

THE WEATHER.
Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending January 25:
San Francisco and vicinity—Fair Monday; fresh northwest wind. G. H. WILLSON, Local Forecaster.

VOLUME XCV—NO. 56.

SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE CALL

THE THEATERS.
Alcazar—"The Masqueraders."
California—"The Eternal City."
Central—"Quo Vadis."
Gaiety—"Vandeville."
Columbia—"A Chinese Money-moon."
Fischer's—"The Beauty Shop."
Grand—"David Harum."
Orpheum—"Vandeville."
Tivoli—"When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

AMERICAN MARINES DISPERSE RIOTERS IN SEOUL; PROTECT STREET RAILWAY AGAINST KOREAN MOB

EAST'S COLD WAVE HOLDS THE RECORD
Cities Report Lowest Temperature in Many Years.

Mercury Drops to Forty-Five Degrees in a Wisconsin Town.

Chicago Weather Observer Says No Change in Conditions Will Come for Several Days.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Extreme cold weather was recorded in various sections of the North and West to-day. The cold wave extends over a wide area, embracing the Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the Western Lake region. Particularly severe weather is reported in the Dakotas, Eastern Montana, Northeastern Nebraska, Northwest Iowa, Northern Illinois and Indiana and portions of Wisconsin and Michigan.

The thermometer to-day in this city registered 11 degrees below zero. There is suffering among the poor and many of the homeless applied at the police stations for shelter. Only one death, that of a fisherman, has been reported. The Weather Bureau observer says that it is possible that the mercury may go to twenty below to-morrow and that the cold wave will last several days.

At St. Paul to-day the minimum on the official thermometer was 33 degrees below. Other thermometers registered as low as forty below zero. Bismarck reported twenty-eight and Superior, Wis., thirty-six. A severe blizzard raged at Houghton, Mich., trains being late and traffic badly impeded.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24.—Specials to the Sentinel show Wisconsin to be experiencing the coldest weather to-night of any State in the Union. New Richmond reports a temperature of 45 degrees below zero; Hayward and Cumberland report 40, Superior 35 and Unity 28 below zero. Oskosh reports the coldest weather in twenty-six years, the registration being 28 below. A strong northwest wind is blowing and trains throughout the State are running irregularly.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 24.—According to the weather observer the mean temperature prevailing in St. Paul to-day established a new record, being 27 degrees below zero.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 24.—The coldest weather of the winter is being experienced to-night in Kansas and Western Missouri. At 7 o'clock to-night the temperature in Kansas City was 8 degrees above zero and falling, and the weather office says that it will go below zero. Kansas points report zero weather.

OMAHA, Jan. 24.—The coldest weather of the winter was recorded by the Weather Bureau to-day. The temperature was 32 below and at no time during the day did the mercury go above the zero mark.

FLOODS SUBMERGE CITIES.

Thousands of Persons Driven From Their Homes by the Freshet.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 24.—Telephone advices received here to-night state that an ice gorge has formed in the Susquehanna River and for a distance of thirty miles the river is entirely blocked. Nearly the whole town of Rupert is submerged and on Water street the water comes up to the second story. The Pennsylvania Railroad station is surrounded by water and several houses have been moved from their foundations and the great majority of the farms are under water.

At Bloomsburg the ice is jammed up forty feet high and the large bridge over the Susquehanna at that place has been moved five feet and is expected to collapse at any moment. One-third of the town of Bloomsburg is submerged by the water.

The village of Espoy, two miles north of Bloomsburg, is partially submerged. Many families have been driven from their homes by the rush of waters and through narrow escapes. Farmers in many instances have lost all their horses, cows and other livestock by drowning.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—With the arrival here of the steamship Courier last night navigation was opened in part of the Ohio River after a complete suspension of almost two months. During that time several large packets and a dozen smaller ones and hundreds of coal barges have been anchored here. Two small packets were wrecked by the breaking of ice gorges and the number of barges lost will never be known. The total loss is placed at \$200,000. The indirect loss is much greater.

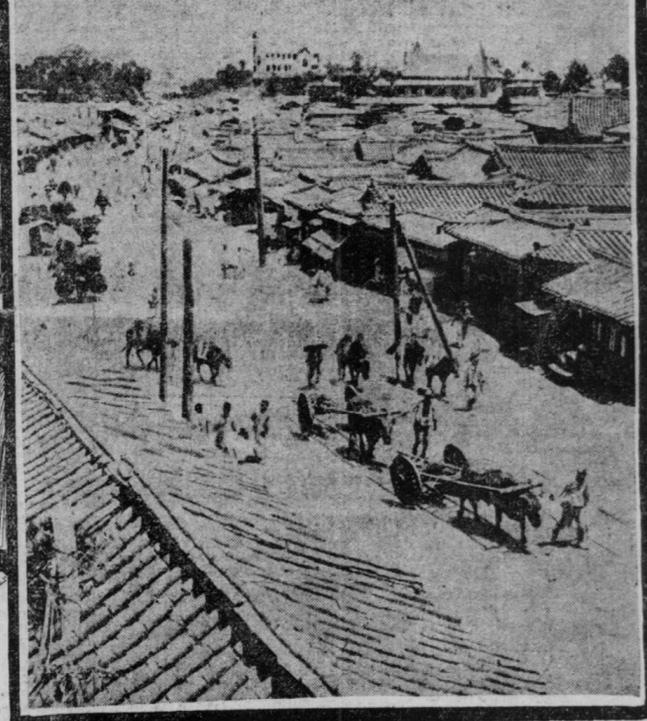
It is said that the loss of one of the large packets by being laid up is \$1000 a day. The river is open for navigation now only between Louisville and Maysville, Ky., so that none of the large packets up the river for Pittsburgh or down the river for Mississippi points are yet able to run, on account of the ice. While freezing weather again prevails throughout the Ohio Valley, the river is now too high to be again navigable.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 24.—The



TROLLEY CAR IN SEOUL RUN BY AN AMERICAN COMPANY

SCENE AT THE TERMINUS



SEOUL FROM THE SOUTH GATE.

SCENES IN THE CAPITAL OF KOREA, WHERE AMERICAN MARINES HAVE REPELLED AN ATTACK BY A NATIVE MOB ON STREET RAILWAY OWNED BY SAN FRANCISCANS.

San Franciscans the Owners of the Property Defended by Tars.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The War Department received information to-day of an attack by a mob of Koreans on an electric car, the line being owned by Americans, because of the fact that it had killed a Korean. The news came in the following cablegram received under to-day's date from Minister Allen at Seoul:

"This morning on the electric railway, which is the property of American citizens, a Korean was accidentally killed. Thereupon a mob of natives attacked and partially destroyed the car. The operators of the car would have been injured had it not been for the presence of mind and action of our guard, and serious riot would have occurred."

Cho has formally advised the State Department of this action.

RUSSIA WILL NOT YIELD.

Refuses to Permit Japanese Interference in Manchuria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—Reports of an alarming nature of the situation there continue to pour out of the Far East. These include the statements that the Japanese are landing an army at Masampo, Korea, and that 3000 Russian troops are crossing the Yalu River. The reported dispatch of a Chinese army of soldiers trained by European officers beyond the great wall to preserve order in Manchuria cannot be confirmed here, and the reports of the Japanese at Masampo and the Russians at the Yalu are discredited at the Foreign Office here and by Kurino, the Japanese Minister to Russia.

While the Russian Government understands the situation in Korea to be disturbed, and possibly threatening, it has no information of a situation grave enough to warrant the landing of a large Japanese force there. Russia freely admits Japan's right under existing conventions to land in Korea a reasonable number of soldiers to preserve order, but the landing of an army at this stage of the negotiations could not be viewed with equanimity.

Kurino is in no way anxious because of the delay in Russia's response to the latest Japanese note, and says that Japan is not pressing for an immediate reply.

"Russia will be given all the time she needs," the Minister is quoted as having said.

The statement published by the Novoe Vremya that because Russia desired peace and could not surrender all coincides with the distinct impression gathered at the Foreign Office that Russia will continue to maintain that the question of the sovereignty of Man-

RUSSIANS ENGAGE MARAUDING CHINESE ON LINE OF THE MANCHURIAN RAILROAD

Czar Nicholas Approves Admiral Alexieff's Recommendation for the Mobilization of the Siberian Military Forces.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Chefu correspondent of the Daily Mail cables that an engagement has occurred on the Manchurian Railroad between Russian troops and Chinese marauders, in which three Russians were killed. The Government, the correspondent continues, has placed an embargo upon all horses at Port Arthur and has forbidden the sale of provisions without the consent of the authorities. Troops are pouring into Port Arthur from the north and the entire garrison has been employed in maneuvers. Viceroy Alexieff is suffering from angina pectoris and was unable to attend the military conference held yesterday.

Special dispatches from Tokyo published here this morning report that the Japanese Minister of Finance has had a conference with the leading Japanese bankers and has decided to issue a loan of 100,000,000 yen.

The Japanese newspapers assert that at the New Year's reception the Czar reminded Minister Kurino that the Japanese ought to remember that Russia is a great power.

The Daily Telegraph says it learns from a Russian source that Viceroy Alexieff recently advised the mobilization of the Siberian troops. To this Minister of War Kuropatkin dissented, but the Czar, after considering the question, concurred with Viceroy Alexieff and the necessary orders were issued.

The Tokio correspondent of the Times says letters received from Vladivostok declare that a party of Russian marines landed at Vladivostok on January 9, and subjected the Japanese residents to great violence. They wrecked twenty-four houses, maltreated women and inflicted wounds upon aged persons and children. The rioting lasted twenty hours. The rioters were accompanied by their officers, according to the letters from Vladivostok, and were not restrained by the civil authorities. The Japanese newspapers advocate the withdrawal of all Japanese from Siberia and ask what may be

expected in the event of hostilities if such things occur during peace.

Special dispatches from Seoul report the resignation of Yi Von Gik from the army. The same dispatches say Yi Kun Sang has been appointed Korean Minister at Washington.

ENGLISH FLEET READY.

Warships at Hongkong Are Prepared to Sail Immediately.

TACOMA, Jan. 24.—"The English fleet at Hongkong is being kept in readiness to sail at a moment's notice; no sailor is allowed on shore leave over night. The ships are all coaled and steam is up, so that within five minutes after receipt of orders the entire fleet would be ready to move."

So states an officer of the Northern Pacific liner Victoria, which arrived from the Orient to-day.

The Victoria brings a large consignment of silk to this country, which will be shipped to points in the United States from Tacoma.

KING GIVES FREEDOM TO COL. LYNCH

Heeds Wish Privately Expressed by Mr. Roosevelt.

Irish Leader of the Boers Quits His Prison Cell "On License."

Sir Thomas Lipton Makes President's Remark the Basis of an Appeal to Edward VII.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Colonel Arthur Lynch, who commanded the Irish Brigade against the British forces during the war in South Africa and who was afterward convicted of treason and sentenced to imprisonment for life, was yesterday morning liberated "on license." Lynch has not received the royal pardon.

The liberation of Colonel Lynch is the outcome of an interesting series of events. When Michael Davitt was last in the United States he saw President Roosevelt, who mentioned Colonel Lynch to him, saying he had once entertained him at Albany. The President expressed great interest in the case and regretted that he could not suggest clemency without laying himself open to a palpable snub. On his return to England, Davitt mentioned his conversation with President Roosevelt to Sir Thomas Lipton and to Mrs. Lynch, who has suffered bitterly since her husband's arrest. He at once made a pathetic appeal to Sir Thomas, who then personally interceded with King Edward on behalf of the condemned fellow Irishman. Without any hesitation, the King promptly informed the Home Secretary of his wishes and the prisoner was released.

Colonel Lynch, who completed a year in prison last Saturday, was the only political offender in prison in Ireland. Patrick A. McHugh, ex-member of the House of Commons, who recently shared this distinction with Colonel Lynch, was released from jail through the mediation of Sir Thomas Lipton with King Edward.

POLICE STILL BAFLED OVER SCHAEFER MURDER

Examination of a Suspect Fails to Throw Any Light on the Mystery.

BEDFORD, Ind., Jan. 24.—The mysterious murder of Miss Schaefer remains unsolved. A well known man of this city, who is a member of the senior class at the State University of Bloomington, was closeted to-day with detectives. He explained his whereabouts on the night of the murder. The reason for the investigation, it is alleged, was a story told by Miss Schaefer's room-mate and corroborated by their landlady, that the young man was requested on one occasion to leave Miss Schaefer's room because of objectionable conduct.

The letter written to Chicago by Miss Schaefer was to Mrs. Frank Cross, her sister. In this letter, according to Mrs. Smith and Miss Love, who roomed with Miss Schaefer, the dead girl complained of the conduct of this young man in attempting to kiss her and it was in reply to this letter that Mrs. Cross wrote: "I wish you had strength to hurl him down."

NEGROES LYNCH ONE OF THEIR OWN RACE

Oklahoma Man Is Shot in Jail and Dragged From His Cell and Hanged.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 24.—Lewis Radford, a negro, was lynched here to-night by a mob of from thirty to forty negroes. He was arrested this morning accused of killing Priscilla Frazell, a negro. Last night Radford confessed to having attacked the woman, but denied to the last that he killed her.

Marshal Burries employed John Dock colored, to feed the prisoner and to-night while he was in the jail corridor a mob rushed in and demanded the keys to Radford's cell. Dock at first refused to deliver them. The mob then gave him several blows on the head and drew their pistols, when Dock promptly delivered the keys. Radford refused to leave the cell and the mob began firing on him, several shots taking effect. In all eight shots were fired. The prisoner was dragged, half dead, to a tree a few yards from the jail and was hanged to a limb.

Heavy Fire at Sour Lake.

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 24.—Fire to-day destroyed several blocks of frame business houses at Sour Lake and got into the Cannon tract in the oil fields, doing much damage. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.