



THE WEATHER.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, November 11: San Francisco and vicinity—Cloudy Wednesday, with rain; light north wind, changing to brisk southeasterly. A. G. MOADIE, District Forecaster.

THE CALL



CALL

THE THEATERS.

Alcazar—"The Private Secretary." California—Kerrman the Great. Central—"Uncle Tom's Cabin." Columbia—"The Storke." Fischer—"Kubes and Moses." Grand Opera-House—"Ben Hur." Orpheum—Vandeville. The Chutes—Vandeville. Tivoli—Grand Opera.



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SAN FRANCISCO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MOB FIGHTS TO SEE DUKE AND BRIDE

Women Struggle With Gotham's Police.

Riotous Scene at the Roxburghe-Goeliet Wedding.

Thousands of Curious Persons Battle for Glimpse of Couple.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The marriage of Miss May Goeliet, only daughter of Mrs. Ogden Goeliet and one of the richest of American heiresses, to Henry John Innes-Ker, eighth Duke of Roxburghe, was solemnized to-day in St. Thomas Church in this city. Bishop William Croswell Doane of Albany, assisted by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires of St. Thomas Church, performed the ceremony. A company of 250 guests—a small number for an international marriage of such importance—witnessed the ceremony, but masses of palms, shrubs and flowers banked the church so effectively that the great nave seemed far from empty. In the chancel itself, where the ceremony took place, palms, Japanese chrysanthemums and English primroses were combined in an artistic color scheme, with which the orchids on the pulpit and the lilies about the altar toned beautifully.

Forming in the outer vestibule of the church, the bridal party proceeded down the aisle to the chancel steps, the bride on the arm of her brother, Robert Goeliet. She was gown'd in white satin, veiled with point Valenciennes lace and trimmed with wreaths of orange blossoms. Her veil was of tulle and she carried an old-fashioned bouquet of lilies of the valley.

ATTENDANTS OF BRIDE. The maid of honor, Miss Beatrice Mills, and the other bridesmaids, Lady Isabel Innes-Ker, Miss Martha Johnston, Miss Alice Babcock, Miss Marian Haven, Miss Therese Iselin, Miss Nina Thayer of Boston and Miss Pauline Whittier, wore gowns of pink mousseline de soie of the quaint and effective Louis XVI period, embroidered with ecru lace, toques of pink velvet trimmed with lace and sable, and carried in place of bouquets, muffs of pink velvet and sable. The ushers, Hugo Baring, Howard Brasse, Robert Whiston Goeliet, Rogers Winthrop, Henry Bull and William Woodward, did not precede the bridal party, as customary, but were seated before the bride entered.

At the chancel steps the bride was met by the Duke and his best man, the Hon. Reginald Ward, son of the late Earl of Dudley, and the betrothal service of the Protestant Episcopal church was read by Mr. Stires. The party then advanced to the altar rail, where the Episcopal marriage ceremony was said by Bishop Doane.

Afterward the Duke and Duchess went to the home of Mrs. Ogden Goeliet, on Fifth avenue, where an informal reception, to which only a part of the wedding guests were bidden, was held.

The Duke and Duchess left the Goeliet residence in a carriage, to which at the last moment a long white steamer was attached by the ushers, and drove to the Grand Central station, where they entered a private car attached to the 5 o'clock express for Newport.

MOB BLOCKS THE STREET.

Fifth avenue in the vicinity of the church was the scene of extreme disorder, unparalleled at any of the previous weddings in New York. From the church to the Goeliet residence, a distance of five blocks, the avenue contained a surging mob numbering fully 10,000 persons, mostly women, whom a force of 2000 policemen were powerless to hold back.

Before the service began several prominent women gained entrance to the church and seated themselves in the galleries, from which they were forcibly dislodged by a squad of police a few minutes before the arrival of the bride.

When the carriage containing the bride-to-be and her brother, Robert Goeliet, neared the church it was surrounded by women, who stopped the horses and, in their efforts to see the bride, clung to the carriage, some of them getting on the steps and thrusting their heads into the open windows. Goeliet called to the police, but it was some moments before the half dozen policemen who rushed to the rescue were able to drive the curious women back and enable the carriage to proceed.

CRAWL UNDER CANOPY.

When the carriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, which was just ahead of the bride, reached the canopy leading from the curb to the church the crowd of women, backed up twenty-five feet deep on either side, rushed frantically forward, carrying the solid lines of policemen with them, and for a moment blocked the entrance. They were forced back, only to rush forward again when the bride's carriage drew up. By this time policemen from other points had been collected there, but in spite of them a group of a half dozen women stooped down and lifted the canvas of the canopy and crawled part way under. They crawled to their positions, notwithstanding all the efforts of the police to pull them away, and several of them managed to keep their heads under the canvas until

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MONTANA GOVERNOR TAKES ACTION THAT REOPENS THE MINES



Toole Calls the Legislature Into Extra Session.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 10.—Governor Toole late this afternoon called a special session of the State Legislature to meet on December 1 at Helena. The purpose of the session is to pass laws that will relieve the industrial condition in Montana, where by the shutting down of the Amalgamated Company's properties 15,000 men are directly thrown out of work, 15,000 more affected and the whole State is suffering from the suspension of work.

Recently in Butte Judge William Clancy of the District Court gave a decision in which he said that he might appoint a receiver at any time for the Boston and Montana Company, one of the largest constituent companies of the Amalgamated. The decision was made on the application of John MacGinnies, a prominent holder of stock in the companies controlled by F. August Heinze and the Montana Purchasing Company, which has been at war with the Amalgamated for years.

Upon this announcement by Judge Clancy, President William Scallon of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and general manager of the Amalgamated issued orders to shut down all of the Amalgamated properties in Montana and elsewhere.

The works of the Amalgamated Copper Company will at once resume operations in various parts of the State. This includes the great mines in Butte, the smelters of the Washoe Company in Anaconda, the largest in the world; the smelters of the Boston and Montana Company in Great Falls, also vast in their capacity; the coal mines at Stoors, Bell, Oakdale and in Wyoming; the great quarries in Northern Montana and the immense lumbering industries in Western and Northwestern Montana.

Probably more than 15,000 men will be employed directly in the properties of the Amalgamated, and as many more will be given employment in the way of furnishing supplies and the like.

WILD REJOICING IN BUTTE. Amalgamated Company at Once Reopening of Mines.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 10.—The news that Governor Toole had called an extra session for December 1 was received at 2:30 o'clock and at 3 o'clock whistles were blowing at several of the mines and flags were being hoisted.

In accordance with a statement made by William Scallon, president of the Anaconda Mining Company and the representative of the Amalgamated Copper Company in Montana, to the Butte Miners' Union, that if Governor Toole would summon the legislature in special session with a view of the enactment of the "fair trial" bill, which provides for the removal of any case from any judge whose bias and prejudice are shown, the Amalgamated would at once resume operations in Montana. John Gillie, superintendent of the Amalgamated properties in Butte, issued the order this afternoon for all the mines to open upon the receipt of news from Helena that the Governor had ordered an extra session to convene on December 1.

The Governor's action followed the presentation of petitions to him from practically every labor organization and business man in the State of Montana, asking that an extra session be called that legislation remedial of the present state of affairs be enacted.

The resumption of the Amalgamated properties means the return to work of approximately 20,000 men and the averting of an industrial crisis in Montana, as the Amalgamated Company operates in at least six different counties. In Butte alone it restores a payroll of about \$2,500 a day. Seven thousand men will resume work in Butte to-morrow morning. Governor Toole, in his proclamation, disclaims any reflection upon the integrity of the judiciary of the State and says his call for an extra session is solely in response to the formal requests presented to him by the people of

STATE EXECUTIVE WHOSE ACT HAS GIVEN EMPLOYMENT TO THOUSANDS.

HOTTENTOT REBELS NEAR THE BORDER

Cape Colony Settlers Prepare for War.

KENHARDT, Cape Colony, Monday, Nov. 9.—Hottentot rebels numbering about 1500 men are approaching the border. Police have been dispatched to the scene, the volunteers having been called out and severe fighting is expected.

CAPE TOWN, Cape Colony, Nov. 10.—The Germans at Scuydrift, fifty-five miles east of Warmbad, German Southwest Africa, are momentarily expecting an attack from the rebels. Their Hottentot servants have fled.

ADEN, Arabia, Nov. 10.—Eight British infantrymen and one Sepoy were wounded in the engagement with a tribe which recently took place in the Aden hinterland. The tribe's loss was heavy, the killed including the chief's son.

LARGE TOBACCO CONCERN FORCED INTO INSOLVENCY

Crump Brothers of Chicago Make an Assignment for Benefit of Their Creditors.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Another large leaf tobacco concern, that of Crump Brothers, was forced into the bankruptcy court today. The firm has had a large trade in leaf tobacco for ten years, and its failure, like that of Sutter Brothers, caused surprise among business men.

The concerns of Sutter Brothers and Crump Brothers were intimately connected in business dealings, and the failure of the former injured the credit of the latter to such an extent that it was deemed advisable to turn the property over to the care of the United States District Court, so that all creditors might be treated alike. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at \$225,000 and the assets at \$150,000, though the latter are said to be worth nominally more than the debts.

Montana, and the fact that thousands of idle men will be permitted to return to work. Scallon, in his interview to-night, said: "The Amalgamated Company is willing to trust its case with the legislators of the State and there is not the slightest desire on the part of the company to make any one suffer, therefore, we will open up at once, without waiting until December 1 or after to see what the legislators will do. All we ask is fair play."

GERMAN MARINES LANDING

Battle Rages in City of San Domingo.

Tars Disembark to Protect Lives of Foreigners.

Dominican Cruiser Fires Upon Clyde Line Steamship Cherokee.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN DOMINGO, Nov. 9 (Delayed).—While this dispatch is being sent the insurgents are continuing their attack on the city, which began on Friday night. The firing is now heavy.

The German cruiser Gazelle arrived to-day and is landing marines. The German cruiser Panther arrived here on Sunday. No other foreign war vessels are here.

During all Saturday night the insurgents attacked the city with small arms and also delivered a rather heavy shell fire. The Government, however, succeeded in repelling the rebels, though with considerable loss. The losses of the revolutionists were slight. Some foreign non-combatants were killed.

During an attack on Sunday afternoon an insurgent shell passed within three feet of Powell, the American Minister, at the legation.

A sortie was made by 140 Government troops, but they were ambushed and compelled to retire within the walls, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.

Early Sunday night there was another heavy attack, but the rebels were again repulsed. The losses are unknown.

Several shells exploded in the city this morning.

The Dominican cruiser Presidente has arrived here, leaving the so-called blockaded ports open to navigation. The anti-American feeling is intense.

SAN DOMINGO, Nov. 7 (Delayed).—On Monday, November 2, the Clyde Line steamship Cherokee was fired upon by the Dominican cruiser Presidente while running the blockade of Samana. She returned to the capital. The United States cruiser Baltimore reported to Minister Powell at the capital and three hours later left to convey the Cherokee.

On Tuesday armed Government forces prevented the German steamship Athenes delivering her cargo at Macoris, Samana, Sanchez, Puerto Plata and Monte Christi and she returned with her cargo to St. Thomas. The German Consul requested his Government to order a man-of-war to the capital.

At midnight, November 6, all wires were cut. The revolutionists made five assaults between 8

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COLOMBIAN TROOPS MAY EMBARK, BUT NOT FOR PANAMA



New Orders to American Warships at the Isthmus.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The orders issued by the Navy Department to prevent Colombian troops embarking for isthmian ports were changed to-day as the result of a conclusion reached at the regular meeting of the President and his Cabinet that such prevention would be an act of war against Colombia. In consequence the naval commanders in isthmian waters were notified to use only moral suasion to induce the Colombian troops not to start for the isthmus. Should an attempt to land them at either Panama or Colon be made, however, the naval commanders will have full authority to go to extremes.

News came to the State Department yesterday that two British merchant steamers, one the Quito and the other the Mindanao, or a name similar to that, were to be used by the Colombian Government to carry troops to the isthmus from Buena Ventura, the nearest Pacific port to Bogota. Orders were accordingly sent to Commander Diehl of the cruiser Boston to go to Buena Ventura and warn the British ships and the commander of the troops to be embarked that the vessels could not leave port with the troops aboard. These orders were sent last night by this morning. As changed to-day they provide that the commander of the Colombian troops about to embark at Buena Ventura and the masters of the merchantmen shall be warned that they will not be permitted to land soldiers at any isthmian port.

Those responsible for the changed orders held that while the United States Government was legally empowered to suppress any attempt that would lead to disorder or bloodshed on the isthmus, it had no authority to enter Colombian ports outside the isthmus for the purpose of preventing the embarkation of troops.

The American war vessel sent to give the warning will stay with the merchantmen if they persist in going to the isthmus, so as to be close at hand if any attempt to land soldiers is made.

The Navy Department is advised that Rear Admiral Glass, commanding the Pacific station, arrived at Panama this morning with the cruiser Marblehead and the gunboat Concord, having made a quick run from Acapulco. Their consort, the monitor Wyoming, was not able to keep up with the vessels and will probably not reach Panama before Thursday.

By virtue of his rank Admiral Glass will have supreme command over the naval forces in the vicinity of Panama.

CANAL COMMISSION STARTS.

Panama Agents En Route to Washington to Negotiate Treaty.

PANAMA, Nov. 10.—Dr. Manuel Amador, Frederico Boyd and Carlos Constantino Arosamena left to-day for Washington on instructions from the Provisional Government to negotiate a canal treaty with the Government of the United States. Dr. Amador is 70 years of age, yet it was largely owing to his daring and great energy that the independence of the isthmus was proclaimed on November 3.

According to the strict requirements of the protocol governing the recognition of a new sovereignty, a formal letter must be addressed by the new Government to France and the other powers notifying them that it is completely established. The official response to this letter will constitute a formal recognition. The formalities may be carried on by mail later, but the instructions to the Consul are

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SAVE WOMAN BREAKS FROM AN ASYLUM

Reveals Details of Atrocious Conspiracy.

Undergoes Awful Suffering in Dash for Freedom.

Prominent Men Will Aid in Prosecution of Her Persecutors.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 10.—Escaping from the South Dakota Insane Asylum at Yankton, where she had been confined, as she believes, because of a conspiracy; wandering two nights through the Missouri River bottom lands, almost starved, not daring to be seen; pawned her wedding ring for money to stop at a hotel and buy a ticket to Sioux City; now holding a good position in this city and enlisting her influential South Dakota friends to find her little boy, who has been taken from her—such is the story of Mrs. Mabel Whitney, formerly a teacher in the South Dakota School for the Blind at Gary.

Mrs. Whitney, a bright young woman of 30, to-day told her story to E. H. Lien of Sioux Falls, a member of the Board of Charities when Mrs. Whitney was at Gary. He and other prominent South Dakotans pledged themselves to help the plucky woman.

Mrs. Whitney, leaving the school at Gary, went to Sioux Falls and engaged in teaching music. She and her mother had disagreements, which may have been responsible for Mrs. Whitney's troubles. At any rate Mrs. Whitney was committed to the asylum at Yankton. She tried to induce the authorities to give her an examination by skilled alienists. In this she failed.

LOVE SAVES HER REASON.

Her mind might have given way but for her concern about her boy, who, having lost his father, was the pride of the devoted mother. When she was sent to the asylum the little fellow was sent to an orphanage, which she has been unable to locate. But this determined her to escape.

She concluded that she must take French leave of the institution, that was practically a prison. The buildings were guarded and the windows barred by heavy gratings. Mrs. Whitney calculated that she must conduct herself as a model prisoner. In a short time she knew the routine of the institution perfectly and was ready to escape.

The heavy shutters of her first floor window were fastened by screws. Waiting till a night when there would be no moon, she took from the dining-room a spoon. Secretly it till she reached her room, she succeeded in removing the screws that fastened the heavy shutters. She knew that at a certain moment the electrical current which maintained the incandescent lights was turned off for a brief space. The current had to be switched from a dynamo to a storage battery.

In the moment of darkness the prisoner made her escape. The grounds were patrolled by guards, but with great care she managed to loosen the shutter screws, leaving the frame in its place.

DROPS FROM THE WINDOW.

As the light went out the woman tore away the shutter, and, dropping to the ground, ran until exhausted. She spent that night and the next in the woods, sleeping on the ground. She finally reached Elk Point, where she raised enough money to buy a railroad ticket to Sioux City, where she found employment as a waitress.

Mrs. Whitney told her story to friends and they helped her. To-day Lien, who two years ago was the Democratic candidate for Governor of South Dakota and who is one of the wealthiest men in that State, and several other prominent South Dakotans gathered here, heard her story and decided that the evidence warranted her claims that she had been grossly imposed upon. She said her mother and sister had her incarcerated as insane because she believed in clairvoyance.

Hubbard & Burgess, a leading law firm, were engaged and a series of sensational legal suits will follow.

SEAS SWEEP STEAMER AND BARGE IS LOST

Vessel With a Tow Has Narrow Escape on Gulf of Georgia.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 10.—The steamer Alice narrowly escaped foundering yesterday while crossing the Gulf of Georgia in a storm with a barge in tow. The Alice encountered such a high sea that she was obliged to cut away from her tow and the latter went ashore to be dashed to pieces on the rocks of Texada Island.

Prussian Socialists Are Arrested.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Five Socialists have been arrested at Konigsberg and Memel, Prussia, on the charge of belonging to forbidden societies. The police seized revolutionary papers and also an extensive correspondence with Russians.

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