

THE WEATHER.
San Francisco and vicinity—
Fair Thursday, becoming cloudy
at night; fresh westerly wind.
A. G. MCADIE,
Forecast Official.

THE CALL

THE THEATERS.
Alcazar—"Too Much Johnson."
Alhambra—Ellery's Royal Italian Band.
California—Haverly's Minstrels.
Central—"At Valley Forge."
Columbia—"The Storms."
Fischer's—"Rubens and Roses."
Grand—"Ben Hur."
Orpheum—Vaudeville.
The Chutes—Vaudeville.
Tivoli—Grand Opera.

VOLUME XCIV—NO. 158. SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1903. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AMERICAN MARINES LAND IN PANAMA TO GUARD RAILROAD; COLOMBIAN SHIP TO BE SEIZED IF BOMBARDMENT IS RENEUED

WARNS PERU TO WITHDRAW HER FORCES

Brazil May War
for Disputed
Districts.
Is Already Embroiled
With Uruguayan
Republic.

Arrest on the Frontier Leads
to Clash of Armed
Forces.

Special Cable to The Call and New York
Herald. Copyright, 1903, by the New York
Herald Publishing Company.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 4.—Brazil has
warned Peru to withdraw her forces
from Turva and Purus valleys.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Nov. 4.—A
serious combat has taken place on the
Brazilian frontier, between Uruguayan
police and Brazilians. The Uruguayan
police arrested a man named Gentil Go-
mez at Rivera. Residents of Santa Ana
Dollivramento thereupon crossed the
boundary line and made an attack.

According to official dispatches from
Rivera the Mayor of Santa Ana, who is
a brother of Gomez, demanded his sur-
render. The executive of Rivera refused
the Mayor's request, whereupon that of-
ficial arrived at the frontier with a regi-
ment of cavalry and numerous other
armed men.

The Uruguayan Consul at Santa Ana
telegraphed that a mob had stoned the
consulate. Later telegrams say the Bra-
zilians opened fire upon the Uruguayans,
killing four men and wounding several
others. Finally the executive of Rivera
announced that his own soldiers, charged
with the custody of Gomez, had gone to
Brazil with the prisoner. He declared he
would no longer be chief of such unpatri-
otic people. He therefore, resigned his
post, but the President replied: "I have
confidence in you and hope that you will
restore order."

The Government directed the Uruguayan
Minister at Rio Janeiro to protest
against the proceedings of the Brazilian
authorities. The Fourth and Fifth regi-
ments of cavalry arrived at Rivera last
night.

The Government has received a reply
from the Brazilian Minister of Foreign
Affairs to the protest against the Rivera
incident. Baron de Rio Branco says he
laments that such trouble took place and
he will make an investigation. He an-
nounced that Brazil had sent a regiment
of cavalry to maintain order.

HAYTI LENDING AID TO SAN DOMINGAN REBELS

No Evidence That the Revolution
Was Hatched in Porto
Rico.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 4.—General
Jimenez sailed to-day with twenty-seven
men, bound for Cape Haytien, on the
French steamer St. Simon.

General Kuhnardt of Managuez, who
claims to be the Deputy Governor of
Puerto Plata, has wired Governor Hunt
saying he took this course because the
rebels now hold the cables at San Do-
mingo.

Governor Hunt has been notified by
Federal Marshal Wilson and District At-
torney Pettinelli, who investigated the
charge that a San Domingan revolution
was being hatched in Porto Rico, that
they found no arms and saw no cause
for interference. General Kuhnardt
sailed to-day on a fast schooner bound
for San Domingo.

Advices were received here to-day in-
dicating that Hayti is assisting the San
Domingan rebels. Governor Hunt has not-
ified Secretary of State Hay of the situation.

AMALGAMATED COPPER CASE IN THE SUPREME COURT

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 4.—The trans-
cript of the proceedings in the case of
John MacGinnis vs. the Boston and Mont-
ana and the Silver Mining companies and
others was filed in the Supreme Court to-
day. This is the case in which Judge
Clancy of Butte granted an injunction re-
straining the Amalgamated Copper Com-
pany from voting the stock of the Boston
and Montana Company, which resulted
in the closing of all Amalgamated prop-
erties in the State.

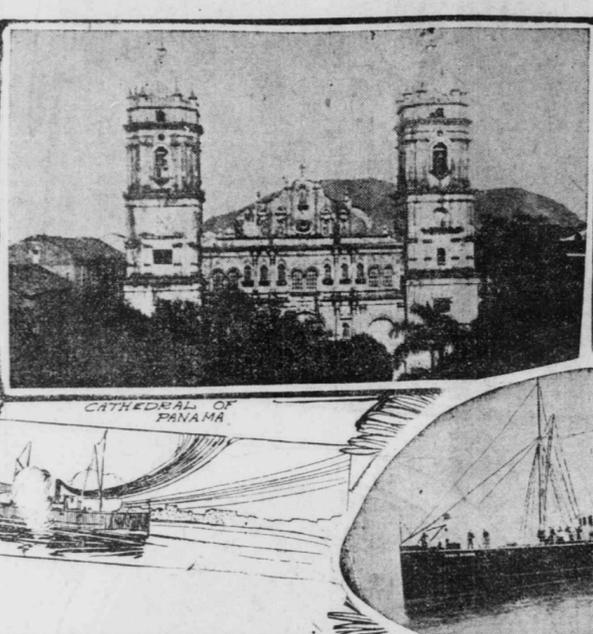
Later this afternoon the Supreme Court
granted the motion of Attorney L. O.
Evans to advance the case of John Mac-
Ginnis against the Boston and Montana
Company on the docket and the hearing
was set for November 21.

Inspecting Sites for Rifle Range.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 4.—Captain C. R. How-
land, aid to General MacArthur, and
Lieutenants Howard and Stewart, U. S. A.,
are here for the purpose of inspecting
sites for a United States army rifle range.
They will visit Los Gatos and Congress
Hall to-morrow and then proceed to Sar-
gent's Station.



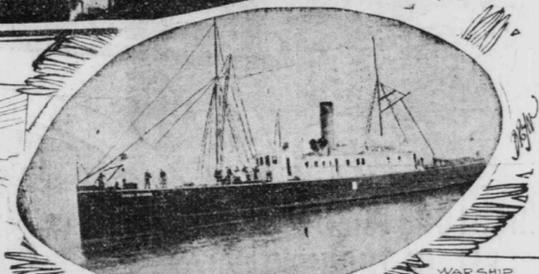
DR. THOMAS KERRAN



CATHEDRAL OF PANAMA



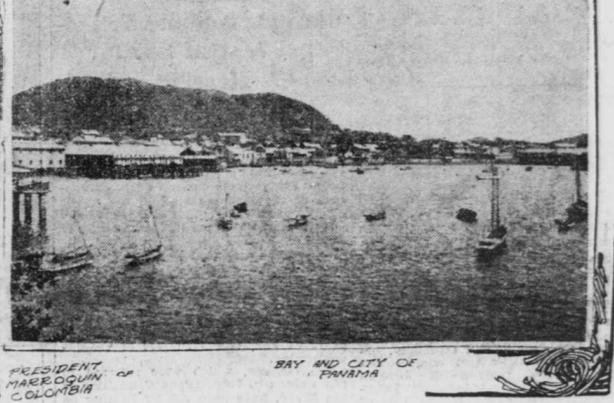
ADMIRAL HENSLY GLASS



WARSHIP BOGOTA



PRESIDENT HARBOQUIN OF COLOMBIA



VIEW OF PANAMA CITY AND BAY

STILL SOME TERRITORY IN DISPUTE

Boundary Commis-
sion Overlooks
140 Miles.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—An important
fact in connection with the recent delib-
eration of the Alaskan boundary tribunal
appeared to-day when it became known
that a stretch of territory 140 miles in
length is still in dispute and is likely to
remain for some time. The significance
of the matter was not appreciated by the
Government until within the last two or
three days owing to an error in the trans-
mission of the summary of the tribunal
reading as cabled from London. A close
reading of this summary made it appear
that the members of the tribunal were
unable to determine, on account of a lack
of data, the exact course the boundary
should take along the short distance be-
tween Kate's Needle and Devil's Thumb,
mountain peaks belonging to the main
range between British Columbia and Alas-
ka. It now appears that the territory
still unwarded stretches north and
south more than 140 miles between Kate's
Needle and Devil's Paw.

As the territory in question is a region
of the wildest character and is covered
by perpetual ice and snow neither this
Government nor Canada cares much
about this strip, but there is a remote
possibility that future developments will
make it cause for regret that the ques-
tion of sovereignty over the whole region
was not settled now.

HUNGARIAN DIET DECLINES TO RECEIVE NEW PREMIER

Members Refuse to Hear Emperor's
Letter of Appointment and Sit-
ting Is Suspended.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Nov. 4.—Count
Steven Tisza's first appearance in the
capacity of Premier before the lower house
of the Hungarian Diet to-day showed
that the opposition is determined to
maintain its obstructive tactics. The new
Ministers waited two hours while oppo-
sition members made speeches on the sub-
ject of Count Apponyi's resignation of the
presidency of the House. Finally Count
Tisza at the head of the Cabinet entered
the House and demanded that the Em-
peror's letter appointing him Premier
should be read so that he could proceed
with business. This was the signal for
turbulent scenes. Amid the uproar the
clerk of the House read the Emperor's
letter, but he was quite inaudible. Count
Tisza attempted to address the House,
but in the general tumult he could not be
heard, and the sitting was suspended.

Venezuelan Arbitration Resumed.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 4.—After the inter-
val of a month the Venezuelan arbitra-
tion was resumed here to-day. By general
consent the counter case of Venezuela,
which United States Minister Bowen,
through an oversight, failed to deposit
in time, was admitted and arguments
commenced. The Belgian agent, M.
Woeeste, contested the right of the block-
ading powers to demand preferential
treatment in the case of their claims
against Venezuela.

Killed by an Electric Car.

LONG BEACH, Nov. 4.—M. L. Le Fetra
was struck and killed by an electric car
to-day. La Fetra had alighted from a
northbound car about two miles outside
the city and had started across the track
behind the car he had just got off when
another car, southbound, struck him. Le
Fetra was prominently identified with
the early history of Long Beach and had
large property interests at Glendora.

HIRES MEN TO MURDER HIS RIVAL

Thugs Lose Cour-
age and Spare
Victim.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—In the office of
District Attorney Jerome to-night, after
the arrest of one man and the detention
of a young and pretty woman, a story
was told of a conspiracy to murder a
business man of some prominence.
Edward de Vau, 23 years old, whose
home is in Nova Scotia and who says his
occupation is that of private detective, is
under arrest charged with having con-
spired to murder Samuel Lewis, a man-
ufacturer of clothing at 117 Mercer street.
De Vau was arrested at the time when
he believed his accomplices were commit-
ting the murder. He has refused to con-
fess his crime and also has refused to
deny his guilt. He is an enigma to the
police.

In the opinion of District Attorney Je-
rome and of the police and detectives who
have brought about the arrest of De Vau,
Lewis owes his life to the refusal of Wal-
ter Nelson to take part in what probably
would have been a murder. The bludgeon
which was to have broken the skull of
the selected victim had been purchased.
De Vau's motive for the killing of Lewis
may have been robbery, as he explained,
but there are good reasons for believing
he was actuated more by jealousy and a
desire to put out of the way a man
whom he believed to be in love with the
woman loved by himself than by the hope
of enriching himself.

The woman who was in the plot was
Ellen Egan, employed by Lewis. He re-
fused her demands for money, and she
conspired with De Vau to kill Lewis, but
accomplices revealed the plot to Jerome.

LADRONES MUTILATE CIVIL OFFICIAL AT CAVITE

Cut Tendons of His Legs Because He
Informed on Robbers' Move-
ments.

MANILA, Nov. 5.—Yesterday a party
of ladrones captured the Teniente (muni-
cipal officer) of Buena Vista, near Mala-
bon, Cavite. They cut the tendons of his
legs and left him on the roads. This
outrage was an act of vengeance because
the Teniente had given information to
the authorities regarding the movements
of the ladrones.

DREYFUS AFFAIR MAY BE OPENED AGAIN

War Minister Andre Thinks Sentence
of Rennes Court-Martial Should
Be Revised.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The Presse to-day says
that War Minister Andre, as a result of
the inquiry which he has made into the
Dreyfuss affair, has informed the Cab-
inet that in his opinion the sentence of
the Rennes court-martial should be re-
vised.
The War Minister is also said to have
asked for the views of his colleagues on
the subject, but they were unable to come
to an agreement.

Funeral on a Battleship.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 4.—The funeral
of Lieutenant Albert M. Beecher, U. S.
N., ordnance officer of the United States
battleship Maine, who was killed by a
fall on board the ship yesterday, was held
on the battleship this afternoon. The cof-
fin was covered by the stars and stripes
and floral tributes from the officers and
crew. Many naval officers were present
at the services.

VIEW OF AND SCENE IN THE CITY OF PANAMA, COLOMBIAN WARSHIP WHICH COMMENCED A BOMBARDMENT, THE PRESIDENT AND THE WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE OF COLOMBIA AND AN AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICER WHO WILL PROCEED TO THE ISTHMUS.

Washington Government Does Not Conceal Its Belief That Revolution Will Be Successful.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The
State Department to-day re-
ceived a prompt request from
the representatives of the
revolutionary Government at
Panama that the United States
recognize the new State of Panama,
but pending official advice from the United States
Consular officer that a new Government
has been established and is de facto
government, the State Department
declined to commit itself. However, at-
tention was called to the fact that it was
the invariable policy of the United States
to deal with the de facto Government in any
country. This statement is taken as fa-
vorable to recognition should the new
Panama Government have an active ex-
istence.

REBEL SUCCESS EXPECTED.

United States Takes Prompt Steps to
Protect Interests.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—United States
Vice Consul Ehrman at Panama cabled
the State Department under to-day's date
that the Colombian Government warship
Bogota was shelling the city. One Chi-
nese had been killed. Ehrman was in-
structed to protest against the bombard-
ment.

NAVAL ORDERS INTERCEPTED.

The situation at the two ends of the
railway, Panama and Colon, is anom-
alous, and late to-night it developed that
the Colon situation was the result of
plans of the Navy Department miscar-
rying.

The dispatches to the Nashville, which
should have reached here immediately
upon her arrival at Colon on November
2, were intercepted and were not received
by Commander Hubbard until after the
Colombian gunboat Carthagenia arrived
at Colon with 600 Colombian troops
aboard, when it was too late to prevent
her entrance to the harbor. The execu-
tion of the original scheme would have
eliminated the Carthagenia from the situ-
ation at Colon and the present unfortu-
nate complications would have been
averted.

LANDING OF BLUE JACKETS.

No confirmation of the news from Colon
of the landing of the bluejackets has
been received, but the State and Navy Depart-
ment officials are quite prepared to hear
it. The landing of ammunition is sup-
posed to be for the purpose of fortifying
the railway houses against attacks from

the Colombian troops and to afford a safe
shelter for all the foreign residents.

In view of the ample measures taken
by the United States it is not expected
that any foreign power will complicate
the situation further by dispatching war-
ships to the isthmian waters.

As soon as the Pacific squadron, consist-
ing of the Marblehead, Wyoming and
Concord, now at Acapulco, finishes coal-
ing it will proceed to Panama to join the
Boston, now bound for that port from
San Juan del Sur.

To-night Acting Secretary Darling re-
ceived a dispatch from the captain of the
cruiser Atlanta at Kingston, Jamaica,
saying that he would sail with his vessel
to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock for Colon.
The Atlanta has been taken on a supply
of coal at Kingston.

BACKED BY LEADING MEN.

The movement for independence has
been in progress since the rejection by
the Congress in Bogota of the Hay-Her-
ran canal treaty, but its sudden ripening
last night was due to the news of the
unexpected arrival at Colon of the
Colombian gunboat Carthagenia, with Gen-
erals Tovar and Amaya and a number of
troops.

LABORERS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

WELCH, Va., Nov. 4.—The United
States Steel Corporation, operating here,
to-day laid off indefinitely 2000 laborers.

The bluejackets from the Nashville quick-
ly placed bales of cotton on the tops of
freight cars, forming excellent barricades.
Several Americans and other foreigners
took refuge on board the German steamer
Markomania. The opinion of everybody
here is that the isthmian canal is now
assured.

CLOSES RAILROAD TO TROOPS.

The Prefect of Colon to-day received
the following letter from the commander
of the Nashville:

"Sir: The condition of affairs at Pan-
ama, I am advised, is such that any
movement of the Colombian troops now
at Colon to that neighborhood must bring
about a conflict and threaten the free and
uninterrupted transit of the isthmus,
which the Government of the United
States is pledged to maintain. I have,
therefore, the honor to notify you that
I have directed the superintendent of the
railroad that he must not transport on
his line troops either of the Government
or of the opposition party.

"Trusting that this action on my part
will meet with your cordial acquiescence,
I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
"JOHN HUBBARD,
"Commander, U. S. N."

BRITISH MARINES MAY LAND.

The British Consul has suggested that,
if requested, a contingent of marines will
be sent to Colon from the British cruiser
Amphion, now at Panama. It is believed
that the Nashville will be hardly suf-
ficient for all emergencies. It is reported
that the United States gunboat Dixie will
soon arrive here. Public alarm in Colon
is now somewhat abated. The act of
independence has just been signed at Pa-
nama. During the excitement this afternoon

COLON, Colombia, Nov. 4.
General Guadros, the Pre-
fect of Colon, and the sen-
ior officer commanding the
troops which arrived yesterday
on the gunboat Carthagenia
from Savanilla, are maintaining
their position of refusing to ac-
knowledge the authority of the
provisional government of Pan-
ama, and the troops still refuse
to return to Savanilla.

The lives of the American
residents are threatened. Amer-
ican and foreign families are
flocking for shelter to the rail-
road buildings.

The United States gunboat
Nashville has landed about
fifty bluejackets and a quantity
of ammunition.

The Colombian gunboat Car-
thagenia has just left the harbor,
headed northeast. It is said
she is speeding to Savanilla.

The Colombian flag still flies
over the prefecture. The flag of
the new republic has already
made its appearance in Colon.

ARMENIANS DIE AT HAND OF ASSASSIN

Two More Political
Murders in
London.

Victims Are Shot From
Behind in Broad
Daylight.

Homicide, Who Kills Him-
self, Thought to Be the
Slayer of Sagouni.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The dramatic mur-
der of Sagat Sagouni, president of the
Armenian Revolutionary Society in Lon-
don, on the night of October 25 was fol-
lowed this afternoon by the assassination
of two more delegates to the Armenian
convention here. The suicide of the
assassin, though he has not yet been
identified, gives good reason to believe
that he also was the slayer of Sagouni.

The murders were carried out in the most
daring manner, more so than was the
assassination of Sagouni. They took
place in the early afternoon close to the
Armenian headquarters at Peckham Rye.
The two victims were shot down from
behind at close range. The murderer fired
twice at a third member of the group, but
missed him and then attempted to
flee. Seeing that his escape was cut off,
he drew another revolver and shot himself
with his left hand. It is considered a
significant fact that the assassin of Sagouni
was also left-handed.

The names of the murdered Armenians
were Agram Grigorian and Sigran Szmil-
cian. Their companion who escaped assas-
sination was Reuben Glaberlain.

It is believed that the identity of the as-
sassin may remain unsolved unless he has
been previously in the hands of the po-
lice, when the scars on his face may ren-
der identification easy.

A member of the Armenian revolution-
ary committee said to-night to the Asso-
ciated Press correspondent: "The murder-
er is undoubtedly an Armenian, but he
is not one of our people. He looks
like a man from the interior districts."

The costume of the assassin was of a
curious mixture. A new light overcoat
and a new black derby hat gave him a
respectable exterior, but his serge suit
was extremely ragged and his shoes were
much worn. His shirt was shabby, while
his underclothes were new and of fine
quality. In his pockets he carried a cloth
cap, apparently that said to have been
bought by the slayer of Sagouni on the
night of the latter's assassination. It is
evident that the plan of the assassin in
making his escape had been to discard his
overcoat and the derby hat and to
wear the cap, which would have given him
the appearance of a disreputable
street loafer, but his escape being cut off,
he determined to commit suicide rather
than to submit to capture. This series of
crimes has brought terror to the Armenians,
who fear to leave their houses ex-
cept under police protection.

The police, while believing that the mur-
derer of Sagouni and the assassin of the
Armenians to-day are identical, fearing a
continuance of the murderous vendetta,
point to the ease with which the assassin
escaped them after the killing of Sagouni.
It indicates, they say, that the murderer
was harbored and given another set of
clothing by accomplices.

The movement for independence has
been in progress since the rejection by
the Congress in Bogota of the Hay-Her-
ran canal treaty, but its sudden ripening
last night was due to the news of the
unexpected arrival at Colon of the
Colombian gunboat Carthagenia, with Gen-
erals Tovar and Amaya and a number of
troops.

The presence of the United States gun-
boat Nashville at Colon is believed to
have resulted in the avoidance of serious
trouble. As the result of a conference
here, Colonel Torres, commanding the
troops, has sent on a special train to
Panama a representative to confer with
General Tovar, whose unconditional re-
lease is demanded.

In reliable quarters it is believed that
peaceful results will follow a proposal
made to Colonel Torres that the American
troops shall return to the Nashville if he
guarantees to maintain order. This
proposal was to-night accepted by Col-
onel Torres.

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