

Barranquilla Mob Hurts Stones at the Residence of the American Consul

Continued From Page 1, Column 6.

vented against foreigners generally. The authorities at Savannah have mounted two obsolete guns, covering the wharf. There is no confirmation of the rumors which have reached Colon that President Castro of Venezuela, profiting by the flight of the Bogota Government, will take revenge against Colombia in revenge for the aid the Colombian Government gave to General Matos and the Venezuelan revolutionists.

About fifty officers and civilian employees of the former Government of the Department of Panama, apprehended at Panama since November 2, and who refused to take the oath of allegiance to the new republic, arrived here to-day over the Panama Railroad under a heavy armed escort. The train backed to the dock alongside the Spanish steamer Leon XIII. The prisoners alighted and boarded the steamer, between lines of to-day soldiers. The dock is now guarded to prevent their escape. The steamer will sail to-morrow.

Thirteen other persons arrested and held here for similar reasons also were escorted aboard the Leon XIII and will be landed at Savannah. The Government is paying the passage of the prisoners, to each of whom was offered a month's salary, which offer was accepted by the majority.

General Obaldia, former Governor of the Department of Panama, who is generally credited with having been fully cognizant of the secession movement, and who, owing to his sympathy with the movement, left the Government of Panama in the hands of the Colombian Government of the true state of affairs on the isthmus, is now at liberty in Panama, of which city he is a native. The imprisonment followed his arrest in Bogota, and he is now being practically a farce, everybody knowing his sentiments and that he would never return to Bogota.

The prisoners seen on board the Leon XIII included General Tovar and Amaya, former Prefect of Colon Guadras and former Alcalde of Colon Guerro. General Huertas, commissioner of the battalion of Panama, which descended the Colombia River and joined the Panama revolutionists on November 3, has been made commissioner in chief of the forces of the new republic. General Huertas was entertained at a banquet at the Hotel de la Ciudad by the Secretary Governor of Colon, and other Government officials.

A United States naval collier arrived here to-day with a full cargo.

WILL FIGHT CANAL TREATY.

Democratic Senators Plan Campaign Against Panama Republic.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Democratic Senators have determined to oppose the ratification of a canal treaty with the new republic of Panama should the administration enter upon treaty negotiations with that country. The Democratic steering committee, which is unanimous in its opposition to the recognition of the United States has given to the creation of a new government on the isthmus, though the announcement has been made that no such opposition has been definitely adopted. It has been learned on the authority of a member of the Democratic steering committee that the sentiment is to attack any effort to negotiate a treaty with the new republic and go before the country in support of the Spooner act, to show that the party is not antagonistic to the building of a canal.

The Navy Department received the following cable dispatch from Rear Admiral Glass, commanding the naval forces on the isthmus: "PANAMA.—Everything is quiet at Panama, no signs of any dissension. It is reported that there are a few Colombian troops at Buena Ventura. The Colombian gunboat Bogota sailed from Buena Ventura with troops but came back to port again. The British steamers Manilla and Quito were unloaded. The British steamships referred to are said to be the two vessels which for a short time were detained by the Colombian Government at Buena Ventura, but which were released on the 11th inst.

READY TO SEND TROOPS.

War Department Prepares for an Emergency on the Isthmus.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The plans of the War Department for sending troops to the isthmus of Panama to protect the government of the isthmus in case of an attack by Colombia or any other foreign power was considered to-day. It was learned to-night that orders had been issued to the different staff departments of the army to have supplies and equipment ready at a moment's notice for six battalions of troops of four companies each, to be commanded by Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry, formerly adjutant general of the Department of the East. This expedition would give a total strength of about 1800 men. Reports received to-day

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Tailor

Chas. Keilus & Co. Excelsior High-Grade Clothiers No Branch Stores. No Agents.

Genuine Cravenettes

Celebrated Production of B. Priestley & Co., limited, London, England. Every Conceivable Weave That's New and Smart Here in Rainproof Coats

Kearny Street

Thurlow Block

Bad Educational System.

While complaining that the textbooks in the common schools lead away from the farm, Dr. John Graham Brooks said: "Look with me into an average Massachusetts schoolhouse. Its arithmetic, its geography, its penmanship, its bookkeeping and its reading book, which appeal to the imagination of the farmer's child, are still dominated by clerk and trading point of view. As one listens to the teaching, it is as if the one object were to create discontent with the country life, to make every bright child hate his surroundings. The instruction seems to assume the failure of the farm life. The inexhaustible charm and resource of the country have no part in this teaching."—Exchange.

Balfour's Golfing Detective.

Inspector Sweeney has retired from the police. Few Scotland Yard detectives have had a more interesting career. Strenuous and intelligent, he was told off to guard Mr. Balfour at one time. It is said that he was a stake winner when the famous La Fleche, who won \$122,940. Donovan holds the record for horses, having won \$275,236 in his racing career.—New York Commercial.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. W. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

SOVIETISTS CAST THEIR BALLOTS

Take Part in Election for Members of the Prussian Diet.

The Freissinnige Party Carries Three of the Berlin Districts.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The election of electors who are to choose deputies to the lower house of the Prussian Diet November 20 took place to-day. A new feature was the participation of the Socialists, who had hitherto refused to vote for electors, as a silent protest against what they regard as being a "plutocratic election system."

The Diet consists of 433 members. One hundred and seventy districts out of a total of 273 elect 87 Conservatives, 27 Free Conservatives, 7 Clericals, 51 National Liberals, 29 Richtersites, 4 Barth Liberals, 2 Danes and 3 Independents. Heybrandt, Fishback and Eickhoff were defeated.

Muloch of Saganan and Kopsch were elected in Berlin. The Freissinnige party won the first, second and fourth election districts. In the third district a second election will be necessary, and, with the support of the Socialists, the victory of the Freissinnige party is assured. Among those elected are Count Kanitz, Herr von Schwerin of Loewitz and Dr. Arend, Free Conservatives; Dr. Bachem, Herr Roeren, Dr. Trimbom and Herr Riecher, Clericals; Herren, Krause, Sat, Friedlander, Borewell and Eugene Diebner of the Freissinnige party. The National Liberals lost one and won five seats; the Richtersites won five and lost six seats; the Free Conservatives won one and lost five seats and the Conservatives lost two and won three seats.

CLYDE LINER ELUDES DOMINICAN WARSHIPS

Vessel Fired Upon While Running the Blockade Arrives at New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Clyde line steamship Cherokee arrived to-day from Santo Domingo with late direct intelligence of the insurrection and reports an exciting experience with a Dominican man-of-war, by which the steamer was stopped several times. On one occasion shots were fired across her bow and on another the ship eluded the warship under cover of darkness.

Macoris was evacuated by the military forces on November 3, the day of sailing, and all ports except San Domingo City were in the hands of the insurgents when she finally sailed.

At Puerto Plata, on November 5, a French and a Cuban steamship were ordered away by the Dominican warships.

Judge Austen Misquoted.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Nov. 12.—In a report sent out from Sunbury Judge Austen of Northumberland County was misquoted, he says, in the statement that in a decision of the court in the Llewellyn Coal Company case he decided that the anthracite coal strike commission's award was not legal. That question was not brought directly or indirectly to his attention, he said, and he is charged at a loss as to how such a mistake could have occurred.

TURKISH TROOPS SLAY ARMENIANS

Murder Them in City of Bayazid at Foot of Mount Ararat.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 12.—Arar B. Chutlian, now a resident of Pittsburg, the young brother of Rev. Q. B. Chutlian, who was murdered in the streets of Odessa, Russia, in daylight last July and leader of the local Hunchakian revolutionary branch of the Armenian patriots, to-day received advices of another massacre by Turkish soldiers of bands of Armenians in Asia Minor. The butcheries occurred, according to Chutlian, about eight days ago in the city of Bayazid, at the foot of Mount Ararat. In discussing the assassinations, Chutlian said:

"It is reported that Boris Sarafoff, leader of the Macedonian revolutionists, arrived here to-day for the purpose of planning fresh outrages. The police are searching for him.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 12.—It transpires to-day that the latest Austro-Russian note to the Porte contains a specific declaration that a further refusal to accept the reform scheme will expose the Ottoman empire to great danger and that the proposals of the two powers must be accepted entirely and without delay.

Scepter's Rich Stakes.

The most successful racehorse of the year seems to be the mare Scepter, one of the most successful thoroughbreds ever raised in England. Up to the present time she has won something like \$180,000. She has won the Jockey Club stake of 10,000 guineas and the classic Two Thousand Guineas, the latter of which she won at Goodwood and St. Leger. She was beaten in the Derby, and in the Eclipse stake was defeated by Ard Patrick by a short head after having led him all the way home. The only other mare that has approached her as a stake winner was the famous La Fleche, who won \$122,940. Donovan holds the record for horses, having won \$275,236 in his racing career.—New York Commercial.

Schwab's Schools.

Charles M. Schwab's intention to promote technical education is praiseworthy. There is nothing in this country stands in more need of than the training of the youth to advance its agricultural and industrial interests. Yet it is doubtful whether the Carnegie plan of donating a building, merely, to be maintained at public expense—which is said to be Mr. Schwab's way—will secure the maximum good along this line. The cost of buildings is not the principal item. Maintenance is more important. The plan of the Scott manual training school of Toledo is worthy of investigation as a pioneer effort in that particular field. It has been helpful.—Pittsburg Gazette.

Army of Medical Students.

The number of medical students in the United States for the last college year was 27,616. Of this number 24,339 were at the regular schools; 1488 at the homeopathic, 848 at the eclectic and 339 at the physiological and nondescript schools. Germany with more than two-thirds the population of the United States, has less than a third as many students of medicine.

St. Petersburg is to have a world's fair.

St. Petersburg is to have a world's fair, which is to be held in 1905. The growth, its achievements, and its most advanced methods. Seventeen million children in Russia have no school opportunities at all.

CHINESE TROOPS MADE OF CHINESE

Keep Close Watch Over All the Passes to Manchuria.

Nine Automobiles Are Imported for Use of Dowager Empress.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Standard's Tientsin correspondent says that Chinese troops are guarding all the passes to Manchuria.

The correspondent adds that Governor Yuan Shai has imported nine automobiles for the use of the Dowager Empress. These automobiles will run between Peking and the summer palace.

A correspondent of the Times at St. Petersburg says it is admitted in official circles that the policy which led to the occupation of Port Arthur and Manchuria was not worth the expenditure of money and blood it had entailed and that the attempt to secure an ice-free port in the Pacific has so far proved a failure.

The construction of a huge breakwater at Dainy as a protection against high seas only resulted in making the harbor ice-bound in winter, the lack of this protection hereof evidently preventing the accumulation of ships.

The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent says the United States Minister at Seoul, Korea, has presented a note urging that Korea be speedily open the port of Yon-gampho.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 12.—Edwin S. Gill of this city has received a letter from a prominent official in Shanghai, which throws new light on Russia's game in the Far East.

"Port Arthur, Dainy, the new port, and Vladivostok are hives of industry these days. The great trans-Siberian railroad is being utilized as a feeder for Russian supplies and reinforcements. It was only a short time ago that the word was passed out from the Shanghai office of the International Sleeping Car Company that the road was closed to passenger traffic because of a washout on the line near the Manchurian frontier. The truth was that the road was at that time given over to stocking the newly created garrisons at Dainy with provisions and men, every bit of the available rolling stock being utilized.

"Russian preparations are manifest on every hand. The great bear will not be caught napping. The Russians freely announce the arrival of their ships, but they have a system of changing the name of their vessels about every month so when a rival power hears of a vessel bearing a certain name and knows to have been a first class battleship it is not known whether the vessel bearing the same name is a coal carrier or a torpedo boat destroyer. The Russian Government has adopted these tactics to avoid publicity. All vessels in Vladivostok and Port Arthur are being treated to a coat of fighting paint. The truth was that the name of the vessel is completely painted out and no record made public of the vessels in the harbor."

GRAND VISIT

French Premier Anxious to Hear Premier Announce Policy of Government.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The Senate was crowded to-day, owing to the expectation that Premier Combes would make a declaration of the further purposes of the Government concerning the religious orders. Contrary to the opinion, Waldeck-Rousseau, the former Premier, announced his opposition to the governmental proposition to forbid teaching by those who had taken the vow of celibacy.

Combes declared the Government accepted the principle of the proposition, but said it intended bringing in a general project of law forbidding primary, secondary and superior teaching to all members of congregations. Concerning members of the secular clergy, the Government reserved the question of the separation of church and state had been expressed. It was his earnest wish to speedily conclude the entire teaching question, so that the country might again be tranquilized.

Combes' declaration made a deep impression and the session of the Senate was suspended to permit conferences.

When the session of the Senate was resumed M. Denois proposed that debates be forbidden until the Government bill forbidding primary, secondary and superior teaching of all members of the congregations was brought in. The proposal was rejected, 141 to 135.

After some desultory discussion the Senate passed the first clause of the Government's proposition regarding existing legislation by a vote of 225 to 31.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day there was a further discussion of the war bill, which proposed the suppression of courts martial was rejected, 325 to 24. During the debate there was a violent altercation between Henri Maurice Bertaux, Radical Socialist, and Georges Berthoulet, Independent Republican. The latter was expelled from the Chamber to spend the sitting for a few minutes. A duel has been arranged between Bertaux and Berthoulet.

Who Will Do the Quizzing?

It is reported from Washington that the Democrats intend at the next session of Congress to "quizz" President Roosevelt on his acceptance of courtesies from railroads in the way of free special trains and free cars. But which of them will have the hardihood to do this "quizzing"? All Congressmen are given passes by the railroads. That fact was brought out with sufficient clearness in the Baltimore and Ohio letter to Congressman Baker. But up to date Congressman Baker is the only member of either house who is known to have refused such courtesies.

Is it any worse for the President than for Congressmen to accept railroad favors? We hope the President may be "quizzed"; but we also hope that Mr. Baker, or some Congressman with hands clean of railroad money, may be selected to conduct the "quizzing."—Chicago Public.

Benefit Concert a Success.

The concert for the benefit of the King's Daughters' Home drew an appreciative audience to Steinway Hall last night. Every seat was occupied and all the participants were in splendid form. The floral offerings were numerous.

Miss Wheeler scored a triumph in her song, "Love Me or Not," and in response to an enthusiastic encore sang "Gae to Sleep." Miss Millicent Flynn's lovely voice was heard to great advantage in "I Send My Heart Up to Thee" and "Thy Beaming Eyes."

Home Henley's song, "To Anthea," was one of the best things he has sung for a long time and thoroughly deserved the applause it received.

Ellen King was the program: Trio from "Attila" (Verdi), Miss Flynn, Mr. Onslow and Mr. Henley; "Love Me or Not" (Secchi), Miss Wheeler, Polonaise, Opus 53 (Chopin), Miss Flynn, Mr. Onslow and Mr. Henley; "The King's Daughters' Home" (Blumenthal), Mr. Onslow; "I Send My Heart Up to Thee" (Mrs. Beach), Miss Wheeler and Mr. Henley; "Thy Beaming Eyes" (Mrs. Beach), Miss Wheeler and Mr. Henley.

Hospitality and Sense.

Americans, however critical, have a way of doing things in public without the sentiment of measure. We whoop and cheer to a dizzy height for nothing and drop him for the same reason. Suppose a good-humored grocer should make a great deal of money, use it to pay a Prince's debts, get thus into the bad wing of British society, acquire a title, buy a lot of yachts and show equanimity in defeat, a certain reward should normally be his. Unless, however, he has more than money and cheerfulness, need he become a public personage? There is no greater trail of Barnumism in our cities than we need, with all due appreciation of that illustrious exponent of publicity? We read with resignation that a marrying Duke has impudently solicited to make sure of a more liberal settlement from his purchaser than was secured a few years ago by a predecessor. We are also willing to read with resignation a few hundred columns about the good humor of a commonplace, however cheery, Irish grocer. If, however, anything happens to these gentlemen, to shake them from their unstable pedestals, their fall will be observed with equal resignation. If the President of the United States responded to such feelings as these, ever should, however, tactlessly, draw the line on some of these ill-proportioned celebrations, he would lose nothing in the opinion of comprehensive thinkers.—Collier's Weekly.

Like Wooden Nutmegs.

All tourists in Egypt want specimens of the sacred beetle of the Pharaohs, the scarab. But as the supply is naturally limited, all cannot be supplied. Accordingly, some Connecticut genius began the manufacture of the sacred beetle. They are shipped to Egypt and sold at a very low price to guides and dealers in curios, who sell them to tourists as high as \$1 each.—Exchange.

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A Careful Perusal Will Prove Its Value to Every San Francisco Reader. The average man is a doubter, and there is little wonder that this is so. Misrepresentations make people so. Nowadays the public ask for better evidence than the testimony of strangers. Here is proof which should convince every San Francisco reader. George Merrill, starter at the Sutterstreet Railway Company's barn, residence 2429 Sutter street, writes: "I greatly value Doan's Kidney Pills. It mildly expresses my opinion of them. It is six months since I took a course of the treatment, and it did exactly what I wanted and did it very quickly. It stopped backache, from which I had suffered far too long to be pleasant. It cured me to any one suffering from backache or who are subject to kidney complaint is using Doan's Kidney Pills according to directions. The long-looked-for result will undoubtedly follow."

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SECRET DEBATES

Dubois Takes Issue With Hoar as to Rights of Petitioners.

Hale Urges the Importance of Not Prejudging the Question.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Immediately upon assembling to-day the Senate plunged into a discussion of the question of the eligibility of Reed Smoot of Utah to a seat in the Senate. The debate grew out of the remarks made yesterday by Hoar that petitions bearing upon Smoot's case were as much out of place as similar petitions to the Supreme Court of the United States would be in the interest of any case before that tribunal.

Dubois of Idaho took issue to-day with Hoar and presented his views in connection with the petitions for Smoot's expulsion which were presented by himself. After announcing that his views differed from those of Hoar as to the propriety of the petitions on this subject, Dubois proceeded:

"I contend," he said, "that these various organizations of Christian men and women have a right to petition the Senate. Of course, we must not let the act become a judicial question, which must be determined by the facts, but it is not an idle question and it is properly before the Senate. It is the same question that was involved in the case of the polygamist Roberts for whose unseating by the House of Representatives many petitions were filed. All the petitioners ask is that we study the case carefully before passing upon it. They know what they are doing. They represent the money and the country and should not be discouraged. They scarcely expect to influence our votes, but it is to be hoped that the petition will at least have the effect of causing us to pause and give careful attention to their representations."

"If the allegations now on file with the Committee on Privileges and Elections can be proved, I do not believe there is a Senator who would vote to have Mr. Smoot continued in his seat; but if they are not proved I think we would all unite in asking him to remain."

HOAR GROWS IRONICAL.

Hoar replied that he did not believe any member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections would find it necessary to give public display of his attachment to the family tie, as established in all Christian countries and so signally manifested in his own country, and he expressed his surprise that any Senator could consider it necessary to present his views on this subject. However, he said, that was a question for members to decide for themselves.

Dubois said in closing that instead of discouraging the Christian people of the country in giving their opinions in the shape of petitions on the subject, he would like to have them encouraged in that direction.

Replying to Dubois' argument, Hoar said that in his report yesterday he had merely called the attention of some of his own constituents to the fact that they are pointing out to the Senate their determination of a judicial question in the case of Reed Smoot. He again compared the case to the Supreme Court, and added that he had addressed the Senate upon the subject not because he considered it a matter of great moment, but because of its vast importance, and because of the importance he thought it most desirable that the Senate should approach the subject in the proper way.

HALE SUPPORTS HOAR.

Hale took the position that the question of Smoot's eligibility had been improperly raised at this time. He referred briefly to the moral aspect of the case, and said that, grave as they were, they were not more important than the "intrusion of a great religious hierarchy like the Mormon church into the political affairs of the country." He suggested to the Senate the importance of not prejudging the case.

A large number of bills were then presented, and when the order of business passed there was a brief executive session, after which the Senate adjourned until next Monday.

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Democrats in the House Will Fight Ratification of Reciprocity Treaty

Continued From Page 1, Column 2.

States subsequently enacted. The rates of duty herein granted by the United States to the Republic of Cuba are and shall continue to be the rates of duty provided in the tariff act of August 2, 1897, and no sugar of the Republic of Cuba and being the product of the soil of the territory of the Republic of Cuba shall be admitted into the United States at a rate of duty greater than 20 per centum of the value thereof as provided by the tariff act of August 2, 1897, and no sugar of the Republic of Cuba and being the product of the soil of the territory of the Republic of Cuba shall be admitted into the United States at a rate of duty greater than 20 per centum of the value thereof as provided by the tariff act of August 2, 1897, and no sugar of the Republic of Cuba and being the product of the soil of the territory of the Republic of Cuba shall be admitted into the United States at a rate of duty greater than 20 per centum of the value thereof as provided by the tariff act of August 2, 1897, and no sugar of the 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