



The San Francisco Call.

This Paper not to be taken from the Library.

VOLUME XCIII—NO. 148.

SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BRITISH FLYING COLUMN ROUTED BY MAD MULLAH'S WARRIORS, CASUALTIES INCLUDING TWO OFFICERS KILLED, FOUR WOUNDED

ULTIMATUM FROM JAPAN TO THE CZAR

Prompt Evacuation of Manchuria Demanded.

Russian Warship Hurries From Shanghai to Newchwang.

St. Petersburg Advances Say China Has Surrendered Sovereignty.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LONDON, April 27.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai ascribes to Chinese officials the statement that the Japanese Government has formally demanded that Russia evacuate Manchuria without delay. The dispatch adds that the Russian gunboat Korsets left Shanghai hurriedly on Sunday for Newchwang in response to telegraphic orders.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Mail, China has accepted Russia's proposal to alter the existing Russo-Chinese commercial treaty as regards land boundaries, and Russia has formulated the following conditions: Chinese arms imported into Manchuria will be taxed at the discretion of the Russian authorities.

China is to construct at Kalgan a manufactory for the supply of materials required for the projected Russo-Chinese railway to Peking.

China is to establish at Kharbin an administrative body to insure the rights of gold mines now being worked by Russian engineers.

All Russian goods sent to Central China are to be entirely free from Chinese duties, and Russia and China are to jointly agree to exclude from Manchuria the goods of all other powers.

The Times correspondent in Peking says in a dispatch that he has ascertained that the fourth demand in the Russian document in the Manchurian affair, namely, that the present status of the administration of Manchuria is to remain unchanged, does not apply to Manchuria, but is a demand that the administration of Mongolia shall not be changed. The object of this demand is to check the suggested alteration in the government of Mongolia, by which it was contemplated to transform Mongolia into a Chinese province.

The Foreign Office, continues the Times correspondent, has formally agreed that Russia is to retain 1,200,000 tons, receipts from the Newchwang customs now in the possession of the Russo-Chinese Bank, as an indemnity for repairing and protecting the Shan-Hai-Kwan-Newchwang Railway.

HAY TAKES FIRM STAND.

Russia's Attention Is Called to Violation of Promises.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Russia's demands in Manchuria and their effect on American interests were the subject of a conference this afternoon between Secretary Hay and Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, which occurred at Secretary Hay's house and lasted nearly an hour. It is denied that the Ambassador brought official advice from his Government, but the fact that he is still suffering from an attack of lumbago, which has confined him to the Embassy for several weeks, is evidence of the urgency of the call.

Steps have already been taken by the State Department to ascertain the true whereabouts of Russia's latest move. Ambassador McCormick, at St. Petersburg, has been instructed by cable to present to the Russian Foreign Office a note which, while diplomatically known as one of inquiry, is in substance a strong protest against Russia's demands. Cabled instructions have also been sent to Minister Conger in Peking, to express to the Chinese authorities the dissatisfaction of the United States with Russia's demands and our hope that China will not accede to them.

No answers have yet been received to either note, though unofficial assurances are still reaching the department that American interests in Manchuria will be protected. In the department's note which Ambassador McCormick probably has presented already, Russia's attention is called to the assurances which repeatedly have been given the United States relative to the preservation of the integrity of China and the continuance of the "open door" policy. Russia also is reminded of the severe blow to American trade that must follow the granting of the first two demands, that no more ports of towns in Manchuria be opened and that no additional foreign Consuls be admitted.

Russia's reason for contending for the "closed door" in Manchuria is the claim that the "open door" is not a commercial but a political question. She continues to assure the United States that in some way this country's interest will be protected in Manchuria. The point is made that, as the Manchurian demands are still in negotiation between St. Petersburg and Peking, the United States cannot expect that Russia will make concessions until the rate of her demands has been determined.

FAMOUS MINING ENGINEER IS CALLED TO LAST REST

Victor Clement, Who Helped Make History in South Africa and Was Trusted Expert of Great Companies Seeking Precious Metals, Dies in Mexico.



WORLD FAMOUS MINING ENGINEER WHO DIED IN MEXICO. HE WAS PROMINENT IN DEVELOPMENT OF SOUTH AFRICAN MINES AND WAS LONG HELD PRISONER BY THE BOERS.

VICTOR M. CLEMENT, recognized by mining men of three continents as one of the most brilliant engineers of the age and famous for the part he took in the ill-fated raid of Dr. Jamieson on Johannesburg in the winter of 1886, died yesterday morning in the town of Saltillo, State of Coahuila, Mexico, as the result of an operation for an aggravated intestinal complaint. His death was supposed to have been due to the inadequate medical treatment afforded by the small village where the final illness overtook him.

With the passing of Victor Clement there is removed from the stage of the world's affairs a man whose power was at times greater than that of many a petty Prince of Europe. As a mining engineer, operating in a score of countries, his influence was undisputed; as a member of the Transvaal National Union of Uitlanders he had a part in the conspiracy which precipitated Jameson's unparalleled attack on a peaceful country, which was a precursor of the terrible struggle between Boer and Briton, only recently ended.

Born in Los Angeles in 1855, young Clement received his primary education in the schools of his native city, later entering Santa Clara College with the class of '76. Upon his graduation he took a course in mining engineering at the University of California.

After serving for several years in Mexico, Clement took the management of the Empire mine at Grass Valley, owned by W. B. Bourne, and did much to put the company in the position it now holds as one of the richest in the State.

HEAD OF FAMOUS MINES.
The famous Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, next attracted the attention of the astute engineer. Taking the management there in 1889, he soon increased the output to such an extent that W. H. Crocker and D. O. Mills became interested in the stocks and finally became the heaviest holders.

It was then that Clement's fortune destined him to play a larger part in the world's affairs. He went to South Africa with John Hays Hammond and became assistant consulting engineer of the South Africa Company and superintendent of the wonderfully wealthy Simmer and Jack mines at Johannesburg.

When in the late fall of '95 the exactions of the Boers became unbearable to the large population of Uitlanders or foreigners, Clement was one of the fifty odd who went to England to demand that Manchuria be evacuated forthwith. A Russian gunboat left here to-day for Newchwang.

Japanese Press Is Warlike.
YOKOHAMA, April 26.—Even those newspapers which previously have been moderate in tone now join in the opinion that the time has arrived for all powers interested in the prosperity of China, her development and trade opportunities there to show a firm front to Russia in the matter of her demands upon Manchuria.

Chinese Will Protest.
All Provinces to Be Represented at Shanghai Mass Meeting.
SHANGHAI, April 26.—A mass-meeting has been projected, to be held here tomorrow. Chinese from all the provinces will be present and will urge the Government to make no concessions to Russia concerning Manchuria. It is rumored among Chinese officials here that Japan has made a formal de-

Attack Upon Natives Ends in Disaster.

Soldiers of King Compelled to Retreat.

Two Hundred of the Enemy Are Slain.

BOHOTLE, Somaliland, East Africa, Saturday, April 25.—Major Gough, in command of a mobile column, engaged the enemy near Danop. He lost thirteen men killed, including two officers, and four officers were wounded. The enemy suffered 200 men killed.

LONDON, April 26.—A long official dispatch has been received here from Bohotle, Somaliland, to the effect that Major Gough's flying column, numbering about 200 men, attacked a large force of the enemy near Danop. The column formed in a square and resisted with success for several hours, receiving reinforcements from Danop.

Ammunition becoming scarce, the British forces retired slowly on Danop, bringing all their wounded with them. They were continually attacked en route.

In addition to thirteen men killed, including two officers, there were twenty-eight men and four officers wounded.

Major Gough praises highly the conduct of his force under trying conditions and while fighting at close quarters. He recommends several men for gallant behavior. He is now retiring on Bohotle and is expected to arrive there on April 28. Supplies have been sent to meet him.

The dispatch to the Foreign Office from Bohotle shows that Colonel Cobbe's relief by Brigadier General Manning and his retirement to Giladila was effected without opposition from the enemy. The loss of about 2000 of the Mullah's men occurred during the original attack on Captain Plunkett's square.

UNMASKED WHITECAPS WHIP TWO YOUNG WOMEN

Negro Who Roomed in Same House Is Lashed With Barbed Wire.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., April 26.—Thirty-eight unmasked men early to-day broke into a house in East Ninth street and switched Misses Rebecca and Ida Stephens, 18 and 16 years old, and also whipped Joe Shively (colored), 50 years of age. The Stephens girls lived with their mother in the same house in which Shively had a room. The negro was whipped with a barbed wire and was struck on the eye with brass knuckles. Rebecca was whipped with barbed wire and Ida with apple switches, but neither was dangerously injured. Many of the White-Caps were recognized, and warrants will be sworn out for their arrest.

ST. LOUIS IS BEGINNING TO ASSUME GALA ATTIRE

United States Monitor Arkansas Arrives From the Gulf to Take Part in Festivities.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—St. Louis is beginning to assume gala attire for the festivities that will open with the National and International Good Roads Convention and close with the dedication of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Both events will be attended by the President of the United States and numbers of men of national and international reputation.

Among those who will address the Good Roads Convention are President Roosevelt, General Miles, General Fitzhugh Lee, Hon. Andrew Pattillo, member of the Canadian Parliament; William J. Bryan and Winston Churchill. It is estimated that Dedication day will find 450,000 persons within the World's Fair gates. Preparations for handling the crowds have been completed.

The real beginning of dedication week was inaugurated this afternoon when the United States Monitor Arkansas, which has been plying against the Mississippi for many days from the gulf, arrived in St. Louis harbor. Thousands of people gathered along the river to welcome the arrival of the warship.

CLERGYMAN'S WORDS AROUSE WRATH IN SOCIETY CIRCLES

CHARGES OF A MINISTER SOCIETY LEADER'S REPLY

THERE is a growth of intemperance among women. The social duties of women subject them to a continuous strain which, in their belief, calls for a stimulant to carry them through the low physical state in which they have dropped, and prepare them for the next social emergency.—Rev. S. G. Adams of Sacramento in an address.

I AM surprised that a clergyman of the reputation and standing of the Rev. Mr. Adams should say what he has said when he could so easily have discovered an opposite state of facts. Things are no worse here than elsewhere; in fact, they are not as bad.—Mrs. William Beckman of Sacramento in an interview.



Denials of the Charges Against Women of California.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SACRAMENTO, April 26.—"I suppose I have raised a storm about my ears, but I cannot help it. I have not very many more years to live, and I am not going to talk to please anybody. I am going to speak what I conceive to be the truth, regardless of consequences."

Thus declared the Rev. S. G. Adams, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, in an interview for The Call to-day, with reference to his address before the county convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, in which he asserted that liquor drinking is on the increase among society women. The Rev. Mr. Adams said he loved this State and this city and that he wished to do justice to neither, but he felt a critical time was at hand and it was his duty to sound a warning note.

"I am not a sensational minister," he continued. "I did not know that my remarks before the Temperance Union would gain such publicity. But they were thoughts that came to me and I felt it my duty to give them voice. Besides, it was no more than I had told my own congregation on other occasions."

"I think the drinking by society women at functions in the eyes of women in humbler walks lends an appearance of respectability to the habit, and therefore the society women are to blame. You have no idea to what extent intoxicants figure on the tables of households. The use of wine at inaugural balls at the Capitol is wrong. Beneath one of the leading ballrooms of the city is a drinking place, and it is an easy step from the one to the other."

"I have been told by a parent that a young girl cannot get her diploma at our High School unless she attends the social dances of the fraternities. I do not say intoxicants are served there, but where drinking is encouraged in our homes, and any society women indulge in it at their gatherings, the tendency toward it by the young folks is natural."

PERILS IN PROSPECT.

"It is all wrong. I do not advance a solution of the difficulty. What I have said has been in the nature of a prophecy. Ten years from now, if present conditions continue, it will be the intemperance of wives and daughters that will demand attention, not the intemperance of fathers and sons. For the times demand—and the demand in the future will be greater than now—sober men. Men cannot remain in their positions unless they are temperate. But the same restraint does not exist in the case of women. I have left the matter for the Temperance Union to consider and deal with."



MINISTER WHO SAYS WOMEN DRINK, AND SACRAMENTO SOCIETY LEADER.

another course, or led in reform crusades. It is certain that his remarks would not have made such a deep impression. The society women who are acquainted with the pastor declare that he has exaggerated conditions and that he has taken some isolated case and made it the occasion for a general onslaught. But there are others who are quite indignant at the pastor's action and assert that he should be positive of his facts before making statements the effect of which is to cast a reflection upon the good name of the city.

REPLY TO MINISTER.

"I was both amazed and indignant when I read the report of the Rev. Mr. Adams' address before the W. C. T. U.," said Mrs. Beckman. "The first question which addressed itself to me was, how did this minister know so much? Where did he get his information with regard to drinking among women? I think I go out in social circles as much as anybody, and I have never witnessed any of the evils of which he complains. Where did he find them? Did he go among the poor, unfortunate women to discover the evidence for his arraignment? If he did, why does he not say so, instead of bringing an indictment against women in general?"

"I am surprised that a clergyman of the reputation and standing of the Rev. Mr. Adams should say what he has said when he could so easily have discovered an opposite state of facts. "I was instrumental in forming and was the first president of the Tuesday Club, an organization numbering some 300 women and which is representative of the social and intellectual life of women in Sacramento. This club has held social functions weekly for years and yet it never serves as refreshments anything stronger than tea and coffee. It is true that punch is served at social events in the homes of the city; the serving of punch is indispensable to hospitality on such occasions. But there is never any more wine in it than is essential to render it palatable. At such an event recently in my own home I used three quarts of fruit syrups and a quantity of mineral water among the ingredients. I don't think it would be possible with such a mixture, even with the addition of other

San Franciscans Incur a Criticism From Sacramento.

things, to prepare a punch at which a clergyman should rail, do you?"

"Why is it that some people always seek to give Sacramento a black eye? Things are no worse here than elsewhere; in fact, they are not as bad. I have yet to see a society woman in Sacramento who smokes cigarettes, and yet it is not uncommon in San Francisco to find society women light their cigarettes at their functions. I have yet to see at any social function in Sacramento such scenes as the Rev. Mr. Adams describes."

MYSTERY OF OPENHEIM'S DISAPPEARANCE IS SOLVED

Body of Millionaire Is Recovered by Boatman, Who Will Receive \$5000 Reward.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The body of Adolph E. Openheim, the wealthy merchant who is believed to have jumped into the Harlem River from High Bridge on March 30, was found to-day by a boatman, who will receive a reward of \$5000. Ever since Openheim's disappearance a constant search of the waters of the Harlem River has been kept up. A steam launch chartered by the missing man's family patrolled the river night and day, and scores of boatmen, stimulated by the offer of \$5000 for the recovery of the body, swept the river bed with grappling irons. The body came to the surface to-day alongside the boat of John Meehan, who had been prominent among the searchers from the first. On it were found all the jewelry Openheim wore when he left home and a small sum of money. Openheim was reputed to be a millionaire and was for many years prominent in the silk business.

AUTHORITIES RESTORE PEACE AT KRONSTADT

Troops From the Fortress Fire Blank Volleys at the Rioters and Disperse Them.

BERLIN, April 26.—The Lokai Anzeiger has published details of the recent disorders at Kronstadt, Russia, which began in a brawl between troops and marines, and during which it was said that some officers had been killed. The paper says the trouble developed into a regular riot, in which 12,000 persons took part. The rioters tore up paving stones and wrecked houses. An attempt to quell the disorder with the fire brigade failed, the fire apparatus being destroyed by the infuriated mob. Several police officers were wounded. Finally Admiral Lavroff, in command of the fortress at Kronstadt, arrived on the scene with a party of armed men who fired blank volleys at the rioters and restored order.