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ALLIED BOSSES FAIL TO OBTAIN FROM THE CONVENTION OF THE STATE LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS A DISTINCT INDORSEMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF HENRY T. GAGE

NATIVES WILL BE AVENGED

Brutal Army Officers to Receive Prompt Punishment.

General Jacob Smith Among Those on the List.

President Is Angered by Cruel Doings in Philippines.

Special Dispatch to The Call.
CALL BUREAU, 1406 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, April 15.—The recent revelations regarding the manner in which war has been conducted in the Philippines have stirred President Roosevelt to action. It is authoritatively announced that the President will appoint a commission to investigate the manner in which the American army is conducting matters in these islands. The commission will represent the President personally, and after a thorough sifting of facts will report to him. The announcement of this commission will be made as soon as the President can decide upon its personnel.

Roosevelt feels that he should exercise the greatest care in the selection of the men who compose it, and he now has several names under consideration. It is stated the commission will in no wise represent the War Department. The President's friends are careful to say he does not contemplate any cessation in the prosecution of the war, but he intends to ascertain beyond any doubt whether the war is being conducted according to the customs of civilized warfare.

The President is not satisfied with the verdict in the Waller court-martial. He also wants to know more concerning the orders given by General Smith to Major Waller before the expedition started. The recent developments concerning the application of the "water cure" have stirred up his anger, and severe punishment may be expected by officers who have resorted to it should the commission find that the facts warrant such action.

TO FIX RESPONSIBILITY.
As a result of the consideration by the Cabinet to-day of the charges of cruel treatment of Filipinos by United States soldiers, Secretary Root has made public the following correspondence:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 15, 1902.—My Dear Senator: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your copy of the testimony of Sergeant Riley and Private Lewis Smith, late of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, taken before your committee yesterday. I inclose a copy of a dispatch which has been sent to-day to Major General Chaffee, commanding the Division of the Philippines. Directions have been given to the judge advocate general of the army to take proper steps in accordance with the dispatch.

The War Department will be glad to receive the earliest practicable information of any further evidence which may be elicited by the committee tending to fix responsibility on any one in the military service of the United States for any violation of any laws of war or of the regulations or orders governing the operations of the army of the United States in the field. Very respectfully,
ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of War.

Hon. H. C. Lodge, United States Senator, Washington, D. C.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED.
WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 15, 1902.—Memorandum for the adjutant general:

Cable General Chaffee as follows:
"On February 19 a letter was sent you inclosing, for investigation, a copy of charges made by Governor Gardner of Tayabas Province, which contained general allegations of cruelties practiced by troops on natives and generally of an insolent, brutal attitude of the army toward natives. On April 2 a cable dispatch was sent you urging action with all speed consistent with thorough and searching investigation. On the 4th of March a cable dispatch was sent you directing disciplinary measures to produce obedience to the President's instructions subordinating military officers to civil government in pacified provinces and instructing you to relieve Major Edwin E. Glenn and Captain James A. Ryan from duty and order them to Manila to await investigation into their conduct, in accordance with instructions to follow by mail. On the 24th of March instructions were mailed you containing statement of charges against these officers and General Jacob H. Smith, as the basis of the investigation ordered by the cable of March 4."

"Further instructions in both matters are required by the following facts: Press dispatches state that upon the trial of Major Waller of the Marine Corps, testimony was given by Waller, corroborated by other witnesses, that General Jacob H. Smith instructed him to kill and burn; that the more he killed and burned the better pleased General Smith would be; that it was no time to take prisoners, and that when Major Waller asked General Smith to define the age limit for killing, he replied: 'Everything over ten.'"

"If such testimony was given, and the facts can be established, you will place General Smith on trial by court-martial."

OFFENDERS TO BE TRIED.
Yesterday before the Senate Committee on Philippine Affairs, Sergeant Charles Riley and Private William Lewis Smith of the Twenty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, testified that the



TRUSTEE WILMONT LOWELL FROM BAKERSFIELD.



LUTHER BROWN.



DAN KEVANE.



THE PARADE TO CONVENTION HALL.

COMMITTEE OF THE PARADE: MESSRS. LARDNER, NIKET, DONLAD, and BISHAW.

JEN TYRRELL and CARTOONIST WARREN BOTH HAPPY.

Commendation of Governor Is Limited to a Blanket Resolution Embracing All Republican State Officials.

SAN JOSE, April 15.—Harmony was maintained to the finish of the league convention. Sacramento was selected as the place of meeting in 1904 and Alden Anderson was re-elected

president. There was no discord in the election of delegates to the National League Convention, which probably will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, next September.

The Primary League of San Francisco, kept out of this country, and if found here they should be promptly deported to the country whence they came, and far-reaching provision should be made for the punishment of those who stay."

FIFTH—We favor the enactment by Congress of a law providing for the permanent exclusion of Chinese laborers, such legislation being of vital importance to the moral and industrial welfare of the Pacific Coast.

SIXTH—We strongly favor a national system of irrigation, having for its object the reclamation of the arid lands of our country.

SEVENTH—Inasmuch as the laws of the United States give a preference in the employment of mechanics at the navy-yards to veterans of our wars, we favor the plan to build and repair a portion of our navy at the Government navy-yards, and we urge the next State Republican convention to pledge our Congressmen and Senators to favor legislation to that end.

Pardee Makes Sarcastic Reply to Gage Letter.

represented by Norman W. Hall and L. E. Savage, went to the rescue of the letter carriers to-day, and assisted in the adoption of the only amendment to the platform. This action was taken in accordance with wired instructions from the directors of the Primary League.

In endorsing the Republican State administration, the convention did what Republicans of all factions expected that it would do. The point was urged from the outset that no indorsement of Gage's candidacy would be tolerated. The mention of Gage's name at all was a concession of the majority to the minority for the sake of party harmony, as the forces opposed to the machine outnumbered the Gage push two to one in the convention. Never-

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Exciting Debate Ends in an Indorsement of the Letter Carriers' Campaign for Higher Wages.

SAN JOSE, April 15.—With the opening of the second day's session of the California State League of Republican Clubs in the Auditorium this morning came the first indication of a division of sentiment among the delegates relative to the purposes for which the meeting was called. Another weak attempt was made by the committee on resolutions to create enthusiasm for Governor Gage by giving him the personal indorsement of the league, in connection with every other Republican State official and legislator. In one of the planks of the platform, offered for adoption, but with the exception of a mere handful of Gage's vociferous boosters the mention of his name was met with a silence that chilled. The effect of his injudicious letter to the convention served to dampen the ardor of even those who had gone to the convention half-resolved to indorse his candidacy if the opportunity afforded. The result was a reaction, which in the opinion of the party leaders must inevitably end in a rejection of Gage and his faction by the Republicans of the State.

Dr. George C. Pardee in his address gave Gage an indirect slap when he said that it was the duty of every Republican who had the interests of his party at heart, to be a candidate for nomination or not, to attend the gatherings of the party to which he owed allegiance. The adoption of the report of the committee on resolutions, the spot that followed the amendment by Senator E. I. Wolfe indorsing the struggles of the letter carriers for better wages and the addresses by several speakers of prominence in the party rendered the morning session of the convention unusually lively.

DAY'S ORDER OF BUSINESS.

On calling the convention to order at 10:15 o'clock President Anderson announced that the various committees appointed yesterday, with the exception of that on resolutions and platform, were ready to report. H. G. W. Dinkelspiel, chairman of the committee on order of business, filed a report, which was unanimously adopted, making the following order of business:

- 1—Report of committee on order of business.
- 2—Report of memorial committee.

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PLATFORM OF THE STATE LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS

THE California League of Republican Clubs, in convention assembled, does hereby declare:

FIRST—That we proclaim anew our adherence to the traditions and policies of the Republican party, and announce our unwavering allegiance to the principles of that party, as contained in its national platform adopted in Philadelphia in 1860.

SECOND—We extend our greetings to and express our utmost confidence in President Roosevelt. Vigorous, upright, conscientious and fearless, we believe that he will fulfill his early promise to carry out the policy of his illustrious predecessor. We pledge the President and his administration the full support of the Republicans of California affiliated with our league.

THIRD—We commend the able, economical and fear less administration of the Republican Governor of California, Henry T. Gage, and we commend the economy and conservative course of the Republican members of the Legislature and the efficiency of the other State officers.

FOURTH—We indorse the recommendation of President Roosevelt in reference to anarchists, contained in his first message to Congress, as follows: "That in the exercise of its wise discretion it should take into consideration the coming to this country of anarchists and persons professing principles hostile to all government and justifying the murder of those placed in authority. Such individuals as those who not long ago gathered in open meetings to glorify the murder of King Humbert of Italy perpetrate a crime, and the law should insure their rigorous punishment. They and those like them should be kept out of this country, and if found here they should be promptly deported to the country whence they came, and far-reaching provision should be made for the punishment of those who stay."

FIFTH—We favor the enactment by Congress of a law providing for the permanent exclusion of Chinese laborers, such legislation being of vital importance to the moral and industrial welfare of the Pacific Coast.

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SEVENTH—Inasmuch as the laws of the United States give a preference in the employment of mechanics at the navy-yards to veterans of our wars, we favor the plan to build and repair a portion of our navy at the Government navy-yards, and we urge the next State Republican convention to pledge our Congressmen and Senators to favor legislation to that end.

EIGHTH—The Republican party will ever hold in grateful memory the services of the loyal soldiers and sailors of all our wars, and we insist that every effort shall be made to protect and care for the veterans in their declining years; and we demand that the existing laws which give preference to veterans in the employment in the public service shall be strictly enforced.

NINTH—The people are indebted to the Republican party for the enactment of a statute giving the protection of the law to primary elections of every political party; the primary is the only proper form for the settlement of differences within the Republican party. No loyal Republican will refuse to be bound by the decision of an honest primary and of a convention properly convened and fairly conducted. The Republican clubs of the State can perform no better service for the party than to use their best efforts to make the primaries, soon to be held for the election of delegates to the party conventions, open and fair, and to induce as many Republicans as possible to participate therein.

TENTH—The only manner in which the country can receive the benefit of Republican principles is through the election of Republican candidates. To succeed at the polls it is essential that the party be fully organized and thoroughly united. The best method of securing perfect organization is through the institution and maintenance of Republican clubs covering every election district in the State. We deem it, therefore, the duty of every man who sincerely believes in the doctrines of the Republican party to become a member of the Republican Club of his election district, and the duty of every Republican Club to heartily and unitedly support the nominees of the Republican party.

WHEREAS, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Representative William Alden Smith of Michigan have introduced bills numbered Senate bill 237—House bill 6279, for increase of the pay of letter carriers; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the State League of Republican Clubs of California, in convention assembled, heartily indorses said bill and asks for its speedy passage; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the secretary of the convention is hereby instructed to notify our Congressional delegation and Senator Lodge, Speaker Henderson and Congressman William Alden Smith of the action taken by this convention.

HITCH DELAYS PEACE

Boers' Request for an Armistice Is Refused.

Question of Amnesty Also a Stumbling Block.

Prospect That War May Go on for Some Time.

Special Dispatch to The Call.
LONDON, April 15.—A serious hitch, the Daily Mail understands, has arisen in connection with the peace proposals. The Cabinet, at its meeting yesterday, from which only Earl Cadogan and Lord Ashbourne were absent, considered a strong request by the Boer leaders at Pretoria for an armistice during the progress of the negotiations. This was absolutely refused, and, in the opinion of all conversant with the circumstances, rightly so. It was not, there is reason to believe, supported by any of his Majesty's advisers.

Despite this, however, it is not expected the refusal will cause the withdrawal of the Boer leaders from the conference. There is another and more serious matter which has produced what threatens to form an obstacle to any further negotiation, if not a complete deadlock. This is the question of amnesty and the banishment proclamation. The Boer terms raise two points which it seems the Cabinet declined to accept. The instructions sent to Lord Milner do not, it would seem, place later Cape rebels on the same footing as the Burgers as regards an amnesty, nor is there any apparent official inclination to withdraw the banishment proclamations. The situation, therefore, no longer inspires the same confidence as to a satisfactory issue of the negotiations which was felt a few days ago. A very short time will prove whether there is any way out of the difficulty.

FIGHTING IS KEPT UP.

The following dispatch, dated Pretoria, April 15, has been received at the War Office from Lord Kitchener: "Bruce Hamilton's columns arrived at the Standerton line last night, having taken 145 Boers, including killed and wounded, during the movement from the Middleburg line."

The Government leader, A. J. Balfour, replying to a question in the House of Commons yesterday, announced that the Ministers had no information to impart on the subject of the South African peace negotiations, nor, under the circumstances, could any information be imparted at the present stage of the negotiations. The Government, Balfour added, would immediately inform Parliament of the fact when it had any news to communicate.

During the course of the debate on the resolution authorizing the loan of \$22,000,000 as announced when the budget was presented, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, said the grant for the relief of the West Indies, pending the operation of the provisions of the Brussels sugar conference, would probably not exceed \$250,000, but assistance was necessary if the sugar producers were to be saved from absolute ruin.

SHARING COST OF WAR.

Discussing the financial prospects of South Africa, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said both the Transvaal and Orange River colonies would be able to share in the cost of the war. He could not announce the amount definitely, but he believed that within a few years certain sources of revenue, representing capital of the value of \$20,000,000, would be set aside for this purpose.

Regarding the reports of differences between himself and the Colonial Secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, the Chancellor of the Exchequer admitted they had a little difference of opinion. He thought the Colonial Secretary was more sanguine and more anxious than himself to make a charge upon the Transvaal. Yet it could not be supposed that the Chancellor of the Exchequer was backward in a matter of this kind.

Sir Michael, in answer to a question, said a rebate would not be allowed on forward grain contracts, as was allowed in the case of coal contracts last year. The Chancellor added that he could not say on the spur of the moment whether the term "grain" included haricot beans, peas, solomonias, etc., but he was inclined to think they were included in that term.

ARE GOLDEN DREAMS.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt (Liberal) characterized Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's expectation of Transvaal revenue as "golden dreams," useful only for floating fresh mining companies. The speaker declared the Government lacked the moral courage to put the war tax on the present generation who were responsible for the war, and proposed to lay the burden on posterity.

The resolution providing for a loan of \$22,000,000 was adopted by 229 to 13 votes. The loan is to be raised by an issue of 2 1/2 per cent consols. The Standard announces in a financial