



THE WEATHER.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, December 4: San Francisco and vicinity—Fair Friday, becoming cloudy at night; cooler; fresh easterly wind. A. G. McADIE, District Forecaster.

VOLUME XCV—NO. 4.

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

UNCLE SAM MAY STEP IN AS GUARDIAN

Talk of a Protectorate Over the Dominicans.

Jimenez Must Respect Treaty Made With Wos y Gil.

Washington Tires of Revolutions Imperiling American Interests.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL BUREAU, 1406 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Disregarding the menacing possibility that the new administration in Santo Domingo may not be inclined to recognize agreements with President Wos y Gil, recently deposed, the State Department to-day caused the opening of the arbitration of a claim of \$4,500,000 urged by the Santo Domingo Improvement Company of New York against the Dominican Republic.

Senor Galvan, who was named as the Dominican representative on the arbitration commission, arrived in Washington this morning. Before he had been here many hours he was in conference at the Interstate Commerce Commission with John G. Carlisle, former Secretary of the Treasury, who is the representative of the improvement company and the United States, and Judge George Gray of Delaware, who is to act as umpire. Regular sessions will soon begin.

This company assumed part of the Dominican debt and was given important port concessions and the right to collect certain revenues. When these privileges were abrogated the company at once brought large claims against the Dominican Government. A treaty was negotiated providing for reference of the case to arbitration. General Jimenez, the revolutionary leader who overthrew Wos y Gil, gave notice that he would respect no agreements made by that President. United States Minister Powell, at San Domingo City, accordingly has only entered into relations with the new administration, but has not recognized it fully as yet.

The State Department holds that whatever administration is in power in Santo Domingo it must respect the arbitration treaty in this case and must abide by the decision of the arbitrators. Should it refuse to do so, the United States will have plenty of cause to interfere to enforce the collection of the award.

The necessity for some such action is held to be more apparent every day. Reports came to the State Department to-day that another revolution was being fomented, this time against General Jimenez. There has been no announcement by the administration of any intention of establishing a protectorate in Santo Domingo, but such a course has been strongly urged as the only way to insure the safety of foreign interests.

POPE EXAMINES VATICAN FUNDS Finds That Predecessor Aided Aristocratic Families.

ROME, Dec. 3.—Going through the financial matters of the Vatican as left by Pope Leo, the present Pope found that several millions had been employed in restoring the private palaces of a number of aristocratic families the members of which had remained faithful to the Holy See, particularly those of the Princess Bonaparte and Borquez, but more especially the latter, built by Pope Paul V at the beginning of seventeenth century, had fallen into the hands of creditors of the princely house, who rented it as an office to the Grand Orient of the Italian Free Masons, which Pope Leo considered to be a desecration. All rumors to the effect that Pope Pius intends to get, this money back through the application of coercive measures are considered at the Vatican as altogether without foundation, because the money thus subvented any repaying the money loaned them by yearly installments.

In Vatican circles it is considered probable the following changes will be made in the papal diplomatic corps: Monsignor Granito Rignatelli di Belmonte, nuncio at Brussels, will be transferred to Vienna; Monsignor J. Macchi, nuncio at Munich, transferred to Lisbon; Monsignor Antonio Vico, apostolic delegate to the republic of Colombia, transferred as nuncio at Brussels, and Monsignor Dr. S. Nicotra, auditor at Vienna, transferred as nuncio at Munich.

VICE PRESIDENCY LIKELY TO GO TO HERRICK OF OHIO



GOVERNOR-ELECT OF OHIO, WHO IS SAID TO BE THE ADMINISTRATION'S CHOICE FOR SECOND PLACE ON THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET NEXT YEAR.

Governor-Elect of the Buckeye State Is Mr. Roosevelt's Choice.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3.—Francis B. Loomis, Assistant Secretary of State, who was at Springfield, Ohio, to-day on a personal business trip and to visit relatives, indicated clearly in an interview that the administration wants Governor-elect Myron S. Herrick for second place on the Republican national ticket. As Loomis is about as close to President Roosevelt as any official or private citizen, his words were considered full of significance. Loomis said:

"I have heard much talk of Herrick. From his recent decisive victory in this State he certainly is in an enviable position politically. He is generally recognized as a strong man in the fullest sense. The party requires a strong man in this capacity, and the sentiment

drifting toward Herrick promises to be unusually strong and sincere." Loomis predicted the nomination of Roosevelt. He did not appear to believe that there was any question as to that.

"Hanna has said that he is not a candidate," said Loomis, "and I am assuredly inclined to think he knows what he is saying and is sincere." The Cincinnati Times-Star, the official organ of the Republican party in this city and county, the editor and proprietor of which is former Congressman Charles P. Taft, a brother of Governor Taft of the Philippines, gave the Loomis interview a prominent place in black type this evening, and the expression of Loomis is thus still further invested with official flavor.

STRIKE MAY PUT END TO GRAND OPERA

Fair Harpists Defy Musicians' Union in New York.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The situation at the Metropolitan Opera-house arising out of the fact that Madames Tagliava and Welle, harpists in the orchestra, are not members of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union, became critical to-day when Madame Welle announced her determination not to become a member of the union. Simultaneously a second warning was received by Concert Master Nahan Franko from the union, notifying him to see that the two women joined the union before next Monday or abide the consequences, probably the ordering of a strike of the orchestra which supplies the music for the present grand opera season.

Franko, when asked what he would do in case the orchestra went on strike, answered:

"I presume I should have to close the house, unless the public cared to hear grand opera with piano accompaniment."

The women do not want to join the union because of an aversion to being classed as artisans instead of artists.

LABORER IS KILLED BY CAVE-IN OF EARTH

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 3.—A cave-in occurred at a gravel pit in Laurel Canyon to-day, near Sherman, burying alive Chris Kloss, one of the laborers, under a mass of decomposed granite. Foreman F. B. Mulvaney was caught in the avalanche, but was rescued by the workmen when the rush of gravel had all but engulfed him. Kloss' body was found after half an hour's digging.

HOT WATER TREATMENT FOR FEVER

Sick Child Is Kept Constantly Immersed.

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

LONDON, Dec. 3.—In the London Hospital there is a little girl with typhoid fever who is undergoing a method of treatment which, it is said, has been employed only once in the history of that institution. For five days past the patient, who is only five years old, has been kept in a bath of hot water. She lies on water pillows and her body is entirely under water, which is kept at a constant temperature of 101 degrees by an arrangement of hot and cold water entering the mixing cistern, from which it flows into the bath and thence out by a pipe.

In five days the child's temperature has fallen from 105 to 103 degrees, but the crisis has yet to come. At least three weeks must be spent in the bath before the disease can be shaken off.

It is said to be most unusual to find a typhoid case necessitating this treatment. Some years ago, in the London Hospital, a man was kept immersed for six weeks and recovered.

In the present case the girl has moments of consciousness, during which she asks for her mother.

Dying of Ptomaline Poisoning.

SANTA FE, N. M., Dec. 3.—The eldest daughter of M. Harjes of Paris, France, is reported dying of ptomaline poisoning at Carlsbad, N. M., as the result of eating canned meat. M. Harjes is said to be very wealthy and a partner of J. P. Morgan. He brought his family to Carlsbad several months ago for the benefit of his wife's health.

WILD DAY ON COTTON EXCHANGES

Government's Crop Report Hoists Prices.

Fortunes Are Won or Lost Within Four Minutes.

Irresistible Bull Movement Sends Quotations Soaring Skyward.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 3.—This was the wildest day ever seen in the cotton market. The bureau estimate at 11 o'clock of 9,962,039 bales for this season's crop sent prices up from 90 to 91 points above yesterday's closing figures. The confusion was so great that difficulty was had in making accurate trades, and it was fully two minutes after the estimate was read before quotations were posted. Within four minutes prices advanced 40 points. The advance was steady until March stood 60 points higher than the last quotations before the reading of the estimate.

From the highest level there was an immediate and wide recession, under heavy profit-taking. The recession was of short duration and was followed by another upward movement, which carried prices skyward. Traders could hardly appreciate the bullishness of the estimate when it appeared in large figures on a black-board held over the ring by one of the exchange employes. In a few seconds the ring was full of wildly waving arms, while hats went up into the air and the shouting was heard for blocks. In their enthusiasm bulls predicted 20 cents for cotton. More conservative members, however, thought 15 cents was high enough for some time to come.

FORTUNES MADE OR LOST.

Up to 11 o'clock there was much excitement on the floor and the trading of the day was greater than on any preceding day in the history of the exchange. Fortunes were made or lost within the first four minutes.

The traders who had sold short made frantic efforts to cover in the first few minutes. Some succeeded in getting under cover before the price had advanced too far, but there were few so fortunate, for in the first three minutes the figures in March options advanced 34 points and at the end of eight minutes the prices had advanced 59 points and March was quoted at 12.50 cents. Other months made tremendous jumps, January going up 34 points in five and one-quarter minutes.

Eight minutes after the report was read the market received the first check. The rise on March suddenly stopped at 12.50 and the next sale was 7 points lower. The bears made great efforts to keep the price down, but the bull movement was irresistible and a few minutes later prices were again on the boom.

HEAVIEST SALES ON RECORD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—An unprecedented rush to buy, a sensational soaring of prices upward and the heaviest sales on record followed the announcement on the New York Cotton Exchange of the Agricultural Department's estimate of the cotton crop for the present season, 9,962,039 bales. At the sound of the word "nine," indicating the number of million bales in the estimate, a scene of frantic bidding set in, the shorts in their excitement not waiting to learn that the total estimate was but 37,961 bales short of the round 10,000,000. Instantaneously prices jumped from 10 to 20 points on the first sales, the rise continuing until advances of from 30 to 40 points were registered before the close of an hour, and of from 60 to 70 points before the upward movement was checked.

Then the uncovering of "long" cotton in tremendous volume with the advance and the realization that the estimate was practically 10,000,000 bales caused a temporary reaction; but soon an outpouring of buying orders from outside markets and bullish reports sent prices upward again and at the high point, reached shortly before the close, December sold at 12.32 cents, January at 12.46c, March at 12.59c; May at 12.57c, and July at 12.56c, or 79 to 87 points above the low level of the morning.

BROKERS ARE EXHAUSTED.

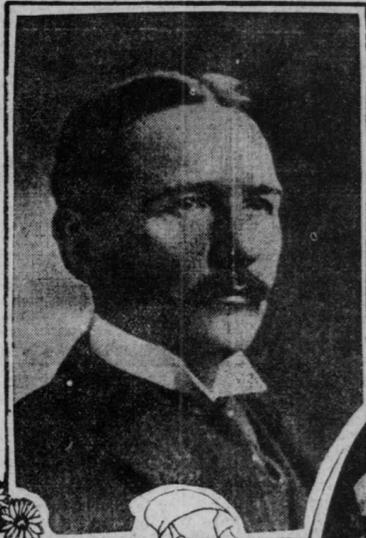
The market closed strong at nearly the top, with prices net 69 to 74 points higher. Sales were estimated at 2,000,000 bales, exceeding for this season anything recorded.

The volume of business was so great and the excitement so intense that the brokers were on the verge of collapse, the maximum advance representing an enhancement in value of from \$3 to \$3.50 per bale, and the fluctuations meaning the gain or loss of fortunes.

Coach Stagg Ill With Pneumonia.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Alonzo Stagg, head of the athletic department of the University of Chicago, is ill with pneumonia.

BLAIR IS CHARGED WITH FORGERY IN THE FIRST DEGREE



Grand Jury Indicts St. Louis Social Leader.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—James L. Blair, formerly general counsel of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, was this afternoon indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of forgery in the first degree. Blair has been ill for several weeks in a local hospital, and for a time his life was despaired of.

The indictment is the result of charges filed by James T. Roberts, an attorney at one time employed in Blair's office. Roberts procured certain papers and records, on which he afterward based his charges that Blair was juggling the finances of large estates committed to his trust. Roberts publicly charged that Blair had forged deeds of trust and mortgages on which \$52,000 was obtained from the estate of the late Peter Blow of St. Louis, and that he had counterfeited and used notarial seals of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis, and frequently employed "Walter F. Jenkins," a purely fictitious personage, to attest the documents.

Blair characterized Roberts' accusations as a "tissue of falsehood, woven around a few grains of fact."

DICKS DEFY THE COURTS.

Blair acted as a sort of fiscal and investment agent for the firm of Dick Brothers of Philadelphia and New York. Evans R. Dick, the head of the firm, was co-trustee with Edward S. Robert in the Blow estate.

The Grand Jury requested the Dicks and their attorney to come to St. Louis to testify, but they ignored the summons.

Following the Blair expose, Mrs. Blair, who was chairman of the board of lady managers of the fair, resigned her position, and since then the Blairs have sold their costly home and she has disposed of her jewels and her fine stable of horses.

BASED ON ALLEGED FORGERIES.

Each indictment is based on the alleged forgery by Blair of a deed of trust to secure a loan from the estate of Peter Blow of St. Louis, of which he, as a trustee, had charge. One indictment alleges that on December 10, 1896, Blair filed for record a forged deed in favor of Michael O'Laughlin and his wife, Johanna, to Louisa Meyer for \$12,000. Notes and property near Fourteenth and Spruce streets were given as security.

The other indictment charges that on July 10, 1895, Blair filed a forged deed for \$60,000 in favor of Elizabeth and John Dwyer and the St. Louis Trust Company, their agent, to Otto M. Messmer. It covered eleven notes and property at Seventh and Pine streets. The indictments also charge Blair with forgery of the seal of the St. Louis Recorder of Deeds. The indictments were assigned to Judge Daniel D. Taylor's division of the Circuit Court.

ACCUSED MAN GIVES BOND.

Blair gave bond in the sum of \$10,000. Before the deputy sheriffs started for the hospital with the capias word was received through one of the defendant's attorneys that Blair would appear personally before Judge Taylor and give bond. The capias was withdrawn and Blair's appearance was awaited. Later a closed carriage hurriedly drove up to the Circuit Court and Blair, accompanied by counsel and friends, was received in chambers by Judge Taylor. Less than fifteen minutes was spent in arranging the bond.

Blair was evidently in great pain. He walked with crutches and was assisted by friends. Nothing was said outside of matters pertaining to the bond, and as soon as the bond was accepted Blair and his companions returned to their carriage and immediately drove back to the hospital.

SUBMARINE BOATS DRIFT BEFORE GALE

Two Torpedo Craft Break Loose From Tug.

One Strikes on a Bar on the Coast of Virginia.

Second Vessel Is Believed to Be Again in Tow of Steamer.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CAPE HENRY, Va., Dec. 3.—Without a person aboard one of the fastest two submarine torpedo boats in the world, either the Adder or the Moccasin, of the United States navy, lies stranded on a bar four miles south of Currituck life-saving station to-night. Ready to do what they may to save her, but deterred by a very heavy sea, which is lashed to a fury by a northwest gale, life-savers are upon the beach waiting for a favorable opportunity to reach the craft.

Only by good luck was it that both submarines were not in the same predicament. For a time both had been washed adrift from the line by which the Government tug Peoria was towing them from Newport to the naval station at Annapolis, Md. After desperate exertion the men on the tug managed to pick up one of the submarines (which one cannot be ascertained to-night) and headed at once for Norfolk. The first that was known that the torpedo boats were in any difficulty was when the United States Weather Bureau station in Norfolk received this dispatch over its wire from the coast:

"Tug supposed to be Peoria and two torpedo boats are in distress off Little Island."

This information was communicated to Rear Admiral P. F. Harrington, who is in command of the Norfolk navy-yard, and he at once sent the auxiliary gunboat Yankton to Little Island, which is about twenty miles south of Virginia Beach, under the command of Lieutenant G. W. Williams. The Yankton left the navy-yard at 1 o'clock this afternoon and four hours later she was reported as having passed False Cape.

That the torpedo boats are the Adder and the Moccasin there can be no doubt. In tow of the navy tug Peoria they left Newport, R. I., where they had been all summer engaged in important maneuvers, to go to Annapolis. In command of both vessels was Lieutenant Frank L. Pinney, but the crew of each boat was aboard the Peoria, and neither submarine was manned.

ERSTWHILE LEADERS OF THE EXPOSITION CITY'S EXCLUSIVE SOCIETY.

COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS DISAPPEARS Stolen En Route to Omaha From Seattle.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 3.—Somewhere between Seattle and this city, paintings valued at \$200,000, intended for exhibition at the world's fair in St. Louis, have been lost or stolen.

Charles R. Hall, the artist and owner of the pictures, and the freight officials of the Union Pacific Railway, by which they were consigned, have given up the possibility of finding them. The bill of lading is said by the railway men to be a forgery. Hall and a brother spent six years traveling through America sketching and painting representative scenes. Many were made in Yellowstone Park, others in the Adirondacks and many more in the Rocky Mountains and Alaska. The Hall brothers maintained studios in Washington and Alaska, where the paintings were finished. One of the brothers, when the world's fair was undertaken, arranged with the promoters or directors to exhibit the paintings, many of which are already sold to Eastern art collectors.

The Halls came East in September, arranging with a firm in Seattle to ship the pictures on order. They were sent for in October, and when they did not reach their destination tracers were sent out by the officials. The railroad men report that the pictures cannot be found. Action in the criminal courts will follow.

Sheriff Is Still After Nelson.

TOPEKA, Kans., Dec. 3.—David R. Nelson, former Congressman from Tennessee, is to be brought back to Montgomery County from San Francisco to answer to the charge of being accessory to a murder committed in Coffeyville by his brother, John Nelson, in 1901. Andrew Pruitt, Sheriff of Montgomery County, obtained a requisition from Governor Bailey to-day for the return of Nelson. This is the third trip Sheriff Pruitt and his deputies have made to the Pacific Coast after Nelson.

RECEIVES PAPERS IN DREYFUS CASE

War Office Turns Over Documents to Gen. Mercier.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—General Mercier, the senior member of the revision commission, received the Dreyfus documents from the War Office to-day and the case will probably come up, though only in a semi-official form, at the meeting of the commission Wednesday next.

A manifesto issued jointly to the League of Patriots, the Patrie Française, Federation Nationale, Antijulvian party and the French Socialists recites that the declarations of five ex-Ministers of War prove their belief in the guilt of Dreyfus and warns the public that attempts will be made to tamper with the documents, to suborn or suppress witnesses and intimidate the Judges. In conclusion the manifesto appeals to the public to frustrate the efforts of "the occult sects of internationalists and the powers of capital."

Mme. Zola, interviewed at Rome, gives particulars of the daily life of Dreyfus. She says she leaves his house only on very rare occasions, not because he is in any fear of insults, but for the reason that he suffers terribly from fever. Mme. Zola says the ex-captain is devoting all his time seeking documents which may demonstrate his innocence, and that only once in awhile does he dine out, even with intimate friends.

"Father" Bill Daly Attacked.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—"Father" Bill Daly, the horseman, was attacked this evening on Pennsylvania avenue, near his hotel, by "Vic" Holler, owner of Cloverland. Daly and Holler engaged in a controversy over the sale of Alsike by Holler to Daly. Holler finally struck Daly several hard blows in the face, knocking him down and severely bruising him. Daly was removed to a nearby drugstore, where he was patched up.