April 7. It was expected that Generals Dewet and Delarey will attend the conference to take place there. It is understood that the Boer leaders are fully possessed of the British peace terms and that the conference then assembling was to enable the leaders to thoroughly discuss these terms.

It is expected that the final decision of the burghers will shortly be made known.

KLERKS DORP, Transvaal, April 9.—Steyn and Generals Dewet and Delarey, with their staffs, arrived here at noon to-day and are quartered in the town.

CONGRESS ACTS ON 'ALLEGED BRITISH CAMP.'

WASHINGTON, April 10.—In the House to-day Representative Hitt of Illinois, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, reported back the Sulzer resolution, calling upon the Secretary of State for the report of the Governor of Louisiana and all other correspondence relating to the establishment of a British base of supplies near New Orleans and the shipment of horses and mules for the use of the British army in South Africa.

Secretary Hay has been notified by Peter Van Vlietingen, through Governor Yates of Illinois, chairman of the Boer relief fund committee, that the request on the State Department for permission for Dr. Thomas and wife to pass the military lines in South Africa in connection with the extension of aid to the Boer families has been withdrawn, Secretary Hay, by direction of the President, having to-day cabled to United States Consul General Bingham at Cape Town an instruction to draw on him for \$5000, the amount of the fund, and to exercise his own discretion in the distribution of the money among the Boer sufferers.

DESPERATE BATTLE WITH FUGITIVE OUTLAWS

Five Members of Sheriff's Posse Are Killed and Two Others Are Wounded.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 10.—In a battle between a Sheriff's posse and outlaws in Scott County, Va., this afternoon five men, all members of the Sheriff's posse, were killed, two other posse men were wounded and Jim Wright, an escaped Hancock County (Tenn.) murderer shot and captured.

Wright was under a life sentence for murder and escaped from the State prison at Brushy Mountain two years ago. He returned to his haunts in Hancock County. Not long after his return home Sheriff Lager of Hancock County was shot from ambush and killed. The crime was charged to Jim Wright, John Templeton and the latter's brothers. The alleged motive was that Lager had killed the father of Templeton. Recently officers have been planning to trap Wright in his home, and he, together with John Templeton and other members of his gang, crossed the State line into Virginia. They have been in Scott County about a month. To-day the Sheriff organized a "strong posse" and attempted to arrest them. The outlaws had been notified and a pitched battle resulted. In addition to the five deputy Sheriffs killed, Deputies Joe Most and Sam Wain were wounded. Although Wright was wounded and captured, all the other members of his gang escaped.

ENGLISH EMBASSY DOES NOT CREDIT THE STORY

Has Not Heard of the Reported Invitation to the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, April 10.—A member of the United States Embassy was asked to-day regarding the statement cabled from London and published in the United States that the Prince of Wales, through Lord Brassey, president of the London Chamber of Commerce, had received an invitation from the New York Chamber of Commerce to visit America. The reply was that this invitation could only be accepted through the Embassy, which, up to to-day, had heard nothing of the matter. The Embassy discredited the story.

ARMY TRANSPORT HANCOCK IS AGROUND NEAR MANILA

Tugs Go to Her Assistance but She Is Not Believed to Be in Danger.

MANILA, April 10.—The United States army transport Hancock has run aground in the mud near Iba, Zamboales province, about one hundred miles north of here. She is not believed to be in danger. Tugs have been sent to her assistance.

General Hampton Very Ill.

COLUMBUS, S. C., April 10.—General Wade Hampton is reported to be critically ill by his physician, who says he is suffering from a general breakdown. He is 81 years of age.